



## **ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE**

### **Agenda**

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#### **NOTICE OF MEETING**

An ordinary meeting will be held in the Supper Room, Waihinga Centre, Texas Street, Martinborough on Wednesday 4 November 2020 at 9:00am. The meeting will be held in public (except for any items specifically noted in the agenda as being for public exclusion).

#### **MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE**

Councillors Brian Jephson (Chair), Garrick Emms, Rebecca Fox, Pip Maynard, Alistair Plimmer, Ross Vickery and Mayor Alex Beijen.

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#### **Open Section**

- A1.** Apologies
- A2.** Conflicts of interest
- A3.** Public participation  
*As per standing order 14.17 no debate or decisions will be made at the meeting on issues raised during the forum unless related to items already on the agenda.*
- A4.** Actions from public participation
- A5.** Extraordinary business
- A6.** Minutes for Confirmation: Pages 1-3  
Assets and Services Committee Minutes of 23 September 2020  
***Proposed Resolution:*** *That the minutes of the Assets and Services Committee meeting held on 23 September 2020 are a true and correct record.*
  
- B. Information and Verbal Reports from Chief Executive and Staff**
  - B1.** Partnerships and Operations Report Pages 4-38
  - B2.** Lake Ferry Wastewater Incident Report Pages 39-56
  - B3.** Featherston Wastewater Treatment Plant Consent Update Pages 57-63
  - B4.** Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Programme Update Pages 64-75
  - B5.** Papawai Road and Pinot Grove Wastewater Cost Uplift Report Pages 76-82
  - B6.** Consent Application for Ecoreef Trial Project Pages 83-139
  - B7.** Action Items Pages 140-144





## **ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE Minutes from 23 September 2020**

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<b>Present:</b>	Councillors Brian Jephson (Chair), Garrick Emms, Rebecca Fox, Pip Maynard, Alistair Plimmer, Ross Vickery and Mayor Alex Beijen.
<b>In Attendance:</b>	Euan Stitt (Group Manager Partnerships and Operations) and Suzanne Clark (Committee Advisor).
<b>Conduct of Business:</b>	The meeting was held in the Supper Room, Waihinga Centre, Texas Street, Martinborough and was conducted in public between 9:05am and 10:20am except where expressly noted.
<b>Also in Attendance</b>	Cr Pam Colenso.

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### **Open Section**

#### **A1. Apologies**

*ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE RESOLVED (A&S2020/49) to receive apologies from Councillor Rebecca Fox.*

*(Moved Cr Plimmer/Seconded Cr Emms)*

Carried

#### **A2. Conflicts of Interest**

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

#### **A3. Public Participation**

There was no public participation.

#### **A4. Actions from Public Participation**

There were no actions from public participation.

#### **A5. Extraordinary Business**

Cr Jephson advised that the minutes of the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Joint Committee would be received as a minor item of business.

Cr Colenso discussed the committee's decisions with members. Members discussed waste and recycling reporting and engaging the community about waste minimisation.

*ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE RESOLVED (A&S2020/50):*

1. To receive the extraordinary report – Minutes of the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WRWMMP) Joint Committee.  
(Moved Cr Plimmer/Seconded Cr Jephson) Carried
2. To receive the minutes of the WRWMMP Joint Committee meeting 7 September 2020.  
(Moved Cr Maynard/Seconded Cr Vickery) Carried

**A6. Minutes for Confirmation**

*ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE RESOLVED (A&S2020/51):*

1. To receive the minutes of the 12 August 2020.  
(Moved Cr Vickery/Seconded Cr Maynard) Carried
2. That the minutes of the Assets and Services Committee meeting held on 12 August 2020 are a true and correct record.  
(Moved Mayor Beijen/Seconded Cr Vickery) Carried

*ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE RESOLVED (A&S2020/52):*

1. To receive the public excluded minutes of the 12 August 2020.  
(Moved Cr Vickery/Seconded Mayor Beijen) Carried
2. That the public excluded minutes of the Assets and Services Committee meeting held on 12 August 2020 are a true and correct record.  
(Moved Mayor Beijen/Seconded Cr Plimmer) Carried

**A7. Minutes for Receipt**

*ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE RESOLVED (A&S2020/53)* to receive the minutes of the Water Race Subcommittee meeting held on 2 September 2020.

(Moved Cr Maynard/Seconded Cr Jephson) Carried

**B Reports from Subcommittees**

**B1. Recommendations from Water Race Subcommittee**

The date that the Moroa Water Race at 78 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown was approved by Council was queried.

Secretary note: Council adopted the recommendation of an Independent Commissioner for the Greytown Development Area on the 18 August 2018, this recommendation included a decision for realignment of the Moroa Water Race at the above address.

*ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE RESOLVED (A&S2020/54):*

1. To receive the Recommendations from the Water Race Subcommittee Report.  
*(Moved Cr Vickery/Seconded Cr Emms)* Carried
2. To recommend to Council the endorsement of the Fire and Emergency NZ application for Moroa Water Race realignment.  
*(Moved Mayor Beijen/Seconded Cr Plimmer)* Carried

**C Information and Verbal Reports from Chief Executive and Staff**

**C1. Partnerships and Operations Report**

Members discussed the historical naming of the Wairarapa Library Service, blockage of a Featherston sewer and implications, the proposed removal of the NZTA Funding Assistance Rate for the Cape Palliser Road, NZTA traffic count locations, Featherston wastewater project update timeframes and engagement, the roading and footpath maintenance programme, the Martinborough manganese plant implementation timeframe and level of manganese removal, and availability of a flooding hot spot list.

Cr Vickery expressed concern about roading and pedestrian safety in Featherston and sought traffic calming measures to ensure pedestrian safety and driver safety when accessing State Highway 2 from Revans Street and the supermarket carpark.

Mayor Beijen left the meeting at 9:59am.

Mayor Beijen returned to the meeting at 10:01am.

A roading and stormwater issue at 87 Main Street Greytown remained outstanding. Mr Stitt made a note of a number of other operational requests for consideration and action.

*ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE RESOLVED (A&S2020/55)* to receive the Partnerships and Operations Report.

*(Moved Cr Plimmer/Seconded Cr Jephson)* Carried

**C2. Action items**

Mr Stitt provided updates to action items.

*ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE RESOLVED (A&S2020/56)* to receive the Action Items Report.

*(Moved Mayor Beijen/Seconded Cr Plimmer)* Carried

**Confirmed as a true and correct record**

.....(Chair)

.....(Date)

# ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

4 NOVEMBER 2020

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## AGENDA ITEM B1

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### PARTNERSHIPS AND OPERATIONS REPORT

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#### **Purpose of Report**

To update councillors on activity and progress within the Partnerships and Operations Group.

#### **Recommendations**

Officers recommend that the Committee:

1. *Receive the Partnerships and Operations Report.*

#### **1. Group Manager Commentary**

This report takes a slightly different format to previous reports. Operational updates are provided in the main body of the Committee report and discreet projects or programmes of work are updated in a new dashboard style report at Appendix 1. It is intended to provide the committee with oversight and clear indication of progress and any emerging risks to the delivery of Annual Plan activities or key projects.

As well as supporting the development of the Council Long Term Plan, the Partnerships and Operations team have progressed a range of activities to provide services to SWDC ratepayers. Water continues to be a priority focus area for Council and continuing to engage in the water reform programme driven by DIA. Some key pipe upgrade projects continue to be under cost pressure and work continues with Wellington Water to resolve these issues.

In Roading, preparation for the main works season has progressed well. Waka Kotahi NZTA have updated Council on the adjustments to the Funding Assistance Rates (FAR) for the 2021-24 National Land Transport Programme. This sees the NZTA contribution drop by 1% for SWDC and further detail is provided in this report and will also be presented to the SWDC Finance, Audit and Risk Committee.

The amenities team continue to upgrade and renew facilities across the District. Of particular note is the progress made on Pain Farm, at which a public open day was recently held to promote interest in the estate.

## 2. Water

Operational performance reporting from Wellington Water is provided on a quarterly basis and operational performance is provided at Appendix 1 to this report. Work continues to address key operational issues and improve core performance. As part of the review of how Wellington Water provide services to SWDC, additional resourcing has been applied and network operations split from treatment (water and wastewater) to improve management oversight and control.

As identified to the previous Assets and Services committee meeting the sewer main running along Fitzherbert Street in Featherston and adjacent to the railway tracks had become blocked and. Wellington Water staff undertook a series of repairs and no impact on level of service or environmental effects were suffered. The final repair was successfully undertaken on the weekend of the 24<sup>th</sup>/25<sup>th</sup> October.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> October 2020 Wellington Water assumed the responsibility for the management of the SWDC water races and are also recruiting supplementary resource to deliver this service.

As part of the Government’s Water Reform process, Councils across the country are being asked to provide a range of data to inform the emerging thinking. Providing this information was a condition of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that Council agreed to. The information includes asset values, population and commercial arrangements. Along with a sample of Councils SWDC has been selected to provide more in-depth data (other Councils can opt in to doing that too). This work will require significant input from staff and Wellington Water over the coming months.

Council Action No 237 requested Officers to ‘advise councillors whether Wellington Water wastewater operations staff are being trained to a NZ recognised qualification’. Wellington Water has advised that the focus of training of South Wairarapa based staff has focused on the particular operation of SWDC assets. Work has also commenced on gaining their Licences to Operate (LTOs) and staff have attended specific courses on operating oxidation ponds. Further training is planned.

An outline of the current experience and qualification status of operational treatment staff is given below:

Title	Years in Water & Wastewater Industry	NZ Certificate in Drinking Water Treatment	NZ Diploma in Drinking Water Treatment	NZ Certificate in Wastewater Treatment	NZ Diploma in Wastewater Treatment	Supervisory Experience
Manager, Service Delivery SWDC	11	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Water and Wastewater Operations Technician	25	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Water and Wastewater Operations Technician	3	No	No	No	No	No
Water and Wastewater Operations Technician	26	Yes	No	Some certificates	No	Yes
Water and Wastewater Operations Technician	11	Yes	No	No	No	No

### 3. Land Transport

#### 3.1 Roading Maintenance - Ruamahanga Roads

An outline of key works completed through September 2020 is provided below:

- 275.3 km of roads were inspected and identified faults recorded in RAMM for future scheduling.
- 13 bridges were inspected and found to be in an acceptable condition.
- 118 rural culverts were inspected
- 60.32 km of unsealed roads were graded
- 476.94 m<sup>3</sup> of maintenance metal was applied to the unsealed roads
- 74 sealed road potholes were identified and filled.
- 68.8 km of mechanical street sweeping was completed
- Pre-seal repairs have continued
- Maintenance works continued on the footpaths within the 3 towns.
- Esther Street new footpath is now complete
- Works completed on Huripi and Johnsons Hill along Cape Palliser Road.
- The spring cycle of chemical spraying of rural water tables and signs has commenced and will be completed prior to rural berm mowing.
- Winds over the past month caused damage to many trees and blocking roads and property.



#### 3.2 Further activities of note

- WSP are continuing to develop the geotechnical report for Cape Palliser Road, from DoC station to the end of the Whatarangi Cliffs. This project is nearing completion. The draft report has been reviewed and commented on, waiting for final report.
- Annual bridge inspection programme has been priced and awarded to WSP who will undertake the works over the summer period.
- Site Testing has been completed on Western Lake Road Sealed rehabilitation section a design report has been produced, reviewed and accepted estimates currently being developed for consideration.
- Roading infrastructure input has been supplied to all subdivision resource consents.
- Site meetings have been held with GWRC re the aggregate build up in Donald's Creek at Longwood Road and beyond and they are currently meeting with their ecologist on site to help develop a solution to remove the excess gravel without causing too much effect to the habitat.



- The Joint Carterton/South Wairarapa Rooding Activity Management Plan is currently being developed and funding proposals for considerations in the LTP process are underway.

## **4. Amenities**

### **4.1 Housing for Seniors**

All Housing for Seniors units are fully tenanted. Recent activity includes:

- Completion of heat pumps installation programme
- Installation of five ovens
- Westhaven Flats in Greytown have had the external painting completed. Unit 6 has had a refresh with internal painting and new drapes.
- Two units at Cecily Martin flats in Martinborough have also had an internal refresh.

### **4.2 Pain Farm:**

Work continues at Pain Farm and work that has been completed on the Homestead includes:

- Internal painting
- All Sash windows have been repaired and have new hardware
- New lights in the bathroom
- New light fittings in the main entrance hallway
- Two Heat pumps installed
- Grounds maintenance completed
- New blinds in kitchen, laundry and bathroom
- Homestead has a Fixed term Tenancy agreement



Work completed on the Cottage includes:



*Pain Farm Cottage Exterior Before*



*Pain Farm Cottage Exterior After*

- Rewiring to ensure compliance
- External painting
- Extractor fan/rangehood Installation
- Heat pump installed
- New window coverings in kitchen and lounge/bedroom
- Current tenant has agreed with rent increase and is staying on.

#### **4.3 SWDC Playgrounds**

Work through winter has included:

- Most planting completed at the Martinborough Playground
- Featherston playground is now fully fenced and general refresh is underway with painting and new bark
- one new seesaw installed in Martinborough and another has arrived to be installed in Featherston

#### **4.4 Parks and Reserves**

New seat, donated by the Read family has been installed outside the Martinborough Town hall. Plaque to be installed in memory of John Read, former Mayor.





Six pieces of outside exercise equipment ordered with two to be installed in each town. The equipment will be installed in Considine Park, Colliers Reserve and Johnston Street. These have finally arrived and install will begin.

Other work includes:

- Eastern side of the Featherston RSA has had the garden reinstated, flowing out towards the playground.
- Flagtrax installed in Greytown.
- A manual swing arm gate/s with a secure lock is being installed at Otairua Reserve, Featherston.

#### 4.5 Cemeteries:

Work in the cemeteries has focused on grounds maintenance over the winter:

Martinborough cemetery hedge has been trimmed back, as shown below:



*Martinborough cemetery*



*Martinborough cemetery*



*Greytown cemetery Millennium shelter*

The Millennium shelter in Greytown has been thoroughly cleaned.

New seat installed in the Featherston Cemetery along with the planting across the entrance way and around new seat:



*Featherston cemetery front entrance*



*Featherston cemetery – tree and seating area*

SWDC and the New Zealand Remembrance Army (NZRA) Trust are working together to restore and clean servicemen gravestones in cemeteries within our district. (NZRA) services' grave restoration was held on Sunday 25 October at the Featherston Cemetery.





The flag pole at the Featherston cemetery which had fallen over some months ago due to rust and corrosion has now been repaired.

The Cross of Sacrifice has been cleaned and is ready for commemoration of Armistice Day in November.

Natural burial cemetery in Featherston has also undergone significant grounds maintenance.

#### **Purchases of burial plots/niches 1 July to 27 October 2020**

	<b>Greytown</b>	<b>Featherston</b>	<b>Martinborough</b>
Niche	2	8	
In-ground ashes Beam	1	2	1
Burial plot	2		3
Services area	1		
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>

#### **Ashes interments/burials 5 November 2019 to 4 February 2020**

	<b>Greytown</b>	<b>Featherston</b>	<b>Martinborough</b>
Burial	3	1	1
Ashes in-ground	3	3	2
Ashes wall			
Services Area	1		
Disinterment			
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

#### 4.6 Swimming Pools:

The viewing stand at the Greytown pool has been rebuilt.



A new bike stand at the Featherston pool:



#### 4.7 Further work:

Significant additional effort has been expended in managing the delivery of the following Provincial Growth Fund (PGF) projects:

- Upgrade to facilities at Anzac Hall, Featherston
- Refurbishment of the Featherston War Memorial
- Supporting upgrades to the Featherston Community Centre
- Supporting the Hau Ariki marae project, and
- Supporting the Tauherenikau bridge trail project.

These projects are included in the Amenities programme dashboard and are in addition to the team's workload.

## 5. Wairarapa Library Service - Activity Report 1 Jul 2020 -30 Sept 2020

### 5.1 Statistics and activity

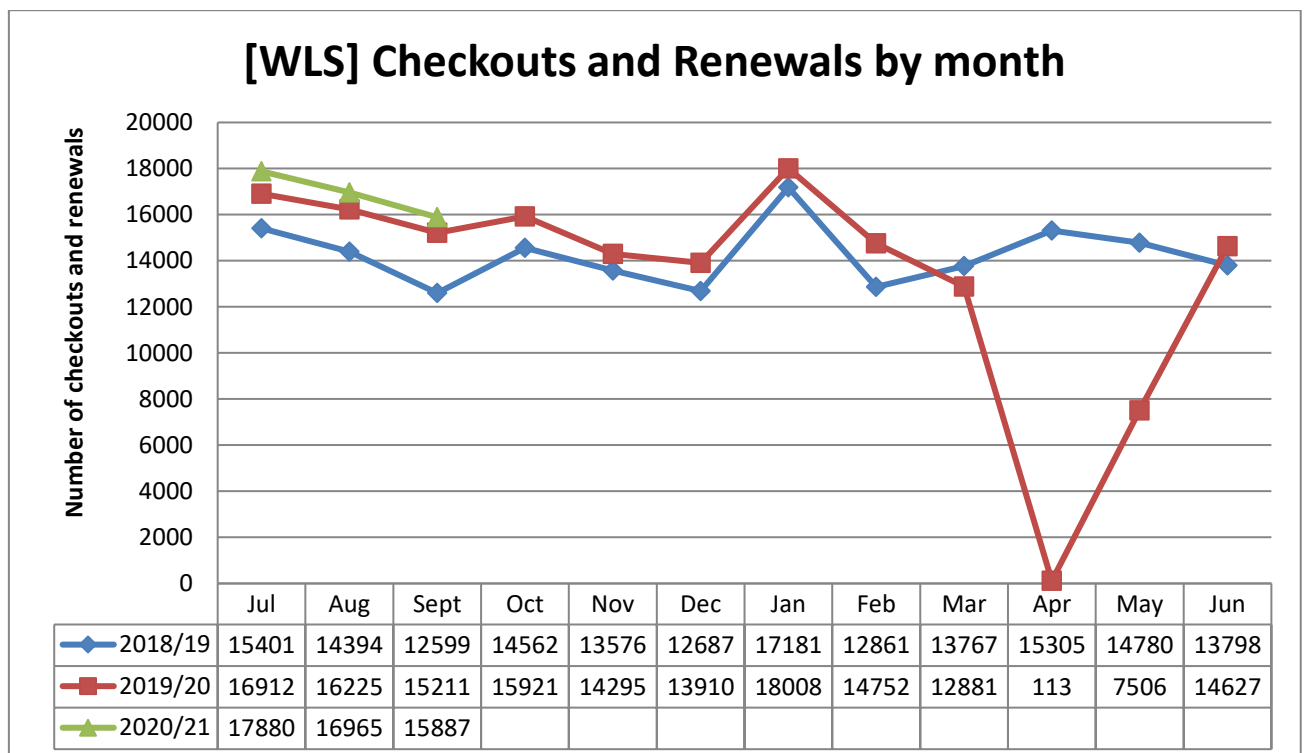
The statistics in this report cover the months of 1 July 2019 – 30 Sept 2020 inclusive. Data is reported as:

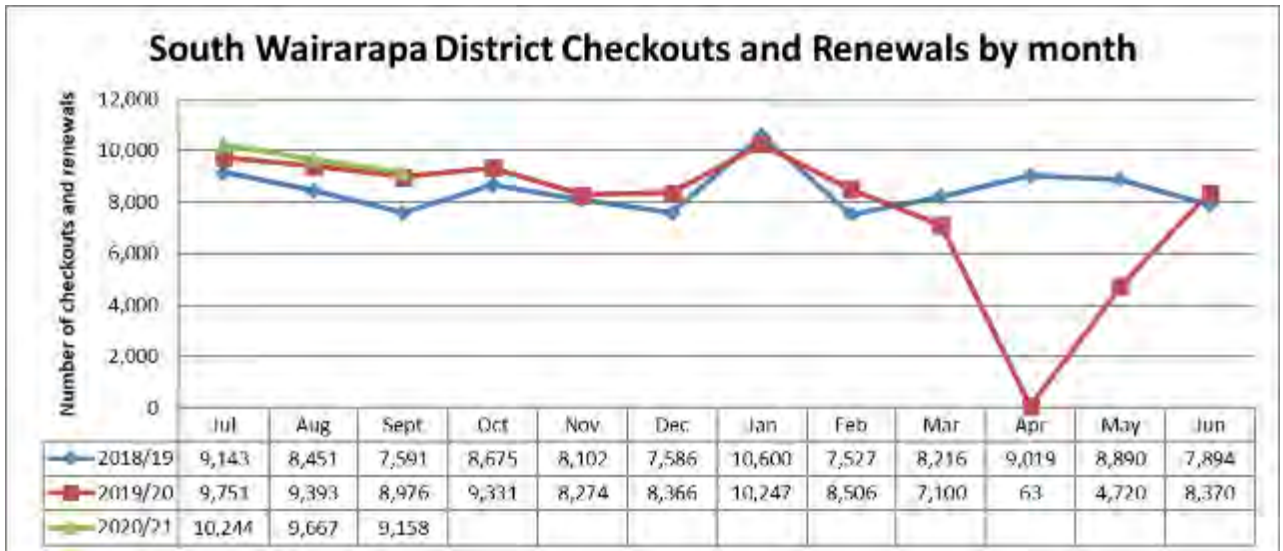
- Wairarapa Library Service
- By Territorial Local Authority

### 5.2 Checkouts and Renewals (Monographs, Serials, Audio-visual)

Following COVID-19 levels being removed, issues and renewals of items has returned to a similar pattern to previous years, but issues are higher than in previous years. This could be due to people discovering or re-discovering libraries during COVID-19's lockdowns.

Increasing overall usage of the collections and raising the awareness of libraries' offerings will be key foci for 2021. The graphs below summarise the data:



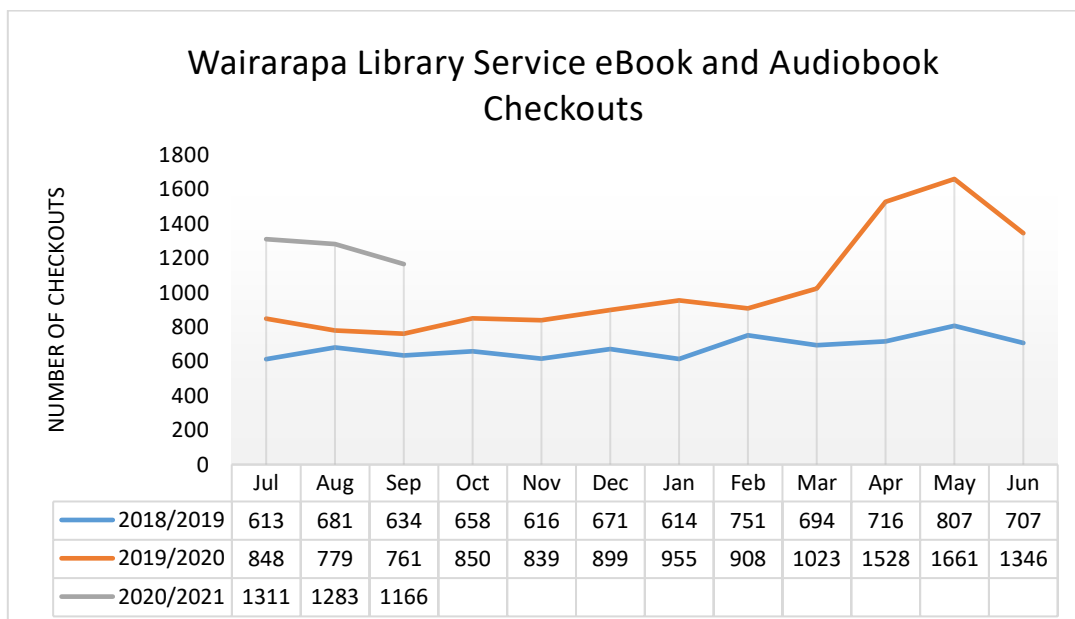


### 5.3 eBooks and eAudiobooks:

Issue data on audio books and e-Books is delivered at an aggregated level only. The data is available for 1 August 2019-30 Sept 2020. Issues are significantly above previous years, again reflective of COVID-19's impact on reading time and habits.

A review of WLS' e-book and audio book collections and usage is underway with a view to better aligning collections to customer demand.

Of note: ePukaPuka is the name of the lower North Island consortia of libraries which purchase OverDrive e-books. The contract is due for expiry in mid-2021. The consortia and contract have been in operation for almost a decade. In that time other e-book providers have come into the market and product and business models have matured to some degree. The consortia agreed at its AGM to carry out a review and go to market. The result may have an impact on existing WLS e-book collection items, as well as where new title are purchased from.

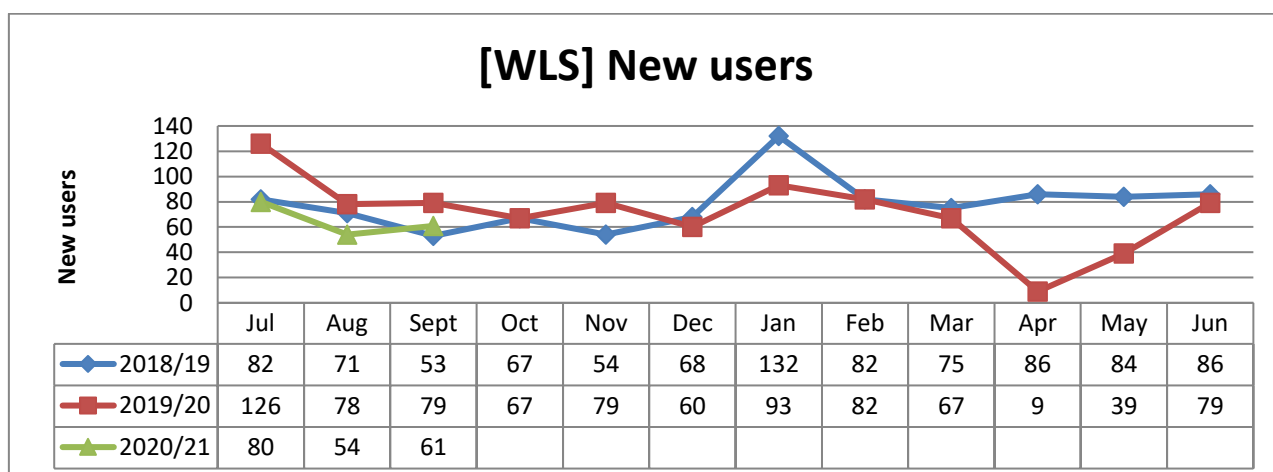




## 5.4 New Members

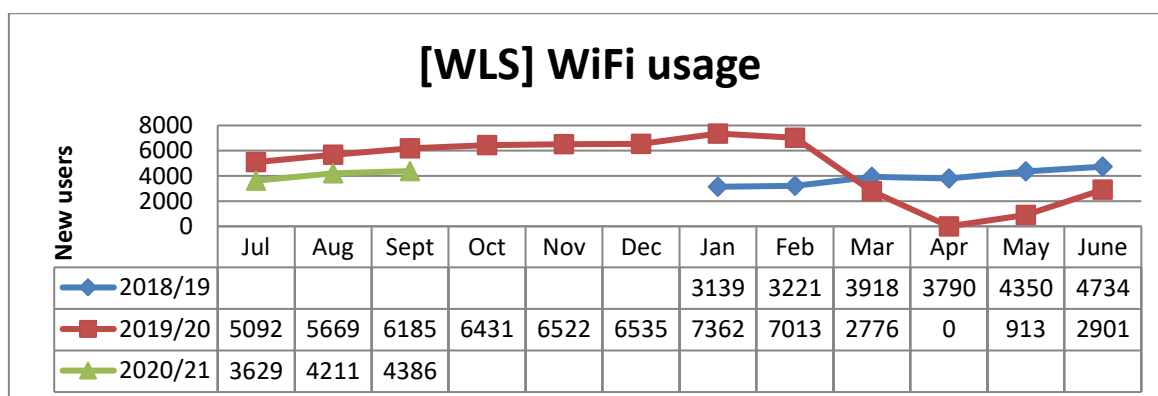
For the quarter July 2020-Sept 2020, new member numbers are down on previous years. Relative to the number of branches, Carterton’s membership is growing faster than SWDC.

Understanding which communities are not engaging with libraries and why will be a key focus for 2021, with the aim of improving customer numbers.



## 5.5 Wi-Fi access

Wi-Fi usage has continued its trend in being well below the first three quarters of the 2019/20 financial year. However, its use since May 2020 has climbed steadily.



## 5.6 Programmes

All libraries offered programmes in the September/October school holidays. The focus is now on planning for the EC Summer Reading Programme. Aimed at the age group four to 10 years old, it promotes the enjoyment of reading for readers of all abilities. The library team will assist participating children with their reading and encourage them to talk about what they have read when they report into a library branch. Children in the programme earn rewards as they progress and if they complete four report-ins they get to attend the celebratory party with their families. A nationwide event which has been sponsored by Eastern and Central Trust, has been operating for 20 years. Unfortunately, the Trist has announced it will not be funding the programme again.

## 5.7 To note

The Government announced \$60million to support libraries in its May 2020 Budget. The funding has resulted in two major initiatives:

Funding of some databases until March 2021. WLS has gone live with:

- PressReader provides same day access to full-page replicas of more than 7,000 newspapers & magazines from New Zealand and around the world in 60+ languages.
- Australia/New Zealand Reference Centre Plus combines Australasian magazines, newspapers, newswires, biographies, and reference books to create the largest collection of regional full-text content available to libraries in Australia and New Zealand.
- MasterFILE Complete provides full text periodicals covering an extensive range of subject areas including business, health, education, fitness, sports and leisure, personal finance, general science, multicultural issues, DIY and fashion.

Fixed term funding for library staff until 30 June 2022. WLS is negotiating to receive funding for four fulltime roles which will be:

- Digital Coordinator – upskilling public and libraries’ staff on a basic digital and computer skills.
- STEM Coordinator – developing a network with STEM organisations and offering STEM learning opportunities for public (e.g., animation, robotics, 3D printing etc)
- Community Engagement Coordinator – developing networks into the community with the aim of growing awareness and usage of the libraries (physical and digital) by those who are not customers yet
- Bring Reading to Life Specialist – fostering and celebrating a love of reading, literature, and methods of finding that next great read, or information being sought

We will be advertising these roles in Dec/Jan with staff in place in the early New Year.

## 5.8 Story Box

We will be going live with a new resource aimed at 4-8 year olds. Called Story Box it is a website of approximately 300 stories read by celebrities, authors, and illustrators. Titles are selected covering a wide range of genres and interests. They aim to celebrate diversity and to enhance real lives of children through experiences and emotions. The site offers at home activities which will all be related to a story’s themes

Booksale. WLS and Masterton District Library will be having a book-sale of weeded stock on 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> December 2020. The venue is the Greytown Town Hall, chosen as it is central for the region and will undoubtedly be a busy place at that time of year.

The monies raised will go back into collection purchases, in particular e-books.

Public Libraries NZ have released their Strategic Framework document. A useful and highly relevant document, its timing is useful for informing councillors as they consider the LTP and work to ensure wellbeing across communities is facilitated in practical ways.

#### **5.9 WLS focus Sept-March 2021**

The focus for the next two quarters is the delivery of services in a more network-wide and consistent way. In parallel with the Councils' Long-Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) development, the Libraries are drafting an updated strategic plan for 2021-2024 which will bring to life how libraries connect and enable people and communities.

## **6. Appendices**

Appendix 1 – SWDC Wellington Water Q1 Performance Report

Appendix 2 – Wellington Water Q1 performance overview

Appendix 3 – Programme Reports

Contact Officer: Euan Stitt, GM Partnerships and Operations

# **Appendix 1 – SWDC Wellington Water Q1 Performance Report**



## 2020/21 Council Performance Dashboard as at Q1



● On Track / Achieved 
 ● Off Track / Not Achieved 
 ● Not Due / Not Applicable / Not Available 
 ● Baseline

Service Objective		Performance Measure	Annual Target	YTD Status	YTD Status	In Quarter Performance Q1	Comment Ref.	
Safe and healthy water	Bulk Water	To measure the quality of water supplied to residents	FTN: Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 4 bacterial compliance criteria)	Yes	100 %	●	A	
		GTN: Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 4 bacterial compliance criteria)	Yes	0 %	●	B		
		MTB: Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 4 bacterial compliance criteria)	Yes	0 %	●	C		
		Pirinoa: Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 4 bacterial compliance criteria)	Yes	0 %	●	D		
		FTN: Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 5 protozoal compliance criteria)	Yes	100 %	●	E		
		GTN: Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 5 protozoal compliance criteria)	Yes	0 %	●	F		
		MTB: Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 5 protozoal compliance criteria)	Yes	0 %	●	G		
		Pirinoa: Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 5 protozoal compliance criteria)	Yes	0 %	●	H		
Water Supply	To measure the quality of water supplied to residents	Compliance with with resource consent conditions/water permit conditions to "mainly complying" or better	100 %	100 %	●			
	To achieve a high overall level of customer approval of the water service	Number of complaints per 1000 connections about: a) drinking water clarity d) drinking water pressure or flow b) drinking water taste e) drinking water continuity of supply c) drinking wat..	<17.5	12.48	●			
	Community satisfaction with water supply	>80 %	Not Due	●				
To provide an appropriate region-wide firefighting water supply to maintain public saf..	Fire hydrants tested annually that meet NZ Fire Service Code of Practice	>20 %	Not Due	●				
Respectful of the environment	Wastewater	To maintain and promote appropriate standards of water quality and waterway health in the cit..	The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from the Council's sewerage system expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to the sewerage system	<2.5	7.64	●	J	
		To comply with all relevant legislation	Compliance with resource consents for discharge from its wastewater system	<0.5	0	●		
		To meet all resource consenting requirements	% of resource (wastewater) consent conditions complied with to "Mainly complying" or better	>90 %	100 %	●		
	Stormwater	To meet all resource consenting requirements	Compliance with resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system	0	0	●		
		Bulk Water	To minimise demands on the region's water resources	Average drinking water consumption/resident/day	<400 L/p/d	493.67	●	I
			To minimise water loss from the network	Percentage of real water loss from networked reticulation system	<30 %	0.45 %	●	
Outcome / Service	Wastewater	Median response times	Attendance time: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site	<60 mins	114.05 mins	●	S	
			Attendance time: from notification to arrival on site < 1 hour	>75 %	25 %	●	T	
			Resolution time: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault	<4 hrs	89.04 hrs	●	U	
			Resolution time: from notification to resolution of fault < 4 hours	>80 %	25 %	●	V	
			Proportion of urgent wastewater service requests responded to within 6 hours of notification	>95 %	55.05 %	●	W	
	Wastewater	Reliability of the network	Number of blockages per 1000 connections	<2.5	0.23	●		
		To achieve a relatively high overall level of customer approval of the wastewater service	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage odour	<3.75	0	●		
			No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage system faults	<3.75	0.23	●		
			No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage system blockages	<3.75	0.23	●		
			No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about the response to issues with wastewater	<3.75	0	●		
	Customer satisfaction with wastewater service	>57 %	Not Due	●				
	Stormwater	Median response times	Median response time to attend a flooding event; measured from the time that Council received notification to the time that service personnel reach the site	N/A	0	●		
		To minimise the effects of flooding	Number of flooding events that occur in a territorial authority district	0	0	●		
			Number of habitable floors affected per 1000 stormwater connections	0	Not Due	●		
			% of urgent (any blockage causing extensive flooding of building or other serious flooding) requests for service responded to with 5 hours	>95 %	Not Due	●		
To achieve a high overall level of customer approval of the stormwater service		Customer satisfaction with stormwater management	>59 %	Not Due	●			
		Number of complaints per 1000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system	0	Not Due	●			
Water Supply	Median response times	Median response times for: attendance for urgent callouts	<60 mins	1115.28 mins	●	K		
		Attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site in < 1 hour	>80 %	0 %	●	L		
		Median response times for: resolution of urgent callouts	<8 hrs	38.16 hrs	●	M		
		Resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption in < 8 hours	>90 %	0 %	●	N		
		Median response times for: attendance for non-urgent callouts	<48 hrs	61.73 hrs	●	O		
		Attendance for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site in < 2 working days	>80 %	26.32 %	●	P		
		Median response times for: resolution of non-urgent callouts	<8 days	5.07 days	●	Q		
		Resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm in < 5 working days	>90 %	31.58 %	●	R		

## 2020/21 Council Performance Dashboard as at Q1

◆ On Track / Achieved
 ◆ Off Track / Not Achieved
 ◆ Not Due / Not Applicable / Not Available
 ◆ Baseline

<b>A</b>	FTN: Featherston Water Treatment Plant: Infrequent data loss due to unreliable equipment and power brown outs. A control system upgrade is in progress and is due to be completed in Q2.
<b>B</b>	GTN: Greytown Water Treatment Plant/Memorial Park Bore; Improvements to address bore start up turbidity spikes (inability to run to waste), power, control and data capture systems have been made and site testing is underway. The addition of filtration (required to achieve log 4 treatment barrier) to meet Drinking Water Standards NZ (DWSNZ) compliance requirements has yet to be installed
<b>C</b>	MTB: Ruamahanga Water Treatment Plant: Infrequent data loss due to unreliable equipment and power brown outs. A control system upgrade is in progress (included with Manganese Removal Plant installation) and is due to be completed in Q2.
<b>D</b>	Pirinoa Water Treatment Plant requires DWSNZ Section 10 compliance due to the small size of the supply and population served. For Section 10 compliance, an approved water safety plan needs to be written. Currently the Water Safety Plan has not been completed, pending for 20/21.
<b>E</b>	UV is in place however filtration at the WTP is required to achieve this metric. Addition of filtration is planned for FYQ3.
<b>F</b>	GTN: Greytown Water Treatment Plant/Memorial Park Bore; Improvements to address bore start up turbidity spikes (inability to run to waste), power, control and data capture systems and addition of filtration (required to achieve log 4 treatment barrier) to meet Drinking Water Standards NZ (DWSNZ) compliance requirements – this work is in progress.
<b>G</b>	MTB: Ruamahanga Water Treatment Plant: Infrequent data loss due to unreliable equipment and power brown outs. A control system upgrade is in progress (included with Manganese Removal Plant installation), this is due to be completed in Q2
<b>H</b>	Pirinoa Water Treatment Plant requires the implementation of an approved water safety plan to meet the requirements of Section 10 of the DWSNZ. Currently the Water Safety Plan is not complete, pending for 20/21.
<b>I</b>	Due to an aging 3 waters network the number of leaks and total leakage across the network is increasing. We are targeting detection and fixing as a key priority of the fiscal stimulus funds.
<b>J</b>	Most overflows are a result of the ageing network, deteriorating pipes, tree root intrusions and customer behaviours including disposing of fats, wipes and sanitary products through the wastewater network.
<b>K</b>	The three water networks are aging, the associated work volumes to maintain them is increasing as are compliance costs. Attendance onsite and resolution times are a function of these factors and resourcing agreed between Wellington Water and councils. We are currently achieving 87% customer satisfaction on call-backs.
<b>L</b>	The three water networks are aging, the associated work volumes to maintain them is increasing as are compliance costs. Attendance onsite and resolution times are a function of these factors and resourcing agreed between Wellington Water and councils. We are currently achieving 87% customer satisfaction on call-backs.
<b>M</b>	The three water networks are aging, the associated work volumes to maintain them is increasing as are compliance costs. Attendance onsite and resolution times are a function of these factors and resourcing agreed between Wellington Water and councils. We are currently achieving 87% customer satisfaction on call-backs.
<b>N</b>	The three water networks are aging, the associated work volumes to maintain them is increasing as are compliance costs. Attendance onsite and resolution times are a function of these factors and resourcing agreed between Wellington Water and councils. We are currently achieving 87% customer satisfaction on call-backs.
<b>O</b>	The three water networks are aging, the associated work volumes to maintain them is increasing as are compliance costs. Attendance onsite and resolution times are a function of these factors and resourcing agreed between Wellington Water and councils. We are currently achieving 87% customer satisfaction on call-backs.
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<b>Q</b>	The three water networks are aging, the associated work volumes to maintain them is increasing as are compliance costs. Attendance onsite and resolution times are a function of these factors and resourcing agreed between Wellington Water and councils. We are currently achieving 87% customer satisfaction on call-backs.
<b>R</b>	The three water networks are aging, the associated work volumes to maintain them is increasing as are compliance costs. Attendance onsite and resolution times are a function of these factors and resourcing agreed between Wellington Water and councils. We are currently achieving 87% customer satisfaction on call-backs.
<b>S</b>	The three water networks are aging, the associated work volumes to maintain them is increasing as are compliance costs. Attendance onsite and resolution times are a function of these factors and resourcing agreed between Wellington Water and councils. We are currently achieving 87% customer satisfaction on call-backs.
<b>T</b>	The three water networks are aging, the associated work volumes to maintain them is increasing as are compliance costs. Attendance onsite and resolution times are a function of these factors and resourcing agreed between Wellington Water and councils. We are currently achieving 87% customer satisfaction on call-backs.
<b>U</b>	The three water networks are aging, the associated work volumes to maintain them is increasing as are compliance costs. Attendance onsite and resolution times are a function of these factors and resourcing agreed between Wellington Water and councils. We are currently achieving 87% customer satisfaction on call-backs.
<b>V</b>	The three water networks are aging, the associated work volumes to maintain them is increasing as are compliance costs. Attendance onsite and resolution times are a function of these factors and resourcing agreed between Wellington Water and councils. We are currently achieving 87% customer satisfaction on call-backs.
<b>W</b>	The three water networks are aging, the associated work volumes to maintain them is increasing as are compliance costs. Attendance onsite and resolution times are a function of these factors and resourcing agreed between Wellington Water and councils. We are currently achieving 87% customer satisfaction on call-backs.

# **Appendix 2 –Wellington Water Q1 Performance Overview**

# Wellington Water

## Performance update Quarter 1, 2020





# Quarter 1 – the headlines

## **Water tight**

Water security is a concern - especially if we have prolonged dry weather. Leak repairs and network upgrades are a key focus for us.

## **Age concern**

Age-related faults and customer behaviour (flushing wipes) are resulting causing extra work, with asbestos-cement water pipes and earthenware wastewater pipes particularly vulnerable. Together with higher input costs this is putting budgets and in some cases performance targets under pressure.

## **Capital progress**

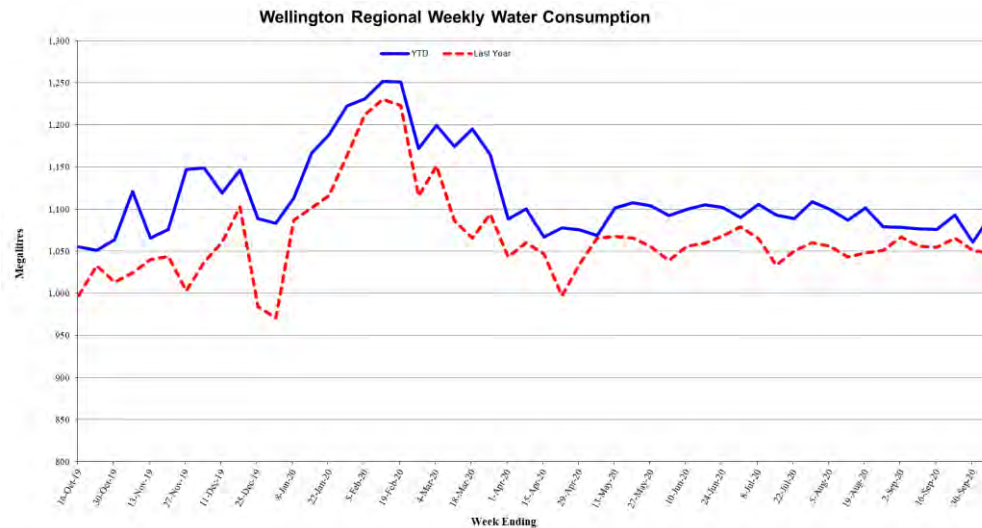
We're making good progress on the regional capital works programme.

# Our outcomes

## 1. Safe and healthy water

- Safe water delivered to the four cities in Quarter 1: 14,307 million litres\*
- No significant drinking water safety issues over the quarter
- No wastewater health incidents
- Water security – the ability to meet demand now and in the future – will be increasingly topical. We're doing more surveys and focusing on water supply renewals with reform funding

\* South Wairarapa figures coming separately

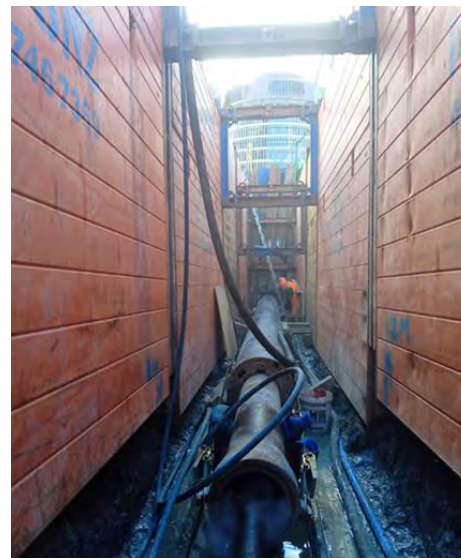


*Water use is tracking consistently above last year's levels. Leaks and increased demand are increasing the risk of higher water restrictions over summer*

# Our outcomes

## 2. Respectful of the environment

- 14,745 million litres wastewater treated at the four treatment plants
- We are signalling a change to the way dry weather overflows are recorded; this will significantly increase event numbers
- We remain concerned about the risk of environmental harm posed by a temporary pumping arrangement while we wait on a resource consent to carry out a permanent repair



*A new wastewater main pipe is making its way past the Beehive*

# Our outcomes

## 3. Resilient networks that support our economy

- Service request numbers have reduced; summer typically sees leak reports rise.
- Service requests received: September 2,320: August: 2,091.
- Diligent oversight by our contractor identified stormwater pipe integrity issues on a job for Porirua City Council – pipe will be re-laid at supplier's cost

# Performance reporting

We have been having prolonged discussions with Audit NZ over our response time measures. You will recall we couldn't report these to you in Q1 last year, due to immaturity in our data and reporting systems. We promised we would retrospectively report these results at the end of the year, which we did. Audit NZ have taken issue with this because we can't assure them of the integrity and accuracy of response time data.

Putting aside the maturity of our systems, we stand by the integrity of our staff who attended site, fixed leaks, bursts and overflows and reported them back to us. We believe our reporting for the entirety of 2019/20 is a fair reflection of our performance. We also note customers are generally happy with our performance.

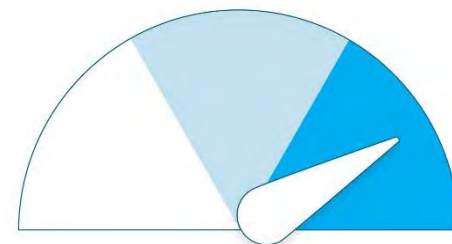
We accept Audit NZ's view that we cannot assure them of the work we did, and that we need to work on improving this. We began working on an assurance framework in Q2 of last year and are continuing to work on it.

We are yet to receive anything in writing from Audit NZ on their concerns.

# Customers and value

## Putting customers at the heart of everything we do

- Water restrictions are now in force for Porirua, Hutt City, and Wellington (joining Upper Hutt and South Wairarapa). Restrictions advertising is under way and we'll be posting supply updates regularly through summer
- Despite increased service requests and network failures, customer satisfaction remains high at around 85% satisfied for the quarter



*This indicator will help support messages on water restrictions*

## Creating value

- We successfully lodged an application for \$47.3 million of additional funding for regional three waters expenditure with Crown Infrastructure Partners
- Long term plan discussion cycle is continuing across all client councils, using the agreed strategic priority structure: looking after existing assets; water supply; environmental water quality; growth; carbon reduction. This is helping all councils focus their investment decision-making and trade-offs

## Additional points of interest

- We've completed an economic case on water metering as a demand management intervention, on behalf of Greater Wellington Regional Council. A report on the findings is in development
- We'll provide more details to you on water security risk and options
- A report on a sludge minimisation facility at Moa Point Treatment Plant for Wellington City Council is to be presented to Council in the next few weeks

# Financial overview: Operational expenditure

- Increasing age-related network failures, and the rising cost of repairs – for example traffic management – are common to all three water networks
- At current resource settings, we will continue to miss some response time targets
- Our new wastewater contract transfers some of the risk from within the contract back onto us on your behalf; for example power costs and impacts of change in volumes of wastewater processed. Over the past few months we have been able to gain a better understanding of these details and they have now been fully accounted for in opex forecasts.
- Opex forecasts are above budgets and we will discuss with owners the use of three waters reform stimulus funding to fund this overrun rather than stopping work to remain under budget.
- Despite the slow approval process for the stimulus funding we have begun the planning necessary to make a full start to the work when approval is given.



## Financial overview: Capital expenditure

- With carry-over amounts now confirmed we are able to provide much more clarity over the year's programme, budgets and forecasts
- In some instances we are over-programmed against LTP budgets; in others, we have signalled we will not be able to apply the full allocation.
- We will continue to discuss individual circumstances and options with council finance and infrastructure officers

# **Appendix 3 – Programme Reports**

	Finance	Delivery	H&S	Stakeholders	Risk profile	Commentary
<b>Overall Programme Status (RAG)</b>						Overall programme progressing well other than those projects that did not receive PGF funding. Works will commence if funding is available or part of ITP discussions. Some Delivery concerns highlighted but slight delays, not considered cause for concern.

**Current Projects**

<b>Featherston War Memorial</b>	\$250k	tbc				
Repair earthquake damage and structural deficiencies		↑				Under action.
<b>Anzac Hall upgrades</b>	\$100k	Nov-20				
Toilets, roof and wall repairs						Works progressed well and completion early November.
<b>Featherston Community Centre</b>	\$110k	tbc				
Roof and wall repairs, asbestos removal, painting, car park and kitchen/toilet repairs						Work commenced on entrance and building work inside
<b>Hau Arika marae - PGF support</b>	tbc	tbc				
Various upgrades - sprinklet systems, water storage, kitchen upgrades. SWDC Role in supporting marae.						Finalising discussions with PGF and marae on timing and processes.
<b>Tauherenikau Bridge</b>	\$1.36m	tbc				
Construct cycle/walkway over Tauherenikau river						Finalising discussions with PGF and Greytown Trails Trust on timing and processes.
<b>SWDC Tree asset management</b>	tbc					
Develop a long term District wide programme for tree management						Awaiting business case to be presented for LTP. May break into zones and capture the most public used Parks and Reserves as a trial this year to determine the state of our trees to attach to the Parks management plan. Relates to H & S and age of trees.
<b>Stella Bull Park Lighting</b>	\$12k	Nov-20				
Install lighting for safety/security of users						Scheduled - solar solution has saved money v budget. Lights arrive Mid November, hope to have
<b>Peace Garden, Featherston</b>	\$120k	tbc				
Construct accessible ramp and web-enabled information display with additional seating and planting	↓	↓				PGF application declined. Work unlikely to commence as unfunded
<b>Featherston Stadium</b>	\$20k	tbc				
Upgrade to kitchen, seating and ablutions	↓	↓				PGF declined, will carry out repairs as funding becomes available
<b>Ngawi Community Hall</b>	\$30k	Dec-20				
Upgrade septic system					↓	Designer engaged, in negotiations with Greater Wellington for approval
<b>Cemeteries data project</b>	n/a	Dec-20				

Data validation, GPS capture and database established	↓	↓				Data validation ongoing, GPS and photo capture commenced. Support from CDC also being provided. Project will be placed on hold at Xmas
<b>Pain Farm upgrades</b>	<b>\$100k</b>	<b>Sep-20</b>				
Upgrades to Main House and cottage to meet standards			↑			99% work completed, both properties are tenanted
<b>SWDC Lease review programme</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>Dec-20</b>				
Complete review of leases						Data capture and strategy under development. Focus on Papawai and Lake Ferry leases in short-term. Multiple leases to work thru
<b>Senior Housing</b>	<b>\$85k</b>	<b>Oct-20</b>				
Heat pump/air conditioning installation and painting (int and ext)						Completed under this budget
<b>Swimming Pools</b>	<b>\$15k</b>	<b>Oct-20</b>				
Upgrade to Greytown Stand and painting						Completed for new season
<b>Martinborough Waihinga Cemetery</b>	<b>\$15k</b>	<b>Oct-20</b>				
Install Lych gate as part of anniversary celebrations						Gate being constructed now.
<b>Considine Park, Martinborough</b>	<b>\$8k</b>	<b>Nov-20</b>				
Install additional lime path						Likely Lions involvement
<b>Park exercise equipment</b>	<b>\$45k</b>	<b>Oct-20</b>				
Install outdoor exercise equipment in local parks						Equipment finally has arrived due to Covid overseas, will be installed asap

Status key:

On track/achieving

Some concern

Off Track/Major concern

Overall Programme Status (RAG)	Finance	Delivery	H&S	Stakeholders	Risk profile	Commentary
						Resource constraints and additional workload are starting to cause concern. Action underway to mitigate (temp resource). Works season started and progressing well.

**Current Projects**

<b>Ruakokoputuna</b> <span style="float: right;">\$400k</span> <span style="float: right;">Oct 20 - Dec 20</span>						
Ruakokoputuna Seal Extension						Work has started and on schedule
<b>Sealed Road Pavement Rehab</b> <span style="float: right;">\$220K</span>						
Western Lake Rd Area Wide						H&S risk relates to nature of road and speed. Currently unscheduled works.
<b>Sealed Road Resurfacing Local Roads</b> <span style="float: right;">\$467.5k</span> <span style="float: right;">Oct 20 - Dec 20</span>						
Scheduled programme of works comprising 14.5kms of resurfacing on: Shooting Butts Road, Hikinui Road, Bucks Road, Underhill Road, Boundary Road, Pa Road, Birdie Way, Eagle Place, Fairway Drive, Te Muna Road, Papawai Road, Fraters Road, Tilsons Road, Hecklers Road, Moroa Road, Kahutara Road, White Rock Road, Lake Ferry Road, East Street.						Unlikely to meet KPI of having 5% of network resealed per year due to budget constraints/cost increases. Papawai, Tilsons and Hecklers Roads have been rescheduled due the WWL sewer upgrade and replaced with the first section of Hinekura Rd which was identified on the 2021/2022 programme
<b>Sealed Road Resurfacing Special Purpose Rd</b> <span style="float: right;">\$115K</span> <span style="float: right;">Jan 21 - Jun 21</span>						
3.5 kms of resurfacing work on Cape Palliser Road						Preparatory desk work underway. Physical works to be completed in 21.
<b>FootPath Renewals</b> <span style="float: right;">\$177K</span> <span style="float: right;">Oct 20 - Jun 21</span>						
Planned maintenance						Work ongoing
<b>FootPath maintenance Extra Funding</b> <span style="float: right;">\$375K</span> <span style="float: right;">Jun 20 - Jun 21</span>						
Footpath Maintenance \$125K per town						High level of input required by staff. Work ongoing.
<b>Esther Street Footpath Extension</b> <span style="float: right;">\$70K</span> <span style="float: right;">Sep-20</span>						
Noted from AP submissions						Works completed.
<b>Low Cost Low Rik Local Roads</b> <span style="float: right;">\$345K</span> <span style="float: right;">Aug 20 - jun 21</span>						
Culvert Extensions, safety improvements, seal widening, intersection improvements, slip stabilisation, guardrails, kerb and channel works.						
<b>Low Cost low Rick Special Purpose Rd</b> <span style="float: right;">\$250K</span> <span style="float: right;">Aug 20 - jun 21</span>						
Guardrail installation, Signage upgrade, Rock revetment supply						Includes \$100k carry forward from 19/20
<b>Aseet Management Plan</b> <span style="float: right;">\$50k</span> <span style="float: right;">June 20 Nov 20</span>						
Plan development and RLTP funding						Joint AMP with CDC and NZTA funding request 2021.2024
<b>Reading Street Upgrade</b> <span style="float: right;">\$250k</span>						
Upgrade Reading Street as part of Orchards Development						3rd party driver
<b>Speed Limit Review</b> <span style="float: right;">Nov 20 Jun 21</span>						
Consult re speed review						Link to NZTA speed reduction and Road to Zero, Urban safety for vulnerable users etc. NZTA planned consultation dates through Nov and in discussions with NZTA on alignment.
<b>Tora Farm Rd bridge beam painting x2</b> <span style="float: right;">\$100K</span> <span style="float: right;">Jan 21 - Jun 21</span>						
Painting steel beams on Tora Farm and Pukeamuri Bridges		↓				Enviornmental and Health and Safety risk due to working above waterways and working at height. Delayed due to Resouce consent conditions re the habitat of various species.

Status key:



On track/achieving



Some concern



Off Track/Major concern



	Finance	Delivery	H&S	Stakeholders	Risk profile	Commentary
<b>Overall Programme Status (RAG)</b>						Financial risk on two key WWL projects are the key concern, as highlighted previously. Analysis of these projects are covered under separate paper. The cost impact of the Lake Ferry WWTP issue has been identified and is well over what is budgeted for. Also covered in separate report. WWL have also notified us of delays in completing the Drinking Water programme due to delays on a critical path project (4th bore at Waiohine). MRP is the positive project with it remaining on track for mid Nov delivery.

**Major Projects**




Project Name	Cost	Period	Finance	Delivery	H&S	Stakeholders	Risk profile	Commentary
<b>Manganese Reduction Plant - Martinborough</b>	\$2.5m	Nov 19 - Nov 20						
Construct and commission a manganese reduction plant		↑						All major works on MRP completed and successful initial commissioning testing in a closed loop have been completed. Upgrade to MBO Water Plant control systems successfully completed. On schedule to be operational by mid Nov, the agreed revised delivery date. (NB - Manganese Reduction Plant is correct project name as it involved reducing manganese to levels that avoids discolouration when chlorinated. It is not to completely remove all manganese.)
<b>Featherston WWTP</b>	\$500k*	Jul 20 - Jun 2025						
Develop and implement a suitable wastewater solution for Featherston								Criteria and long list option workshops held with officers and first public engagement undertaken. Second public workshop scheduled for 20th Nov. Letter sent to GWRC withdrawing 2017 consent application sent. * initial consent budget

**Upgrade/Renewal Projects**

Project Name	Cost	Period	Finance	Delivery	H&S	Stakeholders	Risk profile	Commentary
<b>Papawai Road WW Upgrade</b>	\$2m	May 2021 onwards						
Capacity issue - upgrade pipe								Pricing from WWL panel to deliver to Regional Standard is higher than budgeted (\$2m v \$2.8m), noting final pricing to be confirmed. Programme phasing adjusted to allow for delivery this FY. Project is detailed further in separate report to A&S committee.
<b>Pinot Grove WW upgrade</b>	\$300k	Mar 21 - Jul21						
Capacity issue - upgrade pipe								Pricing from WWL panel to deliver to Regional Standard is higher than budgeted (\$860k v \$300k). Programme phasing adjusted to allow for delivery this FY. Project is detailed further in separate report to A&S committee.
<b>Waiohine Water Treatment Plant (WTP)</b>	\$900k	Dec-20						
4th bore/pump, treated water storage, treatment upgrades and security		↓						Upgrade of electrical and control systems required for 4th bore. Operational resourcing and concurrent projects has limited progress to date.
<b>Memorial Park WTP upgrades stage 2</b>	\$330k	Nov-20						
Replace bore pump, new filter, additional pipework and run to waste		↓						Work being delayed by Waiohine upgrades (above). Unlikely to meet Dec 20 target.
<b>Memorial Park WTP upgrades stage 3</b>	\$1.5m	Jun-21						
Chemical dosing, UV and filter upgrades		↓						Work being delayed by Waiohine upgrades (above)
<b>Lake Ferry WWTP driplines</b>		tbc						
Replace driplines at WWTP		↓						Planned upgrade brought forward following damage to lines. Investigation Report provided to A&S meeting under sep cover. Damage is beyond original upgrade scope and will incur higher cost than original upgrade work planned. Budget to repair now confirmed at \$326k
<b>WWTP Improvement Programme</b>	\$400k	Dec-20						
Enhance processes, facilities and management of WWTPs across District		↓						Progress has been slower than intended due to operational staff workloads but work continues as resource allows. Work continues to refine budget requirements for the programme.

**SWDC-led Projects**

<b>Water Race User Survey</b>	n/a	Dec-20						
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Survey Water Race users and related stakeholders on use		↓			Additional external resource engaged, qualitative survey (interviews) to be completed by Dec 20 with formal quantitative from Jan 21.
<b>Longwood Water Race Consent</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>Dec-20</b>			
Gain consent for continued use of water race					Reporting to GW completed. Undertaking engagement with Fish and Game and DOC as affected parties - limited response to date and delaying process. Water Race continues to operate under existing consent.
<b>Status key:</b>		<i>On track/achieving</i>		<i>Some concern</i>	 <i>Off Track/Major concern</i>



# ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

4 NOVEMBER 2020

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## AGENDA ITEM B2

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### LAKE FERRY WASTEWATER INCIDENT REPORT

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#### **Purpose of Report**

To inform Councillors of the outcome of the Wellington Water investigation of the incident at the Lake Ferry Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP).

#### **Recommendations**

Officers recommend that the Council:

1. *Receive the Lake Ferry Wastewater Incident Report.*

#### **1. Executive Summary**

In July 2020, an incident occurred at the Lake Ferry Wastewater Treatment Plant when a forestry contractor damaged part of the Lake Ferry wastewater treatment system. Wellington Water have now concluded their investigation into the incident and present the report to the Committee, which is available at Appendix 1 to this report.

#### **2. Discussion**

Subsequent to the issuing of the investigation report Wellington Water have informed Council that the cost of the repair is \$327k. While upgrades to the system had been scheduled for this year, this cost is well in excess of that budgeted for.

#### **3. Appendices**

Appendix 1 – SWDC Lake Ferry Wastewater Treatment Plant Incident July 2020 – Incident Report

Contact Officer: Euan Stitt, GM Partnerships and Operations




Reviewed By: Harry Wilson, CEO

**Appendix 1 – SWDC Lake Ferry  
Wastewater Treatment Plant Incident  
July 2020 – Incident Report**

# South Wairarapa District Council Lake Ferry Wastewater Treatment Plant Incident July 2020 - Investigation Report



# Document Control

QUALITY ASSURANCE		
Prepared By		
Garry Butler		
Business Assurance Advisor	Garry Butler	12/10/20
Reviewed By		
Erin Ganley		
Manager Risk and Assurance	Erin Ganley	12/10/20
Authorised for Release By:		
Erin Ganley		
Manager Risk and Assurance		

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# 1. Executive Summary

## The Event

The Wellington Water Incident Management Team activated on the 29<sup>th</sup> July 2020 on becoming aware of damage to the wastewater treatment field system at Lake Ferry during tree felling work adjacent the site.

The damage comprised a surface water diversion trench (see figures 1, 2 and 3) dug by a 3<sup>rd</sup> party tree felling contractor (contracted by South Wairarapa District Council). The trench ran across the main feed pipe and a section of the drip line treatment field, towards but not into a wetland rendering the field system in-operable.

Prior to the establishment of the trench, the tree felling contractor had observed ponding water in the vicinity of the main feed to the drip line treatment field and reported it to Council. There is ambiguity as to condition of the main feed pipe prior to the tree felling contractor working on site.

A Wellington Water staff member visited the site and between the two parties it was agreed to proceed with trenching as a remedial measure to prevent the ponding water impacting adjacent properties. The exact nature of the agreement to establish the trench is unclear, specifically what discussion was had between the parties with regards protection of assets.

In the process of trenching the main feed pipe and a number of buried drip lines in the treatment field were severely damaged. Accordingly an amount of partially treated wastewater had discharged via the trench for a period of time.

It was also identified that a UV treatment system, designed to be used when discharging to the wetland when the drip line treatment field is not available, was out of service.

The UV plant was brought back into operation on the 30<sup>th</sup> July 2020 and repairs were made to the main feed pipe completed. Where practicable, repairs were initiated on the drip field treatment lines. A longer term solution is under investigation.

## Contributory Factors

A number of contributory factors leading to the incident have been identified;

- The contractor was not fully aware of the importance and location of the assets prior to the tree felling work,
- Wellington Water should not have agreed to the contractor trenching to divert the ponding water.

## Other items of note

- UV treatment equipment failure
- Having key documentation available, including clear escalation processes

In relation to the above, recommendations have been made for Wellington Water to minimise the potential for similar recurrence.

Figure 1: Severed Main Pipe

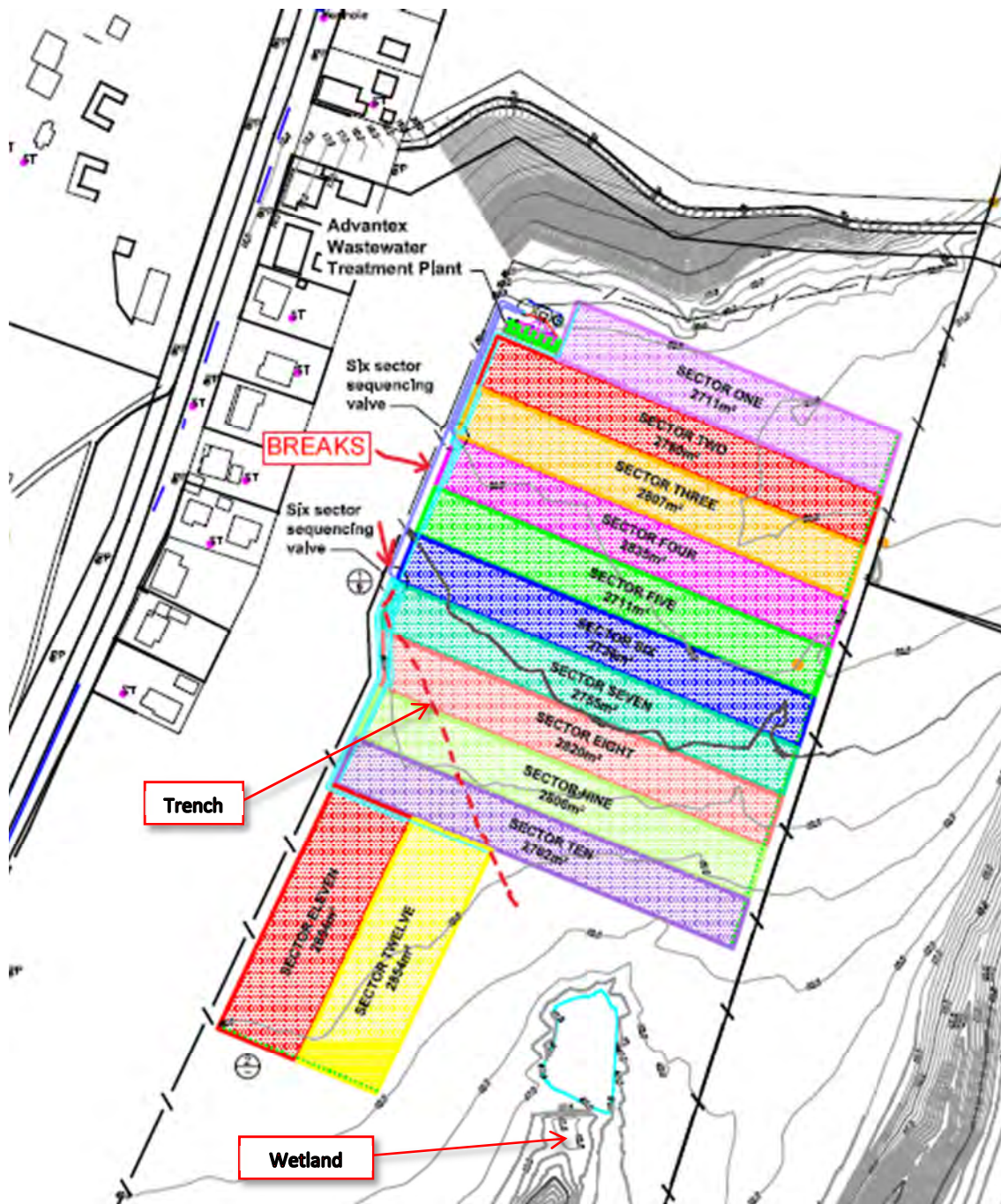


Figure 2: Across Field Trench





Figure 3: Site Overview indicating Breaks and Trenching Work



## 2. Scope

The review scope was;

- To determine how the incident occurred, including the steps that led to it,
- To identify the steps Wellington Water will take to prevent it from happening again
- The planning, approval and supervisory actions by Wellington Water associated with the 3<sup>rd</sup> party tree felling request and work,
- Wellington Water response to the incident,
- The general maintenance, operation and protection by Wellington Water of the assets, including the irrigation pipeline field and UV plant leading up to the event.

The review objective was to identify opportunities for improvement for Wellington Water including, in relation this and similar assets, improvements to reduce the potential for;

- Damage to operational assets from 3<sup>rd</sup> party work,
- Operational asset damage, or unexpected performance not being detected and reported in a timely and effective manner,
- Critical equipment not being fully operational.

### Incident Reviewer

Garry Butler, Business Assurance Advisor, Wellington Water Risk and Assurance.

### People Interviewed or Contacted

Wellington Water Manager Service Delivery South Wairarapa
Relevant members of the Wellington Water South Wairarapa crew
Wellington Water Manager Network Performance
Wellington Water Advisor RMA Consents and Environment
South Wairarapa District Council Roading Manager (tree felling contractor client representative)
Principle contractor (Forest 360 Ltd) representatives

### 3. Sequence of events

When	Event
Early 2020	Wellington Water received advice from South Wairarapa District Council (Council) that contracted tree felling was planned to occur near the Lake Ferry wastewater plant.
2/3/20	One of the Wellington Water South Wairarapa reticulation crew visited the site and marked out the effluent field and pipe to preclude possible damage by the tree felling contractor (Wellington Water Work request SWDC603).
6/5/20	The tree felling did not immediately proceed following mark out (noting coincident COVID 19 restrictions). Another member of the Wellington Water South Wairarapa reticulation crew visited and re-marked the site (Wellington Water Work request SWDC752).
14/7/20	Council internal Work Request raised to carry out marking work at site (Council internal work request 1035).
16/7/20	Council enquired with Wellington Water as to whether the marking had been done which was confirmed by the Service Delivery Manager.
20/7/20	The tree felling contractor contacted Council to advise that grey water was noticed where it shouldn't be. The request was passed on to Wellington Water for investigation
21/7/20	One of the Wellington Water South Wairarapa reticulation crew visited the site. A proposal to dig a trench to direct the ponding water into the drip line field was discussed and agreed between the contractor and the Wellington Water representative.
22/7/20	The contractor advised Council that work was largely complete, and that a 'Wellington Water Care' staff member had been on site and wastewater was being redirected as per their request.
22/7/20 – 25/7/20	A trench was dug by the contractor across the drip pipeline field to divert discharging wastewater in the direction of the wetlands, but not into the wetlands
25/7/20	One of the Wellington Water South Wairarapa crew visited the site and reported that the forestry contractor had made a mess of the field
29/7/20	The event was escalated to the Wellington Water Incident Management team. Actions were put in place to alert relevant agencies and authorities and to communicate with the community. Signage was established at a potential discharge point. A suction truck was used to preclude flow into the site.
29/7/20	It was identified that the UV plant was not serviceable and could not be used as a stop gap measure to discharge to field/wetlands
30/7/20	The UV plant was repaired, made operative and the plant operation therefore compliant.
30/7/20 +	Some repairs were undertaken on the feed pipe and drip line field.  Investigations continue into the a longer term solution

# 4. Analysis and Findings

## The Marking of the Assets

Following the advice from Council in early 2020 that tree felling work was planned adjacent to the treatment field, Wellington Water South Wairarapa staff visited the site twice (March and May) to mark out, with the purpose of protecting the wastewater pipes and drip line field. It is understood this was undertaken with road type marking paint. The contractor was not on site at either of these visits. No site overview map was provided to the contractor. As this was not in the road corridor, a corridor access requirements permit was not in place.

### *Observation 1*

The location of the assets comprising the feed pipes and drip line field was not adequately communicated to and fully appreciated by the contractor. The obligations and responsibilities on both parties usually present in the corridor access requirements process were not in place, i.e. provision of maps, potholing, obligations to locate services.

### *Recommendation 1*

It is recommended that in order to protect Wellington Water assets against damage from adjacent 3<sup>rd</sup> party works not on a road corridor or covered under the normal permit process, that a Wellington Water representative visits the site with the contractor prior to the works to clearly communicate asset locations and Wellington Water risks. A site overview map clearly showing the assets should be provided to the contractor as a supplement to any site markings.

## The Identification of Ponding Water

On the 20/7/20 the tree felling contractor advised Council, who in turn advised Wellington Water of ponding 'grey' water at the site. A Wellington Water reticulation crew member visited the site on the 21/7/20. An on-site conversation ensued between the contractor and the Wellington Water crew member whereby the contractor proposed to dig a trench from the ponding water area, parallel to a main pipe and across the drip line field to prevent any flow of the water to neighbouring properties. This was agreed by the Wellington Water representative. The Wellington Water crew member believed that he advised the contractor at that time of the existence of some pipes under the ground, the contractor however believed no advice was given by the Wellington Water crew member regarding the existence of pipes and/or avoiding pipes during trenching.

### *Observation 2*

Regardless of whether advice was provided on the existence of pipes the contractor should not have been authorised to trench the field, albeit in the best interests of preventing any flow into neighbouring properties.

### *Recommendation 2*

Decisions to allow work that could impact the performance of an operational asset must be escalated to relevant personnel with the appropriate skills and knowledge to assess the risk, i.e. management and/or treatment staff.

## The Response

The trenching was likely undertaken on the 22/7/20. Wellington Water staff became aware of the trenching and damage to the field on the 25/7/20 (Saturday). The event wasn't effectively escalated within the business until the 29/7/20 (Wednesday) when the Incident Management Team formed.

### *Observation 3*

The incident wasn't escalated as quickly as it should have been.

### *Recommendation 3*

The incident escalation requirements contained in the Wellington Water business process 'Incident Escalation' should be reinforced to all field staff and included in on-site documentation.

## The Operation of the UV Plant

When it was discovered that a trench had been dug it was found that the UV plant, designed to further treat the wastewater if discharge to wetlands was necessary, was unserviceable. The resource consent and Operations and Management Plan required that the UV plant be in operation whenever discharge to wetlands was necessary, mainly due to drip line field saturation from rain but other situations would be relevant.

### *Observation 4*

The UV plant was not serviceable at the time of the incident.

### *Recommendation 4*

That the UV Plant is maintained in a serviceable condition at all times and that fit for purpose operational and maintenance processes are in place.

## Operations and Management Plan

A Management Plan is a compliance requirement of the resource consent. The Operations and Management Plan (30/9/17), a South Wairarapa District Council labelled document, was found to be ambiguous with regards to the requirements for the operation of the UV plant. The Plan was also found to contain a lot of superfluous information that might not be particularly relevant or helpful in the context of its purpose.

### *Observation 5*

The Operations and Management Plan requires review.

### *Recommendation 5*

That the Operations and Management Plan be reviewed and updated to reflect Wellington Water's stewardship and to ensure it is clear, unambiguous and relevant to its purpose.

## Process Documentation

It was evident at the time of the incident and during the review that the Wellington Water South Wairarapa staff did not have immediate access to relevant site specific information. This included the resource consent, the Operations and Management Plan and site plans.

### *Observation 6*

The Wellington Water South Wairarapa staff did not have access to relevant plant documentation.

### *Recommendation 6*

That the site specific information is obtained and steps taken to ensure staff are aware of all operational requirements for the site.

## Quality Assurance and Compliance Accountability

Based on the findings in this review there were insufficient assurance systems established by the South Wairarapa team, nor established from within Wellington Water to provide adequate levels of confidence that ongoing compliance would be achieved. The South Wairarapa operation had been established relatively recently with a number of competing priorities.

Management is acutely aware of the issues and is reviewing and improving the accountability lines and the assurance mechanisms needed to be in place to provide adequate confidence.

# 5. The Effects on the environment and Resource Management Act considerations

## Resource Management Act 1991 ('RMA') considerations

The plant operates under resource consent WAR040096 (see Attachment). Note that not all aspects of consent compliance have been examined in this review.

The consent requires amongst other things for;

(13) "The consent holder shall prepare a Management Plan for the management of the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems."

(15) "The Management Plan shall be updated every three (3) years from commencement of this consent before 31 July in that year or at any time when significant process or operational changes take place."

(16) "The consent holder shall ensure that the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems operate in accordance with the Management Plan."

(18) "The consent holder shall ensure that the wastewater collection and treatment systems, land soakage area, wetland and discharge points are maintained in good working order at all times."

(38) "All wastewater discharged to land from the wastewater discharge system shall at a minimum have passed through a septic tank, effluent filter and treatment plant."

(47) "The consent holder shall ensure there is no surface ponding of wastewater in the disposal area."

(51) "All wastewater discharged and contributing to the wastewater discharge system shall have passed through a septic tank, effluent filter, treatment plant and ultra violet disinfection unit prior to the discharge to the wetland."

## Impacts on the Environment

Wastewater leakage to ground likely predominantly occurred from the 20/7, when ponding water was noticed, until the 29/7 when response mitigations were put in place.

Although it cannot be absolutely confirmed and taking into account the low flows at the plant, it is likely that there was minimal if any discharge to the wetland or any other sensitive surrounding environments during the incident. Visual observation did not detect any discharge to or from the wetlands on the 29/7 and 30/7. Lab sampling undertaken on the 7/8, 13/8 and 17/8 did not detect contamination of fresh water or other sensitive environment, noting that the UV plant was operating by the 30/7. There was no lab sampling of the wetlands or its vicinity undertaken on the 29/7 or 30/7.

The trenching work although not an appropriate course of action, was only dug part way across the field and not to the wetlands. It is likely that the wastewater although not flowing through the drip lines, was predominantly absorbed by the ground anyway, dealt with by biological processes and as a result did not enter the wetlands.

As at 2/10/20 the plant continues to discharge to the wetlands with continual operation of the monitored UV system. The intent is to restore operation to the drip line field as soon as possible, following completion of repairs and confirmation of system integrity. A concept design for an upgrade to the plant is being developed, at this stage possible options for alternative processes are being looked at. Any resulting capital work is not planned to commence until July 2022.



## 6. Conclusions and Recommendations

A number of factors contributed to the incident including:

- Lack of assurance the contractor was made fully aware of and understood the importance and location of the assets prior to and during the tree felling work,
- Lack of timely recognition of the issue, escalation and response,
- Incorrect agreement by Wellington Water for the contractor to dig a trench to safely divert the ponding water,
- Failure to maintain the UV plant in serviceable condition,
- Key documentation not held by or trained on by the team.

A summary of the review observations and recommendations designed to minimise the potential for similar recurrence are listed below.

	Observation	Recommendation
1	The location of the assets comprising the feed pipes and drip line field was not adequately communicated to and fully appreciated by the contractor. The obligations and responsibilities on both parties usually present in the corridor access requirements process were not in place, i.e. provision of maps, potholing, obligations to locate services.	It is recommended that in order to protect Wellington Water assets against damage from adjacent 3rd party works not on a road corridor or covered under the normal permit process, that a Wellington Water representative visits the site with the contractor prior to the works to clearly communicate asset locations and Wellington Water risks. A site overview map clearly showing the assets should be provided to the contractor as a supplement to any site markings.
2	Regardless of whether advice was provided on the existence of pipes, the agreement by the Wellington Water reticulation crew member to allow the contractor to trench the field, albeit in the best interests of preventing any flow into neighbouring properties, is not considered appropriate.	Decisions to allow work that could impact the performance of an operational asset must be escalated to relevant personnel with the appropriate skills and knowledge to assess the risk, i.e. management and/or treatment staff.

	Observation	Recommendation
3	The incident wasn't escalated within sufficient timeframes.	The incident escalation requirements contained in the Wellington Water business process 'Incident Escalation' should be reinforced to all field staff and included in on-site documentation.
4	The UV plant was not serviceable at the time of the incident.	That the UV Plant is maintained in a serviceable condition at all times and that fit for purpose operational and maintenance processes are in place.
5	The Operations and Management Plan requires review	That the Operations and Management Plan be reviewed and updated to reflect Wellington Water's stewardship and to ensure it is clear, unambiguous and relevant to its purpose.
6	The Wellington Water South Wairarapa staff did not have access to relevant plant documentation.	That the site specific information is obtained and steps taken to ensure staff are aware of all operational requirements for the site.

# ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

4 NOVEMBER 2020

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## AGENDA ITEM B3

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### FEATHERSTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT CONSENT UPDATE

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#### **Purpose of Report**

To inform Councillors of progress made in the Featherston Wastewater Treatment Plant project

#### **Recommendations**

Officers recommend that the Council:

1. *Receive the Featherston Wastewater Treatment Plant Update Report.*

#### **1. Executive Summary**

Following the Council decision to restart the consent application process for the Featherston Wastewater Treatment Plant, Wellington Water have progressed the project. A high level update is provided for Committee information.

The long list of options is being refined following an officer workshop and will be provided to councillors in advance of the public workshop on the 20<sup>th</sup> November.

#### **2. Appendices**

Appendix 1 – South Wairarapa District Council, Featherston Wastewater Treatment Plant Waste Disposal Project Update - October

Contact Officer: Euan Stitt, GM Partnerships and Operations

Reviewed By: Harry Wilson, CEO

**Appendix 1 – South Wairarapa District  
Council, Featherston Wastewater  
Treatment Plant Waste Disposal  
Project Update - October**

# South Wairarapa District Council

## Featherston Wastewater Treatment Plant Waste Disposal

### Project Update - October

21 October 2020

#### Summary

1. Wellington Water is managing the delivery of the Featherston Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) waste disposal project on behalf of South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC).
2. The project start-up is complete with a review of background information, the previous consent application and submissions. The definition stage is nearing completion having held the first workshop to review the project objectives and establish a draft set of criteria for the selection of the preferred waste water treatment option.
3. The second workshop to agree the selection criteria and prepare a draft long list of waste water treatment options took place on 12 October 2020. The workshop included Key Partners and Key Stakeholders with good feedback from all on the options presented.
4. Feedback will be sought from the community on the selection criteria and long list of waste water treatment options on 20 November 2020. A further update including the selection criteria and long list of waste water treatment options will be provided to SWDC in December.

#### Background

5. The Featherston WWTP receives wastewater from the town of Featherston, which has a population of approximately 2,500 people. The plant was constructed in 1975, and treatment consists of two oxidation ponds in series, and UV treatment.

6. An application for consent for the irrigation of treated wastewater from the Featherston WWTP was lodged with Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) in 2017. It has not been granted.
7. At a SWDC meeting on 18 March 2020, the Council resolved to withdraw the current application and lodge a new consent application. This now means the consent application, as well as the construction project, will be progressed by Wellington Water.

## Progress

8. A meeting was held with Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) Regulatory team on 30 July 2020 to agree the methodology being used by Wellington Water to engage with the community and select the preferred waste water treatment option. GWRC provided feedback of the previous consent application and were supportive of the proposed process.
9. A Communications Plan was provided to South Wairarapa District Council on 24 August 2020 which identified the key partners and stakeholders, delivery process, communications and engagement objectives, strategic approach and key messages.
10. The first workshop to review the project objectives and prepare a draft selection criteria was held on 14 September 2020. The workshop included the key partners of South Wairarapa District Council, Wellington Water and Mana Whenua and key stakeholders of statutory authorities with interests in the quality of freshwater including Greater Wellington Regional Council and Regional Health. The Department of Conservation and Fish and Game chose not to attend.
11. The workshop included a review of population growth, the existing treatment plant and previous applications. There was then a discussion on investment outcomes, cultural, environmental and social effects, cost, constructability and operations. From the discussion a draft set of selection criteria for the preferred waste water treatment option were prepared for review at workshop 2.
12. The selection criteria are based on the key factors of
  - a. Investment objectives – i.e. protects public health, allows for water re-use,

- b. Cultural social and environmental impacts, and
  - c. Cost constructability and operations.
13. Updates of the proposed project were made to each of the submitters to the 2012 and 2017 consent applications, that the former consent will be put on hold and the latter withdrawn. The community were also updated via Facebook.
14. Community update was held on Saturday 3 October at the ANZAC Hall in Featherston. There were approximately 100 attendees and feedback was received from a number of people. Submitters to the previous consent application were present and expressed interest in the waste water treatment options being proposed. The team responded by indicating that the long list of options will be shared in late October/early November.
15. The second workshop to agree the selection criteria and define a draft long list of waste water treatment options took place on 12 October 2020. There was good feedback on the selection criteria and options presented which has resulted in the need to bring forward some investigations to confirm the viability of alternative options.

## Next Steps

16. Community engagement to seek feedback on the selection criteria and long list of waste water treatment options, is planned for 20 November 2020 and an update to the Council in December. The community engagement has been delayed by a couple of weeks to allow time to investigate alternative options and background information raised at the second workshop.
17. The project development work is still on programme to be complete in June 2021.

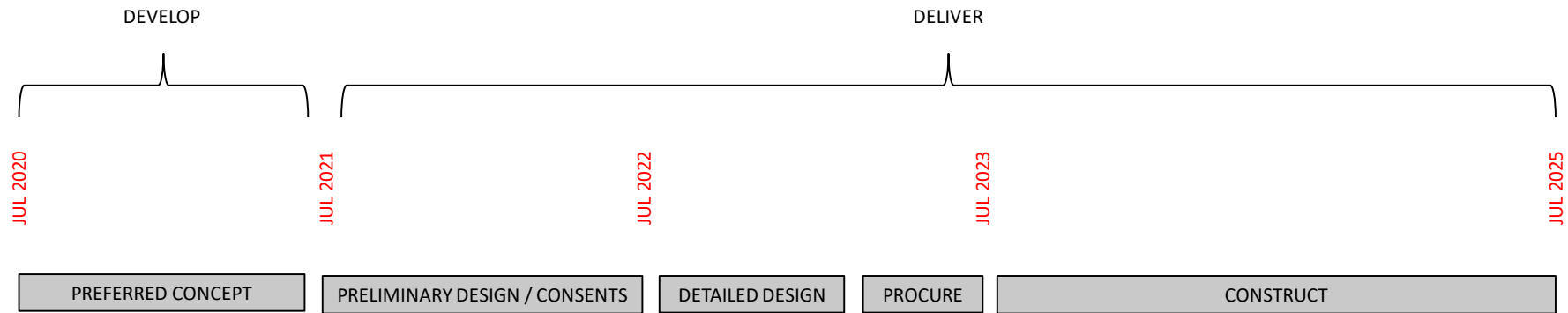
## Attachments

18. There are two attachments.

Attachment A: Wellington Water – Develop and Deliver Process

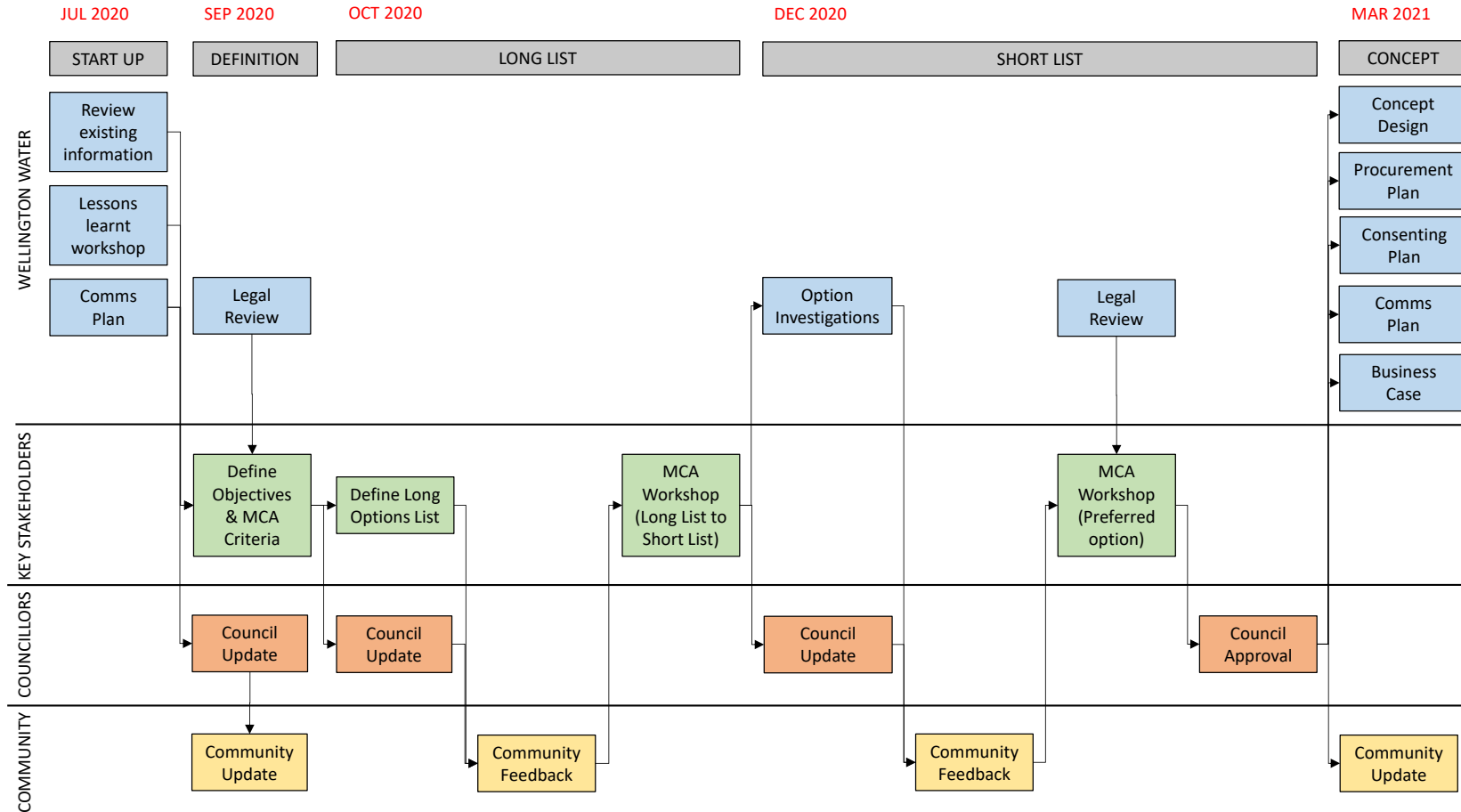
Attachment B: Wellington Water – Preferred Concept Process

## Attachment A: Wellington Water – Develop and Deliver Process





# Attachment B: Wellington Water – Preferred Concept Process



# ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

4 NOVEMBER 2020

## AGENDA ITEM B4

### DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

#### **Purpose of Report**

To inform councillors of the programmed drinking and wastewater improvement programmes.

#### **Recommendations**

Officers recommend that the Committee:

1. *Receive the Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Programme Report.*

#### **1. Executive Summary**

Council agreed for Wellington Water to undertake a range of improvements to Drinking Water treatment approach to drive towards improved compliance with NZ Drinking Water Standards and also a programme of improvements for the District's wastewater treatment operations. Wellington Water have provided an update on progress made on these programmes of work (at the Appendices).

For the Drinking Water programme, resourcing constraints and growing water demand has limited progress on the upgrades to the Waiohine Treatment Plant, which has delayed upgrades to the Memorial Park plant.

The wastewater improvement programme continues and is being implemented progressively. Again, availability of operational staff to support the programme is a constraining factor while still meeting day-to-day operational demands of the systems.

#### **2. Appendices**

Appendix 1 - Wgtn Water – SWDC – Water Update Oct 2020

Appendix 2 - South Wairarapa District Council Treatment Plants Critical Assets Improvements, Project Update October 2020

Contact Officer: Euan Stitt, GM Partnerships and Operations

Reviewed By: Harry Wilson, CEO

# **Appendix 1 – Wgtn Water – SWDC – Water Update Oct 2020**



# Wellington Water Drinking Water Update

SWDC – October 2020

Laurence Edwards, Chief Adviser – Drinking Water



SOUTH WAIRARAPA  
DISTRICT COUNCIL  
*Kia Reretahi Tātau*

Your public water company

# October 2019 Status – Our Starting Position



**Table 1: Compliance status 2018-19**

Water Supply	Compliant?			Multi-barrier approach in place?
	Bacterial	Protozoa	Chemical	
Featherston/Greytown (Waiohine)	No	No	No	Yes – but improvements needed in alarms, controls and data capture
Greytown (Memorial Park)	No	No	Yes	No
Martinborough	No	No	Yes	No*
Pirinoa	No **			No**

\*A multi-barrier approach is now in place following Council’s decision to permanently chlorinate the supply

\*\*Pirinoa does not feature in the CNIDWA report, but the existing treatment in place does not achieve DWSNZ requirements

## We set ourselves an ambitious target to have all treatment plants operating to compliant standard by December 2020\*

\*noting that CNIDWA assess compliance from 1 July – 30 June, and therefore the compliance report for both FY19/20 and FY20/21 will reflect non-compliance

# Key progress made

- UV installed in temporary arrangement at Memorial Park (December 2019)
- Design for stages 2 (filtration) & 3 (UV and filtration in permanent arrangement) at Memorial Park substantially complete
- Modifications made to alarms and telemetry systems at Waiohine and Memorial Park WTPs (Featherston and Greytown)
- Design for Waiohine WTP bore 4 complete – construction contract awarded
- Martinborough manganese removal plant constructed, commissioning in progress (linking to the existing WTP)

# Current Status – end October 2020



Table 2: DWSNZ compliance status for SWDC (as of October 2020, subject to DWA assessment)

Water Supply	Compliant?				Multi-barrier approach in place?
	Bacterial	Protozoa	Chemical	Data	
Featherston/Greytown (Waiohine)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes**	Yes
Greytown (Memorial Park)	Yes	No*	Yes	Yes**	Yes – but additional filtration required for compliance
Martinborough (Ruamahanga)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes**	Yes
Pirinoa	Yes			Yes***	Yes

\*Additional filtration required to meet DWSNZ compliance requirements – work to achieve this is in progress. Complicated by summer demand risk management

\*\*Check of reliability/redundancy/auto-changeover underway

\*\*\*An approved water safety plan is required to meet DWSNZ compliance requirements – this will be undertaken in FY2020/21

# System Complexity and Risk is Impacting Delivery

- Featherston and Greytown supplies are interconnected and are very sensitive to reliable operation of both Waiohine and Memorial Park WTPs
- As a result we need to complete Waiohine upgrades before Memorial Park shutdown work
- Summer demand risk requires careful consideration and management – therefore our focus has been on delivering the Martinborough MRP, the additional bore at the Waiohine WTP, and Waiohine treated water storage
- Operator resourcing and oversight is needed for all treatment plant upgrades (three water upgrades are effectively in progress concurrently – Martinborough, Waiohine, and Memorial Park, and operators are involved in Wastewater plants also)
- Design completed for Memorial Park indicates potential significant cost savings for moving straight to stage 3 (UV and filtration in permanent arrangement) – currently under assessment



# Current Delivery Program (Key Projects)



Project	Status	Expected completion
Martinborough MRP	Commissioning in progress	Nov 2020
Waiohine WTP Bore No. 4	Contract awarded	Dec 2020/Jan 2021
Waiohine WTP Treated Water Storage	Design complete, procurement underway	Mar/Apr 2021
Memorial Park Stage 2 (Filtration, temporary arrangement)	Design complete, procurement to commence	Mar 2021*
Memorial Park Stage 3 (Filtration, UV and Chemical storage, permanent arrangement)	Design nearing completion	Jul/Aug 2021

\*Subject to decision on whether to progress straight to stage 3 (tbc)

**Appendix 2 - South Wairarapa District  
Council Treatment Plants Critical  
Assets Improvements, Project Update  
October 2020**

## South Wairarapa District Council Treatment Plants Critical Assets Improvements

### Project Update October 2020

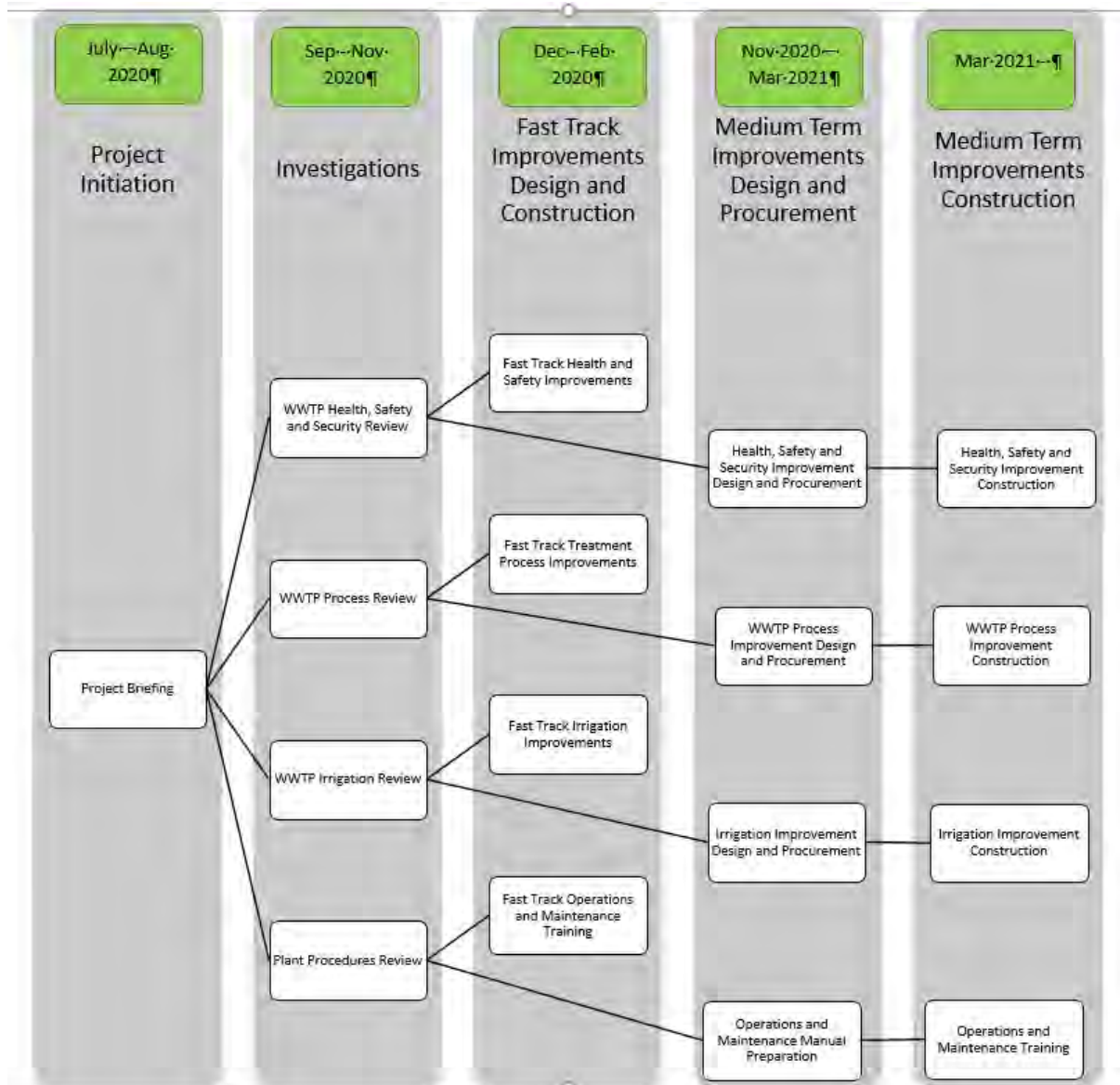
#### Project Purpose

The purpose of this project is to identify significant operational and compliance risks at the wastewater treatment plants and to design and implement solutions according to priorities.

#### Project Plan

This project is being undertaken according to the following delivery plan. This approach has been developed to ensure that significant risk items can be addressed directly as priorities by our Network Management and Customer Operations Groups. It will also identify and progress items that will take more time to implement, in accordance with Wellington Water’s established delivery models using our Network Engineering Team, Project Management Office and our consultant and contractor panels.

**Figure 1 – Project Delivery Plan**



## **Project Oversight**

A team has been formed across Wellington Water to have oversight over this project. The team is comprised as follows:

- Ben Carey – Project Coordinator
- Gillian Woodward – Network Management Group – Manager Treatment
- Adrian Stockhill – Network Management Group – Manager Control Systems
- Philip Garrity – Network Engineering Team (Wastewater)
- Antonie van Deventer – Network Development and Delivery – Programme Lead
- Martin Gronback – Manager Service Delivery SWDC Customers Operations Group

This team can access operational, design and delivery resources within the business.

## **Project Progress – October 2020**

The following progress has been made to date

### **1 Fast Track Health and Safety Improvements**

Potential health and safety risks to operations staff have been identified as the highest priorities to delivery upon. Wellington Water's wastewater municipal wastewater contractor (Veolia) and the Customer Operations Group health and safety advisor have identified risks at each plant. These lists are being consolidated and prioritised. Signage, emergency eye wash and hygiene improvements at all facilities, and operator facilities at Featherston are in progress as quick improvements.

### **2 Fast Track Treatment Process and Irrigation Improvements**

A lack of ability to provide automatic control of wastewater flows between the facultative and maturation ponds at Martinborough has been identified as the process improvement highest priority. We have procured control valves and are currently undertaking design. Installation is planned for mid- November.

### **3 Fast Track Irrigation Improvements**

Our consultancy panel has been engaged to investigate the operation and compliance of the plants in accordance with the resource consents including the irrigation systems and the stability of the control and communication systems between the irrigator and the main plant control system.

### **4 Fast Track Operations and Maintenance Training**

Site inductions have been identified as the highest priority. Site induction materials have been improved. Control of personnel entering the sites without inductions has been strengthened.

### **5 Medium Term Health and Safety Improvements**

Site security fencing, and vehicle access widths have been identified as medium term H&S improvements. We are currently defining the requirements for implementation through Wellington Waters delivery process.

## **6 Medium Term Process Improvements**

An initial review of the Martinborough consent parameters for land and river disposal has been undertaken. A high level review has identified opportunities for optimisation including land disposal loading rate, pumping flowrate to ultraviolet disinfection, and wet weather storage capacity. These will be progressed after the valve automation. We have begun engagement with GWRC environmental team to discuss options around managing the consent.

## **7 Medium Term Irrigation Improvements**

An initial review of the land disposal consent parameters has been undertaken. Medium term improvements to the irrigation systems will focus on optimising land disposal loading rates and nutrient loading rates as well as the influence of soil moisture levels and wind speeds on the irrigation systems.

## **8 Medium Term Operations and Maintenance Training**

Lutra has been engaged to develop operations and maintenance documents including their License to Operate system for interactive operator training.

### **Outstanding Risks**

From work to date the following have been identified as risks to the delivery of this project:

- Operational staff resources available at the plants are constrained which limits the ability of operations to support the Capex programme.
- The extents of works required may be greater than budgets. Background work is still required to establish the potential costs.
- Annual consent compliance reports for each of the plants, currently in preparation and review, may identify compliance requirements that need prioritisation and focus given the complexity of the consents. For example it has been identified that a number of management plans still need to be completed for approval by GWRC.

# ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

4 NOVEMBER 2020

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## AGENDA ITEM B5

### PAPAWAI ROAD AND PINOT GROVE WASTEWATER COST UPLIFT REPORT

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#### **Purpose of Report**

To inform councillors of the reasons for costs for the delivery of the Papawai Road and Pinot Grove Wastewater projects exceeding Council budgets.

#### **Recommendations**

Officers recommend that the Committee:

1. *Receive the Papawai Road and Pinot Grove wastewater Cost Uplift Report.*

#### **1. Executive Summary**

At the previous Assets and Services committee meeting on the 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2020, Officers reported 'major concern' with the cost for two wastewater upgrade projects (Papawai Road in Greytown and Pinot Grove in Martinborough) exceeding Council budget. On the 21<sup>st</sup> October the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee were informed of the projected cost increase for those projects.

Wellington Water were requested to outline the reasons for the projected costs exceeding Council budgets and the analysis is provided at Appendix 1 for committee review.

#### **2. Appendices**

Appendix 1 – Wellington Water Review of Papawai Road and Pinot Grove Cost Uplift Report

Contact Officer: Euan Stitt, GM Partnerships and Operations

Reviewed By: Harry Wilson, CEO

# **Appendix 1 – Wellington Water Review of Papawai Road and Pinot Grove Cost Uplift Report**

## South Wairarapa District Council

# Papawai Road, Greytown and Pinot Grove Martinborough wastewater renewals - cost uplift

23 October 2020

### Introduction

1. In the 2019/2020 financial year, the South Wairarapa District Council planned to complete two wastewater renewal projects, one located in Greytown, the second located in Martinborough. The projects named Papawai Road (Greytown) and Pinot Grove (Martinborough) had been part of the Council's capital expenditure programme handed over to Wellington Water as part of the transition of three waters services. During the 2019/2020 financial year both projects were tendered to Wellington Waters Capex Contractor Panel. The tender costs for both projects came back significantly higher than the Council approved budgets. Due to the late timing for the construction of the projects in the financial year the costing issues delayed both projects and resulted in them being carried over for execution in the current financial year (2020/21). This paper has been put together to outline the reasons for the uplift of the original project budgets.



## Papawai Road

2. Prior to Wellington Water’s involvement, in December 2018 the SWDC received a quotation from Higgins to complete the Papawai Road wastewater renewal project for \$1,792,000, including contingency but excluding design and project management fees and was based on a marked up as-built of the previously laid pipe. This tender lapsed and was re-tendered in April 2020. . The April 2020 tender price received was \$2,674,000. With the tender price exceeding budget a revised design was commissioned in accordance with the regional standards and specifications, using our regional tender document template which allows for basic contract due diligence with things like adequate insurances, health & safety, quality and environmental management. As part of all Wellington Water projects, an engineer’s estimate has been completed following the completion of the design phase. The works have been re-tendered with tender submissions due in the next few weeks.

Below is a comparison table providing an overview of the original, engineer estimate and current tender costs.

Table 1:

<b>Deliverable /scope</b>	<b>Original Budget (Nov 2019)</b>	<b>Engineer Estimate / Level 4 (Aug 2020)</b>	<b>Tender (April 2020)</b>
Professional costs	\$139,132	\$255,500	\$265,600
Construction	\$1,679,255 (tender Dec 2018)	\$2,035,500	\$2,673,655
Contingency	\$113,120 (tender Dec 2018)	\$386,500	\$21,825
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,931,500</b>	<b>\$2,677,500</b>	<b>\$2,960,980</b>

## Pinot Grove

SWDC set a budget of \$295,000 for Pinot Grove prior to Wellington Water's involvement in October 2019. The project involved the upgrade of 725m from 150mm dia. asbestos cement pipe to 225mm dia. PVC pipe. The original estimate was based on 2017 valuation rates compiled using analogous cost estimation from similar projects.

In March 2020 Wellington Water estimated the project cost between \$726,000 and \$980,000 based on the project design information received. A request for tender was issued. No conforming tender was received. The project was then re-submitted for detailed design under the Wellington Water regional standards and estimation processes.

In August 2020 after completion of a detailed design an updated level 4 estimate was completed which estimated the project cost at \$788,000. This estimate was corroborated by the subsequent conforming tender received. Post tender the project cost estimate was revised to \$814,500 (including contingencies).

Originally no engineering design was undertaken for the renewal but it's clear the original intent was to decommission and abandon the current asbestos cement pipe in place, the latest design calls for the removal where necessary resulting in 63 meters of AC needing to be removed and disposed of safely. Below is a comparison table providing an overview of the original, engineer estimate and current tender costs.

Table 2:

<b>Deliverable /scope</b>	<b>Original (2017)</b>	<b>Engineer Estimate</b>	<b>Current/Post Tender (2020)</b>
Professional costs	No Budget allowed/Included	\$127,500	\$106,000
Construction	\$295,000	\$545,500	\$582,500
Contingency	Included	\$122,500	\$126,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$295,000</b>	<b>\$795,000</b>	<b>\$814,500</b>

## General Comparison

3. It is not clear from the original project budgets if the scope had been adequately developed, risk management practices adopted or if formal engineering design was completed or allowed for as part of the projects. These function are vital to ensure the correct design parameters are used to ensure the asset meets its design criteria.
4. Prior to Wellington Water, SWDC utilized different standards for the construction of the water assets. A comparison of these standards is detailed below in table 3. The regional specification has increased requirements in terms of site specific health and safety, quality and environmental management. Notable differences will be the attention paid to temporary traffic management to separate members of the public and keep workers safe during work activities, including compliance with the National Code of Practice CoPTTM.

Table 3:

<b>Standard Name / Designation</b>	<b>South Wairarapa District Council</b>	<b>Wellington Water</b>
Regional Standard for Water Services	Specific contract document makes reference to some NZ standards but is less comprehensive than the all- encompassing three waters regional document	Regional Standard sets design minimum standards consistent across region
Regional Specification for Water Services	Wastewater Specification	Regional specification more prescriptive re materials leading to less “on site” decisions by Engineer and contractor and greater quality assurance.
Code of Practice for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (CoPTTM)	Wastewater specification – dilutes intent and application of CoPTTM	Contract document requires compliance with CoPPTM.

## Summary

5. In summary the uplift to the project budgets and construction costs is a function of:
  - a. Scope and deliverables being fully developed from better definition of the projects output;
  - b. Fully inclusive project costs i.e. engineering design, and project management;
  - c. Suitable risk management, quality control and assurance being incorporated;
  - d. Best practice traffic management and site safety requirements;
  - e. Increased Lifecycle Information requirements for better asset integrity and asset life cycle management

# ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

4 NOVEMBER 2020

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## AGENDA ITEM B6

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### CONSENT APPLICATION FOR ECOREEF TRIAL PROJECT

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#### **Purpose of Report**

To inform Councillors of the outcome of the consent application for the trial of the Ecoreef solution along Cape Palliser Road.

#### **Recommendations**

Officers recommend that the Committee:

1. *Receive the Consent Application for Ecoreef Trial Project Report.*

#### **1. Executive Summary**

In April 2020, an application was lodged with Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) to vary Consent WAR090322 to allow the limited trial of an ecoreef product in place of boulders as revetment structures to prevent coastal erosion on Cape Palliser Road.

On the 21<sup>st</sup> October 2020, SWDC were notified that the variation to the resource consent had been granted at the Buckley and Turner's Bay sites.

Planning for the limited trial can now be undertaken and reported to the Assets and Services Committee within the Roading portfolio.

#### **2. Discussion**

Areas along the Cape Palliser Road, have, for some time, been subject to ongoing coastal erosion. Where appropriate and allowed by consent WAR090322 SWDC have mitigated the effects of this erosion by placing boulder structures within the marine environment.

While this approach has had some success in limiting the damage to the coastline and the Cape Palliser Road, the availability of boulders has reduced significantly and the cost of them increased. This trend is likely to continue in the short and medium term and the cost to Council to protect the Road will continue to rise.

A company has developed a solution, Ecoreef, which uses concrete structures, filled with material, to reduce costal erosion. Further details on the solution are provided at Appendix 1.

In order to mitigate the risk of coastal erosion, a trial of the Ecoreef product on a limited basis at two locations along the Cape Palliser Road, Turner's and Buckley Bays will be conducted. GWRC have now granted the variation to resource consent to conduct the trial. Through the trial, if the solution does not prove to be effective, it can be quickly removed and replaced with the traditional boulder revetment solution.

### **2.1 Financial Implications**

The ecoreef product is being provided and installed free of charge by the company for the trial and the resource implications to Council to monitor the trial are minor and within existing budgets and resourcing.

## **3. Appendices**

Appendix 1 – Ecoreef Storyboard

Appendix 2 - WAR090322 – 37225 – Decision Letter

Appendix 3 – WAR090322 – 37225 – Officer's Report

Contact Officer: Euan Stitt, GM Partnerships and Operations

Reviewed By: Harry Wilson, CEO

# Appendix 1 – Ecoreef Storyboard





## The challenge

New Zealand coastlines, rivers and roads are exposed to extreme weather changes and tides which can cause erosion, loss of wildlife habitats and cause major infrastructure costs.



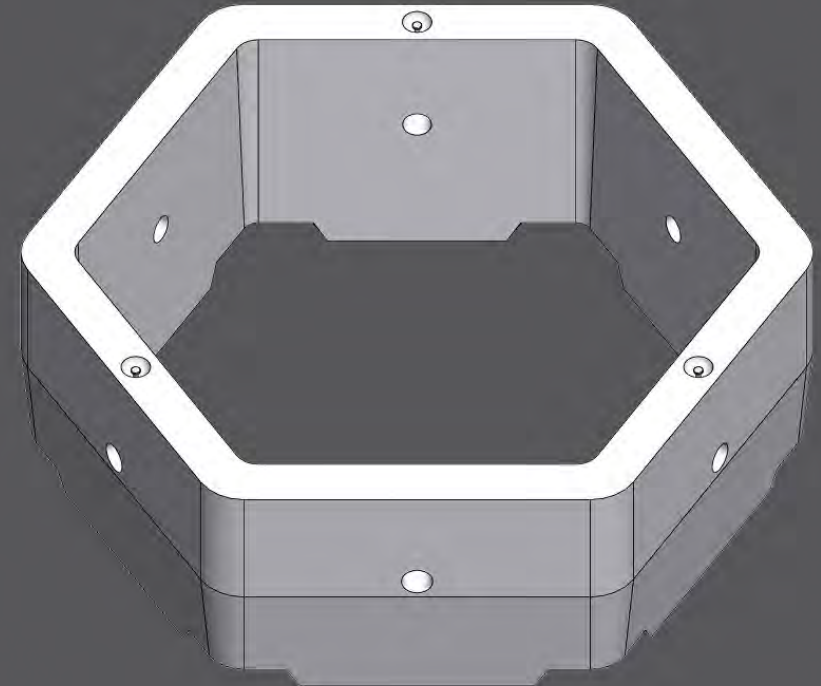
## The Solution

Introducing the **ecoreef** concrete module



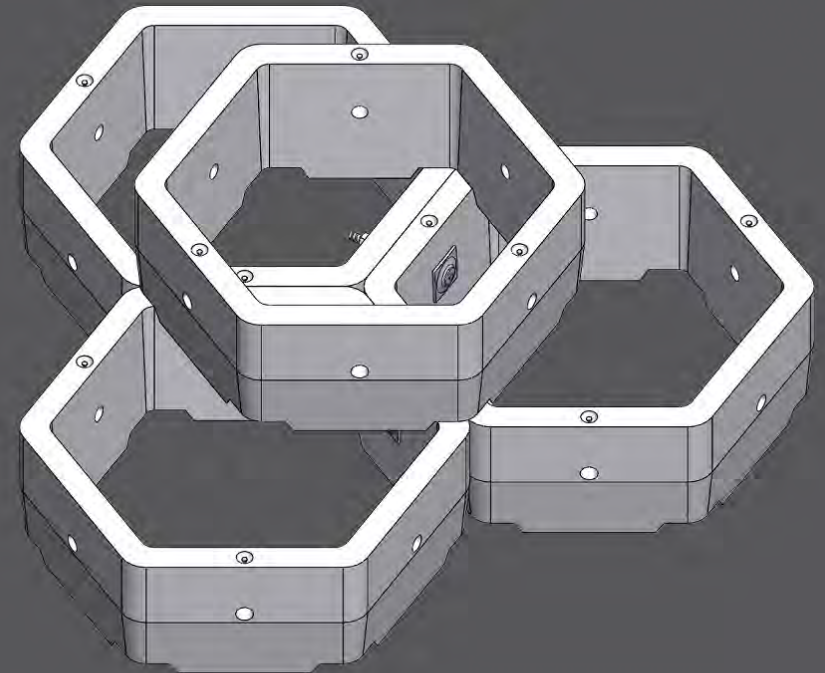
## Basic fundamentals

- **Strong hexagon shape**  
One of nature's own super shapes, optimized strength and ability to blend into the natural environment.
- **Durable concrete construction**  
Proven quality materials designed for long service life
- **Maximum strength - lightweight**  
Strength to weight ratio extremely high as used by nature for maximum integrity situations.



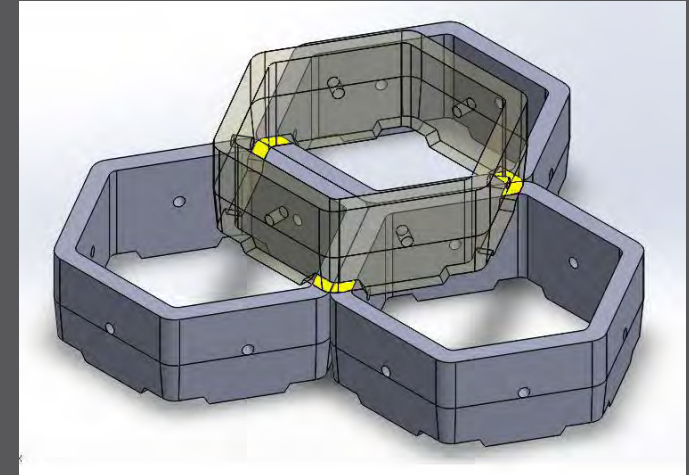
## Basic fundamentals

- **Safe and easy to transport and handle**  
Industry standard cone-anchor lifting system.
- **Minimal site preparation**  
No complex expensive foundations are required. Structure has low ground pressure making it ideal for coastal situations where foundations are often not possible.
- **Modular and self supporting**  
The structure can be built to any shape or height. Design and placement can be optimised so it can be added to and future proofed for rising sea levels.

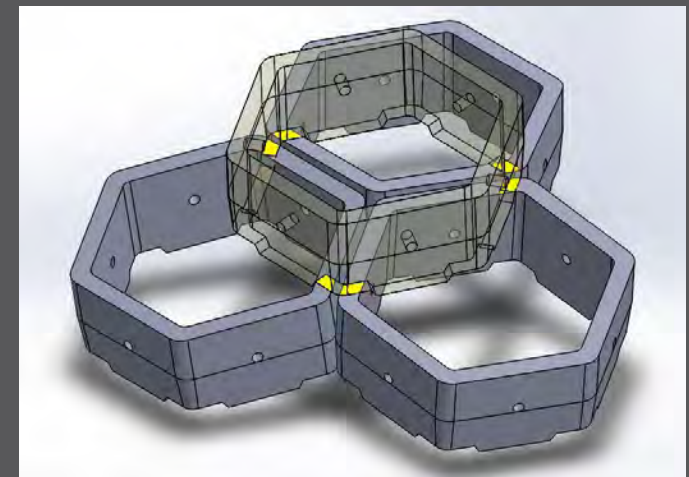


## Assembly features

- The **ecoreef** module has the ability to stack and lock onto one another enabling builds of any height and numerous configurations.
- The **ecoreef** is designed to locate and nest on three points maintaining maximum stability and ease of assembly.
- Contoured ground of up to 10 degrees is no problem, the top layer will still locate and nest in the notches on the modules base, therefore still maintaining a stable three point footing.



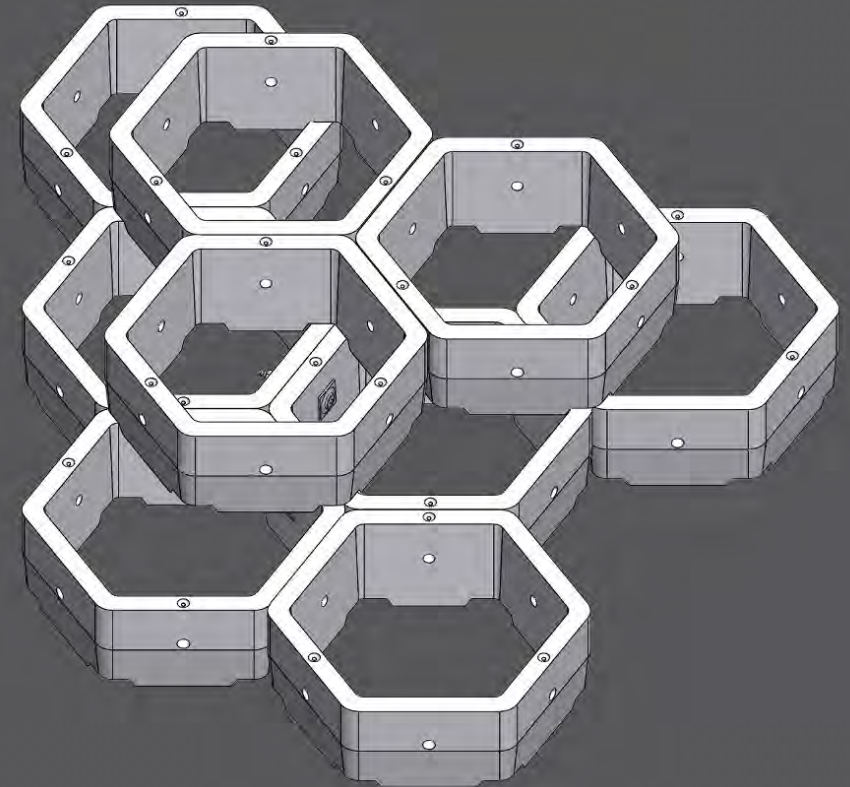
ecoreef on flat ground



ecoreef on contoured ground

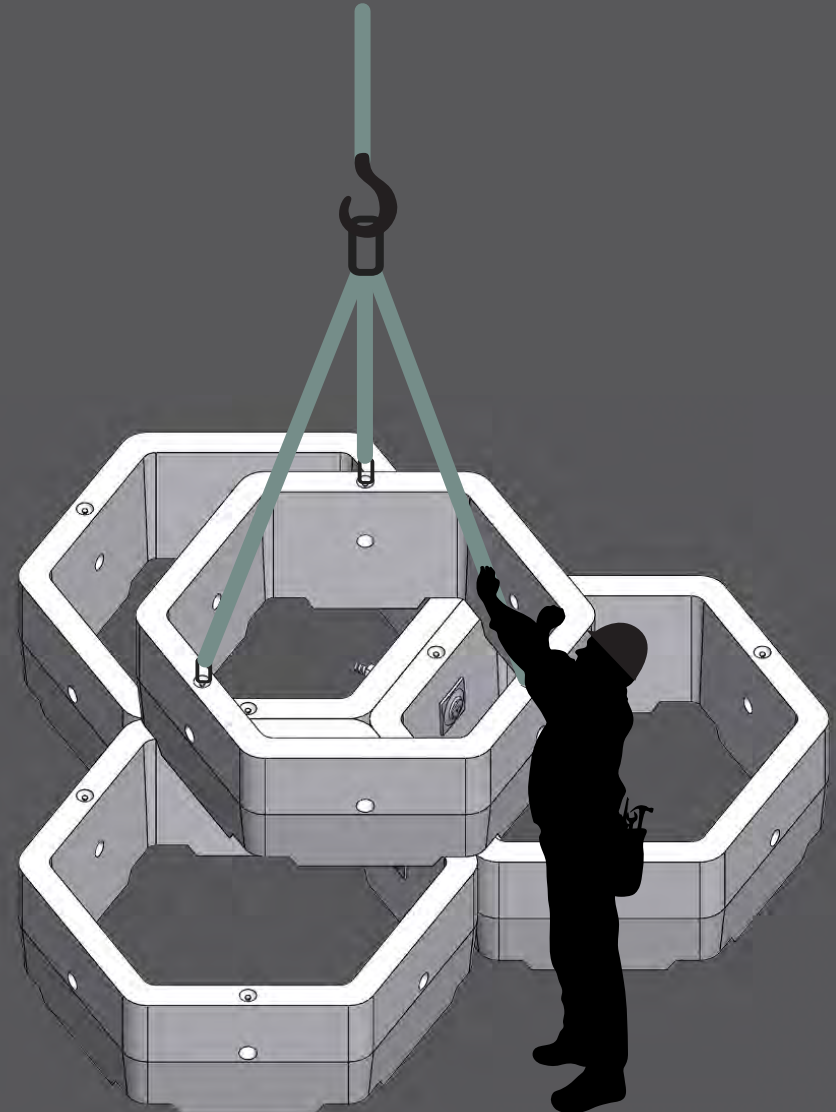
## Technical fundamentals

- The hexagonal modules connect together to form one body, this creates an extremely strong structure and large stable footprint.
- The intergrated horizontal integrity of the structure and angled contact zone has the ability absorb far greater forces than any other current system.
- Fully modular design allows the layout to be optimized to suit the situation. For example: gradual rise for high wave force areas, versus a steeper design for river bank applications.



## Transport and construction

- Three point lifting for safe loading/unloading and stable easy placement.
- Modules can be stacked safely and securely during transportation utilizing the base locking feature. Can fit up to 40 units per truck load.
- Rapid build time. Modules can be lifted directly from the truck to the final resting position.
- Structure can be filled with local aggregate and soil, therefore reducing transport costs.
- Modules can be also be filled with concrete to create a solid surface if required i.e. For vehicle access.





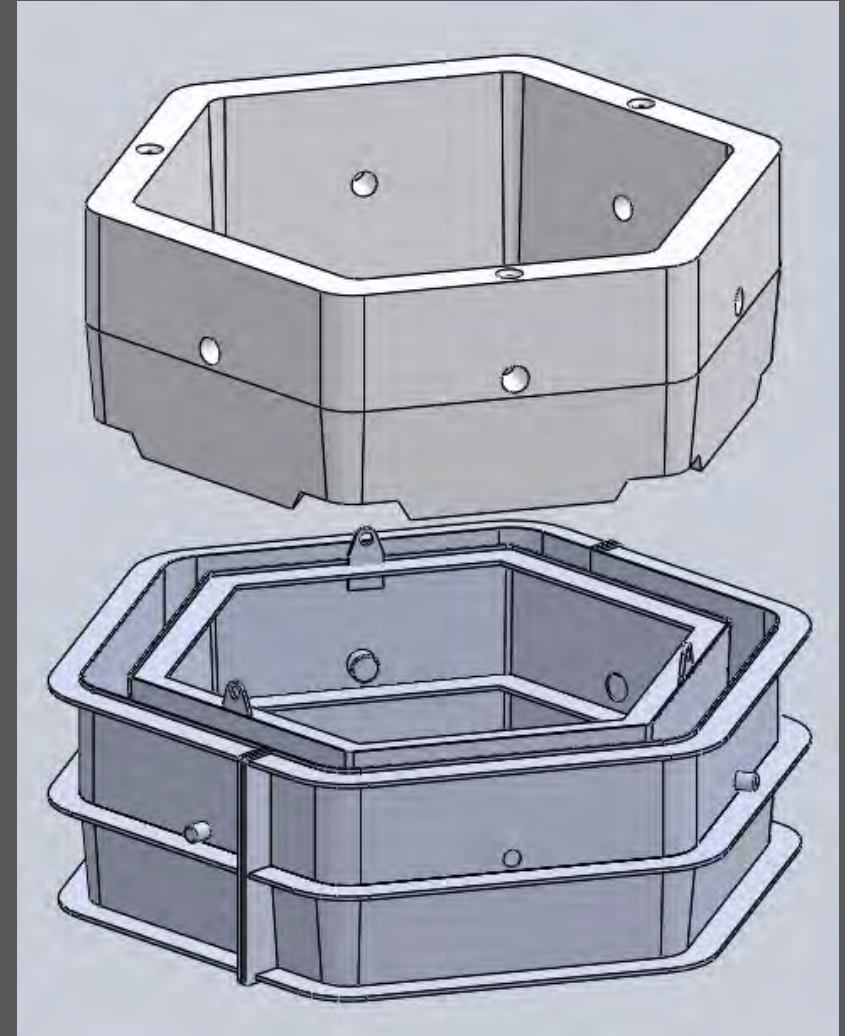
## Aesthetics and ecology:

- As one of nature's own super shapes, it blends into the natural environment.
- Natural flora can be planted inside the modules to restore the coastal environment.
- Lower blocks in the tidal zone can create an environment similar to that of a reef or rock pool, where marine ecosystems can colonize, and public can still have access to.
- Access to areas such as beaches and riverbeds can be retained or improved.



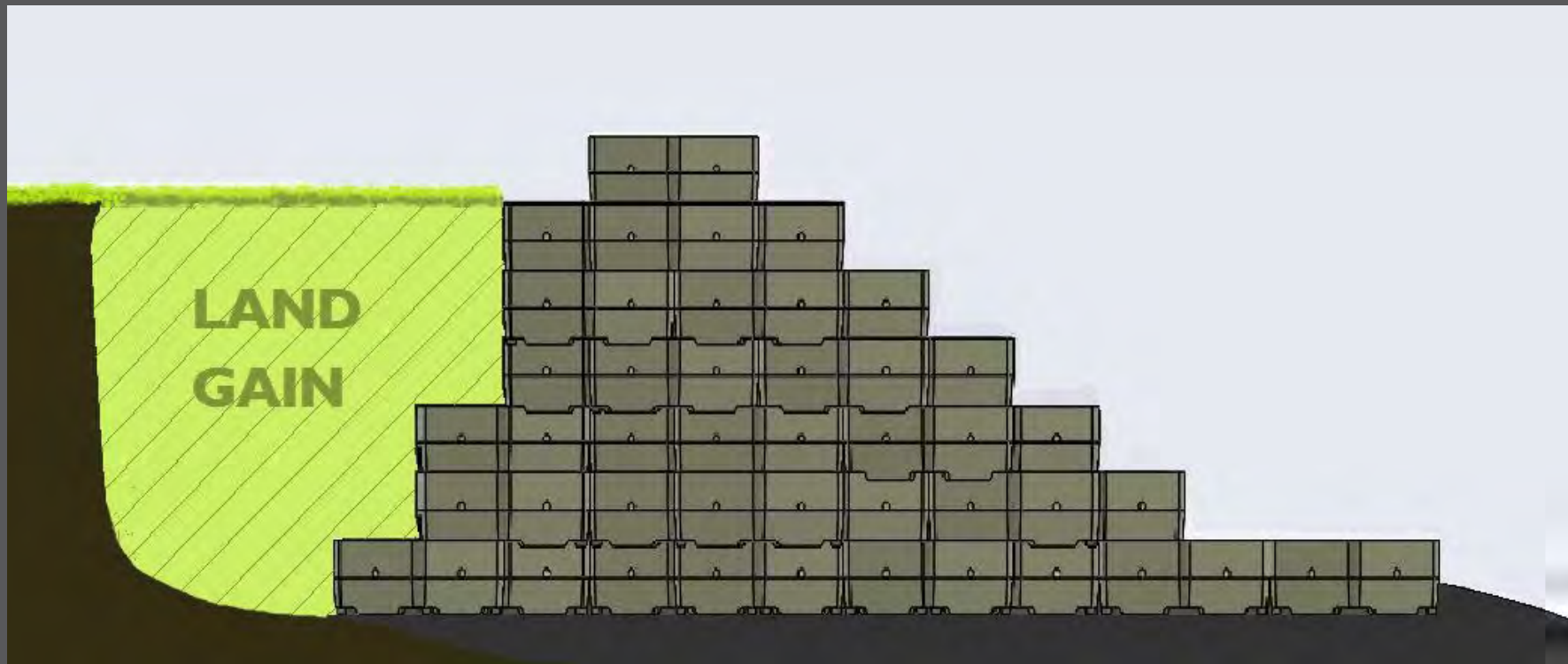
## Benefits to the local community:

- Heavy duty transport and infrastructure costs reduced. The **ecoreef** modules can be made locally using local aggregate and create jobs within the district.
- Boulders currently being used for this type of work can be left in their natural environment and ecosystems.
- Public access can be restored and recreated to allow safe interaction with beaches and rivers without danger of loose or unstable boulders.



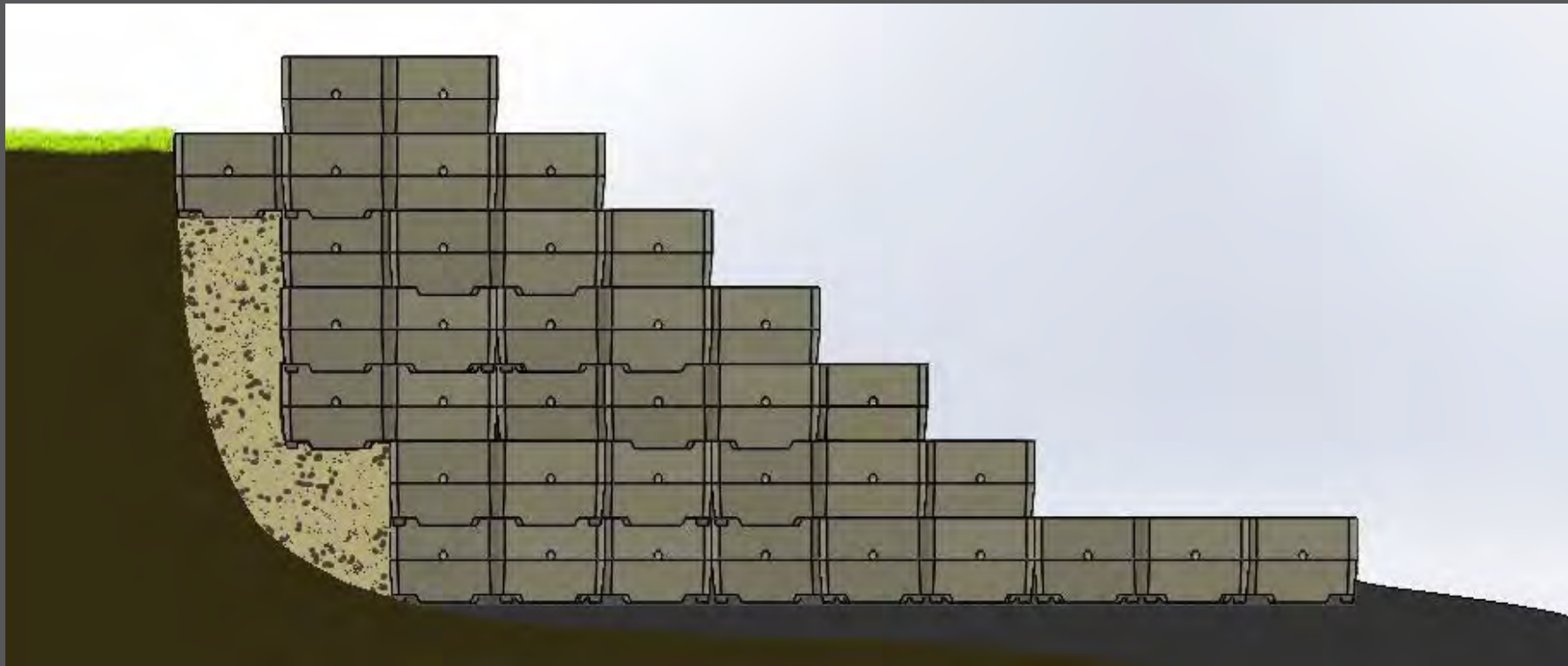
## Cross section example of land gained:

- The **ecoreef** can not only be used as a barrier, it can also be built out and in-filled to reclaim lost land or create new headlands.



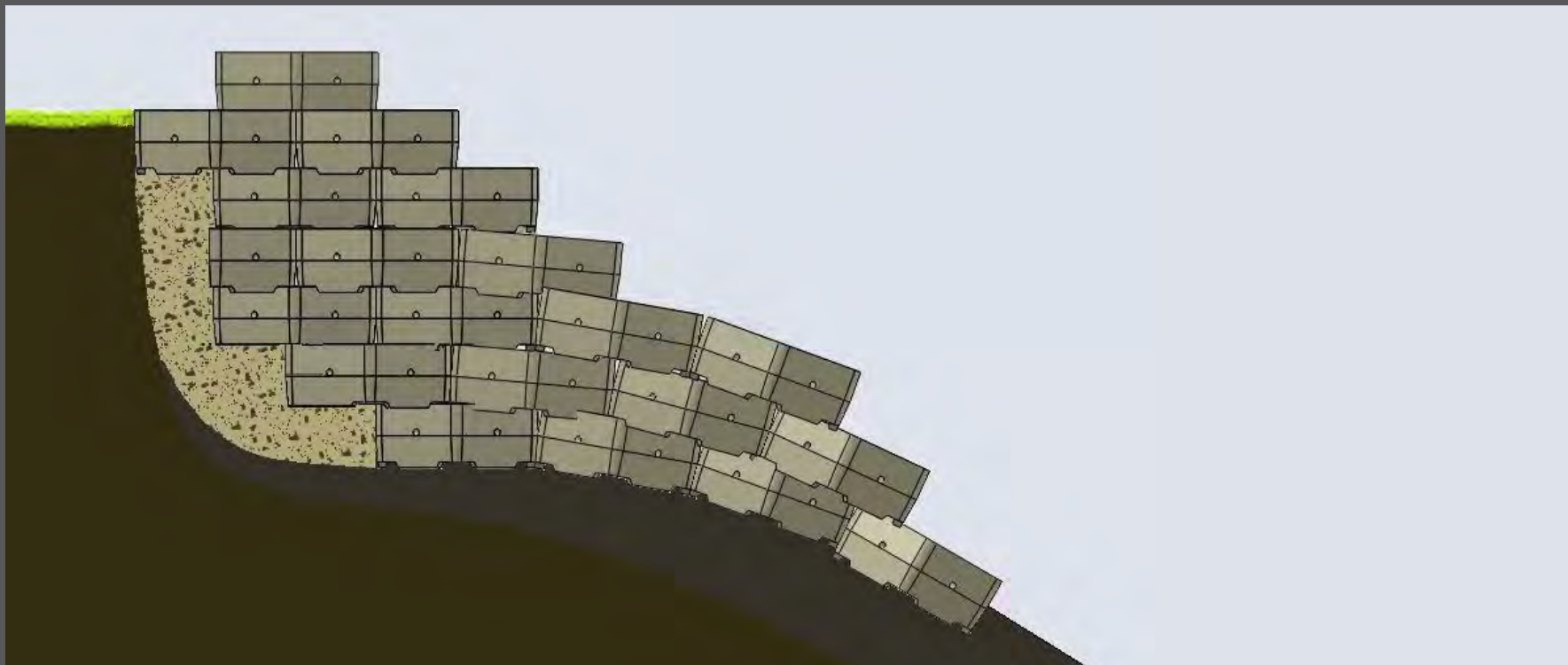
## Cross section example of standard construction:

- The **ecoreef** used as an embankment creating a shallow ramp to dissipate wave force.



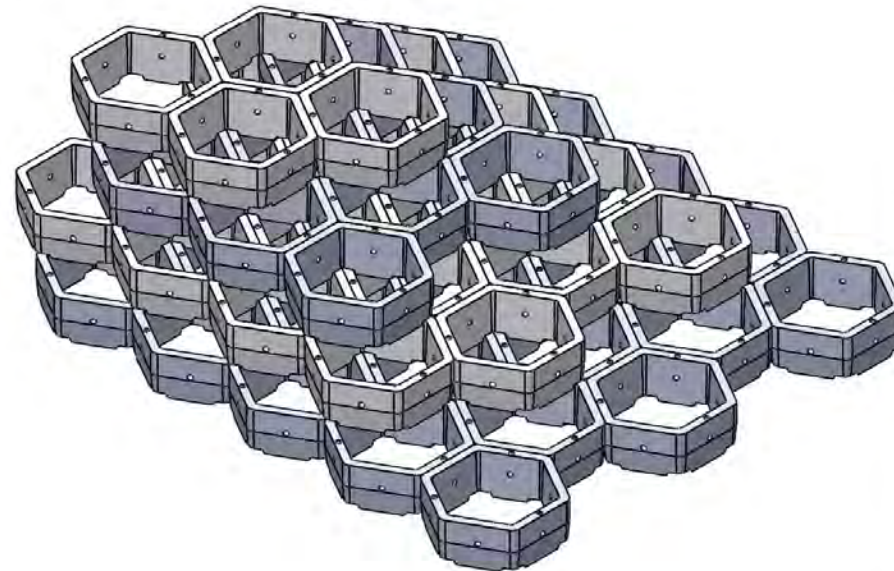
## Cross section example of construction on a sloping base:

- The **ecoreef** can accommodate land contours up to 10 degrees, so no need for extensive foundation work.

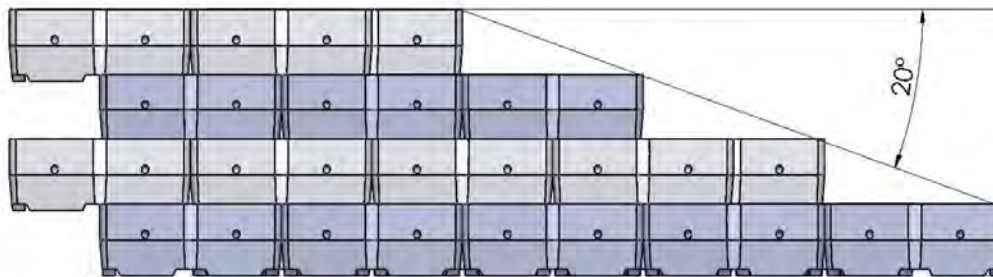


# Specifications: Standard Module

## Configuration - Typical Flat face



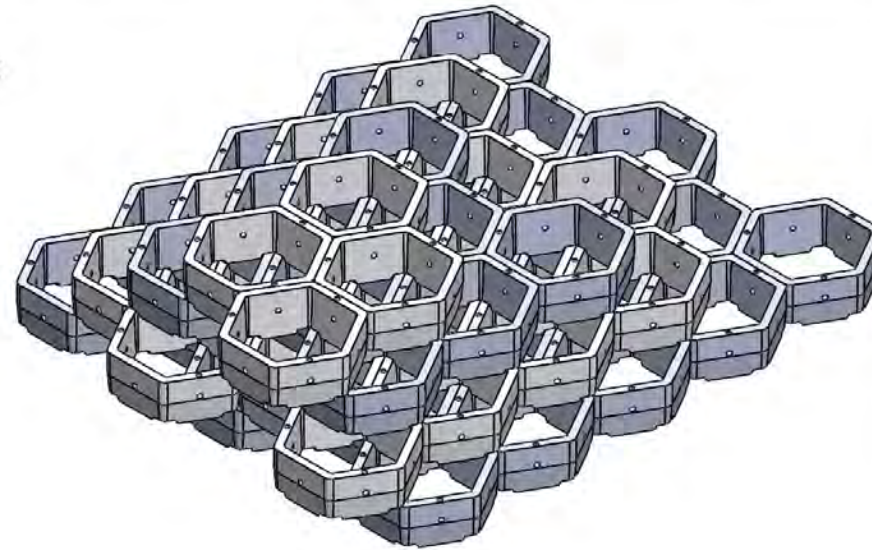
Ecoreef projection Flat face



Configuration offers optimum wave disipation and public access

# Specifications: Standard Module

## Configuration - Typical Point face

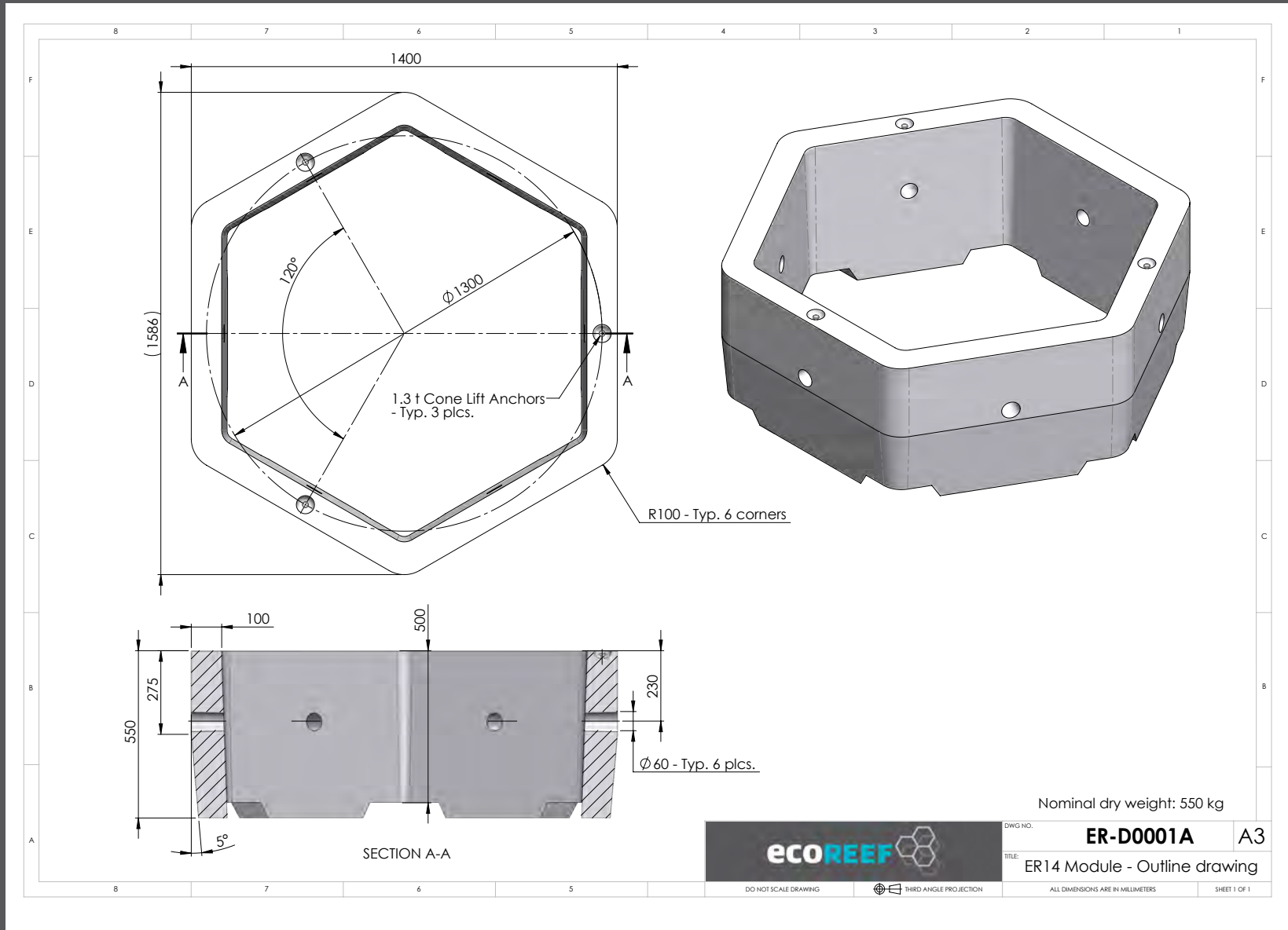


Ecoreef projection Point face orientation



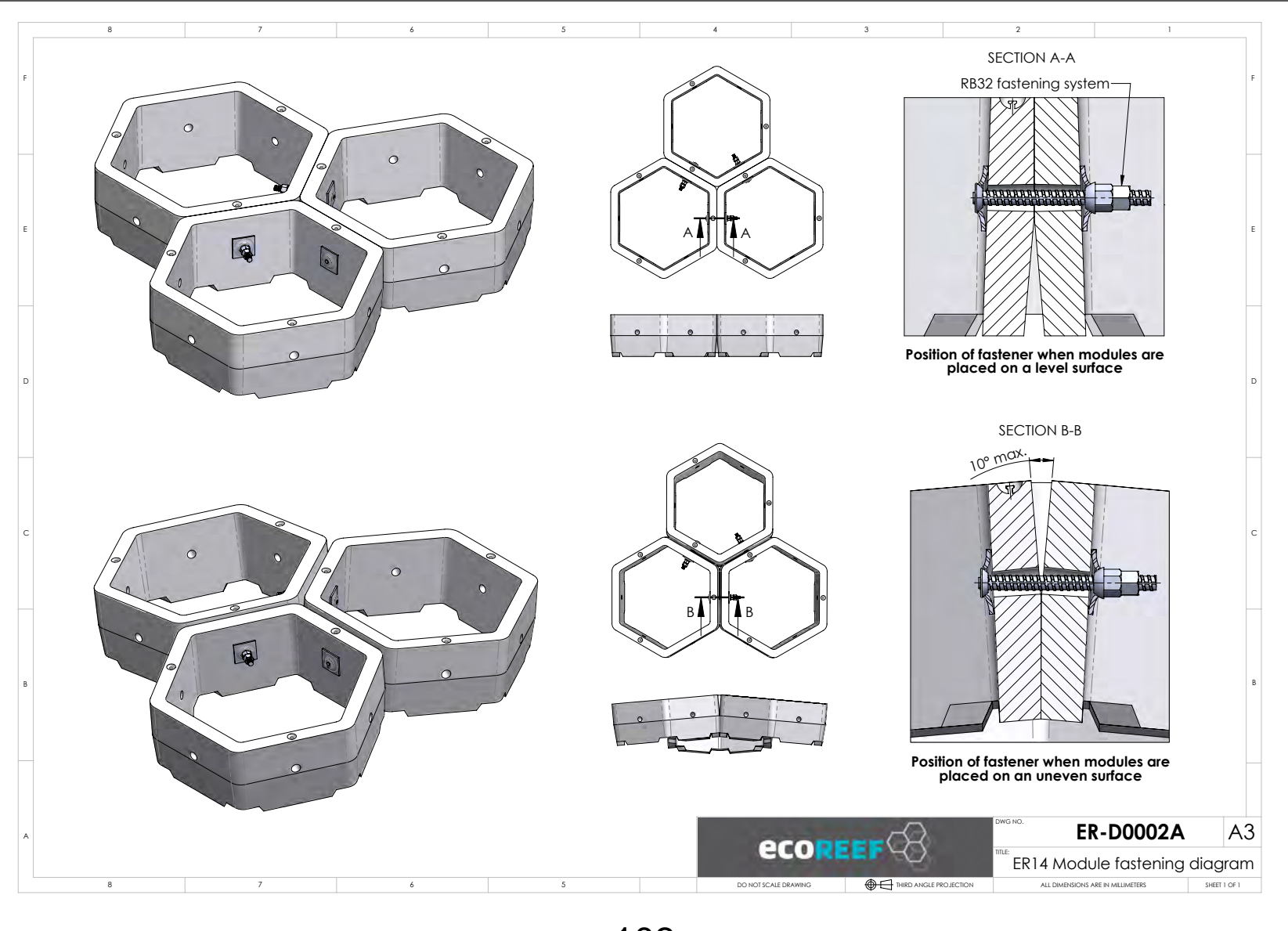
Configuration offers smallest footprint in extreme and tight scenarios

# Specifications: Standard Module





# Specifications: Module fastening











**Appendix 2 - WAR090322 – 37225 –  
Decision Letter**

BY EMAIL

File No: WAR090322 [37225]

21 October 2020

South Wairarapa District Council  
19 Kitchener Street  
PO Box 6  
Martinborough 5711

**For: Tim Langley**

Masterton Office  
Level 4,  
Departmental Building  
35-37 Chapel Street  
PO Box 41  
Masterton 5840  
T 0800 496 734  
F 06 378 2146  
www.gw.govt.nz

Dear Tim

### **WAR090322 non-notified resource consent application: notice of decision**

I am pleased to inform you that on 21 October 2020 your application to replace boulder beach revetment structures with ecoReef at the Buckley and Turner's Bay sites at Cape Palliser was granted. I have enclosed a copy of the report outlining the reasons for this decision<sup>1</sup>. If you have any questions or concerns about any aspect of your consent, I would be happy to discuss them with you.

### **Consent term and conditions**

Your consent expires on 30 September 2046.

It is important that you familiarise yourself with all of the conditions on your consent. I would like to highlight that the Department of Conservation provided comment on your consent regarding the potential for there to be temporary penguin burrows in the activity locations. As such, please inform contractors to avoid disturbing penguin burrows when the work is to be carried out.

### **Charges to expect**

#### **1. Consent processing charges**

The costs of processing your resource consent application are still being determined. It is estimated that the final costs of processing your application will be more than the application fee you submitted with your application. The extra cost is associated with the review and report undertaken by a consultant landscape architect for assessing effects on visual amenity and natural character of the coastal marine area.

<sup>1</sup> You have the right to object to our decision under section s357A of the Resource Management Act 1991. Your objection must be in writing and be made within 15 working days of receiving this letter.

All final processing costs will be determined by the 20<sup>th</sup> of the following month. If there are additional processing charges you will be sent an invoice. Alternatively if processing costs are less than your application fee, you will receive a refund.

## 2. Consent monitoring charges

Your compliance monitoring charge will be based on the actual and reasonable amount of time spent monitoring your resource consent.

The Resource Management Charging Policy is reviewed on an annual basis. As a result of this process the charges associated with the monitoring of your consents may alter.

### **Consent transfers**

If you sell or transfer management of the property, it is important that you complete a Transfer of Permit form so that future owners can take responsibility for the consent. If you do not complete a transfer, you will continue to be liable for the annual consent monitoring charges associated with the consent.

Please feel free to contact me on 027 240 4732 or Nicola Arnesen, Team Leader, Environmental Regulation, if you have any questions or concerns.

Yours sincerely



Toni de Lautour  
Resource Advisor, Environmental Regulation

Copy: Russell Hooper, Environmental Planner, Russell Hooper Consulting  
[russellhooperconsulting@gmail.com](mailto:russellhooperconsulting@gmail.com)

Encl: Officer's report



**Appendix 3 – WAR090322 – 37225 –  
Officer's Report**

## Summary of decision

Consent No.	WAR090322	
Consent ID(s)	37225 Coastal permit – to install structures in the coastal marine area	
Name	South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC)	
Address	C/- Tim Langley, SWDC, 19 Kitchener Street, PO Box 6, Martinborough 5711	
Decision made under	Sections 104B and 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991	
Duration of consent	Granted/Commences: 21 October 2020	Expires: 21 October 2024
Purpose for which consent(s) is granted	To replace boulder beaches with ecoReef structures, as a trial at two sites on the Palliser Bay coastline, for coastal erosion protection purposes.	
Location	<p>The coastal marine area adjacent to Cape Palliser Road at or about map reference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NZTM 1784379.5405879 (Buckley, south of Whatarangi settlement) and</li> <li>• NZTM 1784964.5399014 (<b>Turner's Bay</b>)</li> </ul>	
Legal description of land	N/A – Palliser Bay coastline	
Conditions	See below	

Decision recommended by:	Toni de Lautour	Resource Advisor, Environmental Regulation	
Decision peer reviewed by:	Heidi Andrewartha	Consultant Resource Management Consultant	
Decision approved by:	Nicola Arnesen	Team Leader, Environmental Regulation	

## Processing timeframes:

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Application lodged:	24.04.20	Application officially received:	24.04.20
Application stopped:	12.05.20	Application started:	21.09.20
Applicant to be notified of decision by:	11.12.20	Applicant notified of decision on:	21.10.20
Time taken to process application:	32 working days		

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The applicant provided written agreement for an extension of timeframes under s37(1) to process the application. Written agreement was provided on the following dates:

- 12 May 2020 ([090322-1367833073-34](#)) for an extension of 30 days; and
- 29 June 2020 ([090322-1367833073-41](#)) for an extension of 18 days.

The extension is for a total of 48 working days under section 37B(5) of the Act.

The reason for the extension is:

- To allow further time for review and comment from GWRC environmental scientists, external technical experts and interested parties, some of which was delayed by the national Covid-19 restrictions.
- In making this decision Wellington Regional Council has given consideration to the following issues, as required by section 37A(1) of the Act:
- The interests of any person who the Council considers may be directly affected by the extension;
- The interests of the community in achieving adequate assessment of the effects of the proposal; and
- The Wellington Regional Council's duty under section 21 of the Act to avoid unreasonable delay.

Decision approved by:	Nicola Arnesen	Team Leader, Environmental Regulation	
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## Conditions to resource consent WAR090322 [37225]

### Administrative

1. The location, design, implementation and operation of the physical works shall be in general accordance with the consent application and its associated plans and documents lodged with the Wellington Regional Council 24 April 2020 and with:

- further information received 28 August 2020 (amended trial sites and engineer's report);
- further information received 20 October 2020 (amended application); and
- Consent WAR090322 approved 20 March 2012.

For the avoidance of doubt, where information contained in the application is contrary to conditions of this permit, the conditions shall prevail.

Where there may be contradiction or inconsistencies between the application and further information provided by the applicant, the most recent information applies. In addition, where there may be inconsistencies between information provided by the applicant and conditions of the consent, the conditions apply.

*Note: this consent was originally submitted as a variation to consent WAR090322 (approved 20 March 2012), however on advice from GWRC the application has been changed to a stand-alone consent. The original application to vary the consent is deferred under s37 of the RMA to allow time to assess the effects of the ecoReef structure.*

*Note: Any change from the location, design concepts and parameters, implementation and/or operation may require a new resource consent or a change of consent conditions pursuant to section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991.*

2. A written report outlining the results of the ecoReef installations shall be sent to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council a minimum of 2 months prior to the expiry of this consent. This report shall cover at a minimum:
  - the stability of the ecoReef structures;
  - erosion effects at the ends of the structures and on nearby areas; and
  - any improvements in design considered necessary.

3. The Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, shall be given a minimum of two working days (48 hours) notice prior to the works commencing.

*Note: Notifications can be emailed to [notifications@gw.govt.nz](mailto:notifications@gw.govt.nz). Please include the consent reference WAR090322 and the name and phone number of a contact person responsible for the proposed works.*

4. The consent holder shall provide a copy of this consent and any documents and plans referred to in this consent to each operator or contractor undertaking works authorised by this consent, prior to the works commencing.

*Note: It is recommended that the contractors be verbally briefed on the requirements of the conditions of this consent prior to works commencing.*

5. The consent holder shall ensure that a copy of this consent and all documents and plans referred to in this consent, are kept on site at all times and presented to any Wellington Regional Council officer on request.

6. All works, including tidy up on completion of the works, shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council.
7. The management of activities and their effects will be carried out according to three defined zones as defined by consent WAR090322, approved 20 March 2012:
  - Immediate Works Zones – where hard defence works may be constructed according to the process set out in condition 8
  - Active Management Zones – where boulder beaches may be constructed and / or a range of management techniques will be used, according to the process set out in condition 9.
  - No Go Zones – where no work will be undertaken.

**The 'Immediate Works', 'Active Management' and 'No Go' Zones are identified on the 'Priority Rating' Maps 1-10, submitted to Wellington Regional Council on 17 September 2010 as part of the WAR090322 section 92 RMA response.**

#### Management Plans

8. The consent holder shall prepare, submit and implement a site-wide Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for all construction works authorised by this consent to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, for approval at least 20 working days prior to works commencing. The EMP shall include, but not be limited to:
  - roles and responsibilities, including appointment of a representative to be the primary contact person in regard to matters relating to this consent
  - overview of operations, including notifications, operating hours, erosion and sediment control principles, general construction methodologies, dust control, condition and operation of machinery, noise control; and, site tidy up
  - recording, reporting and inspections, including consent availability, incidents; and, complaint management
  - site safety, and
  - contingencies, including discovery of archaeological sites, discharges of contaminants to water, land and air; noise, mud of roads; and reviews

*Note: The EMP provides an umbrella document that identifies the management processes and techniques to ensure appropriate environmental management of the site. The EMP's (IWZSEMP and AMZSEMP set out below) are undertaken in general accordance with the procedures outlined in the EMP.*

9. Prior to any work occurring in the Active Management Zones, the following information shall be submitted to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, no less than 10 working days prior to the commencement of construction:
  - An Active Management Zone Site Environmental Management Plan (AMZSEMP) which shall include:
    - **A summary of the outcome of the assessment undertaken to confirm that 'hard defence works' was the most appropriate option to manage coastal protection at the site,** in accordance with consent WAR090322, approved 20 March 2012 and mitigation measures or other actions included that address concerns raised by parties that were consulted with in the assessment undertaken.
    - a design overview and construction methodology for the works

- notification of operator or contractor appointed to carry out the works authorised by this consent including **the contractor's company**
- address, named representative and their contact details, and
- the expected commencement date and duration of works

*Note: an AMZSEMP may be for specific construction areas or for extended areas within the Zone.*

- Specific engineering designs of the hard defence works to be constructed.
- Specific investigations of any site specific environmental concerns that may arise as requested by the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, or through consultation with stakeholders, including:
  - An archaeological assessment;
  - An ecological assessment;
  - A cultural assessment;
  - An assessment of impacts on coastal processes or river hydrology; and
  - An assessment of the impact of sea level rise or other changes in natural hazard risks.

10. The consent holder shall prepare the AMZSEMP referred to in condition 9 using the following steps:

Step one: The consent holder shall notify the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council of the area and extent of where ecoReef is to be installed and of the intention to prepare a AMZSEMP for works to occur;

Step two: The consent holder shall submit the AMZSEMP to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council for approval no less than 10 working days before works are to commence. Works shall not proceed until approval is provided.

Step three: 48 hours before commencing works, the consent holder will notify Rangitane o Wairarapa and Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Department of Conservation, Forest and Bird and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust and residents within 50m of the proposed works.

#### Cultural and archaeological sites, artefacts and human remains

11. All contractors undertaking work enabled under this consent shall undergo archaeological site identification training (e.g. middens, taonga etc.) prior to the commencement of work. The archaeological training shall be conducted by a suitably qualified and experienced person.
12. An archaeological and cultural assessment will be undertaken at each site, prior to the commencement of any coastal protection works. The New Zealand Historic Places Trust (NZHPT) will be contacted prior to the commencement of any works, and the archaeological assessment will be submitted for their assessment. An archaeological authority from the NZHPT shall be obtained if the NZHPT deems it necessary, before works commence on site.
13. The applicant shall contact the New Zealand Historic Places Trust, Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitane o Wairarapa if the presence of an archaeological site or taonga is suspected. Work affecting archaeological sites is subject to a consenting process under the Historic Places Act 1993. If any activity associated with this proposal, such as earthworks, fencing or landscaping, may modify, damage or destroy any archaeological site(s), an authority (consent) from the New Zealand Historic Places Trust must be obtained for the work to proceed lawfully.

*Note: Evidence of archaeological sites may include burnt and fire cracked stones, charcoal, rubbish heaps including shell, bone and/or glass and crockery, ditches, banks, pits, old building foundations, artefacts of Maori and European origin or human burials.*

14. In the event that koiwi are encountered during works for the proposed development, work shall cease immediately and the consent holder shall immediately notify Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Rangitane o Wairarapa, the New Zealand Historic Places Trust and the New Zealand Police for advice on how to proceed.

*Note: Site rehabilitation post construction, maintenance and structural repairs have the potential to disturb further material, and as such a further requirement for archaeological authorities may be triggered.*

15. The consent holder shall implement the following procedures if archaeological artefacts or koiwi remains are discovered:
- a) work is to cease immediately;
  - b) the consent holder shall contact: the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council; the District Planner, South Wairarapa District Council; Rangitane o Wairarapa; Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust immediately;
  - c) representatives of Rangitane o Wairarapa and/or Kahungunu ki Wairarapa iwi authority and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust are to be given sufficient time to carry out an investigation of the site to determine any cultural issues and an appropriate course of action. At the discretion of the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, this action may include a permanent or temporary cessation of work on the site; and
  - d) works shall not recommence until all necessary approvals have been obtained from the New Zealand Historic Places Trust.
16. The consent holder shall provide appropriate information to contractors and operational staff regarding the nature of koiwi remains and archaeological artefacts so that if they are uncovered they will be recognised as such.

#### Public Safety

17. The consent holder shall ensure that during the construction phase of the physical works, warning signs advising of the works being undertaken shall be erected at both ends of the works area.
18. The consent holder shall ensure that the construction sequence is appropriately managed to minimise the risk to exposed surfaces of adjacent property from accelerated erosion.

#### Public Access

19. Where public access is currently enjoyed, public access paths will be installed at least every 100 metres. Access points will be installed in accordance with the maps and design provided for consent WAR090322 approved 20 March 2020.

#### Handling of fuel and other Hazardous substances

20. No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, petrol, diesel, hydraulic fluid) shall be released to water from equipment being used for the activity and no refuelling of equipment shall take place on any area within the coastal marine area.

21. In the event of a spill of fuel, hydraulic fluid, or other potential liquid contaminants, immediate steps shall be taken to remove or contain the spilled material. Secondly, the consent holder shall notify the Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, as soon as practicable after the spill.

#### *Construction practices*

##### Hours of Operation

22. Work associated with the construction of the erosion protection structures enabled under this consent shall only take place between the hours of 6:00am and 8:00pm Monday to Saturday inclusive.

*Note: Hours of operation within the Coastal Marine Area are subject to tidal movements which restrict the hours of operation. Quiet set-up activities prior to works commencing on any particular day, and quiet set-down activities following completion of any particular days works can occur outside of the stated hours of operation.*

##### Timing

- 23a. The consent holder shall ensure the activity does not disturb the nesting or breeding of nesting dotterel (*Charadrius* sp).
- 23b. The consent holder shall ensure that between 1 August and 31 December each year, work shall only take place:
1. when an inspection of the site by a suitably trained person knowledgeable in dotterel identification and habitats shows no dotterel are present within 50m of the work area or will not be disturbed; or
  2. where the construction works commenced at the same location prior to 1 August and has not been interrupted for more than seven days.

##### Concrete

24. New concrete or mortar shall not be exposed to water before the concrete or mortar has hardened to a strength of at least 10 MPa, or for at least 48 hours.

##### Stockpiling of Materials

25. Where imported material is required to be stock piled during construction of the structure, it shall be stock piled outside the coastal marine area unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council.

*Note: Stockpiling will only be allowed to occur in the coastal marine area when there is no suitable area available outside the coastal marine area. Preference shall be given to using the storage areas shown on Maps 1-10 (the revised maps provided on 17 September 2010).*

26. Stockpiling of material for emergency use and maintenance (i.e. not associated with a specific current approved work) shall be limited to no more than 1,000 tonnes of boulders at any of the storage areas identified on Maps 1-10 (the revised maps provided on 17 September 2010) for maintenance works.

##### Noise

27. Noise generated by work in the coastal marine area associated with the construction of the structure shall meet the following:



- the activity will not cause excessive noise (defined in Section 326 of the Resource Management Act 1991) outside the coastal marine area;
- any construction activities within the Rural Zone shall meet the relevant requirements of the table and provisions in Rule 4.5.2 (e)(i) and 4.5.2 (e)(ii) of the Proposed Wairarapa District Plan and any subsequent amendments or updates;
- any construction activities within the Residential Zone shall meet the relevant requirements of the table and provisions of Rule 5.5.2 (f)(i) and 5.5.2 (f)(ii), and of the Proposed Wairarapa District Plan and any subsequent amendments or updates.

*Note: Rule 4.5.2(e)(i) and (ii) of the Proposed Wairarapa District Plan has not been appealed, is therefore a dominant provision and has effect in relation to administering the Plan. This is intended to achieve consistency in administration in relation to construction activities landward of the coastal marine area that are under the jurisdiction of South Wairarapa District Council.*

#### Environmental Disturbance

28. The consent holder shall take all practical steps to minimise as far as is practicable the nuisance effects of wind-blown dust from construction materials exposed during the construction phase, including but not limited to the use of measures such as dampening the works area.
29. The consent holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure minimal disturbance to the surrounding environment occurs while any works are proceeding and will make every effort to complete all works in the coastal marine area as soon as is practicable so that disturbance of the foreshore will be limited in duration.
30. The consent holder shall remove from the beach any construction material (including placed rock) that is not an integral component of the structures and placed at an appropriate destination outside of the coastal marine area.
31. The consent holder shall ensure that any subsequent materials associated with repair and maintenance activities authorised by this consent that are no longer required as part of the works, are removed from the site.
32. The consent holder shall ensure that any fill (unprotected by geotextile) used in the seawall structure is free of fine textured material such as silt and clay.

#### Post construction

33. All equipment and surplus materials used for any of the activities shall be removed from the coastal marine area on completion of the works.
34. Any existing materials on the site that are not naturally occurring, and which are not incorporated as fill behind the seawall shall be removed from the site and disposed of appropriately within 1 month of completing construction of the rock revetment structure.
35. The consent holder shall remove all old riprap and other ad hoc protection not incorporated in the new structure that has been placed on the beach at the site in the past to control erosion. These materials are to be removed within one calendar month of completing the physical works.
36. The consent holder shall ensure that upon completion of the works, the beach is left in a smooth state free of holes, mounds, stockpiles, depressions or surplus materials.

#### Rehabilitation Post Construction

37. Any exposed soils within the construction site area shall be prepared and sown with grass seed as soon as practicable following completion of the construction works.

#### Monitoring

38. The consent holder shall make inspections of the protection works after known storm events. The consent holder shall identify and undertake any maintenance, rehabilitation and/or restoration required to the erosion protection structure within three months of the storm event occurring. Geotextile and/or other man-made material that has been uncovered, eroded and/or disturbed from the structure shall be either removed or replaced as soon as is practicable.
39. Inspections of the erosion protection works constructed under this consent shall be undertaken annually (by 31 May of each year) by the consent holder. Both hard and soft erosion protection **'structures' shall be inspected.**
40. A written report shall be sent to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, outlining the results of annual monitoring, including whether any changes in the structure are observed that require corrective actions made to the structure and any subsequent erosion at the ends of the structure.

*Note: The reporting on the EcoReef structures can be included in the annual written report required for the whole site under consent WAR090322 approved on 20 March 2012.*

#### Record of Public Complaints

41. The consent holder shall maintain a record of any complaints relating to coastal erosion and/or adverse environmental effects within the site and the coastal environment adjacent to the rock revetment structures, and shall be forwarded to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, on request, and shall include:
- the location where the adverse effect was detected by the complainant;
  - the date and time when the adverse effect was detected;
  - a description of the adverse effect(s) that led to the complaint;
  - a description of the weather and sea conditions at the time the adverse effect was detected by the complainant;
  - the most likely cause of the adverse effect detected; and
  - any corrective action undertaken by the consent holder to remedy or mitigate the adverse effect detected by the complainant.

#### Maintenance

##### Structural Repairs

42. In the event of damage to the structure, any of the construction materials so dislodged should either be used to repair the damage, or alternatively be removed from the CMA.

*Note: Maintenance shall be within the scope of the information and design specifications set out in the resource consent application. The structure should not be enlarged as a result of maintenance, unless within the scope of a permitted activity rule.*

43. The consent holder shall maintain all structures installed in relation to this consent in a safe and usable condition, and shall repair any damage from storm events as soon as practicable, for the term of this consent.

#### Removal of Structure

44. Prior to a decision to remove the structure, an assessment of the effects of removal relative to leaving the structure in place shall be carried out, and a copy of the report shall be sent to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council. Should the structure fail and/or the consent holder decides to no longer maintain the structure, any man-made material shall be promptly removed from the coastal marine area and disposed of in an appropriate manner.

#### Existing Structures

45. All existing structures (boulder beaches), as identified on the Map series submitted with the consent application WAR090322 lodged with the Wellington Regional Council on 24 April 2009 and the further information dated 17 September 2010, are to be managed in accordance with these conditions.

#### Review of Conditions

46. The Wellington Regional Council may review any or all conditions of this permit by giving notice of its intention to do so pursuant to section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, at any time within three months of the date of commencement of this permit for either of the following purposes:
- Dealing with any adverse effects on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent, and which is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; and/or
  - To review the adequacy of any plans and/or alter any monitoring requirements prepared for this consent so as to incorporate into the consent any modification which may become necessary to clarify or deal with any adverse effect on the environment of arising from this activity; and/or
  - To enable consistency with the Regional Coastal Plan and/or with National Environmental Standards.

#### Notes:

- a) A charge, set in accordance with section 36(2) of the Act, shall be paid to the Wellington Regional Council for carrying out its functions in relation to the administration, monitoring, and supervision of the activity, and for carrying out its functions under section 35 (duty to gather information, monitor and keep records) of the Act.
- b) The Wellington Regional Council shall be entitled to recover from the consent holder the costs of **the conduct of any review, calculated in accordance with and limited to that Council's scale of charge in force and applicable at that time pursuant to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.**

# Reasons for decision report

## 1. Background and proposal

Russell Hooper (Russell Hooper Consulting) has applied on behalf of the applicant, South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) to trial a manufactured concrete product called “ecoReef” as a means of coastal protection at the Palliser Bay Coast (see Figure 1).

### 1.1 Background

SWDC was granted consent WAR090322 on 20 March 2012. The consent permits erosion protection works in the coastal marine area (CMA), along an approximately twenty five kilometre length of Cape Palliser coastline Road from Hurupi Stream to the Cape Palliser Lighthouse. The existing consent provides for the construction of boulder beaches and other maintenance works to protect cliff areas, gabion walls and road edges under the following permits:

- to occupy the coastal marine area with structures
- to reclaim land within the coastal marine area
- to disturb the coastal marine area
- to install structures in the coastal marine area, and
- to deposit materials in the coastal marine area

SWDC have stated that the installed boulder beaches need regular replacement and repair following damage from larger storms and coastal swells. The supply of boulders, now sourced from Ohakune, has also become limited. As such, the applicant now seeks to use ‘ecoReef’ as an alternative to the consented boulder banks.

To allow for this alternative, the applicant initially applied to vary the existing consent to provide for the installation of ecoReef as a trial. However, with the proposed activity being a trial, complexities were introduced in the consent process. As such, GWRC recommended that SWDC apply for the trial installation of ecoReef as a stand-alone consent within the existing suite of consents WAR090322 [36844, 36845, 36846, 36847 and 36848] with a four year consent duration. GWRC also recommended that SWDC withdraw the application to vary the consent as they will need to apply for a new consent for the installation of ecoReef to be permanent. SWDC agreed to this recommendation on 20 October 2020.

### 1.2 Proposed works

SWDC is proposing to trial the replacement of boulders with the ecoReef hexagonal-shaped concrete units as an alternative form of hard protection at two sites (see Figure 1). The ecoReef system uses hexagonal concrete units that are bolted together in tiered layers. The ecoReef blocks are bolted together and lock into each other when stacked. When the blocks are inter-locked they form ‘reefs’ that can be tiered to fit the gradient at a location.

The replacement of boulder beaches with the ecoReef system is proposed to be undertaken as a trial at two sites along the Palliser Bay Road (see figure 2). The proposed sites to trial ecoReef are:

1. "Buckley", located just south of Whatarangi settlement, at or about map reference NZTM 1784379.5405879 (see Figure 3); and
2. "Turner's Bay", located between Paraki and Otakaha streams, at or about map reference NZTM 1784964.5399014 (see Figure 4).

The installation works will be in accordance with conditions of the existing consent WAR090322 approved 20 March 2012. Key aspects of this includes:

- The "Buckley" site is within an "Active Management" zone and the "Turner's Bay" site is within an "Existing boulder beach" zone, as defined under the existing consent. Work site environment management plans are required to be submitted for approval from GWRC prior to construction for works undertaken within an "Active Management" zone.
- The design of the ecoReef installations will depend on the nature of the site.
- Once the design for each site has been approved in accordance with conditions of the consent, the process for work at the site would be as set out as specified in section 5 of the application (Russell Hooper Consulting, 23 April 2020).

The ecoReef installations will be within the same footprint, in accordance with the existing consent.

The proposal is only for a trial period. The original application to vary the existing consent conditions to allow for ecoReef, has been put on hold. Once the trial period of ecoReef has been completed, and assuming it is acceptable, the variation of the original consent to allow for permanent replacement of the boulder banks with ecoReef will continue to be processed.

As this stand-alone consent is strongly connected to the original consent granted in March 2012, it was decided to retain all the conditions for this stand-alone consent also.

It was initially proposed to trial ecoReef at three specified sites adjacent to the Cape Palliser Road where erosion protection works are permitted to be undertaken under the existing consent. However, SWDC amended the application by removing the proposed Hurupi Stream trial site. This was a result of an expert assessment on visual amenity and natural character, indicating that effects at this site would be more than minor. Effects on visual amenity and natural character is discussed in section 5.5 of this report.

### 1.3 Summary of Proposal

It is proposed that:

- an ecoReef system be constructed instead of the consented boulder beaches;
- ecoReef be installed, in accordance with existing consent WAR090322 (approved 20 March 2012), for a trial period of 24 months to confirm the suitability and performance of the ecoReef structure;
- ecoReef be installed, replacing boulder beaches, at two sites referred to as the “Buckley” and “Turner’s Bay” sites, where the construction of revetment structures for erosion protection is permitted under the existing consent (see figure 2);
- the findings of the trial are to be reported to GWRC after the trial period; and
- if the trial is successful, the applicant will apply to permanently replace the boulder beaches with the ecoReef system, as a variation to the original consent (already lodged and on hold).



Figure 1. An artistic impression showing an installation of ecoReef.



Figure 2. Map showing the general location of the proposed ecoReef trial sites



Figure 3. Aerial image of the "Buckley" trial site



Figure 4. Aerial image of the "Turner's Bay" trial site

## 2. Reasons for resource consent

### 2.1 Operative Regional Plans

RMA section	Plan	Rule	Status	Comments
12	Regional Coastal Plan	6 - 16	Permitted or controlled	Rules 6 to 16 of the RCP provide for various activities for structures fixed in, on, under or over the foreshore or seabed as permitted or controlled activities.  The proposed activity does not fall under any of these rules and it is outside an Area of Significant Conservation Value. As such, the application falls under Rule 25 as a discretionary activity.
		25	Discretionary	

### 2.2 Proposed Natural Resources Plan

The Council's decision on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (PNRP) was publicly notified on 31 July 2019. All rules in the PNRP (decisions version) have immediate legal effect under section 86B(1) of the Act. As the application was lodged after 31 July 2019, the PNRP (decisions version) is relevant to determining the resource consents required, their activity status, and the substantive assessment of the proposal under section 104(1)(b) of the Act. The provisions of the PNRP as notified on 31 July 2015 have been superseded by the decisions version of the PNRP for assessing this proposal.



This is in addition to any consents required under the operative plans. [Noting that under section 86F if there are no appeals on a relevant rule, the rule in the PNRP is treated as operative and the rule in the operative plan is treated as inoperative.]

RMA section	Rule	Status	Comments
12	R150 - R164	Permitted,	Rules R150 and R163 of the PNRP provide for various activities relating to existing, new or temporary structures in the coastal marine area, providing the structure is not a seawall. The proposed activity relates to a seawall as defined under the PNRP and is an alteration to an existing seawall. As such it falls under Rule R165 as a controlled activity, as the required conditions under this rule can be met by the applicant.
	R165	Controlled	

The two trial sites of the proposed activity are located adjacent to Raukawa Moana/Cook Strait, a site identified as Nga taonga nui a Kiwa in Schedule B.

The Buckley site is directly adjacent to Whatarangi coast reefs, a site identified as having significant mana whenua values in Schedule C.

The Turner's Bay site is approximately 980m south east of the Pararaki River Mouth, a site identified as having significant mana whenua values in Schedule C.

The potential effects of the proposed activity at these sites is discussed in section 5 of this report.

### 2.3 Overall activity status

Overall, the activity must be assessed as a discretionary under the operative Regional Coastal Plan and a controlled under the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (decisions version).

### 3. Consultation

Iwi authority	Comments
Rangitāne o Wairarapa (RoW)	RoW commented that they hope ecoReef works during its trial and that they will support the Maori Standing Committee (MSC) in their decision to support or oppose. The applicant (SWDC) consulted with the MSC. Feedback from the MSC is discussed in this table, under Other parties or persons.
Kahungunu ki Wairarapa (NKKW)	NKKW were informed of the consent application being available for comment on the Te Wahi web portal. They provided a response: <b>"No Comment, refer to GWRC standards"</b> .
Applicant group under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana)	In accordance with s62 of the MACA the applicant has confirmed that they have notified and sought the views of the relevant applicant groups.

Act 2011 (MACA)	
Other parties or persons	Comments
The South Wairarapa Maori Standing Committee (MSC)	The MSC, as representatives of iwi who are more local to the location of the proposed activity, was consulted by the applicant as an interested party. The full response from the MSC is provided in document <a href="#">090322-1367833073-48</a> . The MSC commented that in principle they had no objections to the <b>proposed trial and support the variation “providing Kawakawa 1D2 Trust are officially consulted with and listed as a stakeholder”</b> . <b>It was confirmed that SWDC can treat the Trust as a stakeholder</b> . The MSC informed and received comments from Foss Leach, Archaeologist and Haami Te Whaiti of Ngati Hinewaka. These comments are in the MSC document referenced above. No concerns were raised regarding the effects <b>of the proposed activity on heritage values (that aren't already provided for in the existing consent) or cultural values at the proposed trial sites</b> .
Residents and bach owners at Whatarangi settlement	The property owners are affected parties due to the potential effect on visual amenity and their proximity and direct line of site to the proposed activity. The applicant (SWDC) sought and obtained written approval from relevant residents and bach owners.
Department of Conservation (DOC)	This is an activity for which the proposed change may have potential effects on outstanding natural character. Natural character is a value of interest to DOC under the DOC Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with GWRC. DOC were consulted and provided input for the existing consent. They are also a stakeholder, under SWDC, to the Cape Palliser erosion protection works. As such, DOC were sent a copy of the application as an interested party. DOC provided comment that they agree to the variation in consent provided the contractors do not disturb penguin burrows when the work is carried out (document reference <a href="#">090322-1367833073-57</a> ). I emailed the agent for SWDC a copy of the comment from DOC and will make a note regarding the penguin burrows in the decision letter.
Iain Dawe, Senior Policy Advisor, GWRC Environmental Policy	Dr Dawe was consulted regarding the use of ecoReef for coastal erosion protection, pre-application, and met with Russell Hooper (agent for SWDC) and the manufacturer of ecoReef. He suggested that the proposed activity be trialled. Dr Dawe reviewed the initial application and made recommendations for further information to assess environmental effects (document reference <a href="#">090322-1367833073-42</a> ). Dr Dawe commented on the final design and provided advice on consent conditions. Information from Dr Dawe is incorporated in section 4 of this report.
Megan Oliver, Team Leader, Aquatic Ecosystem and Quality, GWRC Environmental Science	Dr Oliver reviewed the application and provided comment on the effects of the ecoReef product in relation to the coastal marine environment (document reference <a href="#">090322-1367833073-36</a> ). Information from Ms Oliver is incorporated in section 4 of this report.

Stephen Brown, Landscape Architect, Brown NZ Limited	Stephen Brown reviewed the application and reported on the effects of ecoReef on visual amenity and natural character. <b>Information from Mr Brown's report is incorporated in section 4 of this report.</b> A full copy of the report is document reference <a href="#">090322-1367833073-37</a> .
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#### 4. Notification decision

A decision was made to process this application (CID 37222) on a non-notified basis on 13 October 2020. Further information on the notification decision is provided in document [090322-1367833073-63](#).

It is important to note here for completeness that the previous application for the existing granted consent (WAR090322 [36844, 36845, 36846, 36847 and 36848]) was publically notified. Submissions were received from: Department of Conservation (DOC), Rangitāne o Wairarapa, Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, New Zealand Historic Places Trust (now Heritage New Zealand), Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand (Forest and Bird) and four local landowners. Concerns raised in the submissions were addressed and an amended application dated 17 September 2010 was submitted.

The only proposed change in this application to the consented activity is the use of a new product called ecoReef in lieu of boulders. There will be no change in the procedures as required under the existing consent, including the mapped locations, general design and operation management of constructed boulder beaches.

I considered that the effect on visual amenity and natural character of the new product would be a change to the effect from the current rock revetment and boulder beach structures. As such, the applicant sought and received written approval from residents and property owners who would have a direct line of sight to the ecoReef installations at the proposed trial sites. See the notification decision report for affected party details.

#### 5. Environmental effects

A full assessment of environmental effects of erosion protection structures in the Cape Palliser coastal marine area was made under existing consent WAR090322 as set out in the report to the Hearing Committee, dated 20 October 2011. This is still considered relevant for the purposes of this consent as well, especially as this consent pertains to a small change in the existing consent by the replacement of boulders with ecoReef.

The applicant provided an Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE) with the application. The application and AEE has been distributed to iwi representatives and technical experts. As such I consider there to be concurrence with the following matters, discussed in section 7 of the AEE:

- Positive effects with respect to reduced carbon footprint and potentially less disruption to the marine environment with less maintenance required;

- Effects of wave reflection in terms of diffusion of wave reflection and absorption of wave impact;
- Effects on coastal ecology with ecoReef blocks having cavities that could provide habitat for marine flora and fauna;
- Construction effects being similar to that for standard road work repairs and potentially less maintenance and repair work;
- Effects on Maori heritage and culture value;
- Effects on access to the coast, noting that the structure of ecoReef will allow continued public access.

I therefore adopt these parts of the AEE in accordance with section 42A(1B)(b) of the Act. Remaining matters not adopted are discussed below.

### **5.1 Effects on a scheduled site**

The Buckley site is directly adjacent to Whatarangi coast reefs, a site identified as having significant mana whenua values in Schedule C of the PNRP. The applicant consulted with representatives of local iwi via the South Wairarapa Maori Standing Committee and the application was referred to Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitane o Wairarapa (see section 3 of this report). No concerns were raised regarding effects of the proposed activity on mana whenua values.

The Turner's Bay site is approximately 980m from the Pararaki River Mouth, a site identified as having significant mana whenua values in Schedule C of the PNRP. It is not anticipated that there will be any adverse effects on the Pararaki River Mouth as the location of the proposed activity is not within close proximity.

I am satisfied that effects on mana whenua values can be managed under the conditions of the existing consent WAR090322 granted in March 2012, but also carried across to this consent. In particular:

Condition 10 – requiring consultation with iwi on development of site environment management plans

Conditions 11 – 16 – providing for archaeological and cultural assessment and procedures for management of potential and actual discovery of archaeological artefacts or koiwi.

### **5.2 Effect on coastal processes**

The ecoReef system is a hard erosion protection measure. Hard structures create a physical barrier to waves and currents and have the potential to cause adverse effects on land, such as increased erosion.

The design and footprint of the revetment structures using ecoReef will remain similar to the designs for use of boulders. The design and maintenance checks were stated in the application as continuing to provide for mitigation of wave action and to minimise end-effect erosion.

Dr Iain Dawe reviewed the application and was concerned with the design of the ecoReef installations to prevent scour and end effects as this depended on the geomorphology specific to each site.

Further information was requested from the applicant to provide comment from a suitably qualified person on the compositional and structural integrity of the ecoReef system, the geomorphology of the proposed trial sites and how the ecoReef system can be installed to ensure the finished structure can mitigate end effects. SWDC submitted a report by Michael Hewison (Hewison Engineering Limited, 25 August 2020) to provide the information requested.

Dr Dawe acknowledged that the information provided in the report sufficed to address his concerns. He commented that if the units are installed in the manner described in the additional advice (i.e. buried to 1.0m and with battered slopes along the front and sides of the structure) the effects will be comparable with those of what is already consented. Dr Dawe confirmed that conditions under the consent that already cover monitoring, repair and removal of a structure will provide for installation of the ecoReef system.

The effects of the installation of ecoReef on coastal processes and hazards are considered to be no more than minor, providing the work is constructed according to the plans and follows best practice construction methods and design for coastal protection structures.

I am satisfied that effects of the ecoReef system on coastal processes and hazards, can be appropriately managed under conditions of the existing consent WAR090322 granted in March 2012, but also carried across to this consent, particularly:

- Conditions 38 - 40 – requiring inspections after known storm events, annual inspections and a report outlining annual monitoring of structures;
- Conditions 42 and 43 - providing for the maintenance and repair of structures; and
- Condition 44 – requiring an assessment of the effects of removal of a structure in relation to leaving it in place.

### **5.3 Effect on quality of water and the immediate environment**

The “ecoReef” blocks are composed of concrete. If the composition or structural integrity of the product became compromised on exposure to the conditions expected in the coastal environment, this could result in the release of chemicals or sediment. The degraded structure could also contribute to an adverse effect on the visual amenity of the environment (discussed in section 4.2.4 below).

The ecoReef modules are stated by the applicant as being manufactured using concrete to 40mpa strength and the modules can be bolted together with RB32 galvanised steel bolts. Comment on the integrity of the compositional and structural elements of the ecoReef product, for use in the intended environment, was provided in the report by Michael Hewison (as in 4.1 above). Dr Iain Dawe has reviewed this report and didn't raise any concerns about the compositional or structural integrity of the ecoReef system.

I am satisfied that the effects of the ecoReef system on quality of water and the immediate environment can be appropriately managed through the consent conditions.

#### **5.4 Effects on marine ecology**

The proposed trial sites are in areas that have been previously assessed for the construction of revetment structures.

I consulted with Dr Megan Oliver regarding effects of the proposed ecoReef units on marine ecology. Dr Oliver commented that these sites are directly exposed to a dynamic, high energy section of coastline that will not be particularly rich in biodiversity values. She considered that the nature of the structure could provide habitat for marine organisms.

Dr Oliver indicated that it would be useful to have monitoring of marine flora and fauna to evaluate recolonization of the ecoReef structures compared with the boulder beaches. She suggested that GWRC could help with the implementation of such monitoring. GWRC does not consider that ecological monitoring be a requirement under a condition of consent, however, the applicant was informed of the opportunity to liaise with GWRC Environmental Science department on this.

DOC commented (document reference [090322-1367833073-57](#)) that there is potentially the presence of penguin burrows, however as the area is frequently awash from the sea it wasn't thought that there would be more than temporary penguin habitation. I don't consider this to be an effect that needs conditioning, however I have emailed the applicant and I will make a note in the decision letter regarding contractors not disturbing any penguin burrows when work is being carried out.

I am satisfied that the environmental effects on marine ecology of the proposed ecoReef system are less than minor and can be appropriately managed through conditions of the existing consent WAR090322 granted in March 2012, but also carried across to this consent, particularly:

- Conditions 8 - 10 – requiring submission and approval of a site environment management plan
- Conditions 21, 24 - 26 - providing for management of contaminants, new concrete and the stockpiling of materials
- Conditions 28 – 37 – providing for the minimising of environmental disturbance and management of construction materials.

#### **5.5 Effects on visual amenity and natural character**

The installation of ecoReef as a manufactured, non-natural product has the potential to have an adverse effect on visual amenity and natural character of the coastal marine area. The proposed trial sites are not listed under the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS).

The application for the existing consent was supported by a detailed evaluation of the landscape and natural character effects of boulder beach structures prepared by Jeremy Froger of Stephen Brown Environments Limited for Beca (2009). The boulder beach structures included the use of river metal (as backfill), geotextile material, rocks and boulders and gabion baskets.

I consulted with Stephen Brown, consultant architect (on behalf of the applicant). Mr Brown assessed the effects of the proposed ecoReef system on the landscape and natural character. Mr Brown provided comments in a report dated 24 June 2020 ([090322-1367833073-47](mailto:090322-1367833073-47)). In his report he makes reference to the 2009 Froger landscape and natural character report (noted above), the NZ Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS), WRC Regional Coastal Plan, Wairarapa Coastal Strategy and the Wairarapa Combined District Plan.

A summary of key points is as follows:

- Site 1 (located near Hurupi Stream mouth), is within an area of coastline that abuts Aorangi Forest Park which is identified as an Outstanding Natural Landscape in the Wairarapa Combined District Plan. This is one of the very few parts of the Palliser Bay coastline that maintains a link between the shoreline and coastal native forest.
- Site 1 would probably be rated as having a moderate to moderate-high level of natural character (using criteria from the Wairarapa Coastal Strategy).
- Sites 2 (Buckley) and 3 (Turner's Bay) would probably be considered as having a low to low-moderate level of natural character due to both being within landscapes that have been heavily modified by past farming activities, and the coastal road and residential occupation exacerbating that modification.
- The proposed ecoReef would:
  - have a more natural angle of repose, following the natural contours of the inter-tidal area and beach fronts;
  - reduce physical and visual problems associated with coastal squeeze and would avoid leaving strewn boulders and geotextile material after major storm events;
  - be more visible from vehicles on the coast road;
  - have a more formalised configuration, repetitive patterning and artificial appearance overall (compared to loose rocks and boulders)
- More widespread, future use of ecoReef could contribute to the perception of the Palliser Bay coastline being increasingly modified
- It is Mr Brown's opinion that ecoReef could be selectively employed at locations such as Site 2 (in compliance with Part 2 of the RMA and the NZCPS) and limited use at site 3 might comply with Policies 13 and 15 of

the GW Coastal Policy Statement. However, Site 1 is problematic in relation to Policy 15(a) of the NZCPS (and provisions of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan addressing protection of higher order landscape values). It would be difficult to see how the proposed reef system could 'avoid' having an adverse effect on the outstanding natural landscape.

- Mr Brown would be supportive of installing ecoReef for Site 2 and perhaps Site 3 on a trial basis, however, he considers that the granting of consent for Site 1 would not be appropriate.

Of significance to Site 1 is the relevance of Policy 15 of the NZCPS which relates to protecting natural features and natural landscapes (including seascapes) and to avoid adverse effects of activities on outstanding natural landscapes in the coastal environment. This adds substance to consideration of section 6(b) of the RMA (protection of outstanding natural landscapes).

Following Stephen Brown's assessment, SWDC agreed to not include the Hurupi site as a trial site in their application (originally trial site 1).

Under Method 24 of the PNRP, work has been undertaken to identify outstanding natural features and landscapes and high natural character. I note that while work has not been finalised or published, an evaluation of the Wairarapa coastal environment has been undertaken and Cape Palliser is identified as an area of outstanding natural character (Tim Blackman, pers. comm. 9 June 2020).

The applicant proposed as part of a condition of consent that, based on the outcome of the trial, Greater Wellington will advise the consent holder whether the Eco Reef system can permanently replace the consented boulder beaches or not. Due to the concern regarding cumulative effects on landscape and natural character by replacing boulder beaches at other sites, I consider that it not be appropriate to include this provision in the consent.

I am satisfied that the environmental effects from the use of ecoReef as a trial at the Buckley site and at the Turner's Bay site can be appropriately managed through conditions of the existing consent WAR090322 granted in March 2012, but also carried across to this consent, particularly:

Conditions 8 - 10 – requiring submission and approval of a site environment management plan.

## **5.6 Effects on public access**

The applicant has stated that public access will continue and explained how ecoReef can accommodate for public access.

I am satisfied that the environmental effects of the proposal on public access can be appropriately managed through the consent conditions, particularly condition 19.



## 5.7 Summary of effects

Given the assessment above, it is considered that the proposed change of consent conditions will not result in any more than minor effects when undertaken in accordance with the recommended consent conditions.

## 6. Statutory assessment

### 6.1 Part 2

Part 2 of the Act outlines the purposes and principles of the Act. Section 5 defines its purpose as the promotion of the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Sections 6, 7 and 8 of Part 2 define the matters a consent authority shall consider when achieving this purpose.

I am satisfied that the granting of the application is consistent with the purpose and principles in Part 2 of the Act.

### 6.2 Matters to be considered – Section 104-108AA

Section 104-108AA of the Act provides a statutory framework in which to consider resource consent applications. All relevant matters to be considered for this change of conditions application are summarised in the table below:

RMA section	Matter to consider	Comment
104(1)(a)	Actual or potential effects on environment	See Section 5 of this report.
104(1)(b)(iv)	New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS)	I am satisfied that the proposed works are consistent with the objectives and policies of the NZCPS.
	Objective/Policy	
	Objective 1	The erosion protection is designed to minimise effects on maintaining the natural biological and physical processes of the coastal environment.
	Objective 2 and Policies 13, 15 and 16	Input provided by a consultant landscape architect was considered in preserving the natural character of the coastal environment and protecting landscape values. The proposed replacement structures will be installed and trialled at two specified sites.
	Objective 3 and Policy 2	Iwi have been consulted and requirements imposed to provide for cultural values, in recognising the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and providing for tangata whenua involvement.
	Policy 3	A precautionary approach has been taken in regard to authorising installation for a limited period at specified sites.
	Objective 4 and Policies 18 and 19	The proposal has taken into account the maintaining of public access and it does not restrict public open space.

RMA section	Matter to consider	Comment
	Objective 5 and Policy 25, 26 and 27	The proposal involves the undertaking of works to help reduce the risk of adverse effects from coastal hazards and to protect natural defences to coastal hazards. The proposal will protect the road from coastal erosion.
	Objective 6 and Policy 25	The proposal provides for protecting values of the coastal environment to enable social, economic and cultural wellbeing.
104(1)(b)(v)	Regional Policy Statement	I consider that, with the application of the recommended conditions of consent, the proposed activity is consistent with the RPS.
	<i>Objective/Policy</i>	<i>Comment</i>
	Objective 3	Habitats and features with significant indigenous biodiversity values will be protected. The proposed activity will continue to be <b>excluded from designated “no works” zones</b> as required in the existing consent.
	Objective 4 and Policies 35 and 36	Preserving and managing the natural character of the coastal environment has been considered.
	Objective 6 and Policy 37	The life supporting capacity of coastal ecosystems has been considered. The proposed activity will have no more than minor effects on coastal processes and is consistent with this policy.
	Objective 7	The proposal has taken into account that the integrity, functioning and resilience of physical and ecological processes in the coastal environment are protected from the adverse effects of inappropriate development.
	Policy 51	The proposed activity will minimise risks and consequences of natural hazards. The new product is designed to mitigate coastal erosion.
	Policy 52	The proposed activity will minimise effects of hazard mitigation measures. The new product is designed to maintain the integrity of natural and constructed erosion protection structures.
	Objective 8 and Policy 53	Public access will continue to be maintained, as required in the existing consent.
104(1)(b)(vi)	Regional Coastal Plan	I consider that, with the application of the recommended conditions of consent, the proposed activity is consistent with the Regional Coastal Plan.

RMA section	Matter to consider	Comment
	<i>Objective/Policy</i>	<i>Comment</i>
	Objectives 4.1.1 and Policy 4.2.1	The proposed change in material will have comparable effects on the intrinsic values of the coastal marine area as assessed for the boulders currently used.
	Objective 4.1.4 and Policy 4.2.5	The proposal will enable life supporting capacity.
	Objective 4.1.5 and Policy 4.2.2	Natural character was considered in regards to the proposed replacement material and the trial sites. Input provided by a consultant landscape architect resulted in the replacement structures being approved for two specified sites.
	Objective 4.1.6	This proposal involves the replacement of existing materials with an alternative material. As such important ecosystems and other natural and physical resources will continue to be protected.
	Objectives 4.1.12, 4.1.14, 4.1.16 and Policy 4.2.25	Tangata whenua have been consulted regarding the application.
	Policies 4.2.3, 4.2.4 and 4.2.5	A precautionary approach is being taken. The outcomes of trialling the proposed structures is to be evaluated and reported on after the trial period. This will inform the permanence of the proposed structures.
	Objectives 4.1.8 - 4.1.9; Policies 4.2.18, 4.2.19 and 4.2.20	Public open space, amenity values and recreation values have been taken into account in the proposal.
	Policy 6.2.4	Public access has been taken into account in the proposal.
	Policy 6.2.7	Visual amenity of the proposed installations has been considered and comments of a consultant landscape architect taken into account.
	Policy 6.2.8	Evaluation prior to removal of the proposed structures has been considered and is provided for under a condition of consent.
	Proposed Natural Resources Plan	I consider that, with the application of the recommended conditions of consent, the proposed activity is consistent with the Proposed Natural Resources Plan.
	<i>Objective/Policy</i>	<i>Comment</i>
	Objective O4	The intrinsic values of marine ecosystems and the life supporting capacity of water have been considered.

RMA section	Matter to consider	Comment
	Objective O9 and Policy P133	The proposal has taken into account the recreational values of the CMA. The replacement structure will have similar effects as the consented boulder beaches.
	Objective O10 and Policy P9	The proposal maintains public access within the CMA.
	Objective O16 and Policy P18	Appropriate iwi representative parties have been consulted.
	Objective O17 and Policy P25	The proposal has taken into account the natural character of the CMA. Input provided by a consultant landscape architect resulted in the replacement structures being approved for two specified sites.
	Objective O19 and Policy P26	The proposal has taken into account the minimising of effects of development on natural processes. The design of installation has considered preventing end effects and scour.
	Objective O22	The proposal is a hard protection measure that is comparable with the consented boulders. There are no practical alternatives.
	Objective O23	Conditions of consent provide for maintaining the quality of water in the CMA.
	Objective O55 and Policy P134	The proposal has no different effect on public open space than the consented boulders.
104(1)(c)	Any other matter	While the results of work undertaken towards implementing Method M24 of the PNRP has not yet been published, it is noted that Cape Palliser has been identified as an area of outstanding natural character. This reinforces the considerations made on the effects of the proposed replacement structures on natural character of the CMA.
108AA	Conditions of resource consent	I have assessed the proposed changes to consent conditions against the criteria in s108AA as follows:  Proposed changes to condition 1 are directly connected to an adverse effect of the activity on the environment, a regional rule or an NES so meet 108AA(1)(b).

### 6.3 Weighting of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan

As the conclusion reached under the operative Regional Coastal Plan assessment is consistent with that reached under the Proposed Natural Resources Plan there is no need to undertake a weighting exercise between the two Plans.

## **7. Main findings**

In conclusion:

1. The proposed activity is consistent with the Purposes and Principles of the Resource Management Act 1991.
2. The proposed activity is consistent with the relevant objectives and policies of the Regional Policy Statement and the Operative Regional Coastal Plan and the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (decisions version). It is also consistent with the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement.
3. The proposed activity is not contrary to the objectives and policies of the Operative Regional Coastal Plan and the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (decisions version).
4. The actual or potential adverse effects of the proposed activity on the environment will be or are likely to be no more than minor.
5. Conditions of the consent(s) will ensure that the effects of the activity on the environment will be appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated.

The proposal incorporates appropriate mitigation measures, to ensure the adverse effects are or are likely to be no more than minor.

## **8. Duration of consent**

To allow time for the proposed works to be undertaken and the 24 month trial period, a consent duration of four years was proposed by GWRC and agreed to by the applicant.

## **9. Monitoring**

The current compliance monitoring programme and associated charges for the existing consent WAR090322, approved 20 March 2012, will remain.

The consent monitoring charges are based on the actual and reasonable amount of time spent on monitoring the consent. The Resource Management Charging Policy is reviewed on an annual basis. As a result of this process the charges associated with the monitoring of your consents may alter.

# ASSETS AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

4 NOVEMBER 2020

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## AGENDA ITEM B7

### ACTION ITEMS REPORT

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#### **Purpose of Report**

To present the Assets and Services Committee with updates on actions and resolutions.

#### **Recommendations**

Officers recommend that the Committee:

1. *Receive the Assets and Services Action Items Report.*

#### **1. Executive Summary**

Action items from recent meetings are presented to the Committee for information. The Chair may ask officers for comment and all members may ask officers for clarification and information through the Chair.

If the action has been completed between meetings it will be shown as 'actioned' for one meeting and then will remain in a master register but no longer reported on. Procedural resolutions are not reported on.

#### **2. Appendices**

Appendix 1 – Action items to 4 November 2020

Contact Officer: Euan Stitt, Group Manager Partnerships and Operations

# **Appendix 1 – Action Items to 4 November 2020**

Number	Raised Date	Responsible Manager	Action or Task details	Open	Notes
81	20-Feb-19	Euan	<p>COUNCIL RESOLVED (DC2019/15):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To receive the Wastewater Sewer Later Replacement Management Report.</li> <li>That lateral renewal up to the boundary where necessary will be undertaken at Council's cost but only when main pipeline renewal is being undertaken (this will be regarded as an operational expense).</li> <li>That council in the meantime will not fund depreciation of private lateral assets.</li> <li>That clearing of obstructions and ensuring the lateral is functional will be carried out within Council land.</li> <li>That private property owners remain responsible for lateral renewal maintenance and renewal as per the bylaw when (2 above) does not apply.</li> <li>That the policy be altered to reflect this change and the bylaw remain unchanged.</li> </ol> <p>(Moved Cr Olds/Seconded Cr Craig) Carried Cr Wright voted against the motion. Cr Carter voted against the motion.</p>	Open	<p>Policy to to come to A&amp;S meeting on the 24th of July</p> <p>29/07/19 - The section 3.1.9 of the Bylaw will be amended when the bylaw is reviewed and the resolution is put into practice now. Lateral Renewals being done in conjunction with capital works is currently in practice and able to be done under the current bylaw. 27/08/19 Bylaw and Policy reviewed. Officers feel there is no need to amend as the changes can be done under existing policy. 4/9/19: Reopened, report required to next A&amp;S Committee to ensure inconsistencies are address 12/2/20: To be placed on a policy review schedule for 2020 (for the purpose of checking consistency)</p>
423	19-Jun-19	Euan	<p>ASSETS AND SERVICES RESOLVED (AS2019/12):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To receive the Directional Sign Policy for Accommodation, Information and Tourist Attraction Report.</li> <li>That the Blue Signs Policy be amended and then circulated to community board chairs for feedback, and then presented to the Assets and Services Committee seeking a recommendation for Council to approve the Policy.</li> </ol> <p>(Moved Cornelissen/Seconded Cr Colenso) Carried</p>	Open	<p>16/08/19 policy is being redrafted in terms of NZTA Traffic Control Devices Manual to ensure Level of Service meets ONRC requirements for national consistency 12/2/20: To be placed on a policy review schedule for 2020</p>
424	19-Jun-19	Euan	<p>Make amendments to the Directional Sign Policy so that consideration is given to generic vs business specific signs, historic business specific signs, making the policy relevant for all towns, consideration and appropriate use of coloured signs (blue and white vs black and yellow vs brown signs), policy exclusion situations, relevant NZTA policies, publication of the</p>	Open	<p>16/08/19 policy is being redrafted in terms of NZTA Traffic Control Devices Manual to ensure Level of Service meets ONRC requirements for national consistency 12/2/20: To be placed on a policy review schedule for 2020</p>



Number	Raised Date	Responsible Manager	Action or Task details	Open	Notes
			approved policy and application form, and a recommended process for managing requests		
39	19-Feb-20	Euan	Provide a programme of scheduled maintenance works for the Senior Housing units to the A&S Committee	Open	12/08/20 programme being finalised. Update to work completed in P&O Officers Report.
40	19-Feb-20	Euan	Investigate the cost and availability for cleaning out sumps twice a year (spring and autumn)	Closed	12/08/20 - Can be done but will cost approx. \$25k for extra cleaning that would have to be funded from existing Ops budgets and therefore not recommended. Suggest situation is monitored and, if required, is included in LTP for funding.
114	18-Mar-20	Euan	COUNCIL RESOLVED (DC2020/27): 1. To receive the Featherston Treated Wastewater to Land and Water Resource Consent Application Report. (Moved Cr West/Seconded Cr Colenso) Carried 2. To endorse Option 2 (withdrawal of the current consent application and lodging a new consent application) as the way forward for the Featherston Treated Wastewater to land and water consent application. 3. Within three months prepare options for the Assessment of Environmental Effects and a Community Engagement Plan. (Moved Cr Fox/Seconded Cr Colenso) Carried	Open	27/5/20: work continues on the Project Plan, AEE and Comms plans. Due to significance and budget, project sits within the Major Projects team at Wellington Water. GHD have been engaged to manage the project and progress the above work. 17/06/20 - A&S committee provided with updated timeline. 12/08/20 Work continues 04/11/20 – 2017 Consent application withdrawn in letter to GWRC. Ongoing update to project provided in Officers' Report.
236	17-Jun-20	Euan	Forward councillors the drone survey results of Cape Palliser Road for information	Open	12/08/20 - Images from footage shared with Committee members as footage being finalised. Work 50% complete. 23/9/20: Work now 85% complete. 04/11/20: Draft Report reviewed. Final Report to be provided to next A&S meeting.
237	17-Jun-20	Euan	Advise councillors whether Wellington Water wastewater operations staff are being trained to a NZ recognised qualification	Closed	12/08/20 - Update being developed of qualification status and developments plans. 28/10/2020 - Outline of qualifications to be provided to Assets and Services Committee report 04/11. 04/11/20: Update provided in Officers' Report

Number	Raised Date	Responsible Manager	Action or Task details	Open	Notes
400	12-Aug-20	Euan	Investigate the nature of Moroa Water Race events resulting in an operational callout (e.g. urban vs rural vs stormwater), cost and location, and put together some analysis	Open	04/11/20: Work in Progress
401	12-Aug-20	Euan	Liaise with NZTA about the flooding and road camber issue at 97 Main Street in Greytown	Open	04/11/20: Issue discussed with business owner and any remedial work to be completed.