



2024/25

Climate Disclosure Statement

Whākinga Ōkawa Āhuarangi



Te Kaunihera-ā-Rohe o Ngāmotu
New Plymouth
District Council

Introduction



Kia ora

New Plymouth District Council has decided to opt-in to the international climate-related disclosure regime that provides a consistent and comprehensive approach to the risks and opportunities that transitioning to a low-emissions and climate-resilient future bring. We've done this to provide transparency accountability to our community about how Council is embracing climate-related opportunities and mitigating risks.

New Plymouth District is the powerhouse of Taranaki, home to around 70 per cent of the region's population and the major employment centres. Taranaki's economy is traditional built on the energy and dairy sectors which have resulted in Taranaki being one of the country's most prosperous regions. However, Taranaki also has the second highest per capita emissions in the country. Transitioning to a low-emissions economy creates risks to our prosperity, but there are opportunities to embrace the transition to grow our economy.



Taranaki's weather is significantly influenced by Taranaki Maunga and the Tasman Sea. We can be a wet and wild province, and our extensive coast is eroding over time. We also have a temperature climate, with minimal frosts and heatwaves. And we have been New Zealand's sunniest location for several years. While Taranaki's climate will change because of global greenhouse gas emissions, Taranaki is not expected to have as significant changes as some parts of the country or global.

These physical and transitional risks are significant and many of them are *unique within* Aotearoa. This Climate Disclosure Statement is about the governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets of New Plymouth District Council's climate-related risks and opportunities within this local context. This Statement should help you to answer whether we embracing the opportunities and mitigating the risks from climate change sufficiently for our community to remain prosperous, safe and sustainable.

This is our first Disclosure, and does not fully meet the requirements of the climate-related disclosure regime. We intend to continue to improve these disclosures each time they are made.

Executive Summary

Each section this Statement 2024/25 highlights different aspects of Council's response to climate change.

The **Governance** section highlights that Council has an array of committees and a working party that have some responsibility for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. There is no single committee or working party with overall responsibility. Similarly, responsibility within management is also diffuse across the organisation. Overall, there is no process for, or regularity in, reporting or monitoring on climate-related risks and opportunities to management or governance. Council does not have any monitoring reporting on climate change matters overall.

The **Strategy** section highlights that there are considerable risks and opportunities for Taranaki, and therefore Council, in the transition to a low-emissions economy and climate-resilient future:

- Council has significant physical risks arising from climate change, including being unable to provide lifeline utilities, being found liable for death, injury or property lost, funding being at risk, worsening Te Tiriti relationships, and failing to plan. There are some significant transitional risks, particularly around the future of Taranaki's economy.
- Council has significant opportunities to help the Taranaki economy transition to a low-emissions future. Council's Sustainable Lifestyle Capital and mana whenua Te Tiriti partnerships position Council well to lead this significant economic transition. There are also significant opportunities to plan well, utilise Council infrastructure and services for wider benefit, and lead to a better outcome. However, if all goes wrong, New Plymouth District has less significant climate change forecasts than other parts of the globe and country, so there may still be opportunities for New Plymouth District to be relatively prosperous in a hotter world.

While Council does not have a single transition plan (that is, a single plan as to how Council will position itself in a low-emissions, climate-resilient future), many strategies and plans have some transition plan aspects to them.

The **Risk management** section highlights that Council has an overarching climate change risk in its Strategic Risks, but needs to undertake an exercise to integrate the climate-related risks into its risk management systems.

The **Metrics and Targets** section highlights that the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 includes several key performance indicators across a range of services that are related to climate change matters. However, it is also clear that there is not a systematic approach to considered climate change in service key performance indicators. The Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 does not include any greenhouse gas emission key performance indicators. This section highlights that greater information on assets and their vulnerability is required.

Looking forward

This is our first Climate Disclosure Statement. This Statement has been designed to meet the requirements of the Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards, but we acknowledge that this Statement is not perfect, and we will be putting in place a work programme to improve these annual disclosures over time.

Council considered an initial draft of this disclosure at its Council meeting on 24 June 2025. Council made decisions as a result of the draft disclosure.

To improve **Governance**, Council has decided to investigate:

- Ensuring at least one elected member on each relevant Council committee has training in climate-related disclosures through the appointment process.
- Including climate-related skills into position descriptions for committee external members and for council-controlled organisation boards.
- Improving the guidelines for the Climate Change Impact and Considerations section of Council reports.
- Placing climate-related disclosure requirements onto council-controlled organisations.

To improve **Strategy**, Council has decided to investigate:

- Including targeted for district emissions and actions to support emissions reduction in the community in the next Emissions Reduction Plan.
- Improving accounting for Scope 3 emissions and reducing Scope 3 emissions.
- Developing, with Venture Taranaki and other stakeholders, a regional transition plan to position the district for a low-emissions, climate-resilient future.
- Improving Council decision-making in the next Long-Term Plan.

To improve **Risk Management**, Council has decided to investigate integrating climate change risks into Council's Strategic Risk Register and Corporate Risk Register.

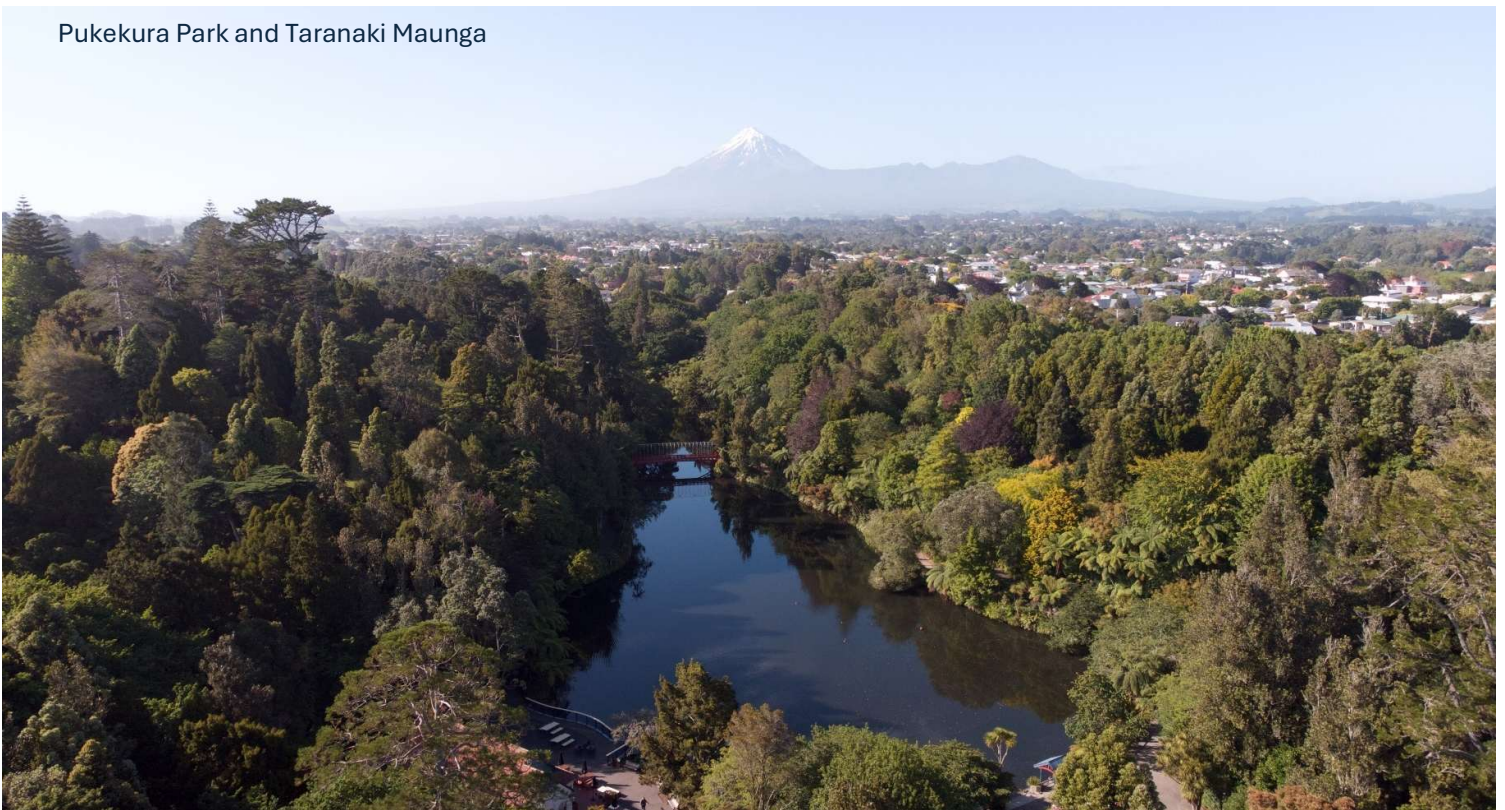
To improve **Metrics and Targets**, Council has decided to investigate:

- Developing a consistent systematic framework for setting climate-related metrics and targets
- Building information on the vulnerability of assets.

Council has, however, acknowledged that appropriate resourcing will be required to achieve this. Resourcing will be considered in the next Long-Term Plan.

Council is also aware that nature-based disclosures are becoming increasingly common, and that there may need to be future work around whether Council should undertake those disclosures.

Pukekura Park and Taranaki Maunga



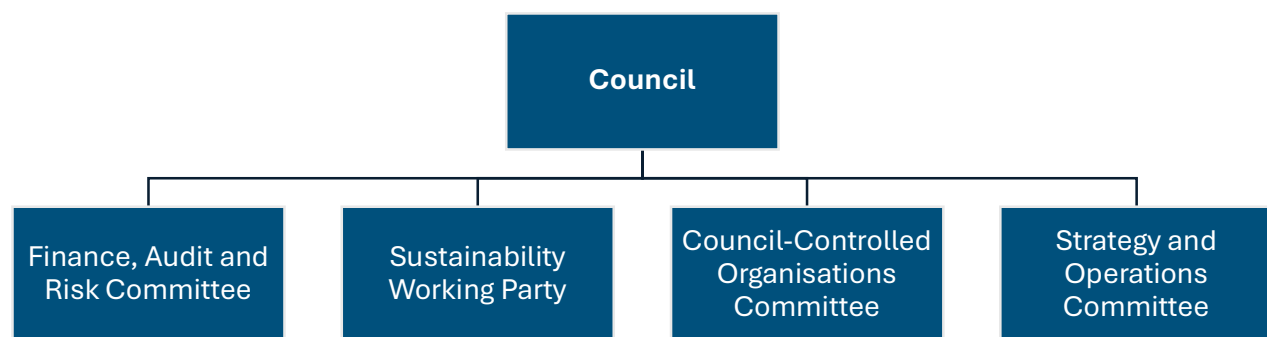
Governance

This section focuses on Council’s governance around climate-related risks and opportunities. It requires disclosure of Elected Members' oversight and management's role in assessing and managing these risks and opportunities. This discloses whether climate-related issues are integrated into Council's overall governance framework.

For the purpose of this section, “Council” refers to the governing body and “NPDC” refers the overall organisation.

Governance

Council, and four subordinate governance bodies, have responsibility for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Council retains overall responsibility for these subordinate governance bodies.



Council

Council is the main decision-making governance body of New Plymouth District Council.

Membership	Council comprises the Mayor and 14 Councillors.
<p>Process and frequency to be informed about climate-related risks and opportunities</p>	<p>Council receives quarterly reports on NPDC's financial and operational performance. This may include climate-related risks and opportunities.</p> <p>Council may also receive ad hoc additional reports on climate-related risks and opportunities. This may include matters referred to, either for decision or for noting, from subordinate governance bodies.</p> <p>All reports are prepared by NPDC Officers and approved by the Chief Executive.</p>
<p>Skills and competencies to provide oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities</p>	<p>As a democratically elected body, Council membership is based on triennial elections from all New Plymouth District electors. Elections are undertaken in accordance with the Local Electoral Act 2001. The election process does not include ensuring the appropriate skills and competencies are available to provide oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Council cannot include any person not elected. There is therefore no ability to appoint any additional person to ensure the appropriate skills and competencies are available to provide oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.</p>
<p>Ensuring climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in developing and overseeing strategy</p>	<p>All reports to Council include a section entitled Climate Change Impact and Considerations / Huringa Āhuarangi. Any climate-related risks or opportunities relating to the report manner would therefore be expected to be included in this section.</p>
<p>How the governance bodies sets and monitors metrics about climate-related risks and opportunities</p>	<p>Council adopts strategies, plans, policies and other documents that may include climate-related risks and opportunities.</p> <p>Council adopts the Long-Term Plan and Annual Plan. These Plans provide the basis for accountability to the community for NPDC.</p> <p>Council receives quarterly reports on NPDC's financial and operational performance in accordance with key performance indicators set in the Long-Term Plan and Annual Plan.</p>
<p>Whether climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in setting remuneration</p>	<p>Remuneration is set by the Remuneration Authority through annual determinations under the Local Government Act 2002 and Remuneration Authority Act 1977. There is no ability to consider performance metrics for climate-related targets or metrics within a remuneration policy.</p>

Finance, Audit and Risk Committee

The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee maintains oversight of New Plymouth District Council finances and risks.

Membership	The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee comprises the Mayor, six councillors and two independent members.
<p>Process and frequency to be informed about climate-related risks and opportunities</p>	<p>The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee receives quarterly reports on NPDC's financial and operational performance. This may include climate-related risks and opportunities.</p> <p>The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee receives quarterly monitoring and updating of all NPDC risks. This includes NPDC's strategic risk relating to climate change:</p> <p>Climate Change Risk</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emission Reduction Failure: Council fails to meet climate change emission reduction targets. 2. Climate Adaptation Failure: Council fails to adapt effectively to climate change. <p>Root Causes: Council action or inaction, competing priorities, limited resources, or misaligned strategic focus.</p> <p>Impact: Reputational, financial, environmental, health, and safety consequences.</p> <p>The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee may also receive additional reports on climate-related risks and opportunities on an ad hoc basis. These reports may be initiated either from requests from the Committee or its Chair, or by NPDC Officers.</p> <p>All reports are prepared by NPDC Officers and approved by the Chief Executive.</p>
<p>Skills and competencies to provide oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities</p>	<p>The Mayor is a member by virtue of section 41A of the Local Government Act 2002. The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee has six Councillors appointed to it. The Mayor may determine membership based on a wide-range of factors, including skills, competencies and political matters. This may include consideration of skills and competencies to provide oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities, but there is no requirement to do so.</p> <p>The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee has two external members. These members were appointed on the basis of financial acumen, exposure to long-term and annual planning, experience in managing strategic risks for large organisations, governance experience and familiarity with local government. Climate-related risks and opportunities were not considered on their own, but form part of managing strategic risks for large organisations.</p>

Ensuring climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in developing and overseeing strategy	All reports to the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee include a section relating entitled Climate Change Impact and Considerations / Huringa Āhuarangi. Any climate-related risks or opportunities relating to the report manner would therefore be expected to be included in this section.
How the governance bodies sets and monitors metrics about climate-related risks and opportunities	The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee monitor progress against NPDC's metrics and targets as set in the Long-Term Plan. The Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 contains twelve metrics or targets relating to climate change matters, but none directly on Council's climate-related risks and opportunities.
Whether climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in setting remuneration	<p>Remuneration of the Mayor and Councillors is set by the Remuneration Authority through annual determinations under the Local Government Act 2002 and Remuneration Authority Act 1977. There is no ability to consider performance metrics for climate-related targets or metrics within a remuneration policy.</p> <p>Remuneration of the two external members of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee is set in accordance with the Remuneration and Reimbursement for External Appointments to Council Committees and Working Parties Policy (P21-006). This Policy does not include considering climate-related risks and opportunities in determining remuneration.</p>



Waitara and Taranaki Maunga

Sustainability Working Party

The Sustainability Working Party provides strategic guidance and advice to Council and NPDC on sustainability matters.

Membership	The Sustainability Working Party comprises four Councillors, two tangata whenua representatives and two community representatives.
<p>Process and frequency to be informed about climate-related risks and opportunities</p>	<p>The Sustainability Working Party may receive reports relating to climate-related risks and opportunities on an ad hoc basis.</p> <p>The Sustainability Working Party's terms of reference include providing advice, oversight and advocacy for New Plymouth District's climate change response. The Sustainability Working Party may therefore provide advice and oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities that were not previously considered by NPDC.</p> <p>All reports are prepared by NPDC Officers and approved by the Chief Executive.</p>
<p>Skills and competencies to provide oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities</p>	<p>The Sustainability Working Party has five Councillors appointed to it. The Mayor may determine membership based on a wide-range of factors, including skills, competencies and political matters. This may include consideration of skills and competencies to provide oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities, but there is no requirement to do so.</p> <p>The Sustainability Working Party has two tangata whenua and two community representatives. These members were appointed on the basis of knowledge on reporting and monitoring, sustainability, climate change, zero waste and biodiversity. Climate-related risks and opportunities were not considered on their own, but form part of reporting and monitoring and climate change knowledge.</p>
<p>Ensuring climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in developing and overseeing strategy</p>	<p>All reports to the Sustainability Working Party include a section entitled Climate Change Impact and Considerations / Huringa Āhuarangi. Any climate-related risks or opportunities relating to the report manner would therefore be expected to be included in this section.</p>
<p>How the governance bodies sets and monitors metrics about climate-related risks and opportunities</p>	<p>The Sustainability Working Party does not set any metrics about climate-related risks and opportunities as its function is to provide advice to other governing bodies and management.</p>
<p>Whether climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in setting remuneration</p>	<p>Remuneration of the Councillors is set by the Remuneration Authority through annual determinations under the Local Government Act 2002 and Remuneration Authority Act 1977. There is no ability to consider performance metrics for climate-related targets or metrics within a remuneration policy.</p> <p>Remuneration of the two tangata whenua and two community representatives of the Sustainability Working Party is set in accordance with the Remuneration and Reimbursement for External Appointments to Council Committees and Working Parties Policy (P21-006). This Policy does not include considering climate-related risks and opportunities in determining remuneration.</p>

Council-Controlled Organisations Committee

The Council-Controlled Organisations Committee maintains oversight of Council-Controlled Organisations. Council-Controlled Organisations are:

- New Plymouth PIF Guardians Limited – management of NPDC’s Perpetual Investment Fund;
- Papa Rererangi i Puketapu Limited – management of New Plymouth Airport;
- Venture Taranaki Trust – regional economic development agency; and
- Two forestry joint ventures.

The Committee also monitors other organisations that Council has a shareholding in, particularly the Local Government Funding Agency.

Membership	The Council-Controlled Organisations Committee comprises the Mayor and seven Councillors.
Process and frequency to be informed about climate-related risks and opportunities	The Council-Controlled Organisations Committee receives quarterly reports on Council-Controlled Organisations’ financial and operational performance. This may include climate-related risks and opportunities. Quarterly reports are prepared and approved by each Council-Controlled Organisation in line with their own delegations and processes. These are accompanied by reports prepared by NPDC Officers and approved by the Chief Executive.
Skills and competencies to provide oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities	The Mayor is a member by virtue of section 41A of the Local Government Act 2002. The Council-Controlled Organisations Committee has six Councillors appointed to it. The Mayor may determine membership based on a wide-range of factors, including skills, competencies and political matters. This may include consideration of skills and competencies to provide oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities, but there is no requirement to do so.
Ensuring climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in developing and overseeing strategy	All reports to the Council-Controlled Organisations Committee include a section entitled Climate Change Impact and Considerations / Huringa Āhuarangi. Any climate-related risks or opportunities relating to the report manner would therefore be expected to be included in this section.
How the governance bodies sets and monitors metrics about climate-related risks and opportunities	<p>The Council-Controlled Organisations Committee is involved in the process of setting metrics for Council-Controlled Organisations. The Committee issues annual statements of expectations and considers annual statements of intent for Council-Controlled Organisations. This may include metrics around climate-related risks and opportunities.</p> <p>The Council-Controlled Organisations Committee monitors the performance of Council-Controlled Organisations against metrics. The Committee receives quarterly reporting. This may include metrics around climate-related risks and opportunities.</p> <p>The Council-Controlled Organisations Committee issued statements of expectations for Council-Controlled Organisations to undertake climate-related financial disclosures in future years.</p>

Whether climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in setting remuneration	Remuneration of the Councillors is set by the Remuneration Authority through annual determinations under the Local Government Act 2002 and Remuneration Authority Act 1977. There is no ability to consider performance metrics for climate-related targets or metrics within a remuneration policy.
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Strategy and Operations Committee

The Strategy and Operations Committee enables and effective conduct of business and has wide-ranging delegations.

Membership	The Strategy and Operations Committee comprises the Mayor, all Councillors and the Iwi Co-Chair of Te Huinga Taumatua (another governance body).
Process and frequency to be informed about climate-related risks and opportunities	There is no specific process for reporting to this Committee. All reports are prepared by NPDC Officers and approved by the Chief Executive.
Skills and competencies to provide oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities	The Strategy and Operations Committee is a 'Committee of the Whole', with the Mayor and all Councillors appointed. The Iwi Co-Chair of Te Huinga Taumatua is appointed ex officio. The appointment process to the Strategy and Operations Committee does not consider the skills and competencies to provide oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.
Ensuring climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in developing and overseeing strategy	All reports to the Strategy and Operations Committee include a section entitled Climate Change Impact and Considerations / Huringa Āhuarangi. Any climate-related risks or opportunities relating to the report manner would therefore be expected to be included in this section.
How the governance bodies sets and monitors metrics about climate-related risks and opportunities	The Strategy and Operations Committee does not set any metrics about climate-related risks and opportunities as its function is to provides advice to other governing bodies and management.
Whether climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in setting remuneration	Remuneration of the Councillors is set by the Remuneration Authority through annual determinations under the Local Government Act 2002 and Remuneration Authority Act 1977. There is no ability to consider performance metrics for climate-related targets or metrics within a remuneration policy. Remuneration of the ex officio Iwi Co-Chair of Te Huinga Taumatua is set in accordance with the Remuneration and Reimbursement for External Appointments to Council Committees and Working Parties Policy (P21-006). This Policy does not include considering climate-related risks and opportunities in determining remuneration.

Other governance bodies

Other governance bodies (Committees, Community Boards and Working Parties) may, from time to time, also have oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities that fall within their functions and delegated responsibilities. For instance, each Community Board may have oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities within their community as part of their Community Board Plan.

Information on other governance bodies is available within NPDC's Local Governance Statement.

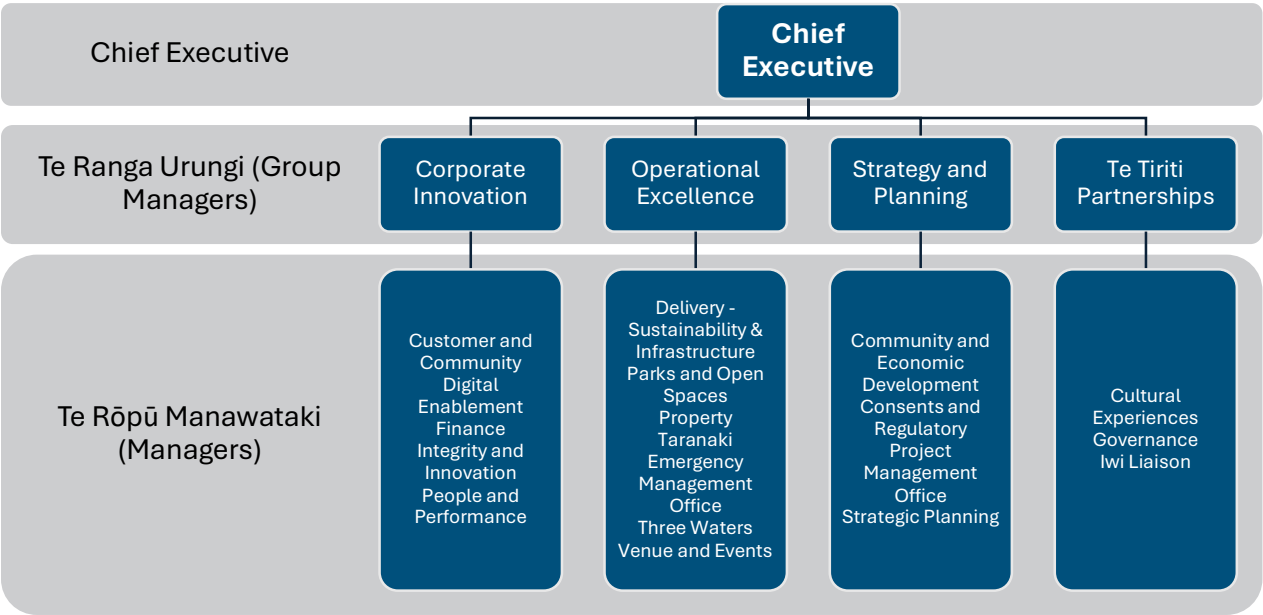
These other governance bodies are not considered to materially consider climate-related risks and opportunities.

Management

Management at Council is under the responsibility of the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive is appointed by Council and then is responsible for the employment of Council Officers.

Management responsibilities

The following diagram outlines Council’s management structure as of 30 June 2025.



The following table outlines key climate-related responsibilities across Council.

Area / Manager	Emissions risks and opportunities	Climate-related hazard risks and opportunities	Strategic and other functions
Corporate Innovation			
Customer and Community		Land Information Memorandums (LIMs)	
Digital Enablement			
Finance	Perpetual Investment Fund financed emissions		Financing
Integrity and Innovation			Risk management Insurance
People and Performance			Upskilling

Area / Manager	Emissions risks and opportunities	Climate-related hazard risks and opportunities	Strategic and other functions
Operational Excellence			
Delivery – Sustainability and Infrastructure	Transport and waste emissions! Sustainability behaviour change programmes	Transport and waste resilience	
Parks and Open Spaces	Crematorium and Fernery emissions Parks sequestration	Coastal structures Dune management Parks structures	
Property	Building heating emissions Forestry sequestration	Building resilience	
Taranaki Emergency Management Office		District and regional emergency management Business continuity planning	
Three Waters	Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants emissions	Water conservation Stormwater and Flood Protection assets	
Venues and Events	Pool heating systems emissions	Todd Energy Aquatic Centre Waitara Community Pool	
Strategy and Planning			
Community and Economic Development	Economic emissions	Economic resilience	
Consents and Regulatory		Resource and building consents	
Project Management Office	Capital works programme emissions	Project natural hazard risk assessments	
Strategic Planning	Emissions reduction planning District Plan – urban form enabled emissions	Climate adaptation planning District Plan hazard zoning and controls	Climate change planning Management of climate-related disclosures

Area / Manager	Emissions risks and opportunities	Climate-related hazard risks and opportunities	Strategic and other functions
Te Tiriti Partnerships			
Cultural Experiences	Building heating emissions		
Governance			Elected Member support
Iwi Liaison			Mana whenua relationships

Internal management committees

Internal management committees responsible for climate-related risks and opportunities include Te Ranga Urungi and Te Rōpū Manawataki. Te Ranga Urungi meet fortnightly and Te Rōpū Manawataki meets monthly. Climate-related risks and opportunities may be brought to these groups on an ad hoc basis.

Council has an internal Carbon and Energy Management Team, consisting of representatives from larger energy and emission parts of Council. This virtual team meets on a 6-weekly basis, focusing on reducing energy consumption and associated emissions. This includes any related climate-related risks and opportunities.

Council has an internal advisory group to provide advice and leadership for the development of a Climate Change Adaptation Plan. That Plan may consider the most appropriate long-term arrangements for internal governance of climate-related hazard risks and opportunities.

Council is also a member of a Taranaki Climate Change Working Group that predominately consists of Council Officers from all four local authorities in Taranaki. This working group may discuss climate-related risks and opportunities that impact all of the Taranaki region.

There is no formal process by which management is informed about or monitors climate-related risks and opportunities.



Strategy

This section addresses the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on Council's businesses, strategy, and financial planning. It includes the identification of climate-related risks and opportunities over the short, medium, and long term, and the resilience of Council's strategy under different climate scenarios. This section should also outline a transition plan for how Council will position itself as the global and domestic economy transitions towards a low-emissions, climate-resilient future.

Current impacts and financial impacts

New Plymouth District Council has limited information on current impacts and their financial impacts.

Physical impacts

Council assets are regularly exposed to severe weather events, including those exacerbated by climate change. Many of these costs are considered within 'business-as-usual' and are not tracked due to their regular occurrence.

Council has a Disaster Recovery Reserve to fund severe weather events (or other natural disasters) that require additional funding than within normal budgets, but before insurance thresholds are in place. The table below outlines the used of the Disaster Recovery Reserve and any insurance payouts received in the 2024/25 financial year.

Council has determined a materiality threshold to disclose costs relating to Disaster Recovery Reserve expenditure, severe weather insurance payments and where an event is of such a magnitude that a special 'event code' is established.

Funding source	2024/25 funding
Disaster Recovery Reserve funding spent	\$0
Insurance payouts received for severe weather events	\$100,000
Event codes	\$0
TOTAL	\$100,000

Transition impacts

Council provides economic development services through Venture Taranaki Trust (a Council-Controlled Organisation), including supporting economic transition to a low-carbon economy.

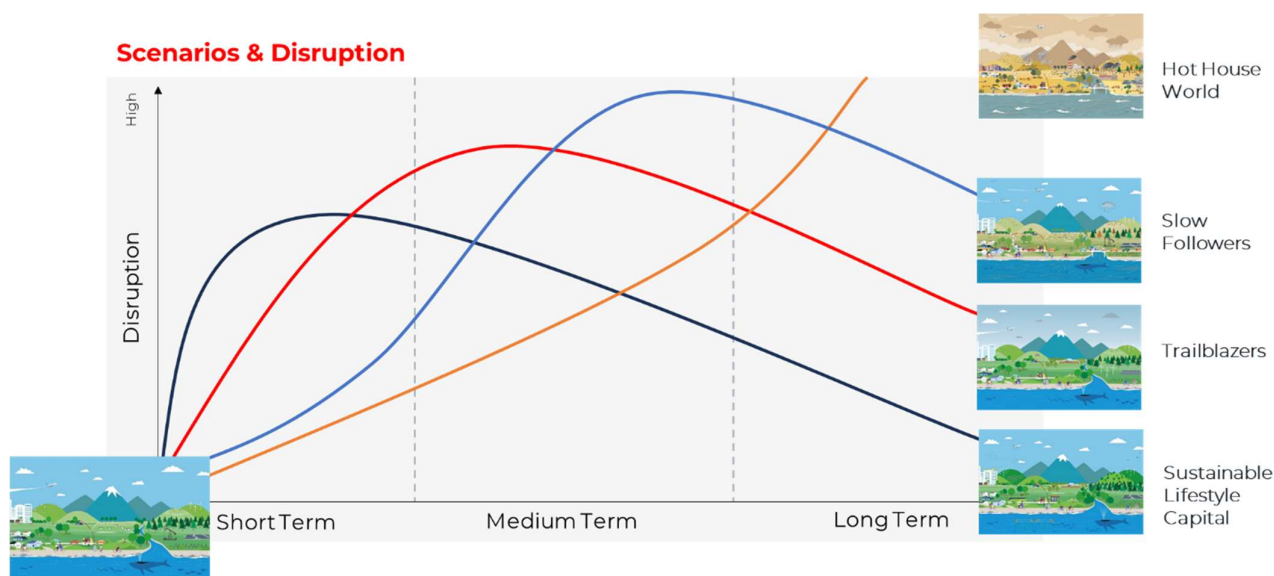
Council undertook addition funding to support enhanced economic development activities to support the economic transition to a low-carbon economy in 2024/25 for agriculture.

Funding provided	2024/25 funding
Venture Taranaki Trust (business-as-usual funding)	\$5.1m
Branching Out Phase 3 (additional expenditure)	\$0.4m
TOTAL	\$5.5m

Scenario analysis undertaken

Council has developed four challenging and unique scenarios on how climate change may impact the future for Taranaki. These scenarios utilise global and national climate change scenarios, particularly sector scenarios developed for the energy and agricultural sectors.

These scenarios range from an immediate and comprehensive global push to rapidly reduce emissions through to a scenario with little global focus on emissions reduction and instead significant temperature increase. All scenarios present significant and substantive disruption to society, albeit with differing levels and reasons. Early disruption largely focuses on the transition to a low-emissions economy, whereas later disruption is largely focused on adapting to the new climate.



The four scenarios, and their alignment to global emissions and transition scenarios are detailed over the next pages.

The analysis of these scenarios was supported by WSP as external consultants. This included expert internal analysis, internal stakeholder workshops with Te Rōpū Manawataki and various Council staff, and an external workshop with Ngā Kaitiaki.

Scenario 1: Sustainable Lifestyle Capital

The Sustainable Lifestyle Capital is an orderly scenario, and represents a world defined by a rapid global push to decarbonise in the 2020s, achieving net zero emissions by 2050. This scenario assumes decarbonisation is achieved abruptly and immediately through a wide range of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency measures. Aotearoa New Zealand invests in strategic, transformational mitigation measures with innovation playing an important part. Global emissions peak in the 2020s and then decline, reaching net zero by the 2050s.

Scenario
references:

SSP1

RCP1.9

Temperature
outcomes:

2050: +1.6°C

2100: +1.7°C



Scenario 2: Trailblazers

The Trailblazers scenario is a world where the level of international cooperation has varied across countries, resulting in a fragmented response to climate change. Aotearoa New Zealand has moved with the leaders. Whilst the country is seen as an attractive place to invest, this scenario does not represent a socially just transition. Most businesses are not prepared. Global emissions peak in the 2030s, reaching net zero by the 2080s.

Scenario
references:

SSP4

RCP3.4

Temperature
outcomes:

2050: +1.9°C

2100: +2.2°C



Scenario 3: Slow followers

The Slow Followers scenario talks to a world where Aotearoa New Zealand has taken a 'bare minimum' approach towards achieving net zero, in comparison to the ambition of most other developed countries. This scenario assumes that nations around the world make efforts to decarbonise, but with varying levels of ambition. Global emissions peak around 2040, nearly reaching net zero by 2100.

Scenario
references:

SSP2

RCP4.5

Temperature
outcomes:

2050: +2.0°C

2100: +2.6°C



Scenario 4: Hot House World

Hot House represents a world where minimal and fragmented efforts towards climate change mitigation have resulted in severely increased physical impacts. Countries focus on their short term domestic best interests, resulting in persistent and worsening inequality and environmental degradation. There is a resurgence in the view that “Aotearoa New Zealand's emissions are insignificant” and that the country cannot afford to take the lead or act alone. Emissions continue to rise unabated throughout the century and there is continued reliance on fossil fuels across the energy sector.

Scenario
references:

SSP3

RCP7.0

Temperature
outcomes:

2050: +2.1°C

2100: +3.9°C



Climate-related risks and opportunities

This section assesses the transitional and physical risks and opportunities to New Plymouth District Council being able to achieve its vision, mission and goals (community outcomes), as set out below.

Strategic Framework

Vision: Sustainable Lifestyle Capital

Mission: Ensuring Taranaki is a place of opportunity where people want to live, learn, work, play and invest now and into the future with a focus on kaitiakitanga.

Goals (community outcomes):

Trusted



- Strengthening Te Tiriti partnerships with hapū and iwi to improve well-being
- Building trust and credibility with community, business, fellow councils and government
- Demonstrating leadership and striving for operational excellence

Thriving Communities and Culture



- Connected and engaged communities
- Safe and active communities
- An equitable and inclusive approach to delivering for all our people and communities
- Communities that embrace Te Ao Māori

Environmental Excellence



- Restoring our ecosystems
- Mitigating further environmental impacts
- Tackling the challenges of climate change
- Delivering resilient infrastructure efficiently

Prosperity



- Developing and supporting initiatives to achieve a diversified high-performing economy
- An equitable economy where people have access to quality employment and opportunities to build wealth
- Contributing to NZ Inc's environmental sustainability and economic performance

Te anga kōkiri o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Ngāmotu

Moemoeā: Te Tino Rohe o te Kātū Noho Toitū

Te Whāinga: Kia whakaū ai, ko Taranaki te rohe e kaha pīrangitia ana e te tangata hei wāhi noho; kei reira te pito mata whai angitū kia pai ai te noho, ako, mahi, tākaro, haumi hoki i tēnei wā, ā, hei te āpōpō, kia arotahi atu ki te kaitiakitanga hoki.

Ngā putanga e whāia ana (e te hapori):

E whakaponotia ana



- E whakapakari ana i ngā patuitanga Tiriti ki te taha o ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei hāpai ake i te oranga
- Te whakapakari i te whakapono mai, me te whakawhirinaki mai a te hapori, a ngā pakihi, kaunihera atu anō, kāwanatanga hoki
- Te whakaatu i te hautūtanga me te whai i te kōunga o te whakahaere

Ngā Hapori me te Ahurea Tōnui



- He hapori kua tuituia, kua whai wāhi
- He hapori haumarū, ngākau hihiko anō hoki
- He ara whai ōritetanga, kauawhi hoki mō te katoa, tangata mai, hapori mai
- He hapori ka tauawhi i te ao Māori

Te Kōunga ā-Taiao



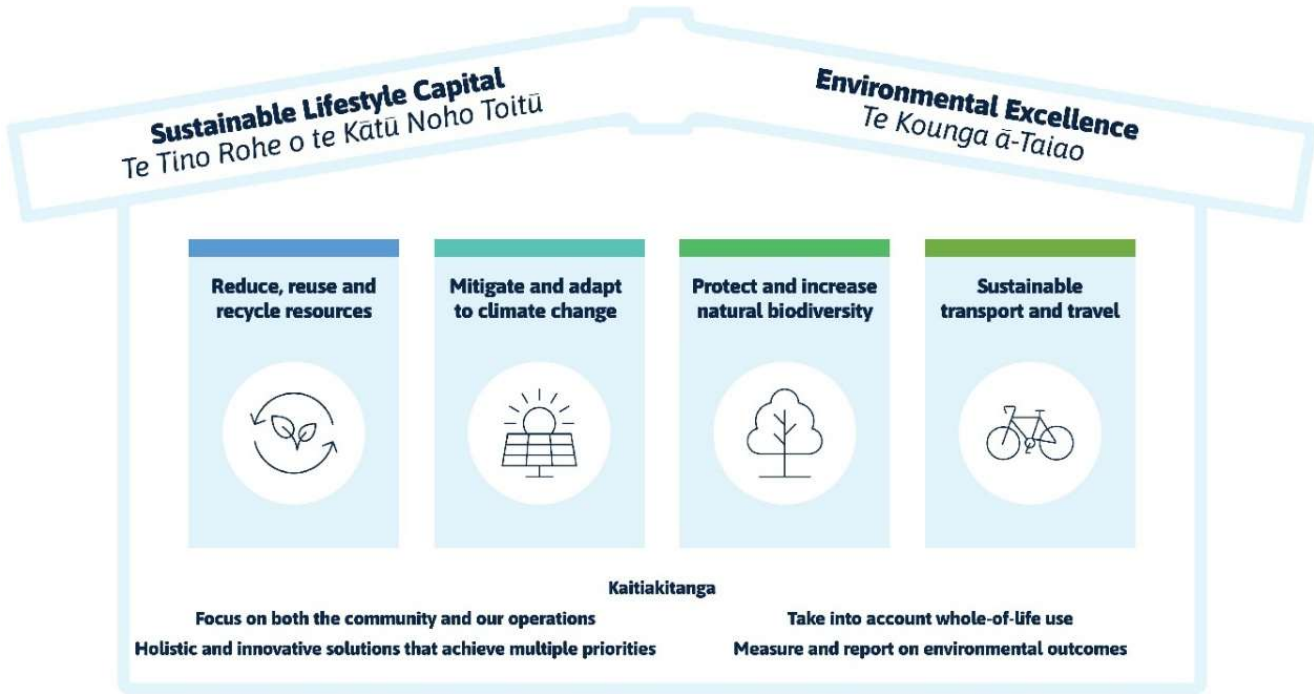
- Te whakarauora i ō tātou pūnaha hauropi
- Te whakamauru i ngā pānga whakakino taiao ka puta mai
- Te whakamauru hoki i ngā uauatanga o te hurihanga āhuarangi
- Te rato i te hanganga pakari, whaihua

Tōnuitanga



- Te whakawhanake, te tautoko hoki i ngā kaupapa kia puāwai mai ai te ōhanga kanorau, whaihua nui
- He ōhanga whaiōritetanga, e taea ai e te tangata te mahi whaikōunga, me te rapu ara whakatupu whairawa
- Te kōkahu ki te toitūtanga o tō Aotearoa taiao me te whai hua o tōna ōhanga

Council also a wide range of policies, strategies and plans. This includes an *Environmental Sustainability Policy*. This Policy provides Council’s environmental priorities as four pou, based on a foundation of five principles. The diagram below summarises this Policy.



LEGEND for following tables




Timeframes over which risks or opportunities apply


Timeframe	Years	Strategic planning horizons and capital deployment plan alignment
Short-term	2024-2034	Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 planning horizon and capital deployment plan
Medium-term	2034-2054	Infrastructure Strategy 2024-2054 planning horizon and indicative capital deployment plan
Long-term	2054-2100	Approximately 50 years (rounded) beyond current planning horizons and capital deployment plans.

Scenarios over which risks or opportunities are likely to be encountered:








- Sustainable Lifestyle Capital
- Trailblazers
- Slow Followers
- Hot House World

Council's top 10 climate-related **risks** to its
Sustainable Lifestyle Capital / Te Tino Rohe o te Kātū Noho Toitū vision

Rank	Risk	Timeframe	Scenarios	Financial implications	Source
1	NPDC is unable to provide critical lifeline utilities (water, wastewater, stormwater, transportation) to the community due to climate change impacts (such as drought or severe weather).	Short-term Medium-term Long-term		Significant	Physical
2=	NPDC is found to be liable for the death and/or serious injury of residents, and/or significant loss of property, following a significant storm due to insufficient infrastructure and/or improper emergency preparation.	Short-term Medium-term Long-term		Moderate	Physical
2=	NPDC faces significant financial cost and community disagreement due to relocating homes, businesses and assets built in areas vulnerable to severe weather events.	Short-term Medium-term Long-term		Significant	Physical
2=	NPDC significantly uses the capital of the Perpetual Investment Fund following a climate change disaster, resulting in the loss of the direct and indirect benefits of the Perpetual Investment Fund for future generations.	Short-term Medium-term Long-term		Significant	Physical
5	NPDC is unable to invest in climate change mitigation and adaptation due to cost of living issues, however this lack of investment results in higher long-term costs due to fossil fuel price increases and/or climate change event recovery.	Short-term Medium-term		Significant	Transitional
6	New Plymouth District enters into a long-term period of low economic activity due to poor economic transition.	Medium-term Long-term		Significant	Transitional
7=	NPDC worsens Te Tiriti relationships with mana whenua through continual degradation of te taiao, including greenhouse gas emissions.	Short-term Medium-term Long-term		Low	Physical
7=	New Plymouth District communities face insurance and financing retreat due to lack of adaptation and resilience work by NPDC.	Medium-term Long-term		Low	Physical
7=	NPDC's planning does not get the settings correct due to poor decision-making, resulting in missing opportunities for a better economic transition and maladaptation to climate change.	Medium-term Long-term		Significant	Physical & Transitional

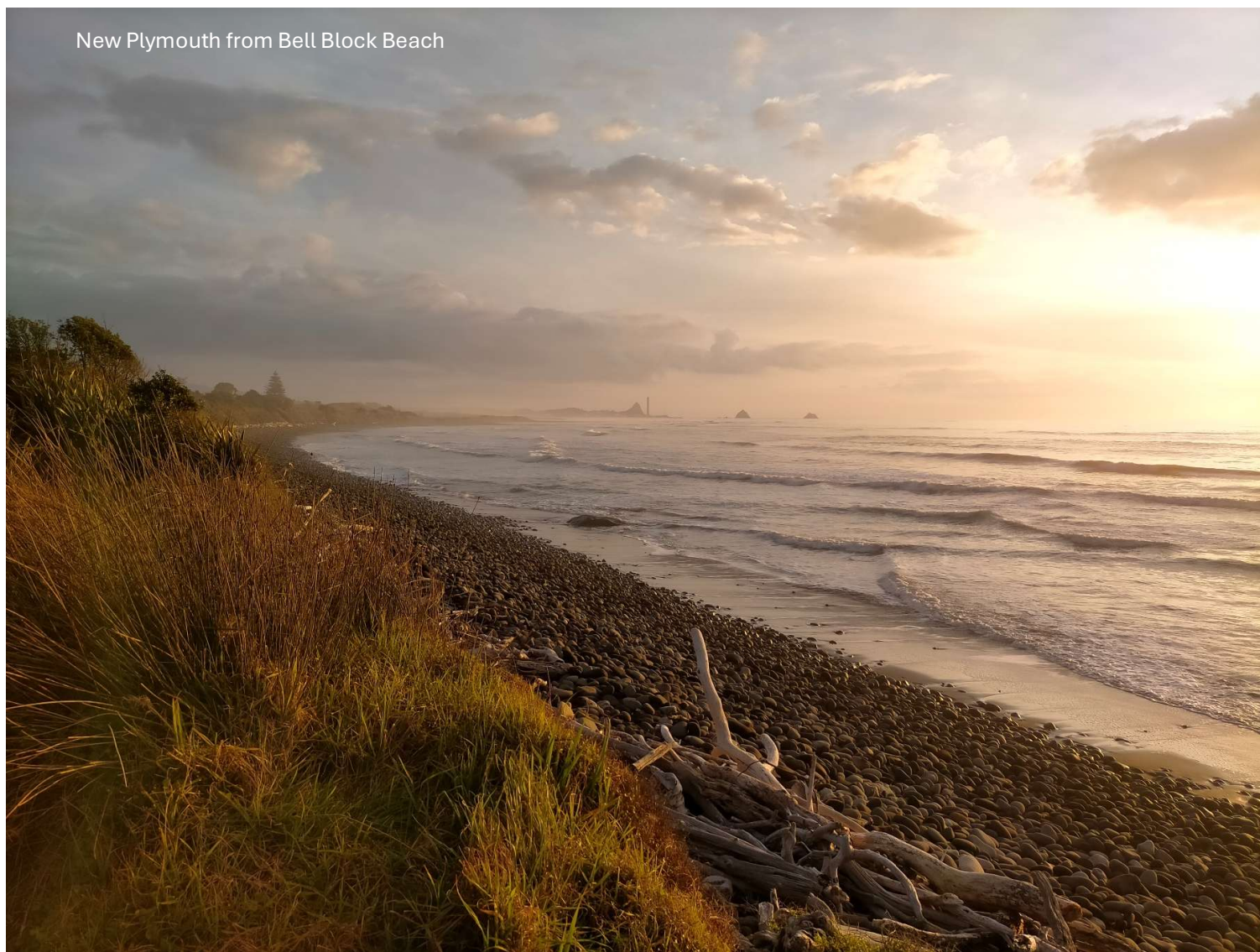
Rank	Risk	Timeframe	Scenarios	Financial implications	Source
7=	NPDC rates increase significantly as a result of ongoing financial costs associated with continual severe weather whilst ratepayer ability to pay decreases significantly due to poor economic transition, resulting in a lack of investment in services.	Medium-term Long-term		Significant	Physical & Transitional

Council's top 10 climate-related **opportunities** for achieving its
Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Te Tino Rohe o te Kātū Noho Toitū vision

Rank	Opportunity	Timeframe	Scenario	Financial implications	Source
1=	New Plymouth District creates a low-emissions economy due to NPDC's Sustainable Lifestyle Capital vision attracting momentum.	Short-term Medium-term Long-term		Low	Transitional
1=	NPDC becomes a leader in the transition to a sustainable community through partnerships with mana whenua as kaitiaki.	Short-term Medium-term Long-term		Low	Transitional
1=	NPDC collaborates with Government agencies, key private sector institutions (such as banks and industry groups) and the community to drive significant emissions reduction and economic transition.	Short-term Medium-term Long-term		Low	Transitional
4=	NPDC takes a holistic approach to climate adaptation planning, resulting in improving social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing whilst making the community safer.	Short-term Medium-term Long-term		Moderate	Physical
4=	NPDC achieves better outcomes and significant long-term cost savings from embedding long-term climate change and sustainability considerations into all planning decisions.	Medium-term Long-term		Moderate	Physical & Transitional
5=	New Plymouth District becomes a leader in economic transition for agriculture and energy through innovation resulting in a highly diversified economy.	Short-term Medium-term Long-term		Low	Transitional
5=	NPDC utilises green infrastructure to support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, improve te mana o te wai, reduce stormwater flooding risk, improve biodiversity and provide increased public green spaces.	Short-term Medium-term Long-term		Low	Transitional

Rank	Opportunity	Timeframe	Scenario	Financial implications	Source
7=	NPDC is able to use its assets and services to generate renewable energy (including solar and biogas) resulting in supporting the economic transition and lowering costs of Council services	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	●●	Low	Transitional
7=	New Plymouth District successfully retains being New Zealand's energy province through its energy transition, becoming a leader in renewable energy.	Medium-term Long-term	●●	Moderate	Transitional
7=	New Plymouth District becomes a more attractive place to live as it is more sheltered from extreme climate changes.	Long-term	●●●●	Low	Physical

New Plymouth from Bell Block Beach



Anticipated impacts and financial impacts

Council anticipates significant impacts, including financial impacts, from climate-related risks and opportunities. Council has not undertaken any financial or other modelling on the anticipated impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities due to resourcing constraints, difficulty in modelling transitional risks and data limitations. Council intends to undertake a programme of work to better understand potential financial impacts, initially focused on physical risks.

Transition plan aspects of its strategy

Council does not have a transition plan on how Council will position itself as the global and domestic economy transitions towards a low-emissions, climate-resilient future state.

However, Council has several plans and strategies that already position Council for a low-emissions, climate-resilient future. Combined, these plans and strategies encompass many of the elements of a transition plan.

Existing plan or strategy	Transition plan-related elements	Low-emissions or climate-resilient
Strategic framework and community outcomes	<p>Council's vision is Sustainable Lifestyle Capital To Tino Rohe o te Kātū Noho Toitū.</p> <p>Goals, or community outcomes under the Local Government Act 2002, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Environmental Excellence Te Kounga ā-Taiao. This includes a sub-goal of Tackling the challenges of climate change Te whakamauru hoki i ngā uauatanga o te huriganga āhuarangi.Prosperity Tōnutanga. This includes a sub-goal of Contributing to NZ Inc's environmental sustainability and economic performance Te kōkuhu ki to toitūtanga o tū Aotearoa Taiao me to whai hua o tōna ōhanga.	Both
Tapuae Roa Strategy and Updated Action Plan	<p>Tapuae Roa Strategy and Action Plan includes focus on transitioning the Taranaki economy to a low-emissions and climate-resilient future.</p> <p>Energy Futures and Food Futures (renamed Food and Fibre Future in the Updated Action Plan) are both key focus areas for economic development. Both areas include transitioning these economic sectors to address climate change. There is also a focus on New Industry and Investment Future in the Updated Action Plan to reflect the need to diversify Taranaki's economy.</p>	Both
District-Wide Emissions Reduction Plan	<p>The District-Wide Emissions Reduction Plan sets out Council's greenhouse gas emission targets.</p> <p>This Plan sets out key initiatives to reduce Council emissions in the short-term to achieve the greenhouse gas emissions targets. This Plan also provides some support for initiatives to reduce emissions within the community.</p>	Low-emissions

Existing plan or strategy	Transition plan-related elements	Low-emissions or climate-resilient
Proposed District Plan	<p>The Proposed District Plan includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling urban intensification through increased medium density zoning. • Greater mapping of natural hazards, including bringing in climate change forecasts. • Reduced consenting requirements for renewable energy. • Enhancing protection of significant natural areas and waterbodies. • Identification of priority public access corridors (e.g. for future extension of walking and cycling networks). 	Both
Long-Term Plan 2024-2034	<p>The Long-Term Plan is Council's main strategic business planning document and capital deployment plan. The Long-Term Plan includes funding for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council's climate change response planning. • Sustainability Accelerator Fund. • Planting our Place. • High frequency bus trial. • Economic Development. • Water Conservation. • Stormwater Management. • Flood Protection and Control Works. • Disaster Recovery Reserve. • Waste Management and Minimisation. 	Both
Financial Strategy 2024-2034	<p>The Financial Strategy 2024-2034, which forms part of the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034, includes an underlying principle of Resilience and Sustainability. The Financial Strategy includes investigating eligibility requirements for Climate Action Loans and Green, Social and Sustainability Loans from the Local Government Funding Agency.</p>	Both
Infrastructure Strategy 2024-2054	<p>The Infrastructure Strategy 2024-2054, which forms part of the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034, includes three key drivers for decision-making. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring our existing assets remain fit for purpose. This includes mitigating our impact on climate change. • Resilience and adapting to climate change. This includes building in resilience to natural hazards and the forecast impacts of climate change. • Providing for sustainable growth and the changing needs of our community. This includes improving environmental outcomes. 	Both

Existing plan or strategy	Transition plan-related elements	Low-emissions or climate-resilient
Coastal Erosion Strategy	This Strategy outlines that Council will only protect significant public assets from coastal erosion.	Climate-resilient
Coastal Strategy	The Coastal Strategy sets out the vision for New Plymouth District's coastal environment to 2025. This includes avoiding natural hazard areas, protecting natural buffers and taking a sustainable approach to hazards and risks to create more informed, resilient and secure coastal communities.	Climate-resilient
Ngāmotu New Plymouth City Centre Strategy	<p>The Ngāmotu New Plymouth City Centre Strategy identifies a principle of Hāpainga te ahuarangi Responding to Climate Change. Key moves respond to climate change issues, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Huatoki Corridor Master Plan. • Huatoki Daylighting. • Pedestrian and cyclist priority across SH45. • Coastal Boulevard. • Pukekura link: Liardet Street. • Pūkākā link: Queen Street, Robe Street and Robe Street Park. • Green initiatives. • Promote and facility city living. • Sustainability Initiatives. 	Both
Stormwater Vision and Roadmap	The Stormwater Vision and Roadmap outlines Council's approach to improving stormwater management (with stormwater flooding being a physical climate change risk. The Stormwater roadmap utilises RCP8.5 to identify stormwater flooding hazards. It includes an aspiration for Resilience – Urban communities are resilient to flooding.	Climate-resilient

Council has begun to develop a Climate Change Adaptation Plan in 2024/25. This will be finalised in 2025/26. This Plan will address physical risk elements to transition to a climate-resilient future state.

Council will assess whether a formal transition plan is required in coming years, or to continue to embed transition planning aspects into Council plans, strategies and policies as they are reviewed. Council will also look to work with Venture Taranaki and other stakeholders to develop a regional transition plan.

Risk Management



This section involves disclosing how Council identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks. It requires a description of the processes for identifying and managing these risks and how they are integrated into Council's overall risk management framework. This helps stakeholders understand Council's approach to managing climate-related risks.

Processes

Council undertook its approach to identifying its climate-related risks and opportunities through:

- Externally-facilitated workshops with Te Rōpū Manawataki, key internal stakeholders and Ngā Kaitiaki (representing mana whenua)
- A review of Council's Strategic Risk Register and Corporate Risk Register for risks relevant to climate change, natural hazard or environmental matters

Council has undertaken a high-level assessment of the scope, size, and impact of its identified climate-related risks. Risks were identified as potentially having a Significant, Moderate or Low financial risk. There has been no formal costing approach. Further, some of the risks are intangible and will be unable to be quantified formally in a robust manner.

Council prioritised the risks and opportunities on the following methodology.

	Likelihood and consequence	Strategic priority and alignment
Process	A five-by-five matrix of likelihood and consequence into five category groups, modified from Council's Risk Management Framework	An assessment of how the risk or opportunity related to Council's four goals (community outcomes) of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Trusted / E whakaponotia ana.</i> <i>Thriving Communities and Culture / Ngā Hapori me to Ahurea Tōnui.</i> <i>Environmental Excellence / Te Kounga-ā-Taiao.</i> <i>Prosperity / Tōnuitanga.</i>
Scoring	Extreme – 5 High – 4 Medium – 3 Low – 2 Insignificant – 1	Critical – 5 Strong – 4 Medium – 3 Low – 2 Insignificant – 1
Weighting	50 per cent	50 per cent overall; or 12.5 per cent per community outcome

Horizons for risks are:

Horizon	Timeframe	Alignment
Short-term	2024-2034	Long-Term Plan
Medium-term	2025-2054	Infrastructure Strategy
Long-term	2055-2100	Approximately 50 years beyond planning cycle
Likelihood assessment	50 years	

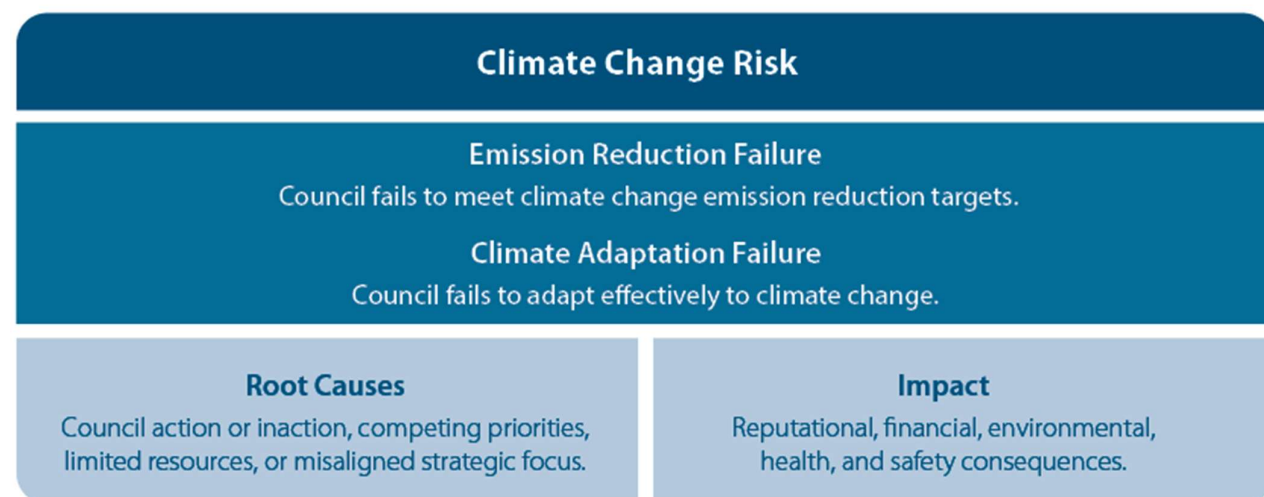
Council will assess risks and opportunities systematically on a three-yearly basis following adoption of each long-term plan. A review process may be undertaken in other years to reflect any significant or material changes to the long-term plan made by an intervening annual plan, and any updated information that may indicate new risks or opportunities or changes to existing risks or opportunities.

Council has undertaken this risk assessment primarily focused on Council and the services and relationships it has to the New Plymouth District community. There may be risks associated with Council-Controlled Organisations that are excluded from the value chain considered in this process.

Council maintains a Risk Management Framework for prioritising risks. Climate change is one factor within this Risk Management Framework.

Integration into overall risk management

Council has an overall strategic risk in its Strategic Risk Register of:



The purpose of strategic risks are to act as an overarching risk across various Council activities. Many of the risk identified within this Disclosure therefore fall underneath this strategic risk.

In 2025/26 Council intends to review risks identified by these Disclosures for the purpose of integration into Council's Strategic Risk Register or Corporate Risk Register (as appropriate). The risks may also be consolidated into wider risks as some of the risks may also have other sources of risk than just climate change-related sources.

Metrics and Targets

This section focuses on the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities. Council is required to disclose the metrics used, including greenhouse gas emissions, and the targets set for managing these risks and opportunities. This provides transparency on Council’s performance and progress in addressing climate-related issues.

Metrics

Greenhouse gas emission metrics

Metric	Result	Note
Total gross emissions	29,513 tCO ₂ e	2023/24 result
Total net emissions	23,934 tCO ₂ e	2023/24 result
Scope 1	5,042 tCO ₂ e	2023/24 result
Scope 2	1,118 tCO ₂ e	2023/24 result
Scope 3	23,353 tCO ₂ e	2023/24 result
Removals	-5,578 tCO ₂ e	2023/24 result
Emissions intensity	0.095 kgCO ₂ e per dollar of total expenditure	2023/24 result. Emissions intensity is calculated based on total net greenhouse gas emissions divided by total expenditure (both operational and capital expenditure) and represented in kgCO ₂ e/\$

Greenhouse gas emissions have been calculated in accordance with the ISO14064:2018 using the operational control consolidated approach. Total gross emissions include biogenic emissions from landfill, grazing, and wastewater treatment. Emission factors are primarily taken from Ministry for the Environment, 2024. Exclusions include Council-controlled organisations, historic closed landfills, well to tank emissions, use of sold products (Bioboost), and downstream transportation emissions from kerbside waste collection. The inventory has been assured by Toitu with ‘good’ classification.

Other metrics

Metric	Result	Note
Assets or business activities vulnerable to transitional risks	This has not been assessed	
Assets or business activities vulnerable to physical risks	This has not been assessed	
Assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities	This has not been assessed	
Financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities	This has not been assessed	
Internal emissions price	Council does not have an internal emissions price	
Remuneration linked to climate-related risks and opportunities	No link	Remuneration for Council Officers is set in accordance with the Remuneration of Council Employees Policy (P13-004). There is no systemic link for remuneration for the Chief Executive, Te Ranga Urungi or any Council Officer to climate-related risks or opportunities. Individual Council Officers may have performance measures that relate to climate-related risks and opportunities within their individual performance goals. The Chief Executive's key performance indicators do not include any explicit metric relating to the identified climate-related risks and opportunities.

Targets

Council has a range of targets relating to climate change.

Greenhouse gas emission targets

Council has set greenhouse gas emissions targets in its District-Wide Emissions Reduction Plan.

Target	Timeframe	Base year	Performance	Target type
49% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions	2030	2017/18	Not on track	Absolute
Minimum of 10% reduction in biogenic methane	2030	2017/18	On track	Absolute
All greenhouse gases, other than biogenic methane, to reach net zero	2050	2017/18	Not on track	Absolute
24% to 47% reduction of biogenic methane	2050	2017/18	On track	Absolute

The targets align to the national targets set in section 5Q of the Climate Change Response Act 2002. The purpose of that Act is to contribute to the global effort to limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. The targets do not rely on offsets but do rely on sequestration within Council's organisational boundaries.

The Plan also includes two annual interim targets.

Interim Target	Timeframe	Base year	Performance	Target type
4.2% annual reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions	Annual to 2030	2017/18	14% increase against baseline year.	Absolute
2.5% annual reduction in scope 3 emissions measured by CO2e per dollar of spend	Annual to 2030	2022/23	Unmeasurable. This target cannot be measured due to the current reliance on spend-based emission factors.	Intensity

Council is intending to revise the District-Wide Emissions Reduction Plan in 2025/26. This will include considering revising the greenhouse gas emission targets in line with science-based target, including a revised scope 3 emissions target.

Other targets

Council's Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 sets a range of key performance indicators across Council services with varying degrees of relationship to climate change. Nine of the twelve identified climate-related indicators were achieved in 2024/25.

Service	Key performance indicator	Measure	Performance
Economic Development	Facilitate, promote, and support sustainable business growth, innovation, investment and employment opportunities in Taranaki.	Number of events, programmes or initiatives to drive change and support regional strategy objectives such as in Tapuae Roa and Taranaki 2050	20 Achieved
Emergency Management and Business Continuance	Ensure NPDC is ready for, can respond to, and can recover from emergencies.	Emergency plans and processes are reviewed and updated annually as per review schedule.	Achieved
	Assist the New Plymouth community in becoming ready for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies.	Emergency centres are identified, assessed and formalised with Memorandum(s) of Understanding.	7 Not achieved
Flood Protection and Control Works	Major flood protection scheme assets and systems are maintained in accordance with asset management plans and annual works programme.	Assets to be maintained to full service potential in accordance with the Dam Safety Management System and Asset Management System (T1) scheduled maintenance.	Achieved

Service	Key performance indicator	Measure	Performance
Stormwater Management	Provide a stormwater management system that protects people and property	The number of flooding events in the district per financial year.	0 Achieved
		The number of habitable floors affected in each flooding event (per 1,000 properties connected to NPDC's stormwater system)	0 Achieved
	Ensure customers are satisfied with the performance of our stormwater system.	The number of complaints received about the performance of NPDC's stormwater system (per 1,000 properties connected).	3.36 Achieved
	Provide a good quality and safe stormwater system.	The percentage of residents satisfied with the quality and safety of the district's stormwater supply (satisfaction survey*).	90% Achieved
Transportation	Provide a quality and safe cycle network.	The percentage of residents satisfied with the quality and safety of the district's cycle network (satisfaction survey*).	67% Not achieved
Waste Management and Minimisation	Deliver waste services and education programmes to actively encourage our communities to continually minimise waste levels throughout the district	The reduction in total waste to landfill per capita in the district (measured as a year on year percentage).	12.6% reduction Achieved
		The reduction in waste to landfill per household (measured as a year on year percentage).	4.5% increase Not achieved
Water Supply	Manage demand to minimise the impact of water supply activities on the environment.	The average consumption of drinking water per day, per resident, within New Plymouth District.	285 litres per day Achieved

* All satisfaction survey targets are excluding 'don't know' responses

For more information on the performance of these measures, see the Annual Report 2024/25.

Te Rewarewa Bridge





Te Kaunihera-a-Rohe o Ngāmotu

**New Plymouth
District Council**

