

COUNCILLOR REPORT
For South Wairarapa District Council Meeting
Wednesday 13 December 2017

Councillor's Name	MARGARET CRAIG
Meeting – Date & Venue	WELLINGTON REGION WASTE FORUM KAPITI DISTRICT COUNCIL 24 November, 2017
Key issues from meeting	<p>The Forum approved letters from the Chairperson to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Hon David Parker, Minister for the Environment and - Malcolm Alexander, CE, LGNZ <p>Noting the remit passed unanimously at the 2013 LGNZ Annual Conference calling on central government to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Declare e-waste a priority product under the provisions of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008</i> - <i>Set a timetable for the development of regulations requiring all importers of electronic equipment to sign up to a product stewardship scheme for e-waste at the point of manufacture, assembly or entry to New Zealand</i> - <i>Collaborate with suppliers of electronic equipment in progressing a co-regulatory approach to product stewardship, aligned with Australia</i> <p>The letters request that a delegation from the forum meet with David Parker to discuss how we can collaborate with central government towards an e-waste product stewardship scheme, and request Malcolm Alexander's assistance in progressing towards a product stewardship solution for electronic waste.</p>
Speakers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr Jeremy Wu, Opus. MfE funded 3 yr programme to trial waste tyres incorporated in a bitumen mix for use on cyclways. A trial cyclway in Upper Hutt has 2 tonnes of crumb rubber mixed in the bitumen. Could see a 300% increase in the life of the bitumen. 2. Fred McCoy – 2nd life plastics. Otaki. Currently diverting 25 tonnes of plastic per week from landfill and remanufacturing into dig-stop sheeting to cover trenched cabling & piping (Fibre-optic, electric, gas) as well as ducting, strong buckets, heavy matting, water slides. http://www.2lp.co.nz/ 3. Te Kawa Rob speaking about Para Kore. Working towards Zero Waste on the Wellington Region Maraes. No cost to Marae, Kohanga Reo or Kura. At present he is only funded 20 hrs per month, so needs a funding increase for extra time to enable him to work with the Wairarapa Maraes
Specific item/s for Council consideration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jo Dean has been appointed as the Zero Waste officer for the three Wairarapa Councils. She is working out of CDC 2. Due to the retirement of Jeff Haste (UHC) the Forum currently has no treasurer. It is an honorary position, involves very few transactions. It really needs to be an officer position and preferably filled by an officer from one of the Wairarapa Councils. (SWDC?) 3. The results of the Wairarapa Waste LoS survey will be used to determine any need to extend the scope of the waste collection as part of the LTP

COUNCILLOR REPORT
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Wednesday 13 December 2017

Councillor's Name	MARGARET CRAIG
Meeting – Date & Venue	WAIRARAPA ROAD SAFETY COUNCIL REAP HOUSE, MASTERTON 23 November 2017
Key issues from meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 332 NZ Road fatalities to 22 November, 2017. Locally there have been 3 in 2017. An increasing theme is cars leaving the road and crashing on our local roads. The NZ road death rate is 7.5 deaths per 100,000 population. Sweden has 0.5 per 100,000. • Still waiting for NZTA's Solutions 'package' for SH2 Masterton – Carterton • Speed limit reviews to cut out the 70k zones. Will be 50, 60, 80, 100. • WRSC will be doing Xmas/New Year editorials, billboards, radio, print ads around driving to the conditions & reducing speed. • Mark Owen (NZTA regional State Highway network performance manager had an effective meeting with Wairarapa Ulysses motorcycle club. Several skills and confidence off-road courses being offered to M/cyclists • 2nd vehicle and additional mentors for Community Driver Mentor Programme • Local police are promoting the NZTA 'Drive' (www.drive.govt.nz) website to any young drivers and passengers they stop • TrackSAFE NZ, collaborating with NZTA, Kiwirail and the NZ Road Transport Forum has launched a research project to help improve safety for heavy motor vehicle drivers around level crossings • In Wairarapa an exponential upwards trend in cellphone offences. (27 in 2010, 119 in 2016 and 97 till November 2017) • Bruce has been keeping in touch with the SADD leaders while Holly is on parental leave • RYDA - all facilitators are booked for 2018. RYDA facilitators will also go to Taratahi Ag Training Centre next year • School Travel Programme: again, in Holly's absence Bruce has been liaising with some Principals regarding speeds past schools. Some new, bright, speed reduction signs have been installed • WRSC has re-registered with the Charities Commission. The Performance Report for 2016/17 has been submitted. The new MDC Finance officer prepared the Statements of Financial Performance for this. I have sent a copy of this to the Committee Secretary



Annual Return Summary

Generated on:
24 November 2017

Registration Number:	CC54576
Charity Name:	Wairarapa Road Safety Council Incorporated
Annual Return Reference:	AR001
For Year Ending:	30 June 2017

Charity Details

Legal Name:	Wairarapa Road Safety Council Incorporated
Trading Name:	
Charity's Postal Address:	PO Box 444 Masterton 5840
Charity's Street Address:	PO Box 444 Masterton 5840
Phone:	0274805630
Fax:	
Email:	rsmanager@wairsc.org.nz
Website:	www.wairsc.org.nz
Facebook:	
Twitter:	
Social Network Name:	SADD Wairarapa (SADD Facebook)

Officer Details

Current Officers

Name	Officer Type	Position	Position Appointment Date
Frazer John Mailman	Individual	Executive member	21/09/2017
Marie Jennifewr Long	Individual	Deputy Chairperson	15/05/2017
Sherilynn Kay Wales	Individual	Elected Officer	17/11/2016
Margaret Agnes Reyburn Craig	Individual	Chairperson	18/09/2014

Past Officers

Name	Officer Type	Position	Last Date as an Officer
Henry Stechman	Individual	Elected Officer on Executive Committee	21/09/2017

Purpose & Structure

Purpose

Charitable Purpose:

To reduce the incidence of deaths & serious injuries on Wairarapa State Highways & local roads in line with Governments 'Safer Journeys 2010-2020' strategy

Structure:

Entity Structure:

The council is an Incorporated Society since 1991 with elected board members from 3 District Councils, AA, Police, Fire, Public Health, Age Concern, Cycling, Idea Services, ACC, Heavy transport.

Executive consists of Chair, Vice chair & 2 elected officers.

The Road Safety Action Plan overseen by District Councils, NZTA, Police, GWRC, ACC form the template for delivery of a Road Safety programme across the region.

Activity, Sector and Beneficiary

Main Activity:

Contracts to Masterton, Carterton & South Wairarapa District Councils to provide a road safety programme across the region

Main Sector:

Education / training / research

Main Beneficiary:

General public

People

Paid work (average week)

People employed full time:	1
People employed part time:	1
Average paid hours per week:	65

Volunteer work (average year)

Total volunteers:	30
Volunteer hours:	100

Your Organisation

Reporting Tier

Tier 3 (Can be used if annual expenses are under \$2 million and charity has no Public Accountability.)

Provision of financial services

Does your charity, in its ordinary course of business, lend money (to or on behalf of others), or manage money or funds on behalf of others? No

Income Spent on charitable purposes overseas

Over the last financial year, did your charity provide any goods or services overseas? No

Over the last financial year did your Charity use any business income (e.g. sale of goods or services) for Charitable purpose overseas? No

Over the last financial year, did your charity receive donations and use any of its funds for charitable purposes overseas? No

Audit & Review

Is it a requirement of your charity's rules to have your performance report reviewed or audited? Yes

What was your total operating expenditure for your current financial year? Less than \$500,000

Please confirm that the performance report that you are submitting has been reviewed or audited: Yes

Did your charity receive a modified audit opinion for any reason other than because the charity received cash donations? No

Related party transactions

Does your charity's performance report disclose any related party transactions? No

Statement of Financial Performance

Revenue

Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue:*	6,200
Fees, subscriptions and other revenue (including donations) from members:*	0
Revenue from providing goods or services:*	219,722
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue:*	0
Other revenue:	0
Total revenue:	225,922

Expenses

Expenses related to public fundraising:*	0
Volunteer and employee related payments:*	120,240
Expenses related to providing goods and services:*	101,278
Grants and donations made:*	0
Other expenses:*	7,401
Total expenses:	228,919

Surplus/deficit

Surplus/deficit:	-2,997
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Statement of Financial Position

Current Assets

Bank accounts and cash:*	29,420
Debtors and prepayments:*	27,798
Inventory/inventories:*	0
Other current assets:*	0
Total current assets:	57,218

Non Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment:*	10,014
Investments:*	0
Other non-current assets:*	0
Total non-current assets:	10,014
Total assets:	67,232

Liabilities

Total current liabilities:*	36,939
Total non-current liabilities:*	0
Total liabilities:	36,939

Assets less liabilities

Total assets less total liabilities:	30,293
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Accumulated funds

Capital contributed by owners or members:*	0
Accumulated surplus or deficits:*	-3,194
Reserves:*	33,487
Total accumulated funds:	30,293

Supporting Information

Certification

Certifying Officer: Bruce Pauling

Withhold Annual Return

Withhold annual return: No

LOWER RUAMAHANGA VALLEY FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEETING AGENDA

1 December 2017

9.30am to 3.00pm

9:30am – 12:45pm – Site Visits

9.30am Assemble at SWDC office
Health & Safety Introduction

Site visits: Ruamahanga Reach, Waiohine Confluence and Waihenga Bridge

9.45am to 11.00am Shelton/Guscott Reach
11.15am to 11.45am Bernie George Reach
12.00pm to 12.45pm Brian Tucker Reach

1.00pm – 1.30pm – Lunch at SWDC Office

1.30pm – 3:00pm – Meeting

1. Welcome & Apologies
2. Minutes of the previous meeting
[document FFAST-11-819]
3. LWVDS 2017/18 Progress Report & Financial Statement
[document FFAST-11-890]
4. LWVDS Asset Condition Report
[document FFAST-11-904]
5. Presentation on the Value of NZ Flood Protection Schemes
6. General Business



MINUTES

SUBJECT	Lower Ruamahanga Floodplain Management Advisory Committee
WHEN	Monday 15 May 2017
WHERE	South Wairarapa District Council
ATTENDEES	Mark Lovett (Chair), Bernie George, Cr Adrienne Staples (GWRC), Cr Sue Kedgley (GWRC), Rod Sutherland, Neville Davies, Horipo Rimene, Laurence Stephenson (SWDC), Colin Olds, Toby Sutherland, Mike Moran GWRC - Deon Reweti, David Boone, Ranjan Cyril, Robbie Graham, Francie Morrow, Allister Allan, Joanna Adams (minutes taker)
APOLOGIES	Gerard Vollebregt, Charlie Matthews, Mark Allingham, Colin Munn, Graeme Campbell

1. **Welcome**

1.1 **Minutes of Previous Meeting**

David Boone is managing the drainage schemes since George Harley left until a replacement is employed.

Councillor Olds requested a correction to the previous minutes in regards to the Whaitua “making recommendations”, rather than deciding, management outcomes of the Ruamahanga cut-off and diversion. David Boone agreed to correct the record.

With the above correction made, the minutes of the last meeting were read and accepted as true and accurate.

Moved/Seconded – R Sutherland/T Sutherland

2. **Election of the Scheme Chairperson**

David Boone explained that this triennium Council decided re-establish the Lower Valley Advisory Committee into a formal advisory committee of Council. This involved setting terms of reference for the new advisory committee, holding ratepayer meetings for the eight local scheme areas (previously referred to as Wards), and Council appointments of committee members.

At this first meeting of the Lower Ruamahanga Floodplain Management Advisory Committee, there was a call for nominating the Committee Chair:

Nomination – Mark Lovett

Moved/Seconded – B George/R Sutherland

At this point in the meeting Mark Lovett assumed the Chair role. The nomination will be put to Council for appointment. All appointed members of the Committee will serve through to the end of the triennium.

3. Annual Report

3.1 Opex Work Progress

Opex work programme has progressed well. The main work of the programme was the painting of the Barrage Gates. Ranjan commented that the contractors have done a very good job.

The other works included Topping up of Cameron’s stopbank, willow planting and cabling work, vegetation control and repairs and maintenance to number of floodgates.

Capex Work Progress

3.2 Pukio East Dairy stopbank realignment

The realignment of the Pukio East Dairy stopbank was deferred to 2017/18 as the Department wanted to develop a design standard process for future design, construction and certification of rural stopbanks, including realignment of stopbanks, and wanted to use this stopbank realignment project as a test case to develop the new process.

The standard process is being developed and it is expected that this will be in place for project construction in 2017/18.

3.3 Tauanui River Delta Diversion

An Integrated Catchment Management Scoping report has been prepared to look at the opportunities that this diversion project will have such as bio-diversity, pest plants & animal control and other recreational and environmental benefits. It is looked at as a “whole of catchment management” rather than just a river diversion.

The other departments in GW have been invited to participate in this project, which also will be used as a test case for future projects which involve whole catchments. It is hoped that this process can be completed before construction, however Flood Protection intends to carry on with the work in the 2017/18 season.

3.4 Whakawhiriwhiri Stream Upgrade

Whakawhiriwhiri Stream upgrade work is delayed due to ongoing land entry issues with both John Barton and Jim Hedley. Both have been served notices, and both want further discussions on the issues raised by them.

3.5 Rating Requirements

It is proposed to increase next year's rates by 2% for funding the programmes, debt servicing and maintaining contributions to scheme reserves.

3.6 Asset Management

It was asked what contingency was in place for the Barrage Gates should a major event take place. Different options were discussed briefly, being excavating the diversion channel and opening it up therefore avoiding the dam blockage altogether and also using a crane on the bridge to lift the gates. Development of an emergency response plan was also recommended by the recently completed Comprehensive Dam Safety Review (CDSR). It is expected that this will be progressed, along with other asset management improvement recommendations from the CDSR.

Flood Protection staff are currently collecting asset condition data throughout the Lower Valley scheme. It is expected that this data will inform maintenance works objectives in 2017/18. A summary of this data will be presented to the committee, seeking their endorsement of scheme maintenance functions, at the summer meeting later in 2017.

4. Floodplain Management Planning

4.1 Overview

Summary discussion was held around the key issues within the Te Kauru FMP. Changes to way river buffers are managed by the scheme were discussed at last year's meeting also. This concept involves using the full width of design buffer for river management, not solely for agricultural production. Some areas of the Lower Valley scheme may be affected by such a change more than others. The key message here is that, consistently in many different river management areas the concept of giving the river more room is being looked at as a management objective. This is relevant in the lower valley for channel capacity issues as well as channel erosion and migration issues.

Scheme governance and landowner consultation has been a point of discussion at many FMP and river scheme meetings lately. Scheme members have consistently expressed their views that local input into river management needs to be protected. It is GW's view as well that governance change should support local input into operational matters and landowner involvement needs to be increased not lost.

4.2 Flood Protection Operations Code of Practice

The incorporation of the Code into resource consents will not immediately affect the Lower Valley scheme as the scheme's operational consent expires in 2027. However, the Code is attempting to develop a "better practice", adaptive culture with Flood Protection maintenance works. This means that GW operations are seeking to implement the best river maintenance techniques regardless of consent requirements and at times monitoring evidence may indicate a need to change work methods despite certain works being consenting by existing consents. In summary, in the Lower Valley works must be undertaken in compliance with the consent until 2027 but at times we may improve upon works methods to result in better environmental outcomes provided that these improvements are in line with the consent requirements.

4.3 Whaitua and Regional Plan Update

During discussion about engaging communities and scheme governance options it was noted that at a recent Northern Wairarapa river scheme meeting a member of the Ruamahanga Whaitua Committee, Phillip Palmer, suggested that it may be good to consider River Schemes governance under the Whaitua to be included in the Community Catchments and work with FMP delivery. The Whaitua and FMPs will have to align with each other and this may be worth future consideration. In the meantime there will be little change over the next few years to Lower Valley scheme governance.

4.4 Proposed Natural Resources Plan

This will replace the existing five regional plans. The new rules for stock exclusion for rivers, wetlands and stream must be in force by July 2018. GWRC's Land Management Department offer incentives and support to assist with this, the message needs to be circulated to all land owners that could be using this incentive.

David Boone agreed to follow up a question from Cr Colin Olds in regards to how many submissions were received on the PNRP. (Following the meeting David Boone informed Cr Olds that around 500 submissions were received and further details are available on the GW website.)

4.5 Flood Warning System Review

The website displaying river and rain monitoring data has been updated not removed and is more effective and mobile phone access is more up to date. The phone call distribution will stay the same but follow ups are not a priority – once the landowners are initially notified it becomes their responsibility to monitor the website.

The ongoing review of GW's flood warning services is looking to enhance the service, not reduce.

4.6 General Business

The summer scheme meetings were briefly discussed. It is intended for GW staff to plan a 3 year site visit plan to give the Advisory Committee a good coverage of the entire scheme.

ACTION: Send a letter in October with the proposed Field Trip agenda for triennium to see the areas of concern.

Brief discussion was held about recent changes to the Resource Management Act. Treaty Settlement matters were also briefly discussed.

ACTION: RMA changes and Treaty settlement update at next scheme meeting

5. Resolutions

The Lower Ruamahanga Floodplain Management Advisory Committee confirms that:

- 2016/17 Scheme Annual Report and Financial Statement be accepted
Moved/Seconded – M Lovett/C Olds
- Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme assets have been maintained to the satisfaction of the Committee.
Moved/Seconded – M Lovett/N Davies

The Lower Ruamahanga Floodplain Management Advisory Committee recommends to the Environment Committee that the:

- Proposed 2017/18 works programme be adopted at an estimated cost of \$2,058,015, and
- Scheme rates for the year 2017/18 be increased by 2%, and
- Scheme raises a loan of \$1,050,000 through the council to fund the 2017/18 financial year development works programme.
Moved/Seconded – T Sutherland/M Moran

6. General Business

Alistair Allan spoke about being aware of Myrtle Rust.

David Boone asked the Committee if everyone had the remuneration forms and if they had registered. If not then they should contact Ranjan.

The meeting closed at 12.00pm

Date 28 November 2017
File FPAST-11-890

Committee Lower Ruamahanga Valley Floodplain Management Advisory Committee
Authors Ranjan Cyril, Area Engineer, Southern
David Boone, Section Leader, Wairarapa Operations
Colin Munn, Team Leader, Operations Delivery and Planning

Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme 2017/18 Progress Report

1. Summary

This report is to advise the Lower Ruamahanga Valley Floodplain Management Advisory Committee of progress made with the Flood Protection department's management of the 2017/18 maintenance and capital works programmes for the Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme (LWVDS).

2. Progress with the Current Works Programme

Minor revisions to the 2017/18 Operations & Maintenance programme are being managed by GWRC staff. Example photos of completed works are included in Attachment 3.

2.1 Operations & Maintenance Works

The operations & maintenance works programme is progressing satisfactorily with the current expenditure around \$410,300. Year-end forecast expenditure is on budget at \$1,008,000 for 30 June 2018.

The main works completed and proposed are:

- Planting and layering (completed)
- Repairs to flood damaged works on Huangarua River and Tuckers on Ruamahanga River (completed)
- Repairs to Tawaha spillway damage that occurred in July 2017 (in progress)
- Flood damage repairs works on Simmonds's culvert and "Duckbill" structure on Oporua spillway (scheduled before Christmas holidays)

2.2 Capital Works

2.2.1 Pukio East Stopbank Realignment

The existing stopbank at Pukio East has been identified as high risk of failure from erosion. Proposed works to shift the stopbank further from the river edge were approved by the Advisory Committee for the 2016/17 works programme. Works in 2016/17 were deferred to allow time to develop a Departmental standard for design and construction of low risk stopbanks (risk being a consideration of the likelihood and consequence of failure). This Departmental design standard is now in place and the Pukio East project is aligned with the requirements to ensure quality, fit for purpose design and construction.

The proposed stopbank realignment design:

- will reduce scheme risk for the land protected by the existing stopbank
- locates the stopbank sufficiently away from the edge of the river (30m +),
- provides for a low berm which slopes towards the river,
- provides good river edge protection and
- establishes a good grass cover.

A draft agreement, plans and work description documents have been provided to the landowners. Negotiations are in progress to finalise an entry agreement. The intention is to progress as much work as possible this year. However this will be dependent on the timeframe to finalise the necessary agreements.

2.2.2 Tauanui Diversion

The last stage of this project will be completed this financial year. This work involves opening about 100 metres of the Ruamahanga left stopbank at the Ruamahanga Diversion within the land purchased by GWRC for the diversion; opening the Tauanui left stopbank so that the Tauanui River will flow through the GWRC land and deposit gravel load prior to reaching the Ruamahanga Diversion. This will prevent gravel build up and loss of capacity in the Ruamahanga Diversion channel.

2.2.3 Whakawhiriwhiri Stream Upgrade Project

Landowner entry negotiations are still ongoing with two landowners who have not agreed to the consented drainage upgrade works being undertaken on their land. In December 2016 GWRC began a statutory process to enable compulsory entry onto these two properties. Both landowners were provided the option of lodging an objection, which they both have done. GWRC is proceeding with the appointment of an independent assessor to hear the objections lodged by these landowners. The timeframe for completion of the work is uncertain. The consent attained in December 2014 for these works require that all physical works are completed by December 2018.

2.2.4 Tauherenikau Delta

There has been a long developing issue with river bed build up and increasing the height of stopbanks in the lower end of the Tauherenikau River downstream of State Highway 53. The risk and consequences of a stopbank failure are not fully understood. Project scoping for an investigation to understand the risks is being undertaken this year.

2.2.5 Geoffrey Blundell Barrage Gates Structural Improvements

There has been concrete spalling identified on the Barrage Gates structure.

A consultant has been engaged to undertake:

- Structural assessment
 - Assess the known spalling damage.
 - Assess the presence of any other structural damages risks that may require immediate repair.
- Recommend repair options to GWRC
- Project manage the implementation of those repairs

The structural assessment and identification of repair options is expected to be complete before February 2018. The project timelines for completing repair work will be finalised with the consultants once repair options are decided.

3. 2017/18 Financial Statement update

Refer to Attachment 1, 2017/18 Updated Financial Statement (GW document FPAST-11-897).

An updated summary of the 2017/18 Capital works programme is provided below.

Project	2017/18 Capital programme proposed in May 2017	2017/18 Revised Capital Programme
East Pukio stopbank shift	\$365,000	\$100,000
Tauanui gravel interception	\$335,000	\$335,000
Tauherenikau risk scoping	\$50,000	\$25,000
Whakawhiriwhiri project	\$300,000	\$50,000
Barrage spalling repairs	\$0	\$250,000
Total	\$1,050,000	\$760,000

4. Resource Consent Replacement Project Update

4.1 River Management Resource Consents

The submission period for the four western consents, the Hutt, Otaki, Waikanae, and Wainuiomata Rivers closed on 1 May 2017 and 55 submissions were received. Staff have gone back to most submitters for a second round of meetings. Good progress is being made in understanding the issues and how these can be resolved. In September a decision was made to continue working with submitters to resolve their concerns. We remain committed to resolving as many of these as we can.

The key areas of focus for the project continue to be resolving submissions, developing operational plans and work programming, cultural health monitoring, gravel extraction, code of practice and ongoing environmental monitoring. Staff have had several meetings with Fish & Game and DOC to look at their specific concerns. DOC staff attended the Waikanae River walkover on 3 November and we are now working through changes to conditions and the Code of Practice. Staff have also been in contact with Iwi representatives over their submissions.

The Wairarapa River Management consents are prioritised to first continue with the application processes for the northern rivers, upstream of the Lower Valley scheme. The Lower Valley operational consent expires in 2027.

4.2 Barrage Gates Consents Renewal

The operation and maintenance of the Barrage Gates are subject to a number of consents that are due to expire:

- a) WGN930149(1) Water Permit for the damming and diversion of the Barrages Gates expires on 1 June 2019;
- b) WGN930149(2) Discharge Permit for the discharge to air from the maintenance operations of the Barrage Gates is due to expire on 9 February 2019; and
- c) WGN930149(3) Discharge permit for a discharge to water from maintenance operations of the Barrage Gates is due to expire on 9 February 2019.

A new resource consent application must be lodged by 9 August 2018 to provide for continued operation and maintenance of the Barrage Gates.

The re-consenting of the Barrage Gates is necessary to continue using the Gates for the flood and lake level management of Lake Wairarapa as a part of the Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme (LWVDS). The Barrage Gates form an integral component of the LWVDS in providing for flood protection for the lower valley and assisting with the opening of the Lake Onoke Spit.

The suite of consents which are required for the operation of the LWVDS are due to expire in 2027.

GWRC is developing a programme for reviewing consents associated with the LWVDS from 2021. The immediate consent replacements for the Barrage Gates ideally need to align with the long-term consent renewal process for the LWVDS as they are inextricably linked. Therefore, GWRC is seeking support to apply for a short term nine year consent for the operation of the Barrage Gates to ensure that in 2027 all the consenting elements required for re-consenting the LWVDS are able to be aligned, applied for and assessed in a comprehensive and integrated manner.

4.2.1 Summary of the key issues

- a) The Barrage Gates are an integral component for the operation of the LWVDS.
- b) Time is a significant issue with preparing the short-term, nine year consent application ready by August 2018.
- c) The Barrage Gates are operated to achieve the legislated lake levels within the Water Conservation Order (WCO), while providing for flood protection.
- d) There is a restriction of fish passage at the point of the Barrage Gates within the Lake Wairarapa/Ruamahanga system. However, the lake levels are still required to be managed in accordance with the WCO.
- e) There is not enough data available currently to support a significant change to the operating regime in the short-term. The current practice relating to

Barrage Gates operating objectives to achieve target lake levels, flood protection and enhanced fish passage are likely going to form the basis of the August 2018 consent application. The short term re-consenting of the Gates provides an opportunity to collect data to allow for changes to be made to the operation of the scheme in the future if the data supports it.

- f) The Barrage Gates still need to operate to provide the flood protection outcomes that the LWVDS is designed to achieve. The Barrage Gates consent needs to allow for this while acknowledging that a wider scheme review is required in 2027.
- g) Discussions with key stakeholders to date have clarified the need to build a monitoring regime to enable better understanding of effects over the nine year re-consenting period. Key issues for both the operation of the Barrage Gates and options for amending the LWVDS as it currently stands relate to fish passage, diverting the Ruamahanga River, and higher or lower lake levels.

5. Staff changes

Ranjan Cyril has informally indicated that his retirement is likely to occur this financial year.

George Harley, Project Engineer, returned home to Scotland in April this year. We are pleased to have recruited Kereana Sims into the Project Engineer role. Kereana brings many years of experience in the Engineering field in various roles based in the Wairarapa.

6. Recommendations

That the Advisory Committee:

1. *Receives the report.*
2. *Notes the content of the report.*

Report prepared by:

Ranjan Cyril
Area Engineer (Southern)
Wairarapa Operations

Report approved by:

David Boone
Section Leader
Wairarapa Operations

Report approved by:

Colin Munn
Team Leader, Operations
Delivery and Planning

Report prepared by:

Graeme Campbell
Manager, Flood Protection

Report approved by:

Wayne O'Donnell
General Manager, Catchment
Management

Attachment 1 – 2017/18 Updated Financial Statement

Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme
Financial Statement update
December 2017



	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FORECAST
	2016/17	2017/18	2017/18
REVENUE			
Special Rates	742,094	756,936	756,936
Opex Regional Rates	552,660	504,008	504,008
Capex Regional Rates	35,415	525,000	380,000
District Councils	3,887	3,965	3,965
Shingle Royalties	17,100	17,100	17,100
Loan	70,829	1,050,000	760,000
Other Revenue	49,361	48,000	48,000
Reserve Interest	66,308	71,000	71,000
Investment Interest MFDRF	56,520	47,000	47,000
TOTAL REVENUE:	1,558,760	2,498,008	2,208,008
EXPENDITURE			
Maintenance	1,105,320	1,008,015	1,008,015
Capital Works	70,829	1,050,000	760,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE:	1,176,149	2,058,015	1,768,015
Loan Repayment (capital+interest)	290,484	340,000	301,650
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	92,127	99,993	138,343
SCHEME RESERVES			
Reserve Opening Balance	1,932,605	1,922,731	1,922,731
Reserve Closing Balance	1,922,731	1,930,245	1,968,595
Major FD Fund Closing Balance	1,350,264	1,397,264	1,397,264
SCHEME DEBT			
	2,729,154	3,200,000	2,750,000
COMPLETED & PROGRAMMED WORKS BREAK			
	2016/17	2017/18	2017/18
Planting	115,430	115,281	115,281
Bank Maintenance	15,700	49,075	49,075
Fencing	0	4,352	4,352
Floodgates maintenance	27,150	30,093	30,093
Stopbank maintenance	62,530	50,927	50,927
Vegetation control	81,260	119,739	119,739
Rock/boulder protection	76,120	84,261	84,261
Channel maintenance	130,590	120,374	120,374
Barrage Gates (maintenance)	297,060	112,040	97,792
Lake Onoke opening	45,620	45,372	45,372
Floodways	9,270	7,408	7,408
Barrage Gates (spalling repairs - capex)			229,500
Pukio East Stopbank Realignment	0	337,972	91,800
Tauanui Diversion		310,193	310,190
Whakawhiriwhiri Project	10,460	277,780	45,900
Tauherenikau Investigations		46,298	22,950
Management and supervision	164,359	194,450	194,450
Property purchase			
Overheads	140,600	152,400	152,400
Total	1,176,149	2,058,015	1,771,864
Prepared by: Ranjan Cyril 20 November 2017	Reviewed by: David Boone 28-Nov-17		

Attachment 2 – Completed works photos

Tucker’s Bank Flood Damage Repairs



Huangarua River Left Bank Flood Damage Repairs





Report
Date 20 November 2017
File FFAST-11-904

Committee Lower Ruamahanga Valley Floodplain Management Advisory Committee
Author Colin Munn, Team Leader, Operations Delivery and Planning

Annual Flood Protection Asset Condition Report – Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme

7. Purpose

To advise the Lower Ruamahanga River Floodplain Management Advisory Committee of progress made with the Flood Protection department's asset management system, the overall physical condition of the flood protection infrastructural assets within the Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme (LWVDS).

To seek confirmation from the subcommittee that they are satisfied that our infrastructural assets have been maintained to their agreed service level.

8. Background

The Flood Protection department is responsible for a variety of assets, including infrastructure, land and property, located on 15 river schemes¹ across the region. These assets have a total combined value of \$386.3 million² and provide flood protection to the communities located on these floodplains and infrastructure supporting the whole region. The value of the assets comprising the LWVDS is \$153 million.

The Department has established a comprehensive asset management system, which demonstrates that the service level of our infrastructural assets is:

- Being maintained in an efficient and cost-effective manner;
- Will perform as designed; and

¹ Flood Protection also manages 14 drainage schemes; these were not included in the revaluation as the schemes assets are owned by the landowners and not Greater Wellington Regional Council.

² As at June 2017

- Where required, are being enhanced.

The Environment Committee has responsibility to monitor the maintenance and improvement of these assets for the Region’s river schemes, corridors and associated watercourses on behalf of the Council. The Environment Committee relies on feedback from the various Subcommittees, Scheme Advisory committees and Friends Groups to confirm flood protection assets are being satisfactorily maintained to the agreed service level.

9. Asset Condition

Asset condition is a measure of the physical state of the asset and is assessed visually by staff on an annual basis. Consistency between assessors is achieved through the application of guidance documents. Asset condition does not identify the criticality of the asset or whether the asset meets a service level or design standard; this is determined through other measures.

Condition information enables us to predict maintenance, renewal requirements and develop effective, proactive work programmes. Asset condition is critical to managing asset risk, because it is linked to the likelihood that the asset will physically fail.

9.1 LWVDS Summary

In general, asset condition is not declining and the number of assets that are in very good (1) to moderate (3) condition has remained high from year to year as shown in **Figure 1** below. The 3% change reflects improved consistency in condition ratings not an overall decline in the condition of assets.

Figure 1: Comparison of asset condition by year

LWVDS	2016	2017
Moderate –Very Good (1-3)	94%	90%
Poor to Very Poor (4-5)	6%	10%
Total Asset Count	1248	1291

To give the Committee a sense of our asset profile and condition, a breakdown of asset condition by asset grouping and type is shown in **Figure 2** below.

Figure 2: LWVDS Asset condition by type

Asset Group	Asset Type	1 – Very Good	2 - Good	3 - Moderate	4 - Poor	5 – Very Poor	Total
Critical Assets	FLOODGATE	4	60	18	18	4	104
	STOPBANK	11	207	80	34	1	333
	WINGWALL		1				1
	Total	15	268	98	52	5	438
Individual Structure	BARRAGE GATE		1		1		2
	DIVERSION CUT		2				2
	DROP STRUCTURE		1				1
	DUCKSBILL STRUCTURE	1	1				2
	FLOODWAY SILL		3				3
	Total	1	8		1		10
	Bank Edge Structural	FENCE RAIL IRON NET		2	9	1	4
GROYNE		3	279	61	13		356
RIPRAP			28	2			30
Total		3	309	72	14	4	402
Bank Edge Vegetative	DEBRIS ARRESTOR		5				5
	DEBRIS FENCE			1			1
	WILLOW		60	57	16		133
	Total		65	58	16		139
Channel Assets	CHANNEL		175	51	28	1	255
	WEIR		4	5	3		12
	Total		179	56	31	1	267
Berms - Amenity	FENCE		25	6	2		33
	GATE		2				2
	Total		27	6	2		35
Total		19	856	290	116	10	1291

9.2 Critical Assets

Critical assets are those that provide an essential flood protection function. Failure of a critical asset such as a stopbank, training bank or floodwall or culverts and floodgates through these structures would be considered to be a system failure.

Within the LWVDS 58 of the 462 assets described as critical were rated the 'poor' or 'very poor' category. One of these assets was the Geoffrey Blundell Barrage Gates. A number of health and safety issues were identified including damaged and missing safety railings that have subsequently been repaired.

Figure 3 Barrage Gates Safety Railings



35 of the poor/very poor assets were sections of stopbanks. The majority of these had excessive vegetation growing on them. The Department has had an ongoing program to remove trees and woody vegetation from stopbanks. Significant damage can be caused by tree roots affecting the integrity of the structure. When the trees die, the roots rot and this can lead to piping failures. In addition, trees can fall over during large wind events, exposing the banks to additional erosion risk during flood events. The other stopbank issue in rural areas is the damage caused by stock crossings and the resulting depressions in the stopbank structure where failure can occur. These items will be considered for priority repairs in the works programme.

22 of the poor/very poor assets were related to floodgates. Many of these structures were not performing adequately because of silt build in the channel and vegetation growing around the structure. Some were rated poor because they are permanently under water and therefore difficult to inspect. A conservative approach has been taken and further follow-up inspection is proposed.

9.3 Other Assets

Other assets include bank edge protection works, bank edge vegetation, channels and fencing. Such assets are regularly affected by flood events and

there is an ongoing programme of repair and improvements. While these assets form an important part of the flood protection system, damage to them will not result in a failure of the overall system provided regular maintenance is undertaken.

10. Flood Damage Reserves

Maintenance budgets, together with the scheme flood damage reserves, are sufficient to ensure that flood protection assets can continue to be maintained to the required service level. A summary of river flood damage scheme reserves is detailed in **Figure 4** below. While minor damage was incurred during recent flood events, these repairs were funded from maintenance budgets without calling on contingency funds.

Figure 4: Scheme reserves to June 2017

Scheme	June 2017		
	Scheme Reserve	Major Flood Investment Reserves	Total Reserves
Lower Valley	1,910,056	1,350,264	3,260,320
Waiohine	698,812	44,534	743,345
Mount Bruce	73,956	10,094	84,050
Upper Mangatarere	36,322		36,322
Te Ore Ore	308,845	10,094	318,940
Gladstone	74,720	10,094	84,814
Waingawa	155,348	29,689	185,037
Waipoua	182,022	29,689	211,711
Kopuaranga	-30,848		-30,848
Taueru	7,171		7,171
Whangaehu	8,520		8,520
Eastern River Total	3,424,923	1,484,459	4,909,383
Western Rivers Total	2,758,824	1,484,459	4,243,283
Sub Total of River Schemes Reserves	6,183,747	2,968,918	9,152,666
GW Flood Contingency Reserve	2,247,333		2,247,333
GW Major Flood Investment		2,968,918	2,968,918
Total Reserves of River Schemes	8,431,081	5,937,836	14,368,917

11. Satisfactory maintenance of our assets

The Advisory Committee can be confident that the flood protection assets are being maintained to deliver their required level of service. This is demonstrated by:

- The annual condition assessment process, which shows that the majority of our assets are in very good to moderate condition and have been maintained or improved over the year.
- Sufficient financial provision has been made available through the maintenance budgets and scheme flood damage reserves to ensure completion of the maintenance programmes.

12. Recommendations

That the Advisory Committee:

3. ***Receives the report.***
4. ***Notes the content of the report.***
5. ***Confirms that the assets comprising the LWVDS have been maintained to the satisfaction of the Subcommittee.***

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