



# KOMITI RATONGA O TE AWA KAIRANGI HUTT VALLEY SERVICES COMMITTEE

27 February 2026

Order Paper for the meeting to be held in the  
Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, 30 Laings Road, Lower Hutt,  
on:

**Friday 6 March 2026 commencing at 9:30 am**

This meeting will be livestreamed on Hutt City Council's YouTube Page.

## Membership

Cr N Shaw, HCC (Chair)  
Cr B Dyer, HCC  
Cr M Tonga-Grant, HCC  
Cr TA Puketapu, HCC

Cr B Hammond, UHCC (Deputy Chair)  
Cr A McLeod, UHCC  
Cr D Welch, UHCC  
Cr T Ultra, UHCC

Cr K Yung, HCC (Alternate)

Cr E Holderness, UHCC (Alternate)

For the dates and times of Council Meetings, please visit [www.huttcity.govt.nz](http://www.huttcity.govt.nz)

## KOMITI RATONGA O TE AWA KAIRANGI HUTT VALLEY SERVICES COMMITTEE (Joint Committee)

This is a joint committee of the Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council.	
<b>Membership:</b>	Each Council appoints four [4] members and an alternate member who may act in the event that a regular member is absent. The Chair alternates annually between the two Councils, the change takes place after the final meeting of each year.
<b>Meeting Cycle:</b>	Hutt Valley Services Committee meets quarterly or as required.
<b>Quorum:</b>	Four [4] members, two [2] members of each Council
<b>Delegated Authority:</b>	To consider and make recommendations to the two Councils.

### **PURPOSE:**

The Hutt Valley Services Committee is responsible for considering the coordination of activities of the two Councils in respect of matters affecting the Hutt Valley as a whole and waste disposal services in particular.

## HUTT CITY COUNCIL

### KOMITI RATONGA O TE AWA KAIRANGI HUTT VALLEY SERVICES COMMITTEE

Meeting to be held in the Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, 30 Laings Road,  
Lower Hutt on  
Friday, 6 March 2026, commencing at 9:30 am.

#### ORDER PAPER

#### PUBLIC BUSINESS

#### 1. OPENING FORMALITIES - KARAKIA KAUNIHERA

Tuia te mana akiaki	<i>Sow the seeds of courage</i>
Rarangahia te mana	<i>Weave the power of unity</i>
rangatira	<i>To grow and prosper</i>
Kia tipu, kia puāwai	<i>There are ripples in</i>
E ripo ngā wai	<i>Te Awa Kairangi</i>
O Te Awa Kairangi	<i>There are Kaitiaki on the land</i>
He Kaitiaki ki te whenua	<i>Protected environment</i>
He oranga taiao	<i>Thriving people</i>
He oranga tangata	

*Connected, united, affirmed!*

Haumi e, hui e Taiki e!

#### 2. APOLOGIES

No apologies have been received.

#### 3. ELECTION OF CHAIR AND DEPUTY CHAIR

The Hutt Valley Services Committee, being a joint Committee under Schedule 7, clause 30, sub-clause 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, appoints its own Chair and Deputy Chair.

The Local Government (Wellington Region) Reorganisation Order 1989 requires that the position of Chair of the Hutt Valley Services Committee shall alternate annually between a member of the Hutt City Council and a member of the Upper Hutt City Council. In addition, as a matter of convention, the Deputy Chair has always been from a different Council than the Chair.

In 2025, the Chair was held by Cr Griffiths of Upper Hutt City Council and Cr Stallinger of Hutt City Council.

With the commencement of the 2025–2028 triennium, it is now appropriate for the Committee to make new appointments for 2026, with the position of Chair being filled by a member of Hutt City Council and the position of Deputy Chair being filled by a member of Upper Hutt City Council.

#### 4. PUBLIC COMMENT

Generally, up to 30 minutes is set aside for public comment (three minutes per speaker on items appearing on the agenda). Speakers may be asked questions on the matters they raise.

#### 5. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATIONS

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

#### 6. PROPOSED MEETING DATES FOR 2026

Report No. HVSC2026/1/7 by the Democracy Advisor, Hutt City Council 5

#### 7. WASTEWATER JOINT VENTURE UPDATE 1 OCTOBER 2025 - 31 JANUARY 2026

Report No. HVSC2026/1/1 by Wellington Water Limited 7

#### 8. QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE SILVERSTREAM LANDFILL

Report No. HVSC2026/1/16 by the Waste & Resource Recovery Manager, Hutt City Council 19

#### 9. AKATARAWA CEMETERY UPDATE

Report No. HVSC2026/1/2 by the Open Spaces and Facilities Manager, Upper Hutt City Council 35

#### 10. HUTT VALLEY SERVICES COMMITTEE FORWARD PROGRAMME 2026

Report No. HVSC2026/1/17 by the Democracy Advisor, Hutt City Council 39

#### 11. CLOSING FORMALITIES - KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA

Unuhia!	<i>Release us from the supreme</i>
Unuhia!	<i>sacredness of our tasks</i>
Unuhia i te uru-tapu-nui	<i>To be clear and free</i>
Kia wātea, kia māmā	<i>in heart, body and soul in our</i>
Te ngākau, te tinana, te	<i>continuing journey</i>
wairua i te ara takatū	<i>Oh Rongo, raise these words up</i>
Koia rā e Rongo whakairihia	<i>high</i>
ake ki runga	<i>so that we be cleansed and be free,</i>
Kia wātea, kia wātea!	<i>Yes indeed, we are free!</i>
Ae rā, kua wātea!	<i>Good and peaceful</i>
Hau, pai mārire.	

Jenny Young,  
Democracy Advisor, Hutt City Council

17 February 2026

Report no: HVSC2026/1/7

## Proposed Meeting Dates for 2026

### Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of this report is to seek the Committee's approval of the Hutt Valley Services Committee meeting schedule for 2026.

### Recommendations

That the Committee:

- (1) agrees to adopt the following schedule of meetings for 2026:
  - (a) Friday, 1 May 2026 at 9.30am (Upper Hutt City Council);
  - (b) Friday, 18 September 2026 at 9.30am (Hutt City Council);
  - (c) Friday, 27 November 2026, at 9.30am (Upper Hutt City Council);
- (2) agrees to adopt the following schedule of pre agenda meetings for 2026:
  - (a) Tuesday, 21 April 2026 at 10.00am;
  - (b) Tuesday, 8 September 2026 at 10.00am;
  - (c) Tuesday, 17 November 2026, at 10.00am;
- (3) agrees that the pre agenda meetings for 2026 will be held via Microsoft Teams; and
 

delegates authority to the Chief Executives of the two Councils, in consultation with the Chair, to alter the date, time or venue of a meeting, or cancel a meeting should circumstances require this.

### Background

2. The adoption of a meeting schedule and agreement over the venue for meetings allows orderly planning for all involved.
3. The schedule serves as advice to members of the Committee that the meetings set out on the schedule are to be held.
4. There is also a need for appropriate arrangements to be put in place in the event a meeting date, time or venue needs to be altered, or a meeting is cancelled.

5. As the Hutt Valley Services Committee is a joint committee made up of members from Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council, it has been the practice to alternate the venues between the two cities.

### **Discussion**

6. It is proposed that the Committee adopt the schedule of meetings as set out in this report and agrees that the venue for the 2026 meetings alternate between Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council.
7. It is also proposed that the Committee delegates authority to the Chief Executives of the two Councils, in consultation with the Committee Chair, to alter the date, time or venue of a meeting, or cancel a meeting, should circumstances require this.

### **Consultation**

8. The adoption of the proposed schedule of meetings and agreement over the venue for the meetings requires a decision by the Committee.
9. The meetings will be publicly advertised.

### **Legal Considerations**

10. There are no additional legal considerations arising directly from this report. The holding of Committee meetings, including the public advertising and distribution of agenda papers, is conducted in accordance with Standing Orders, the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

### **Financial Considerations**

11. There are no additional financial considerations arising directly from this report. Each Council manages existing budgets to cover the necessary costs of advertising and holding Committee meetings.

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

12. Fossil fuel emissions from travel to meetings have an environmental impact. More use of electric vehicles or Microsoft Teams/Zoom meeting technology could reduce this impact.

### **Appendices**

There are no appendices for this report.

**Author:** Jenny Young, Democracy Advisor

**Reviewed By:** Kate Glanville, Senior Democracy Advisor

**Approved By:** Kathryn Stannard, Head of Democratic Services



## Hutt Valley Services Committee

20 February 2026

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Report no: HVSC2026/1/1

# Wastewater Joint Venture Update 1 October 2025 - 31 January 2026

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### Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Committee on matters relating to the bulk wastewater system shared by the two cities.

### Recommendation

That the Committee receives and notes the information.

### Background

2. The report provides information to the Committee on matters relating to wastewater assets, which make up the joint venture.

### Seaview WWTP Treatment Plant Operations

3. The Seaview Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is operated under the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Services Contract with Veolia. This contract has an initial term of 10 years, expiring on 30 June 2030.
4. The plant became non-compliant for faecal coliforms consent parameters in September 2025 and for suspended solids in December 2025, with both remaining so at the time of writing this report. This can be attributed to several asset breakdowns, most notably the thermal dryer in September 2025 and a Return Activated Sludge (RAS) pump in December, which negatively impacted the biological process. The resulting increase in solids in the process, along with some prolonged wet weather events, led to elevated daily faecal and suspended solids results, driving the percentile and geomean values up. The biological process has stabilised in January 2026 and is trending towards compliance with occasional daily spikes in results during wet weather.

5. There were 13 discharge events recorded for this reporting period. 10 of which were authorised discharges where the capacity of the Main Outfall Pipeline was exceeded during wet weather, and fully treated wastewater was bypassed to the Waiwhetū Stream. The three unauthorised discharges occurred during January, two of which were due to a UV system penstock failure, and partially treated (undisinfected) wastewater was discharged via the long outfall at Pencarrow. The other unauthorised discharge was due to mechanical failure in the effluent pump station, causing fully treated wastewater to discharge to the Waiwhetū Stream. These unauthorised discharges are under investigation.
6. There were no infringements or formal warnings issued by Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) in this reporting period.
7. GWRC issued a Please Explain email on 15 December 2025 seeking an explanation in relation to unauthorised discharges of objectionable and offensive odours beyond the boundary of the treatment plant on 11 and 12 December 2025. A response was provided within the required timeframe.
8. Planned thermal dryer maintenance, including critical welding maintenance on the dryer trunnion rings, took place, as planned, in December 2025. The trunnion rings are a major mechanical component of the dryer drum, required to keep the dryer rotating. Expert investigation and reporting on the dryer wall thickness provided critical detail to inform the project team ahead of phase two of the dryer shutdown. This shutdown is still in the planning phase as some longer-lead-time items have been ordered. Timeframes for the installation work of phase two are not yet confirmed, but are likely to be in Q4 2025-26 FY.
9. The outfall management plan has been reviewed and updated, and the scope for outfall medium-term renewals was delivered to Veolia in December 2025. The project may include renewals of the vortex valve and actuator, replacement of the flow meter, and refurbishment or renewal of the effluent pumps. The renewal works are planned to be delivered in stages and completed by the end of FY2026/27. An update on the long-term outfall plan is provided in paragraphs 27-29.
10. A description of equipment and process risks by each area of the treatment plant is attached as Appendix 1 to the report.

### **Odour Treatment Update**

11. Wellington Water records and reports all odour complaints that are received. The plant is not designed to be odour-free, but has consent conditions not to discharge noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable odour beyond the plant boundary. There were eleven odour complaints recorded in the reporting period, six in December 2025, of which two were deemed offensive and objectionable by GWRC. A Please Explain letter was issued for this (refer to paragraph 7). A graphical representation of the odour complaints received by Wellington Water Limited (WWL) for Seaview WWTP is shown in Appendix 2 attached to the report.

12. The updated odour management plan was submitted to GWRC on 13 June 2025 for their review as part of the Odour Treatment Renewal Project.
13. The Odour Monitoring workstream is almost complete, with four of five new odour monitors successfully installed at the WWTP and in the community. The data from the odour monitors went “live” on the WWL website for public perusal in December 2025. The fifth and final monitor is expected to be installed at the Gracefield Primary School by April 2026.
14. The Odour Control Renewal Project Stage Two physical works were completed with the milliscreen building odour treatment and new biofilter fans commissioned mid-December. The completion date was a couple of weeks after the Abatement Notice deadline (1 December 2025) due to longer than expected manufacturing lead times for ducting connections to the new milliscreen fans. This delay was communicated to GWRC and the community. An independent assessment of the effectiveness of the Odour Control Project has been issued to GWRC as required under the “to-do” Abatement Notice A1111. We have not received GWRC’s response at the time of writing.
15. Abatement notice A1111 included a requirement to install new odour treatment in the existing dryer building. A value engineering exercise was undertaken to balance the investment in new treatment with the short-term nature of improvements (noting that the dryer replacement project is underway). This assessment included odour modelling, which found that installing treatment in the dryer building’s air system would not make a noticeable difference to odour beyond the boundary. This fact, together with the short time until the new dryer is commissioned (with its own odour treatment), led WWL to recommend removing this scope from the abatement notice.
16. A request to this effect was made to GWRC. They have advised that the abatement notice will be revised to remove the requirement for odour treatment for the existing dryer.

### **Other Treatment Plant Projects Update**

17. **Milliscreens:** As previously reported, the 10 milliscreens will be replaced, with six being replaced between FY24-27 and the remaining four between FY27-29. Procurement of the first six milliscreens has been approved, with the target of four units being installed by January 2027. The remaining two units are targeted to be installed later in the same year.

18. **Primary Sedimentation Tanks (PST):** All four PSTs have been mechanically refurbished, with the last tank completed in August 2025. However, they have since experienced intermittent faults requiring drain downs to inspect and carry out minor repairs. The PSTs are long and broad tanks with large chains and scrapers requiring regular inspections and maintenance. PST #3 will undergo planned maintenance to the scraper system in February. PST#3 was the first of the PSTs to be refurbished; the specific components for this section of the PST had not arrived prior to the refurbishment of PST #3. This area of the plant has lots of moving mechanical components, and therefore regular maintenance and drain downs for inspections are required.
19. **UV Renewal Project:** The contractor began civil works on the installation of the temporary bypass UV system in November 2025, and the new UV equipment arrived in December 2025 as expected. The temporary bypass UV system is expected to be brought into operation in February, whilst the new UV system equipment is installed and commissioned. The project is on-track to be completed in mid-2026.
20. **Back-up power supply project:** The objective of this project is to provide reliable back up power supply to all process critical components of the plant, to avoid unconsented discharges during power supply issues. The scope includes replacing existing, aged generators and to add back up power supply to the UV disinfection unit, which does not have back up power currently. Preparation of the design and build package is in progress to expedite delivery, with the intent to head to market in Q2 FY25/26. The physical work will commence upon completion of the UV renewal project, due to site interdependencies.
21. **Aeration system renewal project:** The aeration system provides air to the biological treatment process. The scope of this project is to replace ageing equipment to prevent failure, install new valves and instrumentation to improve system control and efficiency, and reduce odour and compliance risk. The contractor established on site in early January and works have progressed well with the majority of work forecast to be completed by the end of FY25/26. Some of the works may flow into FY26/27 to accommodate scheduling within the plant.
22. **RAS (Return Activated Sludge) system renewal project:** the scope of this project is to replace ageing equipment to avoid failure, increase redundancy and improve the reliability of the RAS/WAS (Waste Activated Sludge) system. The Concept Design stage is currently being finalised. RAS/WAS systems are part of the solids handling processes of the plant.
23. The Seaview WWTP dryer replacement project is tracking to an accelerated programme for the new dryer to be in operation by December 2027. Downer NZ Limited have been appointed for separable portion A, which includes concept design and target out-turn cost preparation. The preferred dryer supplier has been selected, and the order for the new dryers is expected to be placed very soon. Resource consent applications have been initiated. Key risk mitigations include ground investigations to address poor ground conditions and close liaison with Wellington Electricity on the electrical upgrade.

24. There are no updates to the Clarifier Renewal project in this report.

### **Consent Renewal Update**

25. The Resource Management (Duration of Consents) Amendment Act 2025 reinstates resource consents operating under section 124 of the Resource Management Act 1991. As a result, the Seaview intermittent discharge consent, which expired on 1 February 2018, is reinstated and now expires on 31 December 2027. The Planning Bill (clause 17, schedule 1) proposes a further extension which, if kept in the Bill when it is passed, would mean that this consent will be extended a further 24 months.
26. Prior to the extension of the expiry of the consent, WWL had been actively considering the application of the Wastewater Environmental Performance Standards (WEPS), alongside the other relevant plan provisions under the Natural Resources Plan, to the intermittent discharge. The WEPS were enacted in December 2025, under the Water Services Act (2021) and the Water Services Authority - Taumata Arowai Act (2020). This work will continue, however WWL is considering the consenting of the intermittent discharge alongside the re-consenting the main treated wastewater discharge (the resource consent for the main discharge expires on 25 August 2031).
27. WWL will continue to engage with GWRC regarding the status of this application.

### **Seaview WWTP Main Outfall Pipeline Renewal and Strategic Plan**

28. The Seaview WWTP Main Outfall Pipeline renewal project continues to work with the Seaview rūpū to develop a strategic plan for the future of the Hutt Valley wastewater network. The rūpū includes representatives from WWL, Upper Hutt City Council, Hutt City Council, mana whenua, and GWRC (as an observer).
29. An initial screening has been completed on the unconstrained long list of options. The purpose of the screening was to remove options that were infeasible, failed to address identified problems or were not strategically significant. The remaining options are now being assessed using an agreed Options Assessment Framework to determine the shortlist of options to carry forward. The shortlist will then be put through a stress-testing process to identify the sequence of options that performs best over time. The strategic plan, including preferred options, sequencing, and high-level investment recommendations, is expected by December 2026.

30. In parallel, we are exploring options for renewal of the Seaview Main Outfall Pipeline (MOP) to address issues with its capacity and condition. Solutions for the MOP will impact the Seaview wastewater treatment plant and upstream infrastructure. The challenges are interconnected, so the preferred option for renewal of the Outfall Pipeline will be determined once the strategic plan is complete. This integrated approach ensures that future investments in the wastewater network are resilient and aligned with community and environmental priorities. Work is underway to improve our understanding of the root causes of the MOP performance issues. This is being completed prior to developing renewal or refurbishment options that align with the strategic plan.

### Community Engagement and Consultation

31. A regular monthly newsletter update is being circulated (sent directly) to Seaview WWTP's interested parties list, which includes members of the community, mana whenua, councils and GWRC. This is receiving good engagement. Copies of the newsletters can also be accessed on WWL's website <https://www.wellingtonwater.co.nz/projects/seaviewwwtp?tab=6>
32. Proactive communications continue to be undertaken in the form of maintenance notifications, outage notifications, regular project updates and monthly dashboards.
33. Plant performance dashboards, including updates relating to the odour management project, are posted on WWL's Seaview Wastewater Treatment Plant website page and updated monthly.
34. Community communications regarding plant discharges to the Waiwhetū Stream and Pencarrow outfall have been undertaken as per standard protocol.
35. A Community Liaison Group Meeting was held on 22 October 2025, which included updates on the Odour Treatment and Dryer Replacement Projects. A proactive communications and engagement campaign was also completed to keep the community informed before and during an extended dryer shutdown in September 2025.

### Legal Considerations

36. There are no legal considerations pending.

### Appendices

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">1</a>	Risk description by process area	13
<a href="#">2</a>	Odour complaint statistics	18

<sup>5</sup>  
**Author:** Wellington Water Ltd

**Appendix A: Risk Description by Process Area**

Legend:

Risk Rating

Symbol	Indication
	No issue
	Asset risk being managed by either reactive renewals, spares and/or asset redundancy
	Major asset risk

Process Area	Initial Risk Rating	Current State	Mitigating Measure	Residual Risk Rating after investment up to the end of FY2026/27
<b>SCADA and Instrumentation</b>		No known issues with the SCADA, which was recently renewed in 2021. Some of the process monitoring instrumentation on site require replacement and can be improved through instrumentation renewal.	An Instrumentation renewal project is underway and is targeted to be completed in early 2026.	
<b>Trade Waste Pumping Station</b>		Performing as expected. No known issues.	Spare pumps are being procured to increase reliability.	
<b>Milliscreens</b>		The milliscreens are rated poor, based on the last condition assessment. 9 of 10 screens are currently functional, with the last one being completely unserviceable.	Milliscreen replacement project is underway and is currently in planning phase. Reactive renewal work and maintenance are being undertaken until the replacement project is complete. Target to complete the replacement of 6 units by end of FY26/27.	
<b>Screening Handling System</b>		The screening press is operational but is recommended to have a new press body and a new set of screws due to leaking of wash and screenings through the	A project is underway to replace the screening wash press, target completion Q1 FY26/27.	

## Attachment 1

## Appendix A - Risk Description by Process Area

Process Area	Initial Risk Rating	Current State	Mitigating Measure	Residual Risk Rating after investment up to the end of FY2026/27
		press. The leaking stream is odorous and hazardous, though contained within the building.		
<b>Primary Sedimentation</b>		Average Total Suspended Solids (TSS) removal rate is around 60% when all 4 tanks are operating. All 4 Primary Sedimentation Tanks (PST's) are operational and recently refurbished. The primary sludge pumps are obsolete and performance has deteriorated.	A project is underway to replace the obsolete sludge pumps with a pump selection report already completed.	
<b>Grit Removal System</b>		Refurbishment has been recently completed and the system is currently operating well.		
<b>Contact Stabilisation (Biological Aeration)</b>		The site has a poor Dissolved Oxygen (DO) control and is unable to maintain the optimum DO levels for the process. Poor DO control causes the growth of filamentous bacteria, which causes poor settling sludge. The 3 existing blowers are unreliable due to age. Ceramic air diffusers are also past their useful life which reduces blower efficiency.	All three blowers are operational and have been refurbished. The Aeration project is underway to replace control valve diffusers and blowers.	
<b>Secondary Clarification</b>		The Return Activated Sludge (RAS) pumps are obsolete and in poor condition. 3 out of 4 pumps are operational. Clarifiers 1 and 2 share a single RAS pump. The waste activated sludge (WAS) pump is functional but	Two new RAS pumps have been installed. A long-term project is underway to replace the RAS and WAS Pump Stations.	

## Attachment 1

## Appendix A - Risk Description by Process Area

Process Area	Initial Risk Rating	Current State	Mitigating Measure	Residual Risk Rating after investment up to the end of FY2026/27
		is past its useful life. Condition of the mechanical parts yet to be determined but it is still functional.		
<b>UV Disinfection</b>		The UV disinfection system is in poor condition and causing consent non-compliance due to poor disinfection performance. Further investigation underway.	A major component refurbishment is complete. There are other components that still need to be replaced or modified such as the wiper system. A long-term project is underway to replace the unit, expected completion by June 2026.	
<b>Storm Tank</b>		Filling of storm tank and the discharge to stream occurs almost simultaneously during wet weather events. The storm tank is initially filled by gravity and is unable to retain the excess flow above the Pencarrow outfall capacity. Some of the mechanical parts are obsolete and requires replacement.	A project to replace the obsolete mechanical parts is planned.	
<b>Effluent Pump Station</b>		One out of three pumps are operational with only one pump connected to the generator.	Two pumps operational, Motor replacement is in progress. Pumps replacement is currently being planned.	
<b>Primary Sludge Thickening (Gravity Thickener)</b>		No known issues. Operating satisfactorily.		
<b>Secondary Sludge Thickening (DAF)</b>		The system has been overloaded due to the extended dryer outage and not performing as expected.	DAF Process has stabilised.	
<b>Sludge Blend Tank Storage</b>		No known issues. Operating satisfactorily.		
<b>Sludge Dewatering</b>		Sludge dewatering is not operating at optimum conditions. The centrifuge units	The control panel replacement is progressing well with 1 panel being	

## Attachment 1

## Appendix A - Risk Description by Process Area

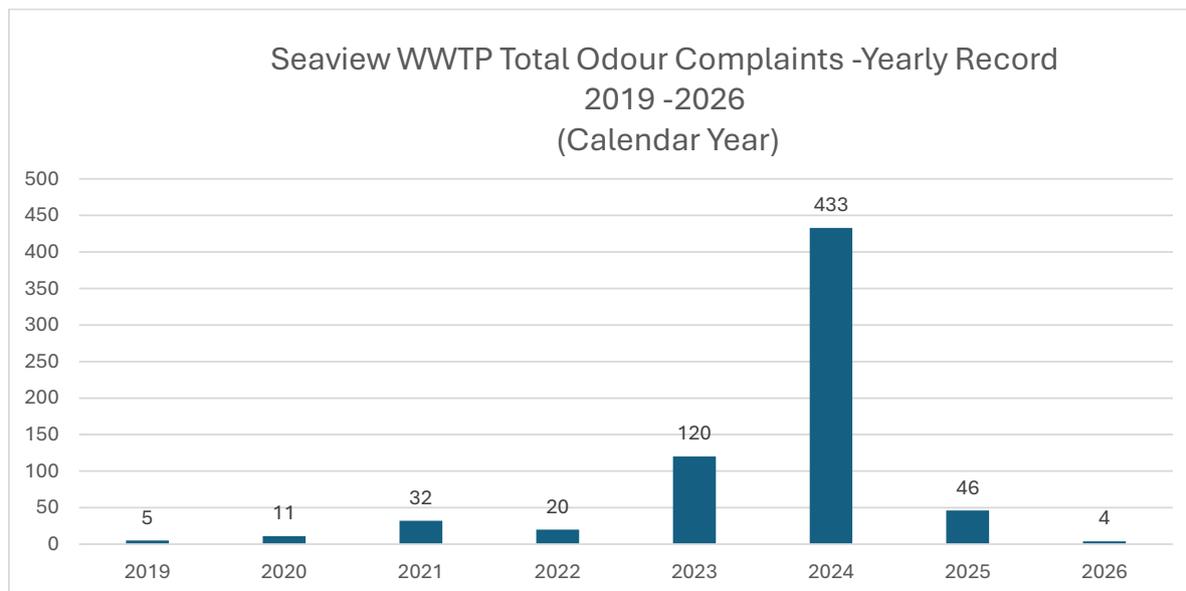
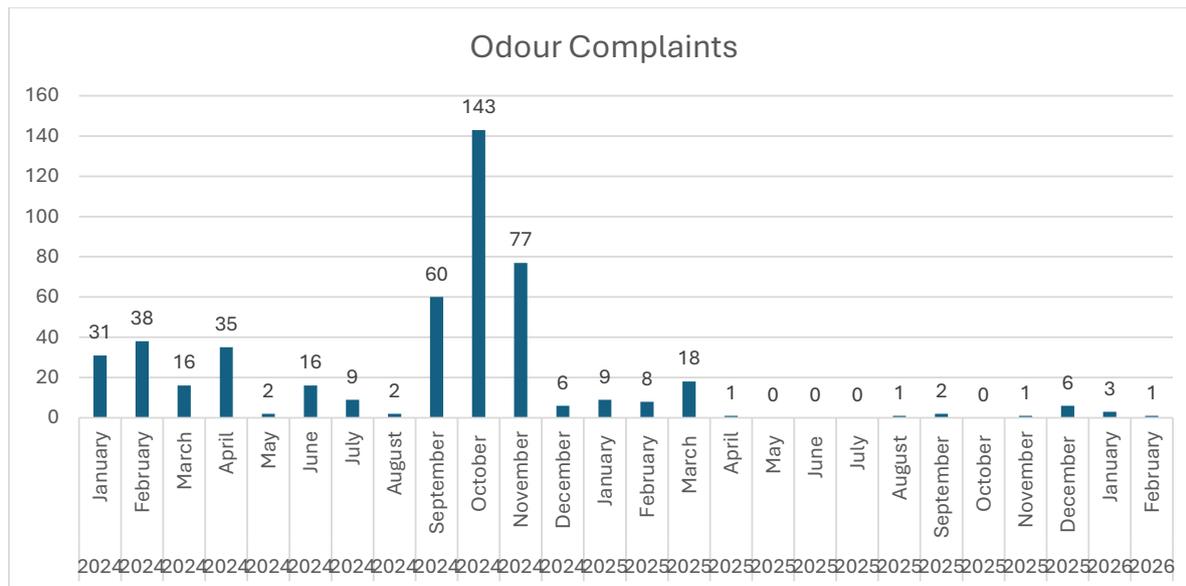
Process Area	Initial Risk Rating	Current State	Mitigating Measure	Residual Risk Rating after investment up to the end of FY2026/27
		are approaching their end of useful life. The control panels are obsolete and requires replacement.	commissioned in September, final completion target in December. The completion of the control panel renewal will resolve the immediate operational issue. A larger Solids Handling Upgrade project is currently being prepared to renew the whole solids handling system over the next 5 years.	
<b>Dryer</b>		The dryer is in poor condition and requires replacement.	Component renewals and increased maintenance is being undertaken while the long-term replacement project is underway. Target completion for the new dryer is December 2027.	
<b>Odour Control</b>		The odour control system is in poor condition which requires refurbishment and renewal of the biofilter. The current performance of the odour control system is unsatisfactory causing consent non-compliance and generating complaints from the public.	Odour Control System Renewal is in progress with the works on the biofilter now complete, and the works on the milliscreen room treatment completed. Deodorisers will be used only during maintenance activity or process upset which may cause odour.	
<b>Backup Power Supply</b>		The generators are past their useful life but are still operational. UV disinfection system is not connected to the backup power supply which results in unconsented discharges.	Backup Power Supply Project is in progress.	
<b>Outfall</b>		The outfall capacity is currently around	Result of the initial condition assessment	

Attachment 1

Appendix A - Risk Description by Process Area

Process Area	Initial Risk Rating	Current State	Mitigating Measure	Residual Risk Rating after investment up to the end of FY2026/27
		1,200+ L/s versus the consent required capacity of 1,520 L/s at 27m head.	has been provided. The delivery of "like for like" renewal recommended in the report is currently planned to occur on the next maintenance period of May-July 2026 while long term strategy is still being developed.	

Appendix B - Odour Complaint Statistics



**20 February 2026**

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**Report no: HVSC2026/1/16**

## **Quarterly report on the Silverstream Landfill**

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1. The purpose of the report is to update the Committee on the development, operation and quarterly performance of Silverstream Landfill, alongside information on any associated decarbonisation and waste minimisation initiatives.

### **Recommendation**

That the Committee receives and notes the information.

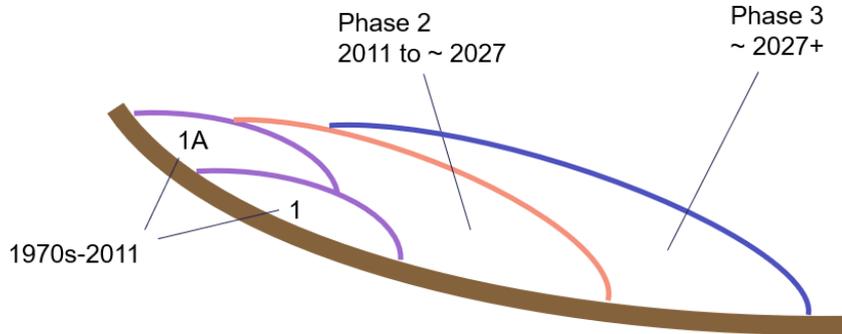
### **Background**

2. The landfill accepts a range of mixed waste for disposal. While three landfills in the Wellington region accept municipal waste, Silverstream is the only lined Class A landfill, which means it must meet various strict regulatory, siting, design and operational requirements.
3. The operation of the landfill is required to meet obligations under the Resource Management Act, the Hutt Valley Trade Waste Bylaw, the Climate Change Response Act and related legislation, the Waste Minimisation Act and relevant Council waste minimisation and climate change objectives.
4. The landfill also requires ongoing capital investment to create 'airspace' that can be used for the disposal of residual waste. Capital investment is staged to develop disposal capacity as required, with the timing periodically re-evaluated based on forward projections of the quantity of material accepted for disposal.

### **Development and construction**

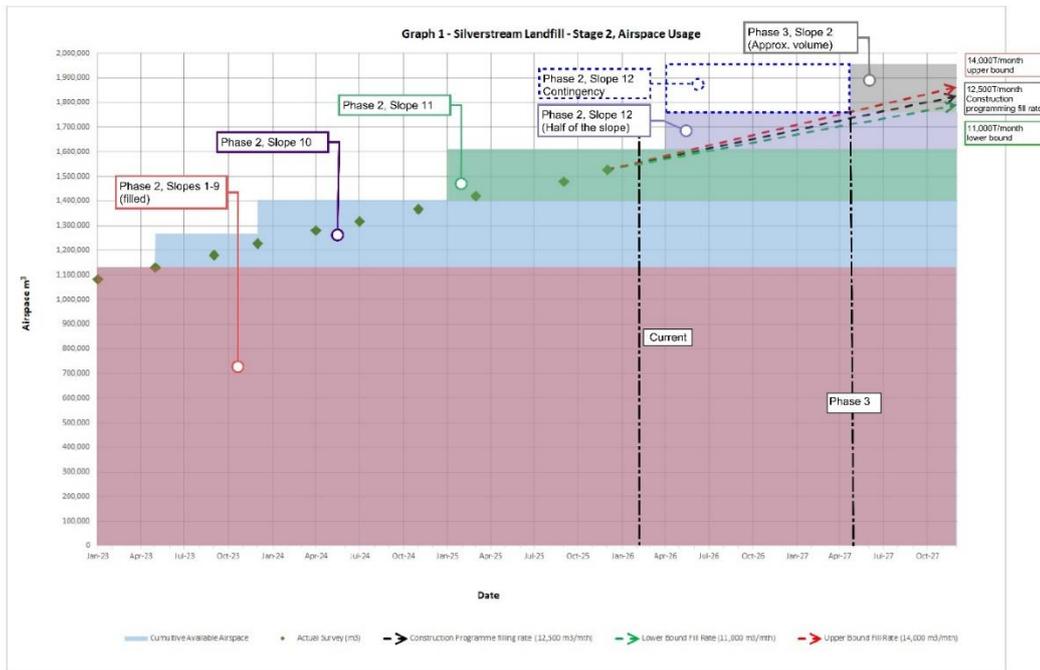
5. Construction work in relation to the new Phase 3 of the landfill is currently progressing, with ~\$11M in capital expenditure during 2025/26.

- Filling of Phase 3 is scheduled to begin in 2027 from the new toe bund at the base of the gully and move up to meet Phase 2. The landfill's construction phases are shown below.



- The figure below shows the air space usage for Silverstream landfill in relation to the planned completion of new slopes and the new Phase 3.

Figure 1: Air space utilisation at Silverstream Landfill



- The photo below shows the base of the new Phase 3, with the lower (filled) slopes of Phase 2 in the background.

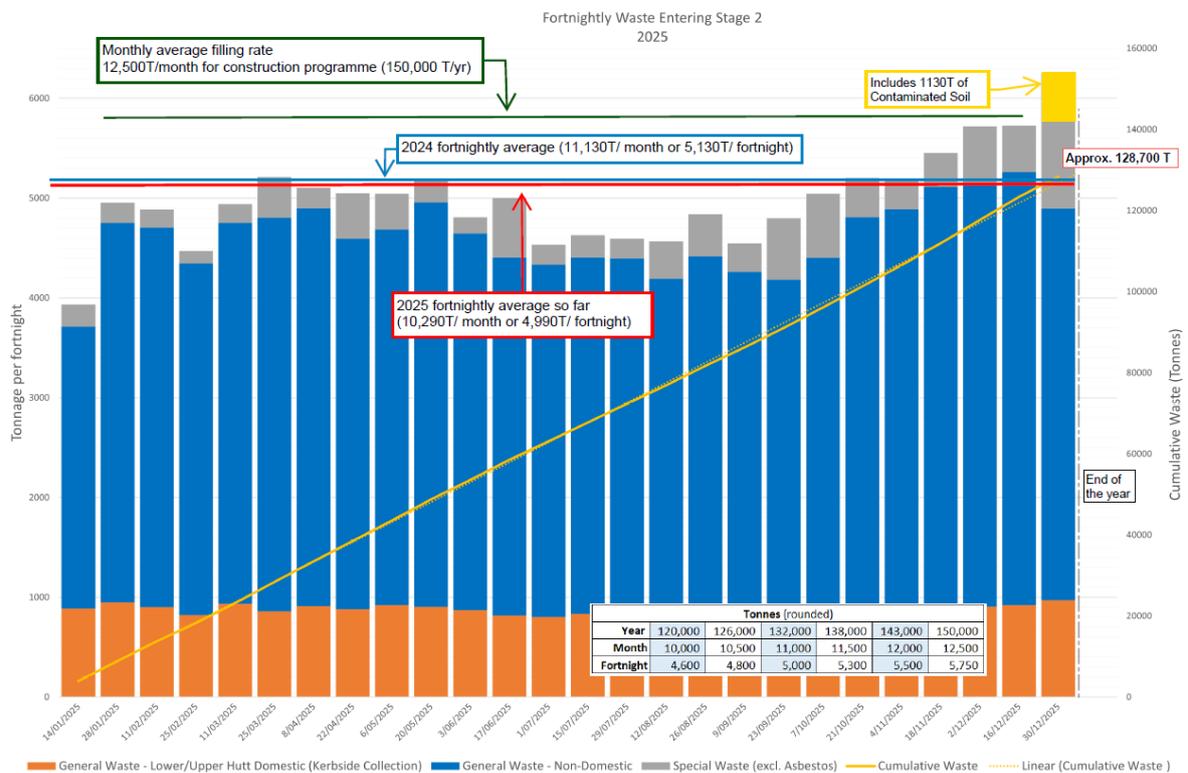
Image 1: Construction works for the new Phase 3



### Waste volumes

- The amount of waste deposited increased in the last two months of 2025 (see graph below). However, overall waste volumes continue to be subdued, compared to the original volume assumption of 150,000t per annum used for budgeting purposes. This is likely because of continued lower than expected economic activity, including in the development and construction sector.

Figure 2: Fortnightly waste volumes



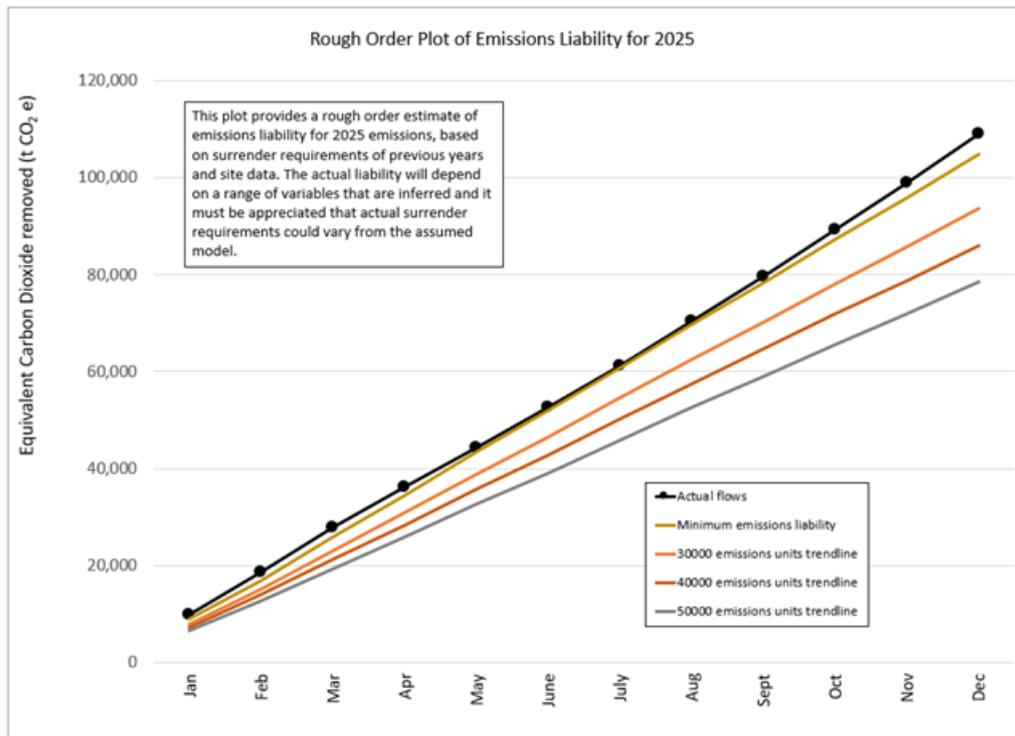
**Health and safety**

- 10. For the period between July and December 2025, there were no significant health and safety incidents resulting in injuries or work time lost.
- 11. However, there was one significant near miss in December 2025, which was caused by an external contractor not following the agreed processes and safety procedures when mulching green waste. The incident was reviewed, and the root causes identified.
- 12. Waste Management NZ has since been working with the external contractor to implement a range of corrective actions, including updates to the contractor’s Health and Safety Plan and associated procedures, staff of the external contractor re-completing site inductions, and the WM supervisor confirming all requirements are met each time before the mulching operations are permitted to be undertaken.

**Greenhouse gas emissions from waste disposal**

- 13. LMS owns and operates the power plant and supplementary flare. Council monitors the effectiveness of LMS’s performance in relation to Council’s emissions liability under the NZ Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS). High effectiveness of gas extraction and destruction ensures that Council can minimise emissions and its liability under the ETS.
- 14. For 2025, the landfill achieved the minimum liability under the NZ ETS, as shown below.

Figure 3: ETS liability monitoring



15. The performance during January 2025 was also in line with Council's objectives to minimise emissions.

### **Environmental performance**

16. A summary of environmental performance for July to September 2025, and for October to December 2025, is shown in Appendices 1 and 2, respectively.
17. The summary references management trigger levels being exceeded, which require investigation or mitigation measures to be undertaken as part of an adaptive management approach. Overall, the landfill remained compliant with its consent conditions.
18. Sediment control remains a major challenge due to the amount of construction work underway and the resulting ground disturbance.

### **Remediation of borrow areas**

19. Borrow areas at the landfill are designated excavation sites for sourcing soil used for cover material and landfill construction.
20. Hutt City has a plan in place to remediate borrow areas where soil has been exhausted. Appendix 3 shows the location of borrow areas and the approximate timing of remediation.
21. During 2025, two ex-borrow areas were remediated: a section of the former W0 borrow area and the former Eastern Borrow. The photos below show the replanted sites at the time of planting in winter and spring 2025.
22. In the context of the successful biosolids trial completed in 2025, Council also applied for consent to apply dried biosolids prior to replanting and to assist with plant growth. This was done as part of the Eastern Borrow remediation. While the amount of biosolids is relatively limited (about 10 t per ha), it is expected to boost plant growth rates significantly.

*Image 2: Remediated W0 borrow area – looking North (winter 2025)*



Image 3: Remediated Eastern Borrow – looking West (spring 2025)

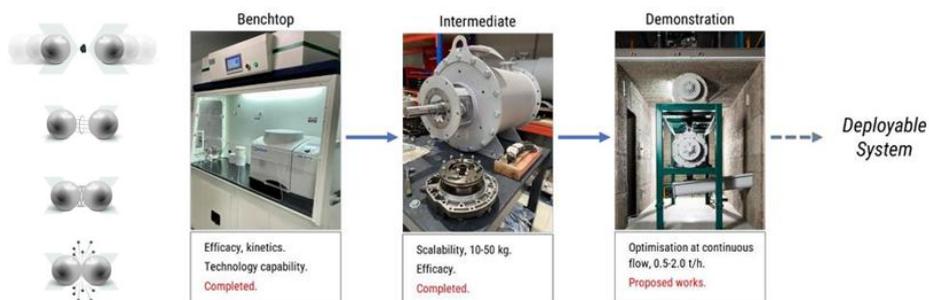


- 23. Site inspections were undertaken on 2 February 2026. This shows that both planting sites have successfully established with a high rate of plant survival.
- 24. Importantly, as shown in Appendix 4, the former Eastern Borrow that was treated with biosolids shows more vigorous plant growth compared to the other site that was not treated with biosolids. This is despite planting in the Eastern Borrow occurring about three months after the W0 Borrow area.

**Asbestos destruction demonstration**

- 25. Environmental Decontamination New Zealand Ltd (EDL) is a New Zealand owned and operated research & development company based in Auckland. The company has developed innovative technology to convert asbestos and asbestos containing materials (ACMs) into an inert amorphous powder. Technology utilises the mechanical energy of high-velocity ball bearings within specialised reactors, see figure below. The end product could then be reused as a filler in industrial applications.
- 26. The technology has been validated via world class laboratories and field experiments conducted in New Zealand and other countries. However, a practical demonstration of the technology in an operational environment, such as a working landfill, is required to pave the way towards commercialisation.

Image 4: Technology concept, and the completed and proposed works for testing and demonstrating EDL's asbestos destruction technology



27. As previously reported, the proposed demonstration was originally scheduled to be undertaken in early 2025, but funding withdrawal by an overseas agency resulted in EDL suspending the practical demonstration. The funding shortfall was resolved in late 2025, and EDL are currently fabricating the specific plant and equipment for the demonstration, with delivery to Silverstream scheduled for early to mid-2026.

### **Development of a soil and aggregate recovery facility**

28. As previously reported, Council and Fulton Hogan have been in discussions to develop a soil and aggregate recycling facility (SARF) that would be located at Silverstream Landfill. This facility would be a New Zealand first and would help to decrease the volume of contaminated soil and rock that requires disposal.
29. Fulton Hogan has recently submitted a funding application to the Ministry for the Environment's Waste Minimisation Fund to seek co-funding for the upfront investment required for the project. The outcome of this is not yet known.
30. As the project will involve the long-term lease of public land to a private operator, Council will need to consider their application to lease the proposed SARF site within the landfill precinct prior to the project going ahead.

*Image 5: Impression of the proposed SARF at the Silverstream Landfill, near the existing transfer station*



### **Silverstream Zero Waste Hub improvements**

31. Various waste diversion and resource recovery activities take place at the Silverstream transfer station and Zero Waste Hub. Waste streams targeted for diversion include (but are not limited to) green waste, whiteware, metals, cardboard, glass bottles, batteries, gas bottles, waste oil, various other hazardous products (eg corrosive acids, paints, chemicals, etc), e-waste, and various reusable or repairable products and bric-a-brac, such as furniture.
32. Some changes have been implemented to improve traffic flow, customer visibility and access to resource recovery areas. The updated layout provides dedicated spaces for additional material streams (tyres, plate glass and native timber), enabling new and expanded resource recovery options.

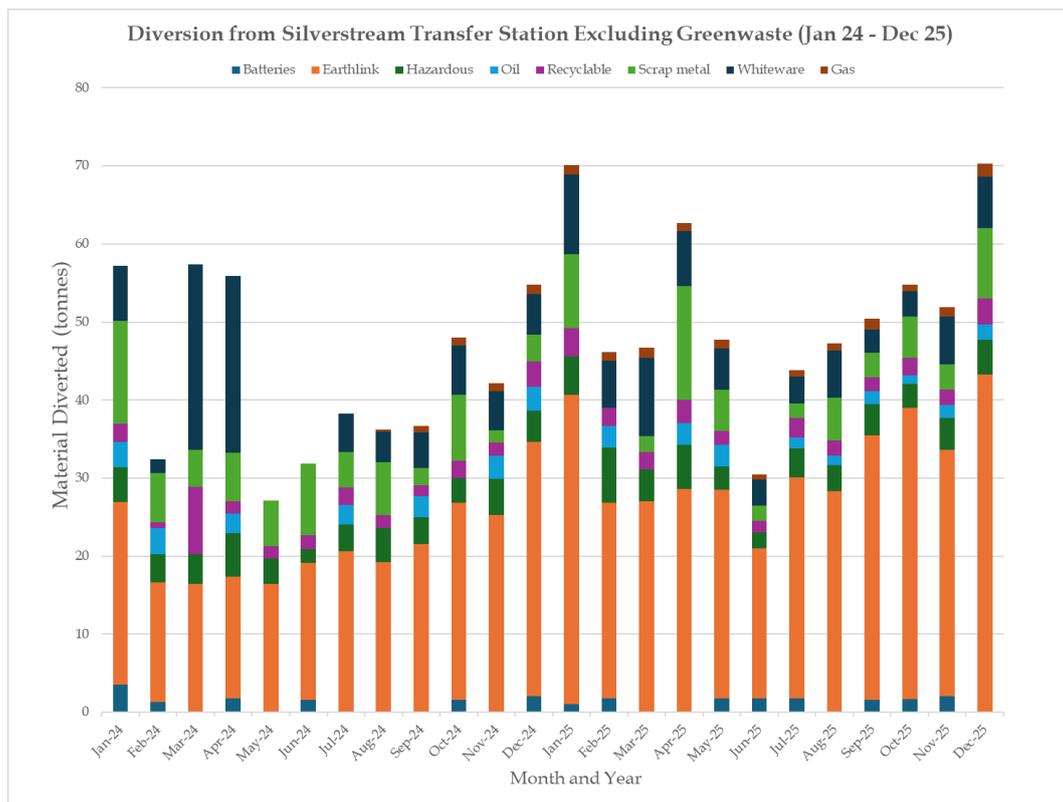
33. As part of this, signage has been upgraded to support correct material separation and increase uptake of diversion incentives (see images below).

Image 6: New Zero Waste Hub signs



34. The steady upward trend in diversion has continued since the start of the discount voucher scheme, and changes to the engagement model, and 3,366 tonnes were diverted from the landfill (across all material types) during 2025. The figure below excludes the diversion of green waste, which is in the order of about 200t per month.

Figure 4: Diversion (excluding green waste) from transfer station 24-25



## New Heavy EV Charging Hub

35. Construction of the Heavy EV Charging Hub at Silverstream Landfill was completed in 2025, and the hub was officially opened on 3 February 2026. Waste Management (WM) is now operating a 20t electric loader on site, and two kerbside trucks utilise the hub daily for overnight charging.

*Image 7: Ribbon cutting at charging hub opening ceremony.*



36. A further two EV charger satellites are due to be installed by April 2026, to enable charging of an additional two kerbside trucks. Officers are working with WM to consider the next tranche of on-site machinery and/or vehicles due for electrification.
37. In response to a previous committee question, note that the hub is reliant on grid electricity. So while it can continue to operate if the LMS power plant is offline, a grid outage would mean that charging services cannot be provided.

## Climate Change Impacts and Considerations

38. Minimising waste, diverting recyclables from landfill, and recovering reusable materials (such as the potential addition of C&D diversion opportunities, diverting biosolids, etc) contribute to a more circular economy. These activities reduce the need to extract further resources from the environment and the associated energy use.
39. To help achieve a reduction in operational emissions at the landfill, Council's operational and capital works contracts include emission reporting and reduction requirements for both Waste Management NZ and Leach & Co Ltd. In addition, a Heavy EV Charging Hub is in place to enable the electrification of on-site machinery and/or vehicles. Both contractors now operate some electric vehicles on site, including a 20t electric loader operated by Waste Management NZ.

40. Regarding emissions from the landfill itself (methane), a power plant and supplementary flare operated by LMS are in place to destroy methane and emissions as much as possible.

### Consultation

41. There is no consultation required.

### Legal Considerations

42. There are no identified legal considerations arising from the matters discussed at this time.

### Financial Considerations

43. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

### Appendices

No.	Title	Page
1 <a href="#">↓</a>	Appendix 1 - Environmental performance dashboard Jul-Sep 2025	29
2 <a href="#">↓</a>	Appendix 2 - Environmental performance dashboard Oct-Dec 2025	30
3 <a href="#">↓</a>	Appendix 3 - Location of borrow areas at Silverstream landfill	31
4 <a href="#">↓</a>	Appendix 4 - Plant growth comparison	32

**Author:** Matthias Vest  
Waste & Resource Recovery Manager

**Reviewed By:** Jörn Scherzer  
Head of Climate, Waste and Resource Recovery

**Approved By:** Jarred Griffiths  
Director Strategy and Engagement

# Silverstream Environmental Quarterly Report for the Hutt Valley Services Committee (July to September 2025)



## Monitoring effort during the quarter

### Number of samples taken, or surveys and assessments completed

- Gas surveys - 6
- Groundwater samples - 15
- Surface water samples - 12
- Surface water visual assessments - 12
- Leachate measurements - 2 (Flow monitored 24/7)

Refer to individual sections for detailed information on any exceedances.

### Legend

- → Complies with consent conditions
- → At least one exceedance of trigger levels
- → Consent exceedance

## Leachate

### Leachate quality results:

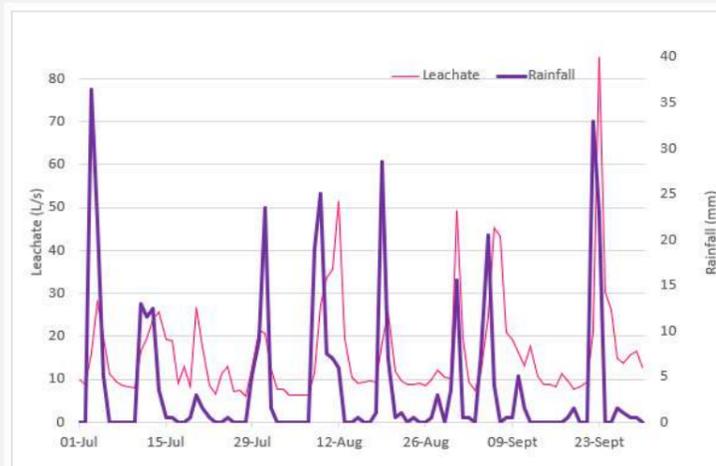
There were no exceedances of leachate trade waste conditions.

### Leachate flow volume (m3) to Seaview Wastewater treatment plant:

July	August	September
38501	40794	42864.23

### Daily leachate flow and rainfall

Total rainfall = 502.5 mm



## Water

### Groundwater monitoring locations



### Groundwater analysis

Ten exceedances were recorded for ground water quality parameters in the quarter. These were investigated and found to be unlikely to be related to leachate contamination from the Landfill.

### Surface water monitoring locations



### Surface water analysis

Samples are collected and analysed monthly for contaminants outlined in the discharge to surface water consent. In May there were several exceedances of consented surface water quality parameters in the quarter. In response, outflow of the surface water system was redirected into the wastewater system throughout the quarter. It was redirected back into the surface water in September, after leachate breakouts on the Landfill were repaired, and testing showed that water quality had returned to within consent limits.

Visual surface water assessments are also carried out monthly and no exceedances were noted in the quarter.

## Tip stream (downstream of the landfill, SW4 ) visual assessment

SW4 Observation	July	August	September
Water Clarity	Clear	Clear	Clear
Foam	No	No	No
Odour	No	No	No
Algae	No	No	No
Flow	Low	Low	Low

## Gas

### Surface gas results

There were 31 methane concentration exceedances at 100mm above the landfill surface in the quarter. Remediation at each location is carried out upon instruction by T+T.

### Gas probe results

No methane exceedances (>5% CH4 by volume) for either of the two probes located outside the landfill footprint.

### Gas collected

Parameter	Unit	July - September
Gas flow rate	m3/hr	1179
Methane concentration	%	47

### Odour

Months	July	August	September
Complaints	1	1	0
Total in Quarter	2		

Investigation indicates that the complaint in July relates to a gas engine being turned off for maintenance, coinciding with low wind speeds and direction towards the notifiers. The complaint in August relates to very low wind speeds causing odour to linger and the wind direction causing the odour to travel towards the notifier. Slightly reduced gas destruction at this time may also have been a factor.

### Known locations of complaints



# Silverstream Environmental Quarterly Report for the Hutt Valley Services Committee (October to December 2025)



## Monitoring effort during the quarter

### Number of samples taken, or surveys and assessments completed

- Gas surveys - 5
- Groundwater samples - 14
- Surface water visual assessments - 12
- Surface water samples - 12
- Leachate measurements - 1 (Flow monitored 24/7)

Refer to individual sections for detailed information on any exceedances.

### Legend

- → Complies with consent conditions
- → At least one exceedance of trigger levels
- → Consent exceedance

## Leachate

### Leachate quality results:

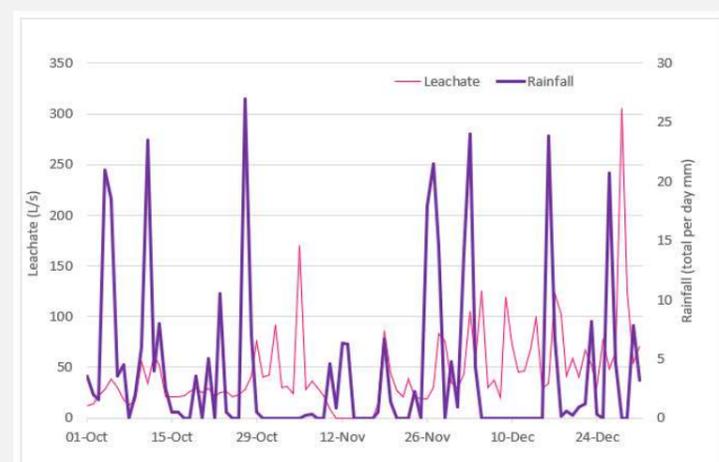
There were no exceedances of leachate trade waste conditions.

### Leachate flow volume (m3) to Seaview Wastewater treatment plant:

October	November	December
81021.6	82462.6	51271.37

### Daily leachate flow and rainfall

Total rainfall = 364.8 mm



## Water

### Groundwater monitoring locations



### Groundwater analysis

Three exceedances were recorded for ground water quality parameters in the quarter. These were investigated and found to be unlikely to be related to leachate contamination from the Landfill.

### Surface water monitoring locations



### Surface water analysis

Samples are collected and analysed monthly for contaminants outlined in the discharge to surface water consent. No surface water quality parameters exceeded in October or November. In December there was an exceedance of pH at SW2A. The likely cause of this does not appear to be related to leachate at the landfill. There were no pH exceedances recorded in the most recent monitoring round in January 2026.

## Tip stream (downstream of the landfill, SW4 ) visual assessment

SW4 Observation	October	November	December
Water Clarity	Clear	Clear	Clear
Foam	No	No	No
Odour	No	No	No
Algae	No	No	No
Flow	Low	Low	Low

## Gas

### Surface gas results

There were 26 methane concentration exceedances at 100mm above the landfill surface in the quarter. Remediation at each location is carried out upon instruction by T+T.

### Gas probe results

No methane exceedances (>5% CH4 by volume) for either of the two probes located outside the landfill footprint.

### Gas collected

Parameter	Unit	October - December
Gas flow rate	m3/hr	1238
Methane concentration	%	48

## Odour

Months	October	November	December
Complaints	0	1	1
Total in Quarter	2		

Investigation indicates that both the November and December complaints were not attributable to the Landfill, as the notifier was not downwind of the Landfill.

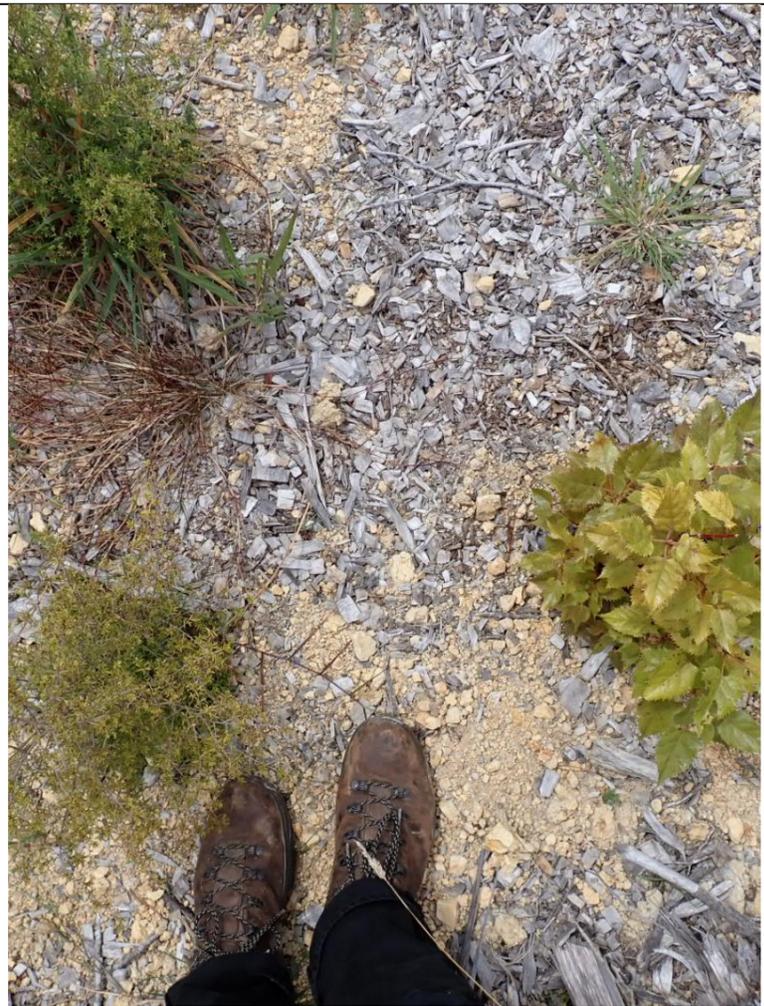
### Known locations of complaints





Eastern borrow (biosolids)	Western borrow (no biosolids)
 A landscape view of the Eastern borrow site. The foreground is covered with green vegetation and some dead wood. In the background, there is a large, light-colored area, possibly a landfill or a cleared field, under a cloudy sky.	 A close-up view of the Western borrow site. The ground is covered with grey gravel and small stones, with sparse green plants and several large, weathered logs scattered across the surface.
 A view of the Eastern borrow site showing a dense pile of large, weathered logs in the foreground. The ground is covered with green vegetation and some dead wood. In the background, there is a dense forest of tall evergreen trees.	 A view of the Western borrow site showing a dense pile of large, weathered logs in the foreground. The ground is covered with grey gravel and small stones, with sparse green plants and several large, weathered logs scattered across the surface.
 A view of the Eastern borrow site showing a dense pile of large, weathered logs in the foreground. A white car is parked in the background. The ground is covered with green vegetation and some dead wood. In the background, there is a dense forest of tall evergreen trees.	 A view of the Western borrow site showing a dense pile of large, weathered logs in the foreground. The ground is covered with grey gravel and small stones, with sparse green plants and several large, weathered logs scattered across the surface.







To:	Hutt Valley Services Committee 6 March 2026	From:	Janet Lawson Open Spaces and Facilities Manager Upper Hutt City Council
Subject:	Akatārawa Cemetery Update	File:	
Date:	12 February 2026	Reference:	

## Akatārawa Cemetery Update

### Purpose

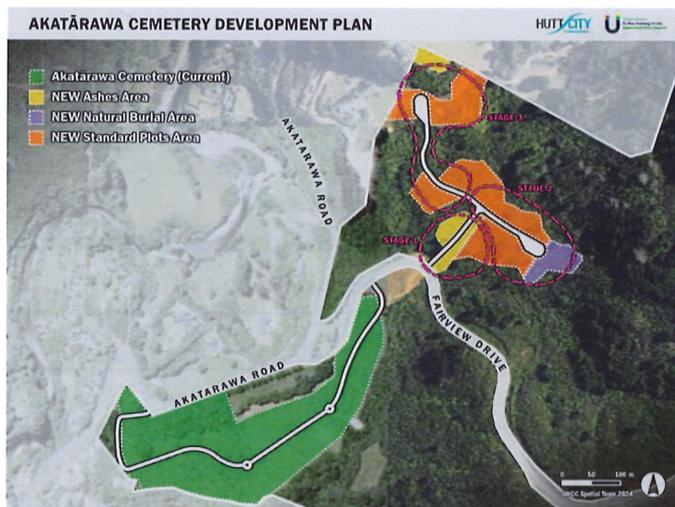
1. To provide an update on the progress of the Cemetery extension development and to summarise current operational expenditure.

### Recommendation

2. That the Hutt Valley Services Committee receives the Akatārawa Cemetery Update report.

### Akatārawa Cemetery Update

3. Civil construction works on the cemetery extension began in mid-December 2025, with Dixon Dunlop Ltd awarded the contract. Works are progressing well and are currently on schedule.
4. The awarded contract was under budget, meaning the project overall is currently running \$48,000 under initial budget projections.
5. Stages 1 and 2 are being constructed simultaneously and are on target for completion in May 2026. Stage 3 is still in the scoping phase and the contract will be tendered before works are due to start in the spring.
6. Stage 1 includes civil works for the entrance area and the new ashes area, stage 2 includes the majority of works for the standard plots and natural burial area, whilst stage 3 shows a further extension. (see map below)



7. Current works include the removal and stripping back of vegetation, installation of a retaining wall at the cemetery entrance, and shaping of the new access road formation in preparation for the road base. Dixon Dunlop will also be carrying out the culvert replacement for the stream passing through the site. Design work for the new entrance is underway with the intent being to match the existing stone cemetery entrance gates.

8. Photographs:



- A – view from the entrance
- B – new retaining wall near the entrance
- C – Looking east from the junction towards the new natural burial area
- D – looking North-west from the junction towards the future phase 3 area.

## Financial and Resourcing

### 9. Expansion project CAPEX funding

- a) *Hutt City Contribution*: -\$2,201,625
- b) *Upper Hutt City Contribution*: - \$2,073,375
- c) *Total approved funding*: -\$4,275,000
- d) *Expenditure to Date*: \$1,306,867
- e) Project Cost – The Project Estimate (28-1-2026) for all 3 stages is now sitting at \$4,227,057. The total approved funding is \$4,275,000. We are now estimating a surplus of \$47,943 due to construction cost savings.

### Cemetery Operational budgets

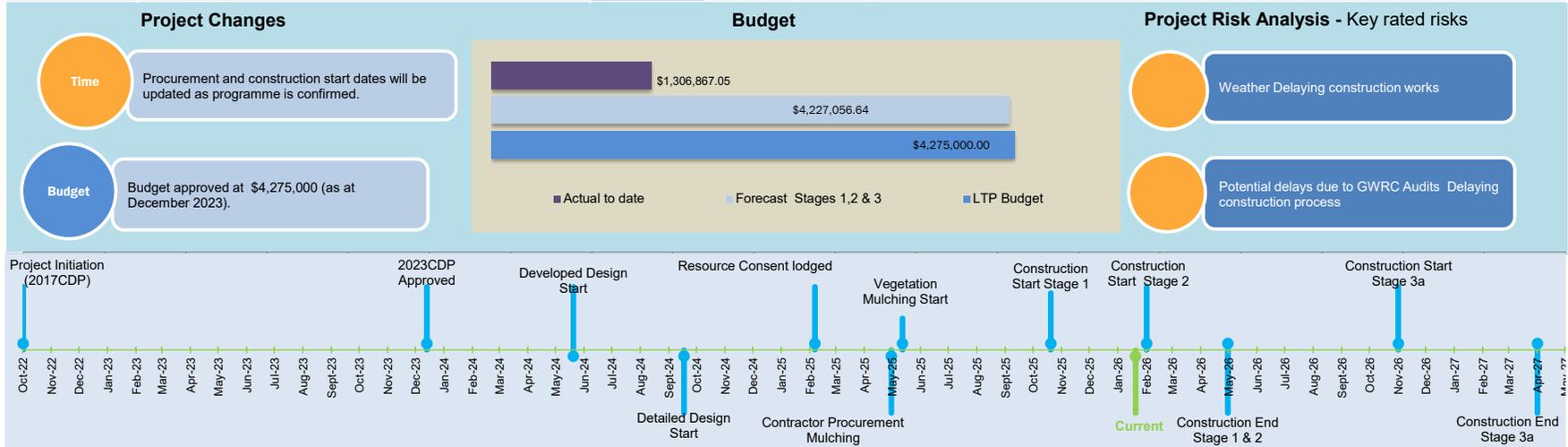
10. As of 31 January 2026, the total operating Cemetery expenditure is \$162,142 compared to a year-to-date (YTD) budget of \$261,142. The total operating revenue is \$370,817 compared to a year-to-date budget of \$461,258.
11. The YTD expenditure is lower than the budget due to a number of factors. Some of the more expensive maintenance work is seasonal and planned for autumn, meaning costs will increase then. Additionally, savings are being made by operational staff who are undertaking work in-house, reducing the reliance on contractors.

## Included attachment

12. Attachment 1 – Dashboard – Akatarawa Cemetery Project

page #

<b>Project Name</b>	Akatarawa Cemetery Development Project (Phase 1: Design of Stages 1-3 and construction of Stages 1 & 2 only)			<b>Status Update:</b> 20/01/2026	<b>Milestones, Tasks, Outcomes to deliver next period</b>		
<b>Purpose</b>	Deliver fit for purpose cemetery infrastructure to ensure that Upper Hutt City and Hutt City remain able to meet their statutory compliance obligations under the Burial and Cremation Act 1964.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pest Control Ongoing</li> <li>- Road 1 Stage 1 Earthworks Underway</li> <li>- Retaining Wall Construction Completed</li> <li>- Engagement with Cultural Groups Ongoing</li> <li>- Value Engineering review ongoing</li> <li>- Culvert Specification Completed and Contractor Selection Underway</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value Engineering review ongoing</li> <li>- Engagement with Cultural groups Ongoing</li> <li>- Road 1 Stage 1 Earthworks Works Completed to 140m</li> <li>- Culvert Installation due to Start late Febraury early March Weather Dependant</li> <li>- Entrance Way Design Underway</li> </ul>		
<b>Project Team</b>	Executive Sponsor	Mike Ryan	Business Owner			Brett Latimer	
	Project Manager	John Price					
<b>Funding Source</b>	Upper Hutt City contribution:	\$2,073,375.00	Hutt City contribution:	\$2,201,625.00	Total funding of the Project:	\$4,275,000.00	
<b>Key Stakeholders</b>	Upper Hutt City Council Hutt City Council Cemetery and Parks and Reserves staff, contractors, users, future users, Mana Whenua, Ōrongomai Marae	<b>Project Overview</b>	<b>Previous status</b>	<b>Current status</b>	<b>Status Description</b>		
		<b>Overall</b>	●	●	Retaining Wall Construction Completed and Constuction Works for Stage 1 & 2 underway. Road 1 Stage 1 earthworks completed to 80m		
		<b>Time</b>	●	●	Construction start was delayed by 8 weeks		
		<b>Budget</b>	●	●	The project cost estimate review now indicates we will have enough funds for all Stages.		
<b>Project Stage</b>	2023 Concept Development Plan - Approved Enabling works & additional investigations/surveying - In planning stage.	<b>Scope</b>	●	●	Detailed design for Stages 1, 2, & 3 and construction of Stages 1 & 2 only. The current estimate idicates we can now complete all stages under budget. We are also on target to complete the construction works for Stage 1 & 2 early April 2026		
		<b>Risks</b>	●	●	Weather Delaying the construction works, Potential delays due to GWRC audits delaying construction process		
<b>Project Start Date</b>	<b>Report Date</b>	<b>Approved end date for this project</b>	<b>Projected end date for this project</b>	<b>Issues</b>	●	●	Nil
1 Oct 2022	20 Jan 2026	TBC	TBC	<b>Comms &amp; Engagement</b>	●	●	Communications and engagement plan being updated; all channels will be updated in coming weeks.



**TO:** Chair and Members  
Hutt Valley Services Committee

**FROM:** Jenny Young

**DATE:** 18 February 2026

**SUBJECT:** HUTT VALLEY SERVICES COMMITTEE FORWARD PROGRAMME 2026



### **Purpose of Memorandum**

1. To provide the Hutt Valley Services Committee (the Committee) with a Forward Programme of work planned for the Committee for 2026.

### **Recommendation**

That the Committee receives and notes the Forward Programme for 2026 attached as Appendix 1 to the memorandum.

### **Background**

2. The Terms of Reference for the Committee require the Committee to consider the coordination of activities of the two Councils in respect of matters affecting the Hutt Valley as a whole and waste disposal services in particular.
3. The Forward Programme for 2026 provides a planning tool for both members and officers to co-ordinate programmes of work for the year. The programme is attached as Appendix 1 to the report.

### **Executive Summary**

4. The Forward Programme is a working document and is subject to change on a regular basis.

### **Appendices**

No.	Title	Page
1↓	Hutt Valley Services Committee - 2026 Work Programme	40

**Author:** Jenny Young  
Democracy Advisor

**Reviewed By:** Kate Glanville  
Senior Democracy Advisor

**Approved By:** Kathryn Stannard  
Head of Democratic Services

<b>Hutt Valley Services Committee</b>					
<b>Description</b>	<b>Officer</b>	<b>Cycle 1 6 March</b>	<b>Cycle 2 1 May</b>	<b>Cycle 3 18 Sept</b>	<b>Cycle 4 27 Nov</b>
Work Programme	Democracy Advisor (HCC)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Update on Silverstream Landfill and Resource Recovery	Waste and Resource Recovery Manager (HCC) Head of Climate, Waste and Resource Recovery (HCC)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Akatārawa Cemetery Update	Open Spaces and Facilities Manager (UHCC)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wastewater Joint Venture Update	Advisor Water Services (HCC)	✓	✓		
Proposed meeting dates for 2027	Democracy Advisor (HCC)				✓