



AGENDA

Meeting of the
Buller District Council

Wednesday 27 April 2022
Commencing at 3pm

*To be held:
Via ZOOM*

Council

Chairperson:	Mayor
Membership:	The Mayor and all Councillors
Meeting Frequency:	Monthly – or as required
Quorum:	A majority of members (including vacancies)

Purpose

The Council is responsible for:

1. Providing leadership to, and advocacy on behalf of, the people of Buller district.
2. Ensuring that all functions and powers required of a local authority under legislation, and all decisions required by legislation to be made by local authority resolution, are carried out effectively and efficiently, either by the Council or through delegation.

Terms of Reference

1. To exercise those powers and responsibilities which cannot legally be delegated by Council:
 - a) The power to set district rates.
 - b) The power to create, adopt and implement a bylaw.
 - c) The power to borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the Long Term Plan.
 - d) The power to adopt a Long Term Plan or Annual Plan, or Annual Report.
 - e) The power to appoint a Chief Executive Officer.
 - f) The power to adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the Long Term Plan, or developed for the purpose of the Council's governance statement, including the Infrastructure Strategy.
 - g) The power to adopt a remuneration and employment policy for Chief Executive Officer.
 - h) The power to approve or change the District Plan, or any part of that Plan, in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991.
 - i) The power to approve or amend the Council's Standing Orders.
 - j) The power to approve or amend the Code of Conduct for Elected Members.
 - k) The power to appoint and discharge members of committees.
 - l) The power to establish a joint committee with another local authority or other public body.
 - m) The power to make the final decision on a recommendation from the Parliamentary Ombudsman, where it is proposed that Council not accept the recommendation.
 - n) Health & Safety obligations and legislative requirements are met.
-

2. To exercise the following powers and responsibilities of Council, which the Council chooses to retain:
 - a) Resolutions required to be made by a local authority under the Local Electoral Act 2001, including the appointment of an electoral officer and reviewing representation arrangements.
 - b) Approval of any changes to Council's vision, and oversight of that vision by providing direction on strategic priorities and receiving regular reports on its overall achievement.
 - c) Adoption of governance level strategies, plans and policies which advance Council's vision and strategic goals.
 - d) Approval of the Triennial Agreement.
 - e) Approval of the local governance statement required under the Local Government Act 2002.
 - f) Approval of a proposal to the Remuneration Authority for the remuneration of Members.
 - g) Approval of any changes to the nature and delegations of the Committees.

Common Delegations

The following delegations from Council are common to the Finance Audit and Risk Committee, Strategic Infrastructure Committee, and Community, Environment and Services Committee, within their respective areas of responsibility.

General Principal

1. The work of these Committees will be in accordance with the priorities and work programme agreed by the Council.
2. These Committees have the powers necessary to perform the Committee's responsibilities, in accordance with the approved Long Term Plan and Annual Plan budgets. Subject to confirmation of compliance with the financial strategy.

These Committees will:

Strategy, plans and policy

1. Develop and agree to strategies, plans and policies for the purposes of consultation and/or engagement with community.
2. Recommend to Council for adoption.
3. Monitor and review as and when required.

Bylaws

1. Develop and agree to the statement of proposal for new or amended bylaws for consultation
2. Recommend to Council new or amended bylaws for adoption.

Consultation and engagement

1. Ensure appropriate, effective and transparent engagement with the community, tangata whenua and other stakeholders.
2. Conduct any public engagement required on issues before the Committee, in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. Conduct hearings, where appropriate, to consider submissions from members of the public and external organisations, making determinations on such matters unless they are reserved for Council to decide.

Submissions and legislation

1. Approve submissions to external bodies/organisations on legislation and proposals that impact governance policy or matters.
2. Monitor and oversee strategic projects and programmes.
3. Monitor Council's Assets Management Plans/Strategic Infrastructure Plan.

Contracts

1. Approve and monitor contracts and other legally binding arrangements provided that such contracts/arrangements:
 - a) Do not require the approval of the whole of Council.
 - b) Fall within the budget approved under the Long Term Plan or Annual Plan and have a value exceeding the Chief Executive's financial delegation.

Other

1. Consider and make decisions which are within the Chief Executive Officer's delegations, and which the Chief Executive Officer has referred to the Committee for recommendation to Council.
2. Consider and make decisions on operational matters that fall within a Committee's area of responsibility that are outside of delegations to the Chief Executive Officer or other Council officers.
3. Commission new Committee reports and work required to respond to significant or compliance issues, or to complete the agreed programme of Council.
4. Monitor Audit recommendations and ensure completion.

Buller District Council

Venue: Via ZOOM



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BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 APRIL 2022

AGENDA ITEM 1

Prepared by Sharon Mason
Chief Executive Officer

APOLOGIES

1. REPORT SUMMARY

That Buller District Council receive any apologies or requests for leave of absence from elected members.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That there are no apologies to be received and no requests for leave of absence.

OR

That Buller District Council receives apologies from (insert councillor name) and accepts councillor (insert name) request for leave of absence.

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 APRIL 2022

AGENDA ITEM 2

Prepared by Sharon Mason
Chief Executive Officer

MEMBERS INTEREST

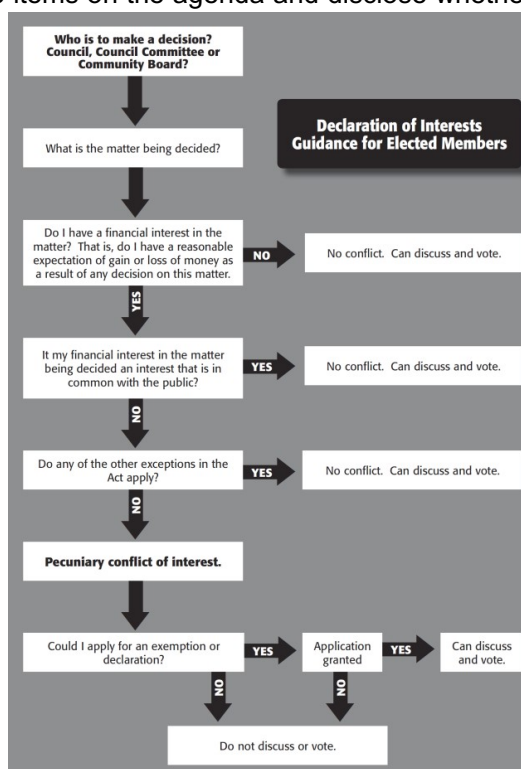
Members are encouraged to consider the items on the agenda and disclose whether they believe they have a financial or non-financial interest in any of the items in terms of Council's Code of Conduct.

Councillors are encouraged to advise the Governance Assistant, of any changes required to their declared Members Interest Register.

The attached flowchart may assist members in making that determination (Appendix A from Code of Conduct).

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION:

That Members disclose any financial or non-financial interest in any of the agenda items.



BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 APRIL 2022

AGENDA ITEM 3

Prepared by Sharon Mason
Chief Executive Officer

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

DRAFT recommendation that Council receive and confirm minutes from the meeting of 30 March 2022.



MEETING OF THE BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL, HELD AT 3.00PM ON WEDNESDAY 30 MARCH 2022 VIA ZOOM

PRESENT: Mayor J Cleine, Deputy Mayor S Roche, Councillors J Bougen, J Howard, M Montgomery, P Rutherford, R Sampson, G Weston

N Tauwhare (Iwi Representative)

APOLOGIES: Cr D Hawes, R Nahr

IN ATTENDANCE: S Mason (Chief Executive Officer), M Duff (Group Manager Infrastructure Services), R Fox (Group Manager Commercial & Corporate Services), S Judd (Group Manager Regulatory Services), K Trigg, (Acting Group Manager Community Services), R Townrow (Deputy Chief Executive Officer), V Hill (Governance Assistant)

MEDIA:

PUBLIC FORUM:

MEETING DECLARED OPEN AT 4.01pm

1. APOLOGIES (p8)
Discussion:

Apologies were received from Councillors D Hawes and R Nahr.

RESOLVED:

That Buller District Council receives apologies from Councillor D Hawes and Councillor R Nahr.

Cr P Rutherford/DM S Roche
8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. MEMBERS INTEREST (p9)

Discussion:

Cr J Bougen declared his company has the lease on one of the properties up for sale in Reefton.

Cr Bougen will abstain from voting on Item 10 Property Rationalisation Project.

RESOLVED that members disclose any financial or non-financial interest in any of the agenda items.

Cr M Montgomery/Cr R Sampson
8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (p10)

Discussion:

DM S Roche noted the following amendments to be made:

Item 6 – Adopt Draft Statements of Intent page 14 should read “DM S Roche noted that she had contacted the Buller Holdings Ltd Chairman Steve Grave to acknowledge the extraordinary effort from WestReef staff during the flooding events, along with dealing with COVID-19”.

Item 10 – Westport Rating District Joint Committee – Nomination of Two Elected Members page 17 should read “Cr Hawes indicated that he would fulfil the role but thought it would be more appropriate if it was a Westport Ward councillor”.

DM Roche also had an amendment to the public excluded minutes which would be heard in public excluded.

Item 13 - Verbal Updates from Committee chairs page 21, Cr J Howard clarified her comment “...regarding meetings since November and Cr Howard and DM S Roche had summarised community feedback at Dolomite Point and Charleston community meetings.”

Item 10 Westport Rating district Joint Committee – Nomination of Two Elected Members page 17, Cr P Rutherford sought a change saying his comments regarding “it being appropriate to have a councillor not from the Westport Ward on the committee” should follow on from the preceding paragraph.

RESOLVED that Council receive and confirm minutes from the Council meeting of 23 February 2022 with the amendments noted above.

Cr G Weston/DM S Roche
8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. COUNCIL ACTION POINT LIST (p25)

Discussion:

Item 13 – Waimangaroa Water Supply Upgrade

S Mason (CEO) reported that initially when this item was being addressed the circumstances were different and there was an awareness that following the community workshop and discussion there would potentially be a new way to be bought forward.

The date has been pushed out to May 2022 to see what new options there may be and the implications related to rates will be discussed then.

Item 14 – Temporary Road Closures for Annual Events 2021/2022

This item is on today's agenda and is now completed.

Cr R Sampson expressed concern that the Waimangaroa water supply item was pushed out until May and asked if that meant there would be no further progress on that scheme until then.

If the paper was not received until May, in June \$1,100 per annum would be rated again without any work being done. It was necessary to be conscious that Waimangaroa residents would be paying a lot of money and not getting a lot of evidence of work on the water supply progressing to resolve their situation.

Ms Mason responded that this was only from a rating aspect in May and a paper was anticipated in April. Once endorsement from councillors on the direction of travel and the community in April is received, the impact on rates would be able to be assessed and whether any other measures needed to be taken and perhaps incorporated as a stamped submission into the Annual Plan.

The rating discussion would not be had until that decision was made after the paper was received in April at full Council.

RESOLVED that Council receive the Action Point List for information

Cr J Howard/Cr M Montgomery

8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. DEBT RECOVERY REPORT 28 FEBRUARY 2022 (p27)

Discussion:

R Fox (GM Commercial & Corporate Services) advised three Sundry external debtors were Government agencies and these had since been collected. This was just an invoicing anomaly and subsequent payment had been very helpful to the cash flow.

Mayor J Cleine commented that it was good to see that despite what the district had been through, there did not appear to be a massive blowout in people not being able to meet their obligations.

Cr R Sampson queried the twenty percent discount on purchase option providing assistance for long-term lease arrears.

Mr Fox advised the remark was made on the rationale that sometimes lease payments were more difficult than mortgage payments and that refinancing may make the process easier.

RESOLVED that Council accepts the Debt Recovery Report for information

Mayor J Cleine/Cr J Bougen
8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. APPOINTMENTS PANEL SELECTION FOR DEVELOPMENT WEST COAST APPOINTED TRUSTEE (p3)

Discussion:

Mayor J Cleine reported that Dame Julie Christie's resignation came into effect when a replacement was found and this was the process in the trust deed to appoint a new trustee.

Buller District Council (BDC) was required to nominate a councillor to sit on the panel and this process would be run by Development West Coast (DWC).

Cr P Rutherford asked if it was usual for the Mayor be the Council representative on the panel and if that was the case, he nominated Mayor J Cleine and moved recommendations 1 and 2.

Mayor J Cleine confirmed this had been the case in the past and this discussion was to open it up for anybody else who wished to participate in that process.

Cr J Howard seconded the motion saying it was appropriate for the Mayor to be a part of the panel to appoint a trustee.

RESOLVED:

1. That Council nominate a councillor to participate in Development West Coast selection panel to appoint a trustee.
2. That Council supports an external recruitment agency to advertise the appointment

Cr P Rutherford/Cr J Howard
8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

7. ORDER OF CANDIDATES FOR 2022 ELECTION VOTING PAPERS (p39)

Discussion:

Mayor Cleine noted this was the status quo and was the same method used in previous elections.

RESOLVED that Council retains the past use of the pseudo random order for the candidates in the elections for Buller District Mayor, Seddon/Inangahua/Westport ward councillors, and the Inangahua Community Board.

DM S Roche/Cr J Bougen

8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8. WESTPORT RATING DISTRICT JOINT COMMITTEE – DRAFT MINUTES (p42)

Discussion:

Mayor J Cleine introduced the paper as the first set of minutes from the joint committee.

Mayor Cleine, and Councillors Howard and Rutherford sit on that committee and Mayor Cleine asked Cr J Howard to offer comment.

Cr Howard noted these were comprehensive minutes so the public and other councillors could be well informed.

There had been a lot of community feedback and there was high attendance of people viewing the livestreamed meeting. People seemed to be relieved to be informed and positive about the decision making at the meeting.

Many options were being considered and there was data and mapping behind all of the decision making.

It was good to see some priority works had been undertaken and the committee was working through some technicalities like who should own the property and maintenance etc.

Cr Howard felt very positive and that Hugh MacMillan was doing an excellent job chairing the meeting.

Cr P Rutherford wondered if anyone who had read the minutes understood the implications of approving budget for retrospective maintenance work. This was not made clear in the minutes and essentially the committee approved retrospective maintenance work on erosion on the Buller River in the O'Connor Home area and additional maintenance work at Organs Island.

The effect of the resolution made added \$1,000,000 to the approved budget as identified in the regional Long Term Plan to carry out flood protection work.

Cr Rutherford said it was important to identify the committee approved additional maintenance work in excess of \$1,000,000 which was over and above the first indicated sum.

Mayor J Cleine clarified that the rating district joint committee was making recommendations to the West Coast Regional Council (WCRC) and they choose to pick up recommendations and endorsements. WCRC would ratify that or otherwise at their full regional meeting

RESOLVED that Council receive the report for information.

Cr G Weston/Mayor J Cleine

8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

9. TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURES FOR ANNUAL EVENTS – OPERATIONAL DECISION MAKING (p53)

Discussion:

Mayor J Cleine noted that this item had been around for a very long time.

S Mason (CEO) reported that this was self explanatory and that the intention was to bring it in line with operational decision making. Council was asked to approve that temporary road closures are done via the Chief Executive Officer and no longer needed to come to Council for approval.

DM S Roche was happy to move this resolution and said it had been around for the nine years that she had been at Council.

Cr P Rutherford thoroughly agreed and seconded the motion.

RESOLVED that Council approve the requested temporary road closures as noted in this report be Delegated to Staff through the Chief Executive Officer

DM S Roche/Cr P Rutherford

8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

10. PROPERTY RATIONALISATION PROJECT (p56)

Discussion

Cr J Bougen's conflict of interest was noted and he would not be voting.

K Trigg (Acting GM Community Services) outlined the paper and reported these properties were the first round to investigate for divestment.

The next couple of stages had been completed and they were now ready for Council to approve and will be ready to be sold on the open market.

Cr P Rutherford indicated he was comfortable with the report and he was pleased to note the Percy's Bush recommendation would have further investigative work carried out.

There had been a similar move last century to dispose of Percy's Bush and there was a strong push from the community for that not to happen.

A concerned member of the public had contacted Cr Rutherford in this regard.

There was reassurance that this was not on the immediate sale list and that the Chief Executive Officer would be instructed to undertake investigative work on the creation of a recreational reserve.

Even if this did involve the sale of part of that land, Cr Rutherford wanted to ensure that this came back to Council and what the community thinks was taken into account.

K Trigg acknowledged that this was a well loved piece of land and that was why it would be a reserve and only a small part sold and not the native tree area.

Cr G Weston queried if there was an option developing the unformed legal road with the 84 Domett Street and 50 Bentham Street properties.

Following further discussion, Ms Trigg indicated legal opinion would be sought. Those pieces of land have been separated purposely as it was not possible to sell a legal road.

Cr M Montgomery asked for further detail on page 59 with 84 Domett Street having a Hazard Activities and Industries List (HAIL) report.

Ms Trigg replied that this would be looked at again and legal advice would be sought if this site required further remediation. Any cost of remediation would come out of the proceeds of the sale. If it was not viable, this would be bought back before Council.

DM S Roche pointed out that if the unformed road Cr Weston referred to was formed it would open up sections to more development and may give greater value to the properties and this should be discussed with the assigned real estate agent.

There was further discussion regarding the sale of land to adjacent neighbours.

Ms Trigg said it was worth noting that at Lighthouse Road one of the neighbours had a driveway and access would be part of the agreement. Should Council sell the property there would be a boundary adjustment to make access to the driveway more permanent.

Councillors had reservations regarding the sale of Percy's Bush land, the unformed road at 84 Domett/50 Bentham Street as well as the sale to adjacent neighbours and were consequently reluctant to move recommendations 1-4.

There was further discussion and it was generally agreed that rewording of the resolutions was required.

S Mason (CEO) suggested Resolution 3 could read "Chief Executive Officer to bring report back to Council on the outcomes of the legal and real estate advice if this is contrary to being straightforward".

Cr R Sampson said whether or not advice was contrary should be a decision for councillors and the report should come back to Council regardless.

Mayor J Cleine proposed removing 84 Domett Street/Bentham from Resolution 1 and adding an additional part b to Resolution 2 regarding 84 Domett Street.

Discussion followed and votes were taken

RESOLVED that Council:

1. Instructs Chief Executive Officer to proceed with the process of disposal of the following council owned properties, subject to legal advice:
 - 157 Queen Street - Lot 2 DP 3772, Record of Title NL3A/540
 - Lighthouse Road, between numbers 32 and 34 - Section 2 SO 14947, Record of Title NL10D/1227
 - 7 Webb Street - Lot 4 DP 3829, NL3A/827
 - William/Bridge/Don Streets, former depot (Reefton) – Sections 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853 & 854 Town of Reefton SO 9594, Record of Title NL117/132 and Section 1357 Town of Reefton SO 9879, Record of Title NL2D/780;

Mayor J Cleine/DM S Roche

6/1

CARRIED

Against: Cr R Sampson

Abstained: Cr J Bougen

R Sampson was not comfortable with the Lighthouse Road property being included and believed more work was required in regard to the lessee's right of way and easements etc.

Cr J Bougen abstained from the vote.

- 2(a) **RESOLVED** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to proceed with the further investigation into the creation of a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 for the majority of the property and the potential sale of the small portion of land not covered in bush for the following property:
- 71 Domett Street (Percy's Bush) – Section 7 SQ 141, Record of Title NL1D/1088 and Section 8 SQ 141, Record of Title NL1D/1088

Mayor J Cleine/Cr G Weston

8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

- 2(b) **RESOLVED** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to proceed with further investigation into 84 Domett Street legal, roading and survey issues and that real estate advice be sought on the value proposition and a report be bought back to Council.

DM S Roche/Cr M Montgomery

8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

It was agreed that Recommendation 3 was no longer required.

DM S Roche queried which properties were being referred to in the former Recommendation 4 (which was now Recommendation 3).

Ms Trigg advised it wasn't referring to any properties in this current group and was in relation to small parcels of land which would be coming up for evaluation.

DM S Roche stated she would rather be able to identify the exact properties this recommendation referred to. Cr R Sampson agreed.

S Mason (CEO) acknowledged the new Recommendation 3 did not advise that it was asking for advance instruction to the Chief Executive. A paper would be bought back to Council listing those particular smaller properties as a separate paper.

Mayor J Cleine advised that the new Recommendation 3 was no longer required either as nothing was tabled.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT (p68)

Discussion:

S Mason (CEO) asked that the report be taken as read and outlined a few key points.

The Three Waters working group had put forward a series of recommendations to Minister Mahuta and recent conversations suggested the reforms would go ahead.

The Buller Health Trust new building is progressing well and should be completed by the middle of next year. It was positive for the community to have a one stop shop in terms of dentist, doctor and physiotherapist under one roof.

Ms Mason noted that the website upgrade project was well underway and there had been good feedback from the community as the current website was quite difficult to navigate around.

Today the community was celebrating with the formal opening of the partnership between Buller District Council (BDC), Tai Poutini Conservation and local iwi around the learning hub in Westport.

Ms Mason reported this was an exciting development and tied in with the future economic strategy and direction across the West Coast.

RESOLVED that Council note the content of the Chief Executive Officer report.

Cr J Howard/Cr J Bougen
8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12. MAYOR'S REPORT (p105)

Discussion:

Mayor Cleine noted that in terms of relationship with central Government it was very important that the more Cabinet ministers were aware of what was happening on the ground in Buller the better it would be when the bid for funds was presented to Cabinet.

Emergency Management Minister Kiri Allan had set up fortnightly ZOOM calls with each of our technical teams to make sure the bid was prepared in an appropriate way for Cabinet to consider.

The Mayors Taskforce for Jobs (MTFJ) was going really well with some new roles filled by students who had work experience through the Buller High School Gateway programme. The MTFJ assisted with tool allowances and wage subsidies.

The Local Government NZ conference was straightforward and there were updates in the Mayor's report.

A workshop was held last week with the panel considering the next report back to the Minister for Local Government in October, with a focus on five areas.

Councillors were able to provide feedback and Mayor Cleine encouraged councillors to engage in those opportunities as this was a useful conversation.

Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) Regional Advisor, Paul Barker, had given an update on Resource Management reform. This was more specifically around Climate Change Adaptation planning and Land Information memorandum documentation.

Stuart Crosbie, Local Government NZ President, spoke about the Vote 22 campaign which provided a package of support from DIA and Local Government NZ (LGNZ) encouraging people to participate in local body elections.

Mayor Cleine mentioned the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) Trifecta Work Programme that combined a new Emergency Management Bill, a review of the National Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan and also a review of the National Disaster Resilience Strategy.

Mayor Cleine also reported on various meetings attended and correspondence, noting correspondence from his uncle Irwin Elston wishing the district well and the Mayor's subsequent reply.

A thank you was extended to Cr R Sampson for her prompting to contact local contractors expressing thanks for their efforts during recent weather events. Mr Peter Campbell and the local Rotary group were also thanked for their response to the local community during these emergencies.

Cr J Howard noted that an annual report from the Primary Health Organisation was to be requested, as per discussions on the February agenda item appointing Graeme Neylon as a trustee. Mayor Cleine would attend to this.

Cr P Rutherford reported that the Future for Local Government (FFLG) review was useful and an important piece of work for councillors to be involved with, noting the fairly compressed timeframe around it and an upcoming LGNZ conference in Palmerston North in a couple of months time.

RESOLVED:

1. That Council receive the report for discussion and information.
2. That Council receive and note incoming and outgoing correspondence and Councillors provide direction for any responses or additions.

Cr P Rutherford/Cr G Weston
8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

13. VERBAL UPDATES FROM COMMITTEE CHAIRS (p132)

Inangahua Community Board – Cr J Bougen (Chair)

Cr Bougen noted there were many projects and issues that remain to be activated or completed, however the exception was the Oddfellows Hall which was now being fully painted on the exterior with heritage colours.

Ngati Waewae – N Tauwhare (Iwi Representative)

Mr Tauwhare reported there were no updates.

Mayor J Cleine acknowledged and thanked Mr Tauwhare for his involvement at both opening ceremonies today. Mayor Cleine noted the relationship with Ngati Wawae was growing and strong in the district and Mr Tauwhare had played a significant part in that, both at the forefront and also often in the background as well.

Regulatory & Hearings Committee – Cr P Rutherford (Chair)

Cr Rutherford exclaimed it was a great day to be a councillor in the Buller district, having attended two openings today. One at the Tai Poutini conservation and training hub and also the Toki Bridge.

Both of these projects had potential to add value to the district and it was enjoyable to see that the bridge to nowhere was now the bridge to somewhere.

Cr Rutherford had been receiving updates from S Judd (GM Regulatory Services). Things had been very busy with a dog attack on a public health official, Karamea illegal land clearance work and delays in terms of building consents among the issues.

Delays in consents was a resource based issue and not unique to Buller and was prevalent throughout the country. It was difficult employing qualified people in teams to do this work and an increasing number of private providers were taking on this work from councils.

The Regulatory team were working with developers and builders and there was a high percentage of consents going out recently with minimum floor heights that meet the 1 in 100 year event standard.

Cr Rutherford noted people were investing a lot of money in their assets and were aware of the situation.

A workshop on climate change adaptation was scheduled for Wednesday 6 April with Diana Rossiter from Dextera Ltd working on behalf of Council.

A climate change adaptation strategy was required and it was important councillors understood the implications for the entire district.

Council was being directed by the Ministry for the Environment in this regard

These workshops would be recorded and made publicly available, setting the scene on what direction Council needed to take.

Mayor J Cleine asked if the Toki Bridge area was included in the alcohol ban.

S Judd (GM Regulatory Services) advised this would be a part of the bylaws review and would be noted.

Community, Environment & Services Committee – Cr M Montgomery (Chair)

Cr Montgomery advised that a lengthy meeting was held 16 March and the next meeting would be held 11 May 2022.

Te Tai Poutini Plan (TTPP) – Mayor J Cleine and Deputy Mayor S Roche

DM Roche provided councillors with a comprehensive update on the meeting held recently.

Coastal land stability, natural hazard overlay maps and provisions for public consultation were discussed.

Also attached to the report was the consultation report and feedback from the exposure document was summarised in the report

Discussion around the Natural and Built Environments Bill which had been pushed back to the end of this year and would now be presented with the spatial planning bill.

There was discussion about whether or not this had an impact on the appetite to fast track the TTPP and if the reasons were still valid.

Following a lot of discussion, it was agreed to push ahead at this stage.

Coastal setbacks were discussed, along with mitigation from flood walls, existing use rules and Airbnb provisions.

DM Roche thanked Cr J Howard for her suggestion that the paper that went to the TTPP be circulated to councillors so all would see the summary of submissions received.

A public meeting scheduled for 13 April 2022 in Westport was cancelled as further information was to be made available to the committee in April and May.

Councillors discussed these matters at length.

Westport Rating District Joint Committee – Cr P Rutherford and Cr J Howard

Cr J Howard advised that the Westport Rating District Joint Committee agenda for the 11 April 2022 meeting was available on the West Coast Regional Council (WCRC) website.

RESOLVED that Council receive verbal updates from the following Committee Chairs, for information:

1. Inangahua Community Board – Cr J Bougen
2. Ngati Waewae Representative – N Tauwhare
3. Regulatory & Hearings Committee – Cr P Rutherford
4. Community, Environment & Services Committee – Cr M Montgomery
5. Te Tai o Poutini Plan – Mayor J Cleine and Deputy Mayor S Roche
6. Westport Rating District Joint Committee – Cr P Rutherford and Cr J Howard

Mayor J Cleine/DM S Roche
8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

14 Public Excluded

It was agreed to move into public excluded for the purpose of amending public excluded minutes.

RESOLVED that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting:

Item	Minutes/Report:	General subject	Reason for passing resolution Section 7 LGOIMA 1987
15	Sharon Mason, Chief Executive Officer	Amendment of public excluded minutes	<u>Section 7(2)(f)(i) -</u> the free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to members or officers or employees of any local authority, or any persons to whom <u>section 2(5)</u> applies, in the course of their duty

Mayor J Cleine/Cr J Howard
8/8

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 APRIL 2022

AGENDA ITEM 4

Prepared by Sharon Mason
Chief Executive Officer

COUNCIL ACTION POINT LIST

1. REPORT SUMMARY

A summary of council resolutions requiring actions.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Action Point list for information.

Council Action Points 2022

Item	Previous Action	Progress	Assigned	Completion Date
13	<p>August 2021 As per August Council Minutes Item 5, Waimangaroa Water Supply Upgrade, Resolution 4:</p> <p>Direct the Chief Executive to report to Council on the opportunities and risks to Council of internally bridging the actual cost of the upgraded Waimangaroa water supply to connected residents and the water rates previously consulted on in 2021. Giving consideration to Three Waters reform timelines and indicated provisions of those reforms such as debt transfer and/or the "better off" payment component. This report is due prior to setting of new Waimangaroa water rate and will be consulted on as part of Annual Plan 2022/23.</p>	<p>The forthcoming Three Waters decisions on the timing of payments make a decision by Council on options for rating the increased funding requirement best delayed until further clarity can be gained. Upon consultation with the Deputy Mayor Sharon Roche, the paper has been deferred.</p> <p>Consideration of rates for the Waimangaroa water supply to be bought into Annual Plan discussions.</p>	<p>Chief Executive Officer</p> <p>Strategic discussion around the recent weather events and the impact these had on the Waimangaroa water supply.</p> <p>Significant damage had been suffered and a full assessment has not yet been completed.</p> <p>Following the community workshop and discussion there would potentially be a new way to be bought forward.</p> <p>The date has been pushed out to May 2022 to see what new options there may be and the implications related to rates will be discussed then.</p>	May-22

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 APRIL 2022

AGENDA ITEM 5

Prepared by Mike Duff
Group Manager Infrastructure Services

Reviewed by Rachel Townrow
Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Attachments A – Resilience Improvements Assessment
B – Council Workshop Staff Notes

WAIMANGAROA WATER SUPPLY – CONNS CREEK UPGRADE PROJECT SCENARIOS

1. REPORT PURPOSE

This report outlines scenarios available to Council on how it may proceed with the Waimangaroa Water Supply Conns Creek Upgrade project from the current status quo. It takes into consideration recent events and developments including Council's resolution to defer the Water Treatment Plant and consultation with community representatives.

There are five scenarios identified ranging from "do nothing" to an "optimised solution", with their scope inclusions and service levels summarised versus their respective project budgets. The capital and operating expenditure estimates can be used to develop funding and rating options corresponding to each scenario.

2. REPORT SUMMARY

Background

Waimangaroa currently has an untreated water supply sourced from Conns Creek. It is under a permanent Boil Water Notice due to public health risk, and is also vulnerable to loss of supply, poor water quality and maintenance hazards.

The existing Conns Creek supply requires upgrade works to provide enduring and fit-for-purpose infrastructure which delivers compliant drinking water for current and future ratepayers. To achieve a compliant supply, it will require a new Water Treatment Plant (WTP).

Tab 5: Waimangaroa Water Supply Upgrade

Council resolved at the August 2021 meeting to approve Alternative C (Value Engineered compliance) which included a \$900k provision for a new WTP. Following an open tender process, the market response far exceeded the WTP provision leading to a subsequent Council resolution in February 2022 to defer this element from the project, leaving \$900k available to consider reallocation to other scope of work. Staff have completed a detailed cost/benefit and risk assessment to identify the best options to improve system resilience within this budget provision. Refer to Attachment A for staff recommendations.

A Council video workshop was held 2 March 2022 to set the direction for next steps, followed by a video meeting with community representatives from the Waimangaroa Ratepayers Association the following week. The need to have multiple scenarios to consider for continuing with Conns Creek Upgrade was agreed, including a desire to explore best use of the \$900k WTP provision. Other options including private water tanks and bore supplies were discussed, which staff had previously investigated and recommended against for multiple reasons. Refer to Attachment B for staff notes from the Council workshop.

The following scenarios for the Conns Creek Upgrade Project have been identified:

Scenarios					
Conns Creek Upgrade	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5
Title	Status quo	Value Engineered Raw Water Supply	Improved Raw Water Supply	Compliant Treated Water Supply	Optimised Treated Water Supply
Description	Do Nothing	\$1.4M Upgrade	\$2.3M Upgrade	\$4M Upgrade	\$5M Upgrade
Scope	Stop upgrade project	Complete contract for 'Alternative C' upgrade to raw water supply	As per Scenario 2 plus reallocate \$900k to priority raw water improvements	As per Scenario 2 plus new WTP	As per Scenario 3 plus new WTP
Capex	\$550k (accrued)	\$1.4M	\$2.3M	\$4M	\$5M
Opex (p.a.)	\$123k	\$224k	\$282k	\$466k	\$547k
Service Level	No change	Increased raw water reliability	Improved raw water resilience	Compliant supply with increased reliability	Optimised, compliant supply with improved resilience
Compliant to DWSNZ	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Notes				WTP deferred by Council resolution	WTP deferred by Council resolution

3. DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Council:

1. Note the report.
2. Subject to rating implications:
 - a. Endorse Scenario 3 'Improved Resilience' (\$2.3M Raw Water Supply Upgrade) as the preferred next upgrade stage, maintaining its previous capital expenditure committed in August 2021.
 - b. Endorse staff resilience assessment and identified priority works (Options 1 – 8) as best use of the \$900k budget provision included in \$2.3M for Scenario 3.
3. Request rating implications of Scenario 3 'Improved Resilience' be available for comparison in time for 2022/23 Annual Plan considerations, incorporating the Action Point from August 2021 to explore funding options, opportunities and risks.

4. SCENARIOS

Scenario 1 – Status Quo (Do Nothing)

'Status Quo' stops the project and performs no further work on system improvement, hence:

- No raw water supply upgrade for the intakes, sediment/balancing tanks or delivery pipework to improve reliability.
- No town reticulation pipe renewals or resilience improvements.
- No Water Treatment Plant and non-compliance to DWSNZ.
- Accrued costs to date for project planning accounted for in rates.

Scenario 1 – Status Quo		
Capital Expenditure		
Description	Detail	Value
Accrued Costs to Date	Estimate as at April 2022	\$550,000
Raw Water Supply	Not Applicable	\$0
Water Treatment & Storage	Not Applicable	\$0
Project Delivery	Not Applicable	\$0

Tab 5: Waimangaroa Water Supply Upgrade

Scenario 1 – Status Quo		
Capital Expenditure		
Description	Detail	Value
Allowances	Not applicable	\$0
Estimated Required Capex		\$550,000
Operating Expenditure		
Estimated Annual Opex		\$123,000 p.a.

Scenario 2 – Value Engineered (\$1.4M Prioritised Raw Water Supply Upgrade)

'Value Engineered' continues with the \$405k contract awarded by Council (as part of Alternative C) to upgrade critical elements of the raw water supply to increase reliability:

- Prioritised upgrade of the raw water intakes, sediment/balancing tanks and delivery pipework including selected sections of the trunk main.
- No town reticulation pipe renewals or resilience improvements.
- No Water Treatment Plant and non-compliance to DWSNZ.

Scenario 2 – Value Engineered		
Capital Expenditure		
Description	Detail	Value
Accrued Costs to Date	Estimate as at April 2022	\$550,000
Raw Water Supply	Prioritised upgrade of intakes, sedimentation/balance tanks & pipeline	\$405,000
Water Treatment & Storage	Not Applicable	\$0
Project Delivery	Project Management & Owners Costs	\$195,000
Allowances	Estimate & Event Risk	\$250,000
Estimated Required Capex		\$1,400,000
Operating Expenditure		
Estimated Annual Opex		\$224,000 p.a.

Scenario 3 – Improved Resilience (\$2.3M Raw Water Supply Upgrade)

‘Improved Resilience’ includes the scope of Scenario 2, plus the \$900k WTP budget provision approved from Alternative C reallocated to next highest priorities of the raw water network. This includes consideration to other renewals or upgrades which would improve overall resilience of the supply as identified via cost/benefit and risk assessment:

- Prioritised upgrade of the raw water intakes, sediment/balancing tanks and delivery pipework including sections of the trunk main.
- Additional raw water resilience improvements (refer Appendix 1 for details)
- No Water Treatment Plant and non-compliance to DWSNZ.

Scenario 3 – Improved Resilience		
Capital Expenditure		
Description	Detail	Value
Accrued Costs to Date	Estimate as at April 2022	\$550,000
Raw Water Supply	Prioritised upgrade of intakes, sedimentation/balance tanks & pipeline	\$405,000
Resilience Improvements	Additional raw water scope identified	\$900,000
Project Delivery	Project Management & Owners Costs	\$195,000
Allowances	Estimate & Event Risk	\$250,000
Estimated Required Capex		\$2,300,000
Operating Expenditure		
Estimated Annual Opex		\$282,000 p.a.

Scenario 4 – Compliant Supply (\$4M Treated Water Supply Upgrade)

‘Compliant Supply’ includes the scope of Scenario 2, plus supply and installation of a new WTP and treated water storage facility, including chlorination. This would be compliant to latest standards and legislation, but retains areas of risk with the raw water system resilience:

- Prioritised upgrade of the raw water intakes, sediment/balancing tanks and delivery pipework including selected sections of the trunk main.
- New Water Treatment Plant, treated water storage and chlorination compliant with DWSNZ.

Tab 5: Waimangaroa Water Supply Upgrade

Scenario 4 – Compliant Supply		
Capital Expenditure		
Description	Detail	Value
Accrued Costs to Date	Estimate as at April 2022	\$550,000
Raw Water Supply	Prioritised upgrade of intakes, sedimentation/balance tanks & pipeline	\$405,000
Water Treatment & Storage	Water Treatment Plant, chlorination & 300m ³ treated storage reservoir	\$2,500,000
Project Delivery	Project Management & Owners Costs	\$295,000
Allowances	Estimate & Event Risk	\$250,000
Estimated Required Capex		\$4,000,000
Operating Expenditure		
Estimated Annual Opex		\$466,000 p.a.

Scenario 5 – Optimised Supply (\$5M Treated Water Supply Upgrade)

‘Optimised Supply’ includes the scope of Scenario 3, plus supply and installation of a new WTP and treated water storage facility, including chlorination. This would be compliant to latest standards and legislation, and also improve the raw water system resilience to result in a safe, adequate and reliable water supply:

- Prioritised upgrade of the raw water intakes, sediment/balancing tanks and delivery pipework including sections of the trunk main.
- Additional raw water resilience improvements (refer Appendix 1 for details)
- New Water Treatment Plant, treated water storage and chlorination compliant with DWSNZ.

Scenario 5 – Optimised Supply		
Capital Expenditure		
Description	Detail	Value
Accrued Costs to Date	Estimate as at April 2022	\$550,000
Raw Water Supply	Prioritised upgrade of intakes, sedimentation/balance tanks & pipeline	\$405,000
Resilience Improvements	Additional raw water scope identified	\$900,000
Water Treatment & Storage	Water Treatment Plant, chlorination & 300m ³ treated storage reservoir	\$2,500,000
Project Delivery	Project Management & Owners Costs	\$295,000
Allowances	Estimate & Event Risk	\$350,000
Estimated Required Capex		\$5,000,000
Operating Expenditure		
Estimated Annual Opex		\$547,000 p.a.

5. OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Operating expenditure estimates have been provided for each scenario, noting the different levels of loan interest and depreciation, as well as operations, repairs and maintenance and general management and overheads. These estimates are per annum for the first year only (2022/23) and subject to escalation and change over time:

Scenarios					
Conns Creek Upgrade	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5
Loan Interest	\$22,000	\$56,000	\$92,000	\$161,000	\$202,000
Depreciation	\$20,000	65,000	\$65,000	\$100,000	\$120,000
Operations, Repairs & Maintenance	\$65,000	\$70,000	\$98,000	\$121,000	\$139,000
Indirects (Insurance, Utilities, Rates etc)	\$3,000	\$13,000	\$14,000	\$58,000	\$60,000
Management & Supervision	\$3,000	\$10,000	\$3,000	\$16,000	\$16,000
Corporate Overheads	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$123,000	\$224,000	\$282,000	\$466,000	\$547,000

6. RESILIENCE OPTIONS FOR SCENARIO 3

Through a detailed resilience assessment including cost/benefit and risk assessment processes undertaken by staff, the following options have been identified as priority works. Staff recommend that Options 1 – 8 be undertaken in this ranking order until \$900k is expended, noting the current estimates will be refined to ensure work stays within approved budget. Note Option 9 is excluded due to its low cost/benefit/risk score. Refer to Attachment A for additional context.

		Total of Options (1-8)	\$1,072,500		
	OPTIONS	Scope	Estimated Cost	Ranking	SCORE
1	Township Reticulation	Upgrade existing township reticulation	\$280,000	1	74.0
2	Toby / Backflow Prevention	Install meters / Toby at properties & in-line meters	\$170,000	2	73.5
3	Specialist Leak Detection	Engage specialist leak detection services	\$15,000	3	72.5
4	Monitoring HUB	Install new monitoring HUB for quality and flow monitoring with Turbidity Meter to control selective extraction	\$70,000	4	68.8
5	Conns Creek Rd Pipe replacement Wishaw to Aiken St / Neighbours Rd Intersection	Install new pipework within sealed section of Conns Creek Road 575m	\$172,500	6	67.0
6	Disconnect remote consumers waterlines	Disconnect the remote consumers long waterlines servicing single properties and extensive distance and replace with own water storage	\$15,000	5	67.3
7	Above Ground Pipe replacement in bush section from intake	Replace remaining existing above ground reticulation within Bush section in water reserve land	\$110,000	7	64.0
8	Conns Creek Rd Pipe replacement	Install new pipework within Conns Creek Road 1 km	\$240,000	8	62.5
9	Water Storage / Rising & falling Main	300m³ Water Storage tanks & rising and falling mains	\$780,000	9	53.8

7. CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Strategic Alignment

The successful delivery of major assets and infrastructure projects in accordance with our LTP is critical to the success of our district. The benefits of major projects are aligned with community outcomes including well-being, learning, who we are, sustainable environment and prosperity.

7.2 Significance Assessment

Major projects are considered highly significant in terms of capital and operating expenditure, complexity, impact to levels of service in accordance with policy.

7.3 Tangata Whenua Considerations

Council works in partnership with Ngāti Waewae to provide governance. The decision does not hold significance in relation to ancestral land or a body of water or other elements of intrinsic value, and does not specifically impact Tangata Whenua, their culture and traditions.

7.4 Risk Management Implications

Major project risks are managed in accordance with Council's risk management processes including a "what could go wrong?" approach to ensure all practicable steps are being taken to assess, control and monitor identified risks.

7.5 Policy Framework Implications

Council must comply with relevant policy and legal requirements including the Public Works Act 1981, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, the Resource Management Act 1991, Local Government Act 2002 and Council's own Procurement Policy.

7.6 Legal Implications

There is no legal context, issue or implication relevant to this decision.

7.7 Financial / Budget Implications

Costs for major projects are expended against cost codes in our Annual Plan. Deviations (trends and changes) from approved control baselines will be indicated as budget variances and reported to Council accordingly.

7.8 Media / Publicity

Publicity is expected with major projects, not all of which will be positive. However, this should not detract from the reasons for delivering important assets and infrastructure for the community.

7.9 Consultation Considerations

Affected parties and stakeholders including community members and entities, government ministries, agencies and authorities are consulted throughout the project delivery process.



INTERNAL STAFF MEMO

MEMO DETAILS	
DATE:	14 APRIL 2022
TO:	MICHAEL DUFF – GROUP MANAGER INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES
FROM:	ERIC DE BOER – MANAGER INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY

Appendix 1 - Resilience Improvements – Cost/Benefit & Risk Assessment

Executive Summary

It is proposed to expend the \$0.9M available on pipe network and reticulation improvements rather than spend it on water storage. The primary reason is that without the network pipe replacement required any improvements to the storage will be potentially isolated and at continued risks of outages for consumers.

Purpose

This internal staff memo provides an assessment of cost/benefit and risks in relation to the optioneering, procurement process and technical challenges to utilise the \$900K for additional works to upgrade the Waimangaroa water supply noting that any option selection is to exclude any water treatment facilities.

Background

Waimangaroa currently has an untreated water supply sourced from Conns Creek. It is under a permanent Boil Water Notice due to public health risk, and is also vulnerable to loss of supply, poor water quality and maintenance hazards.

The existing Conns Creek supply requires upgrade works to provide enduring and fit-for-purpose infrastructure which delivers compliant drinking water for current and future ratepayers. To achieve a compliant supply, it will require a new water treatment plant (WTP).

Council resolved at the August 2021 meeting to approve a value engineered Alternative-C (limited reticulation upgrade but including a WTP and water storage) as the preferred compliant project. Council provisioned \$900,000 for the water treatment plant and treated water storage and directed that the Water Supply Upgrade Conns Creek - Stage 2 be tendered to the open market as a design-build tender.

The Request for Tender was split into two components comprising:

- Water Treatment Plant, Civil Works and Structures (as a complete package)
- Separable Portion (A) Supply and Construct, Civil Works, Water Storage Tanks and Separate Rising and Falling Mains (as a complete package)

The Request for Tender (RFT) closed in January 2022.

Two tenders were received and the preferred tenderer price was above \$2.5m. Council recognised that both tender prices were substantially more than the budget provision (\$2.5M versus \$0.9M) so via Council meeting it was formally resolved that Council:



- Does not proceed with procurement of the Water Treat Plant and directs staff to formally conclude the tender process.
- Holds public excluded Council workshop to re-evaluate the Conns Creek Upgrade project to then direct staff on next steps.

Both tenderers were formally advised that all tenders were declined and that no contract would be awarded.

Council staff have been asked: 'what can the \$0.9M afford in relation to resilience improvements' and 'to proceed with some investigation and providing options on how to use the remaining \$900K budget in lieu of providing a water treatment plant'.

The goal will be to improve the resilience of the existing Conns Creek water supply, while recognising that it will exclude a water treatment plant.

Optioneering

The Technical Team have proceeded to look at options for the \$0.9M. This has incorporated the accumulated knowledge of the asset owner, project team and the performance history and recommendations from our operations and maintenance contractor in order to prioritise the available funding to achieve best value for money.

The team carried out an investment logic map exercise to ensure we would focus on appropriate response options and rank them in importance, and to then identify the benefits in solving those issues and subsequently turn these into clearly identifiable investment objectives.

Once the options were identified, a Multi Criteria Analysis (MCA) was carried out the enable the options to be ranked in order of priority to achieve "value for money for the budget available".

The following nine (9) criteria were used in the MCA, with each criteria given a weighting to indicate the extent of its importance to achieve the desired outcome which is system resilience.

1. Minimal site investigations required prior to implementing the physical works, quick runs on the board, easy to design and install or implement (10%)
2. Water (Safety & Quality) Compliance to new drinking water rules (20%)
3. Low Risk to install, construct (no major design or geotechnical, or consenting risks or legislation, compliance risk) (15%)
4. Physical Works are not wasted if Conns Creek WS source is needing to be abandoned (10%)
5. Ready to start construction by May / June 2022 (5%)
6. Reliability & Resilience-Reduces risk and vulnerability of the supply to floods and major seismic events (10%)




7. Security - Reduces risk of security of supply to township and improves performance to deliver LOS (10%)
8. Affordability-Value for Money Reduces costs to ratepayers and inter-generational financial burden (10%)
9. Fit For Future-Meets infrastructure investment strategy and long-term plan objectives (10%)

Each item was scored as follows against each of the criteria and then the scores totalled. The lower the score would indicate either a poor fit or increased risks to that option.

Determine how well project fits criteria
90 to 100 – Outstanding Fit
80 to 90 – Excellent, High Fit
65 to 80 – Above Average, Good Fit
50 - 65 – Average, Moderate Fit
Below 50 - Poor Fit



MULTI-CRITERIA ANALYSIS (MCA) FOR WAIMANGAROA NON TREATMENT \$900k - What can the \$0.9M afford in relation to resilience improvements?

SCORING GUIDELINES out of 100													
SCORING GUIDELINES out of 100	<div><div>BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL</div></div>	CITERIA DISCRIPTION	Criteria 1 Minimal site Investigations required prior to implementing the physical works Quick Runs on the board Easy to design and install or implement	Criteria 2 Water (Safety & Quality) Compliance to new drinking water regulations	Criteria 3 Low Risk to install, consect (No major design or protection or consenting risks or legislation, compliance risk)	Criteria 4 Physical Works are not wasted if Coons Creek WS source is abandoned	Criteria 5 Ready to start construction By May / June 2022	Criteria 6 Reliability & Resilience Reduces risk and vulnerability of the supply to floods and major seismic events	Criteria 7 Security Reduces risk of security of supply to township and improves performance Deliver LOS	Criteria 8 Affordability Value for money Reduces costs to ratepayers and inter- generational financial burden	Criteria 9 Fit for Future Meets Infrastructure investment strategy and long term plan objectives		
												WEIGHTED SCORE	
												WEIGHT	
												Total Weighted Score	Percentage to equal 100%
												TOTAL (1-8)	
\$1,072,500													
Below 50 - Poor FR													
OPTIONS	Scope	Estimated Cost	Ranking	SCORE	Score Each Criteria out of 100 Below								
1	Township Reliculation	Upgrade existing township reliculation	1	74.0	70	65	80	90	50	80	45	80	
2	Toby / Backflow Prevention	Install meters / Toby at properties & in-line meters	2	73.5	70	80	70	90	50	70	70	70	
3	Specialist Leak Detection	Engage specialist leak detection services	3	72.5	80	50	80	80	80	70	80	80	
4	Monitoring HUB	Install new monitoring HUB for quality and flow monitoring with Turbidity Meter to control selective extraction	4	68.8	70	85	75	50	50	50	75	60	
5	Disconnect remote consumers waterlines	Remove waterlines servicing single properties and replace with own water storage	6	67.3	90	50	35	90	60	80	75	75	
6	Coons Creek Rd Pipe replacement	Install new pipework within sealed section of Coons Creek Road \$75m	5	67.5	70	75	70	50	60	70	80	50	
7	Above Ground Pipe replacement	Replace remaining existing above ground reliculation within Bush section in water reserve land	7	64.0	65	75	60	50	50	70	70	50	
8	Coons Creek Rd Pipe replacement	Install new pipework within Coons Creek Road 1 km	8	62.5	65	75	55	50	45	65	70	50	
9	Water Storage / Rising & falling mains	300m ³ Water Storage tanks & rising and falling mains	9	53.8	30	55	35	70	20	60	75	70	

		Total of Options (1-8)	\$1,072,500		
	OPTIONS	Scope	Estimated Cost	Ranking	SCORE
1	Township Reticulation	Upgrade existing township reticulation	\$280,000	1	74.0
2	Toby / Backflow Prevention	Install meters / Toby at properties & in-line meters	\$170,000	2	73.5
3	Specialist Leak Detection	Engage specialist leak detection services	\$15,000	3	72.5
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9	Water Storage / Rising & falling Main	300m ³ Water Storage tanks & rising and falling mains	\$780,000	9	53.8



Option Analysis

Items 1-8 when totalled exceeds the \$900K budget giving a total estimated cost of \$1,072,500 but it is suggested that item 2 (backflow prevention) is deferred to enable Council to meet the \$900K budget.

Items 6,7,8 - replacement of pipe within the Conns Creek Road have received a lower MCA ranking primarily due to the uncertainty around the long-term stability of Conns Creek Road. It is also affected by delay in being able to start on portions of it (past the slip site it this is wholly dependent on DOC repairing their road first) and the impacts of requiring a Heritage NZ Authority to Modify prior to any pipe replacement and the subsequent project delivery time impacts. Also, if a new water source is ever required, this work would be abandoned.

However, on face value the replacing of the Conns Creek Road pipeline (noting the above limitations) will in the view of the Technical Group still have a significant positive impact on the supply's resilience. And therefore, it is recommended to be done as a package collectively valued at \$523k of the \$0.9M available.

Option 9 is currently excluded from the \$900k, as while it would be necessary for any water supply scheme, there are currently a lot of unknowns and risks that require more extensive investigation to mitigate and understand the risks before a reservoir could be safely built and located within the current designated hillside location. These risks and issues for the water storage are summarised in the following sections.

Risk Analysis for Option 9 – Water Storage

The following are risks for Council to consider if they wish to carry out Separable Portion (A) of the previous WTP tender covering Civil Works to deliver the Water Storage Tanks and Separate Rising and Falling Mains.

The following are the key risks:

Risk 1 – Exhaust all available budget – no pipe resilience achieved

Option 9 is estimated at \$780k but this may increase due to tagged aspects of the slope stability geotechnical work that is required to be completed. This leaves no resource for pipe replacement which in the view of the Technical Team is a far more practical and immediate way to increase resilience. Without pipe resilience, consumers may still experience continued outages even with storage reservoirs in place.

Risk 2 – Geotechnical slope stability

The recent major storm events have highlighted the vulnerability in the hillsides around Waimangaroa and along Conn's Creek Road and the major risk they pose from a geotechnical and resource consenting perspective around:

- Finding a suitable building platform for water storage tanks at a high enough elevation to ensure sufficient pressure is maintained into the existing township reticulation under a full gravity flow system
- Identifying the alignment, designing, and constructing a suitable vehicle access track to the new water storage tanks for initial construction and ongoing servicing



- Laying pipework within Conns Creek Road
- Stability of the hillside of the new intake site, existing pipework and Conns Creek Road

It should be noted that the previous Tender prices received for the Separable Portion (A) covered extensive site investigations, detailed design, and one tenderer had indicated within their price that they required \$128K to carry out the site investigation and detailed design for the access track and storage reservoir. In addition, they also included the following tags they expected Council to take the risk on:

“No allowance for Unforeseen ground conditions or natural hazards making design or construction of the scheme impractical, unduly expensive or unsafe. This could include steep slopes, unstable ground, deep unsuitable ground, fault lines, groundwater, watercourses, flood zones, slips, sink holes etc”.

“No allowance for Geotechnical slope stability assessment of the general area including natural hazard assessment or seismic risk assessment of the slopes above the proposed water treatment plant site, pipeline route or storage tank site.”

This highlights the tenderer's uncertainty around the possibility of the hillside site slope failing.

To mitigate this risk, extensive geotechnical investigations will need to be carried out to understand if it is possible to locate the track and storage tanks on this hillside or whether any alternative lower sites need to be considered along with possible introduction of a pumped system to provide the necessary water pressure into the township.

Risk 3 – Health aspects of storing 'raw water'

The tender pricing undertaken by respondents was based on the storage of treated water with residual disinfectant present to ensure continued aesthetic and health aspects of the drinking water. Without this WTP element the storage of water will be in its 'raw' state.

As there is no ability to selectively abstract water from Conns Creek source; it means that effectively all water captured flows into the storage reservoirs. Due to the highly volatile nature of the catchment this may mean that high turbidity raw water is going to enter and get mixed into the reservoir. With the current direct supply line set up; consumers may experience periods of dirty water at their point of supply while Conns Creek is running dirty, but this effectively clears itself; but adding the storage will significantly prolong these periods and may even spoil the entire storage reservoir.

Storing of this raw water without elements of treatment or residual disinfectant present introduces a significant health risk to the water. The reservoir will require constant management, monitoring and even hypochlorite dosage.

Even if selective abstraction is put in place; the period of high turbidity and poor water quality has at times exceeded past two/three days in duration and this would at current township consumption (300m³) be the limit of the water storage.



Risk 4 – Legal challenge to the procurement

If Council wishes to directly engage a Contractor to carry out the scope of additional works up to a total budget of \$900k and it includes some or all of Separable Portion (A) of the original tender then there remains a risk of judicial review from the Tenderers.

The two main tenderers have at their own costs priced the works, and Council has declined all tenders, for it to then directly engage WestReef & WSP (the preferred contractors named sub-contractors) to deliver Separable Portion (A) of the work for Council so as to avoid paying additional on-costs and margins to the main tenderer for that portion of the work brings with it an element of risk.

Since the tender process and evaluation has formally concluded it can't retrospectively apply any conditions of tendering clauses in the RFT without the risk of legal challenges from either of the two tenderers or even a 3rd party.

The following are some procurement options to mitigate the risk of a legal challenge to the cancelled RFT tender process, noting that if Option 1 is successful then the remaining options need not be done.

1. Council approach both tenderers individually and ask if they have no objection that Council proceed to sole source to a 3rd party the procurement of some or all parts of Separable portion (A). This would need signed agreement from both parties and not just one and not the other.
2. Pending the responses from the two tenderers to Option 1, if both tenderers are instead keen to tender for the reduced scope of Separable portion (A), then confirmation would be required as to whether they need to adjust their tender price for Separable Portion A to reflect the reduced scope of work and revaluated. This may result in an increased tender price for the water storage component.
3. If only one of the tenderers are keen to tender for the separable portion (A) work, then the Tender Evaluation Team could conduct a negotiation with the tenderer but only if it can be shown that they have the necessary ability to identify and mitigate the geotechnical risks of the site and elements are included into then scope to manage the storage of 'raw water' health risks.
4. Pending the responses to #2 and # 3 above; and if Council judged that the tenderer / tenderers overall team was not sufficiently qualified, suitable or skilled to carry out the design and construction of Separable Portion A, then it would require a retender Separable portion A as an Open Tender, or a selected tenderer. This would add further costs and time delay to the project.

Option 9 conclusion

It is the technical team's conclusion to not proceed with the construction of the storage reservoir and rising and falling mains at this time and instead focus on reticulation and pipe replacement.



\$0.9M expenditure Recommendation

The technical team recommends Council endorses and proceeds with Option 1 and 3 – 8 for expenditure; which will see:

- Wholescale replacement of reticulation and mains prone to breakage at:
 - Selected locations in the township
 - Conns Creek Road pipe replacement
 - Above ground 'bush section' pipe replacement
- Disconnection of select end of long service line consumers
- Specialists leak detection to inform pipe replacement programme to minimise network loss
- Installation of a water flow Monitoring HUB

If any project savings are achieved in the approved delivery plan; then the team will look at adding some in-network storage tanks, to supplement the current 30,000l tank at the Fire Station for the purposes of disaster water provisioning. These will be placed at surface level in Waimangaroa and therefore will not supply the network with gravity flow pressure. To do that will require a significant pump station and it will still retain all the risk elements of storage of raw water outlined previously.

\$0.9M expenditure procurement

The delivery elements recommended will be added to the current Westreef Services Ltd (WRSL) ECI Contract which is already in place for the Raw Water upgrade components.

Non-Compliance of all Options to the Water Services Act 2021

It needs to be noted that under the Water Service Act 2021, Buller District Council has a legal duty to provide safe drinking water to consumers and the Act provides significant consequences for failing to do so. Since November 2021 Taumata Arowai has acted as New Zealand's Water Regulator replacing the Ministry of Health (MoH). Compared to MoH, it is expected that Taumata Arowai is going to enforce the rules more strictly and will want to see Buller District Council taking practical steps towards compliance.

Currently without any water treatment the Waimangaroa Water supply is not compliant with this act and the following standards.

- *Drinking Water Standards*

The new drinking water standards will set Maximum Acceptable Values for contaminants in drinking water. These draft values cannot be exceeded at any time and apply to all suppliers regardless of how many people are being supplied.
- *Drinking Water Aesthetic Values*

Drinking water suppliers have a duty under the Water Services Act to provide aesthetically acceptable water. Aesthetic standards are measured by the look, taste and odour of the water. They do not directly indicate the safety of the drinking water.



- *Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules*

These rules provide the minimum requirements drinking water suppliers must comply with to demonstrate they are supplying safe drinking water.

Council will need to show a true commitment to achieving compliance through its future planning documents such as the Long-Term Plan and Annual plans by provisioning adequate out-year resources to undertake the additional elements of a conforming solution to the water supply upgrade.

ATTACHMENT A

MULTI-CRITERIA ANALYSIS (MCA) FOR WAIMANGAROA NON TREATMENT \$900k - What can the \$0.9M afford in relation to resilience improvements'

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5.1: Attachment A - Resilience Improvements Cost Benefit and Risk Assessment

ATTACHMENT A

Problems with Network	Benefit if Options Implemented to resolve problems	Investment Objectives
No Storage	resiliency- less emergency maintenance/repair needed	no customer without water for >8 hrs (hrs TBC)
unknown water use/leakage -leaks on council, leaks on private, illegal connections?	meet customer expectations of water 24/7	councils LOS for water supply is met-volumes, flows and pressures to each property
No/insufficient treatment	safe and compliant water	enough stored water to allow selective abstraction /repair of raw water pipe (2 days-TBC)
raw water quality is sometimes poor-esp. when raining	get a handle on water use to reduce it prior to costly upgrades	good flow data to better leak detect /prioritise repairs and size upgrades for future
constant breakages of raw water line- high pressure/poor pipe quality)	better quality water through selective abstraction	safe and compliant water-remove BWN
some pipe above ground and vulnerable to damage. Many of the raw water assets are vulnerable to slips and flooding.		upgrades meet growth expected in town
sedimentation tanks old /leaky and open topped (vermin etc)		
poor quality network pipes		
intake structure current temporary and high risk of damage in floods.		
Lack of funds to achieve full compliance		

Item	Status	Possible options to resolve problems
1		Pressure control of system- some high pressure and causes breaks/increases leaks
2		backflow prevention at properties-linked to below
3		install meters at properties-linked to above
4		install line meters
5	in progress	replace sedimentation tanks
6		install water storage (with power and telemetry)
7		replace old pipes in township retic
8		replace buried pipe in conns creek road (purple on plan) 2 km
9	in progress	replace above ground pipe by intake
10		replace above ground pipe below sedimentation tanks -200-300m (grey and green)
11		flow meter at track carpark - to get water flow on telemetry
12	in progress	new intake in conns creek
13		Investigate best location for storage- survey/Geotech
14		specialist leak detection
15		Water quality monitoring (grab samples) to better inform TP design and comply with new Rules
16		online turbidity meter on raw water line for long term monitoring
17		install treatment -full plant or partial
18		Hub for flow/quality monitoring with power and telemetry at the donut?
19		any other reticulation features - scour points, hydrants, valves
20		remove farm use/remote connections - roof water from tank instead
21		dead' lines which are no longer in use
22		Accept full compliance / treatment unachievable at present based on current approved funding focus on resilience and security of the network



INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES FILE NOTE

NOTE DETAILS	
DATE:	3 MARCH 2022
TO:	FILE
FROM:	MIKE DUFF – GROUP MANAGER IS

Waimangaroa Water Supply – Conns Creek Upgrade Project Council Workshop 2 March 2022 Staff Notes

Private Water Tanks

Private Water Tanks – Staff have previously assessed private water tanks and concluded as follows:

- Initial capital costs: \$4,000 per 30,000L tank, plus pump & filter/UV combo \$2,000, site costs & POS plumbing, \$2,000 = say average \$8,000 each x 139 connections = \$1.1M
- Site suitability: every property needs to be assessed for location, physical space, ground conditions etc
- Permission: every property owner needs to agree to installation
- Exceptions: for any property without suitable site or owner permission:
- Where will their water supply come from
- Cannot link two tanks on different properties (owners), else network supply
- Building Regulations: meet any standard building requirements and approvals
- Fire-fighting: FW2 classification and meet subsequent PAS 4509 requirements
- Health Act/Water Services Act: registered drinking water supplier (council) must ensure safe, adequate, reliable supply to all connections
- Local Government Act: s131 prescribes how a network supply may be transferred or closed:
 - Process as per legal advice and LGA requirements
 - Private water tanks would need to be established first (i.e. \$1.1M invested)
 - Taumata Arowai will regulate existing network until authorised to close
 - Risk that the closure process will not be successful
- Three Waters Reform: uncertainly around implications for all water supplies

Bore Supplies

Bore Supplies – Staff have previously assessed groundwater supplies for both Waimangaroa and Westport and comment as follows:

- There were no suitable bore sites in or around Waimangaroa township
- Britannia test bore (2km north) indicated suitable quality and quantity, production bore proposed for adjacent Britannia Track car park
- Following Stantec report, the following controls identified to manage risk of groundwater contamination:
 - 3-5 log credit treatment plant
 - Land use buffer zone to separate farming/fertiliser activity
 - 12 month water sample testing programme to monitor following across all seasons:
 - Microbiological (bacteria, virus and protozoa)
 - Nitrate-N



- Determinands from old gold mining activity
- Other bore sites between Waimangaroa and Westport could be investigated
- Estimated cost for a 12km branch line (along SH67) connecting Waimangaroa to the Westport Trunk Main is ~\$4M
- Westport is known to have suitable bore sites e.g. Roberston St (West-Trak) and Nine Mile Rd (O'Connor Home)
- Infiltration galleries close to the Buller or Orowaiti rivers (upstream of salt wedge and safe from flood damage) could be investigated
- A selection study could be conducted to evaluate options (scope, cost, time, risk, opportunity, resilience), estimated 3 months and \$100k

Next Steps

Considerations for Council leading to community update and status report to Taumata Arowai/MOH:

- Confirm the Water Treatment Plant will not go ahead and exit RFT process (market-tested price far exceeded the project budget provision)
- Consider should the current Raw Water Upgrade contract (WestReef) be concluded immediately
- Consider should Council invest in other scope elements including the bulk water storage tanks and urgent reticulation renewals
- Consider Council duties to continue with Conns Creek as the only water source until another solution is in place
- Consider the merits of pursuing Private Water Tanks, noting the comments above
- Consider the merits of a selection study for both or either:
 - stand-alone Waimangaroa bore (Britannia or otherwise)
 - combined Westport/northern branch to Waimangaroa from bore/infiltration gallery
- Consider other options and directions for staff

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 APRIL 2022

AGENDA ITEM 6

Prepared by Penny Bicknell
Manager, Economic Recovery

Reviewed by Rachel Townrow
Deputy Chief Executive Officer

RECOVERY ACTION PROGRAMME (2)

1. REPORT PURPOSE

For Council to receive and endorse the draft Recovery Action Programme (2).

2. REPORT SUMMARY

The Buller District has experienced multiple serious weather events over a period of 7 months, in July 2021 and February 2022.

The Recovery Action Programme's purpose is to assist the community and the Recovery Team to Programme, prepare and coordinate actions to assist the regeneration and enhancement of the community to recover over time. It is a living document, and it is expected that many iterations and amendments will be made over time.

Civil Defence Emergency Management prepared transition plans in July 2021 and February 2022 to assist the transition to Recovery.

The attached Recovery Action Programme (2) (RAP2) summarises the July and February events and sets out the framework for recovery in the three environments of Built, Social and Economic environment with actions to reconnect our community, restore the Rural environment, rebuild and re-occupy the built environment and reinvigorate the economy. This RAP2 also outlines ongoing actions and the exit process to transition from Recovery to BAU and supersedes the original RAP document.

The RAP2 will continue to be reported to Council monthly via Projects in Partnership/Finance, Risk and Audit Committee, along with progress against the actions listed within.

Note: The Buller Recovery Steering Group endorsed the RAP2 on 1 April 2022.

3. DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Council endorse the Draft Recovery Action Programme (2).

4. BACKGROUND

Unlike the Emergency itself, Recovery is not guided by statute. Little formal guidance, but significant support is, provided by Central Government and agencies about how a community should recover over time. Recovery typically lasts many times longer than the event itself, sometimes for years, as the community moves to a new normal.

Within the Recovery Action Programme are a set of tables:

- Reconnecting our community
- Restoring the natural and rural
- Rebuilding the built environment
- Regenerating the economic environment

The tables outline key workstreams that the Recovery Team will coordinate or lead. Key in the delivery of the actions is partnership, working with iwi and the various agencies who will deliver the many workstreams. The lead agency is recognised within the table.

5. CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Strategic Alignment

The preparation of the Recovery Action Programme 2 and its implementation is aligned with our community outcomes, Council's values and our role with the four well-beings.

5.2 Significance Assessment

The resolution to endorse the Action Programme 2 is not considered to meet the significance threshold under Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Its implementation may trigger the significance threshold, for example when responding to the identification and management of the Hazardscape. Where that occurs, further papers will be prepared for Council's consideration and resolution. Such requirements would be worked through at that time.

5.3 Tangata Whenua Considerations

Council works in partnership with Ngāti Waewae to provide governance. Ngāti Waewae were involved in the development of the draft Recovery Action Programme.

5.4 Risk Management Implications

The key risks associated to the draft Recovery Action Programme relate to its amendment over time and successful implementation.

As a living document it will be regularly amended and updated. The draft Recovery Action Programme's implementation will be reported to Council for Council's governance, with corrective measures being identified as required. The Recovery Manager is responsible for these actions.

5.5 Policy Framework Implications

Council must comply with the relevant policy and legal requirements including the Resource Management Act 1991, Local Government Act 2002, Health Act 1956 and Council's own Procurement Policy.

5.6 Legal Implications

None identified.

5.7 Financial / Budget Implications

The Recovery will have financial / budget implications for Council. Many of the actions included in the draft Recovery Action Programme can be completed within the Tranche 1 funding allocated by Cabinet in 2021, or through other external support (e.g., MBIE's funding of temporary accommodation, DIA Lotteries' contribution to The Hub and Navigators). A further funding request to support delivery of the Recovery is currently going through the Cabinet process.

As reported to the Finance, Risk and Audit Committee in March 2022, there will be costs for response and recovery from these events that will fall to Council, and these are currently being quantified as information is received.

5.8 Media/Publicity

It is anticipated that there will be strong community interest in this decision and that it will attract media interest.

5.9 Consultation Considerations

Consultation is currently occurring with all agencies listed within the draft Recovery Action Programme. A verbal update to Council will be provided on any feedback received.



Flood Recovery Action Programme – February 2022

Waipuke whakaoranga mahi hōtaka



10 March 2022

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Summary

The Buller District has experienced multiple serious weather events over a period of 7 months, in July 2021 and February 2022.

The July event occurred 15-18 July 2021. Heavy rainfall from Thursday 15 July 2021 to Sunday 18 July 2021 caused significant flooding within Westport and across the Buller District, from both the Buller River and the Orowaiti estuary. At its peak, NIWA has identified that the Buller River was flowing at 7,640 m³/sec, around 10 times its usual flow, being the largest river flow ever recorded in New Zealand.

The flow breached Westport's existing flood defences, with 826 properties and over 2,000 people requiring evacuation. Three separate civil defence centres were established to support displaced people in need of emergency accommodation. An unknown number of other impacted residents chose to stay with friends or families.

In the following days, 563 houses were assessed as either red or yellow placarded. A second wave of assessments were completed towards the end of the first week resulting in 71 red placarded homes – 384 yellow and 108 as safe to return home. Out of 1983 dwellings in Westport town, 23% of the housing stock will need repair to make them habitable.



 <p>2,065 people were evacuated at the time of the event.</p>	 <p>300+ placed into emergency accommodation in Westport over the event.</p>	 <p>373 welfare needs assessment cases have been reviewed and carried out</p>
 <p>71 homes were severely damaged and deemed unsafe (red placarded)</p>	 <p>2,112 tonnes of flood affected domestic waste was sent to landfill to clean-up Westport.</p>	 <p>388 homes while inhabitable need significant repairs (yellow placarded)</p>

The February event was a combination of two consecutive weather events.

On 1st - 4th February 2022 the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) was activated as Met Service issued a 'red' designation, with a forecast rainfall predicted to exceed the July 2021 event. By the 2nd February a State of Local Emergency had been declared with voluntary evacuations commencing and people in "at risk" areas of Westport being mandatorily evacuated. 119 people were evacuated in total. Widespread local flooding occurred, many roads were closed, and some properties were inundated. On the 5th February 2022 the State of Emergency ended, and people started returning home. Westport and the Buller District missed the worst of the weather.







The second February weather event of the 9th and 10th was given a Met Service 'orange' designation. The EOC was reactivated with a State of Local Emergency being declared on the 10th. Significant flooding started to occur across the district, slips were evident, the Karamea highway was badly affected (31 slips and 8 slumps), farms flooded with the Maruia and Inangahua Rivers in peak flows. All roads north and south of Westport were closed effectively cutting off the district. Further mandatory evacuations within Westport occurred.

This second February flood event caused extensive infrastructure damage across the district and affected communities from Springs Junction to Punakaiki, and north to Karamea. The Karamea Highway was cut off for five days, and then only passable with three convoys a day with significant traffic interruptions. Over sixty tourists sheltered in place in Karamea and were evacuated as soon as roads were passable.

This event had a severe effect on rural properties across the region with the Mokihinui, Inangahua and Maruia Rivers all breaching their banks. Major slips also occurred cutting off the Seddonville and Powerhouse Road communities and another major slip was experienced at Waimangaroa. Major infrastructure damage was caused to the Westport and Waimangaroa water supplies

A week after the event, slips were still occurring due to saturated ground, with a major slip at Granity causing two further properties to be red placarded and one to be yellow placarded.

Due to the severity of the issues with the Westport Water supply system, which supplies approximately 4500 people within the town of Westport and Carters Beach, the EOC was reactivated on 16th February 2022. The main water intakes had been damaged by landslides along with pipe work that takes water from the intake to the town's raw water reservoirs with only 10 days of supply remaining at this point.

 <p>First Event - 119 households evacuated to the Holcim evacuation centre. Many more households self-evacuated. Second event - 72 Adults and 16 children evacuated to centres in Westport, Waimangaroa, Sergeants Hill and Carters Beach.</p>	 <p>MPI Rural Welfare Checks 10 Properties with critical damage, 24 severe damage, 25 moderate damage and 43 minimal-no damage.</p>	 <p>Many ongoing welfare needs assessment cases have been reviewed and carried out by the Community Navigators.</p>
 <p>6 homes were severely damaged and deemed unsafe (red placarded).</p>	 <p>Unknown amount of waste has been sent to landfill to clean-up the Buller District.</p>	 <p>21 homes while inhabitable need significant repairs (yellow placarded).</p>

July 2021 v. February 2022 – How did the events differ?

Impact	July 2021	February 2022
Area of Flood	<p>Heavy rainfall from Thursday 15 July 2021 to Sunday 18 July 2021 caused significant flooding within Westport and across the Buller District, from both the Buller River and the Orowaiti estuary. The flow breached Westport's existing flood defences. Three separate civil defence centres were established in Westport to support displaced people in need of emergency accommodation. The main area of flood damage was central Westport due to the Buller and Orowaiti Rivers breaching. Damage to infrastructure was localised to Westport and Reefton.</p>	<p>The severe weather event across 4-6 and 9-10 February 2022 caused severe widespread flooding and damage to private properties and key pieces of infrastructure across the Buller District.</p> <p>During the first event voluntary Westport evacuations occurred with mandatory evacuations of "at risk" areas within Westport. A total of 119 residents were evacuated. Localised flooding eventuated which closed many local roads.</p> <p>The second event was much bigger requiring the EOC to be reactivated with significant flooding occurring around the district – Karamea, Mokihinui, Maruia, Inangahua and Westport.</p> <p>Major slips and flooding closed all roads into the district from Springs Junction, Buller Gorge, Reefton and Greymouth. Karamea was cut off for five days.</p>
Evacuations	826 properties and over 2,000 people required evacuation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many self-evacuations in Westport, Karamea, Mokihinui, Seddonville, Inangahua, and Blacks Point Reefton. • A Westport retirement home was evacuated along with other homes where streams burst their banks and took out the roads and culverts. • Major slip at Granity causing evacuations the following weekend.
Emergency accommodation	300+ placed into temporary housing in Westport. An unknown number of other impacted residents chose to stay with friends or families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Westport retirement residents were relocated to Christchurch. • A vulnerable resident in Westport and several other affected families from across the district were placed into motel accommodation. • Many other affected residents stayed with family/friends.

6.1: Attachment 1 - Flood Recovery Action Programme

Red Placarded houses	71 Red placarded houses in Westport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 Red placarded houses. 3 x Westport, 2 x Granity, and 1 x Buller Gorge. 5 TAS portable cabins occupied since July were flooded. <p>All Westport houses that were red placarded were also placarded in the July event.</p>
Yellow Placarded houses	388 Yellow placarded houses in Westport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21 Yellow placarded houses Westport x 10, Granity x 2, Mokihinui x 6, Inangahua x 1, Hector x 1, and Karamea x 1. Granity Museum was also yellow placarded. <p>All Westport houses that were yellow placarded were also placarded in the July event.</p>
Road Closures	The Buller Bridge and roads around Westport were closed due to flooding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All main roads into the district were closed for a minimum of 2 days preventing many emergency services attending at the start of the event. Significant damage occurred to roads across the district. Karamea Special Purpose Road was closed for 5 days, then 3 convoys per day moving to several closures per day which has caused continuous delays. Christmas Creek/Powerhouse Road - Bridge washed out with approx. 5 houses cut-off.
Infrastructure damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airport flooded. Port damage – Holcim and Kawatiri Wharf. Tiphead damage. Reefton stop bank. O’Conor Home stop bank. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further port damage sustained. Additional tiphead damage. Reefton historic landfill exposed with waste spread across riverbed. Reefton Transfer Station erosion. Rail infrastructure damage – Stillwater to Ngakawau line and Stillwater to Reefton line. Delays to freight.
3 Waters damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Waters infrastructure damage in Westport and Reefton. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Westport Water – significant damage to source due to major slips and tunnel pipeline failures. Westport and Carters Beach on Essential Use and Boil Water notices. Waimangaroa Water – significant damage due to slips. Granity Water – private water supply servicing 15 properties was damaged due to slips.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drains within Granity and surrounding Rural areas filled with debris. • Some local water sources also damaged.
Flood affected Domestic Waste disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large amount of flood affected domestic waste collected from Westport streets and taken to landfill. Localised to Westport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skips placed in 5 towns across the region and free disposal provided at the Westport and Reefton transfer stations, and the Karama and Maruia landfills for 2 to 3 weeks.
Rural Damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farms along the Buller and Orowaiti Rivers impacted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 70 farms affected with loss of milk production, fences, stock, and feed. • Significant damage to river and creek beds and loss of water supplies. • 55 farms disposed of \$500k of milk solids. • Access issues due to road closures. • Many farms damaged in the July Flood were inundated again. • More detail will be available after the 21-day check.
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High psychosocial impacts. • Navigators mainly dealing with Westport issues. • Psycho-social and staff impact high. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychosocial impacts now exacerbated by any mention of rain warnings. • High anxiety around slippages and damage to creeks and hillsides and the ongoing flooding from raised and diverted creek beds. • Navigators now needed across the region and the Navigators are now dealing with more complex cases. • Delays to rebuild due to ongoing events adds to anxiety. • Loss of property value due to multiple events and some insurance companies withdrawing insurance adding to stress. • Angst and growing frustration in the community around multiple events and the perceived lack of information and action from WCRC and BDC in relation to flood protection. • The compounding effect of multiple events can have significant socioeconomic consequences, including higher deprivation levels and increased mental distress.

<p>Economic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short term effect on most businesses. • Accommodation shortages has a long-term effect on business growth and development. • A few businesses and farms will suffer longer term affects while repairs take place. (ie businesses in Mokihinui and Granity. Farms with longer term damage will be identified in MPI 21 day assessments). • Businesses and tourism affected in Northern Buller due to closure of Karamea Highway and local flooding and slips i.e. Mokihinui Karamea, and Seddonville. • Compounded effect of Covid-19 and floods on businesses and community events. Waitangi Weekend normally a big retail weekend. Buller Marathon and Old Ghost Road Ultra are major contributors to Buller's economy. These events were cancelled due to Covid-19 but the weather events and the damage caused would have meant cancelling them anyway. • Housing shortage and anxiety around purchasing properties in Westport after 3 events is affecting business growth. • Damage to cycle and walking tracks severe. • The Buller District has many areas of high deprivation. In these areas most people's investment is concentrated in their homes. Loss of equity and reduced access to insurance coverage could create longer term economic implications for the district.
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Direction setting for recovery in our District

This Flood Recovery Action Programme (RAP) provides direction for restoring and enhancing our district following the July 2021 and February 2022 floods. It is about rebuilding our communities in a future-focused way, making the most of opportunities and paving the way towards a strong, resilient, and successful Buller District.

Purpose

This is a living document, meaning that it will change, as needs change, as we work towards recovery. It aims to provide trigger points to ensure that we are always reflecting on what has been achieved, to ensure we move forward in the best way possible.

This RAP is a starting point to talk with residents, businesses, farmers, partners, and iwi throughout the District to hear and incorporate what is important for the recovery of affected communities and what they would like to see in the years ahead. This may lead to additional community plans being developed by affected communities with support from the Recovery Office.

What do we mean by 'recovery'?

'Recovery' is defined in the West Coast Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan (Nov 2016) as: the co-ordinated efforts and processes used to bring about the immediate, medium-term, and long-term holistic regeneration and enhancement of a community following an emergency.

Recovery is a developmental, remedial, and iterative process with the main objective of efficiently organising the resources available to restore communities to the point where normal social and economic activities resume.

This phase of the process is not directed by legislation and relies predominantly on the collaboration of the agencies and individuals involved. Recovery often lasts many times longer than the response phase, involves a far greater level of planning and management and is a very complex process. There are many challenges to this recovery; for example, psychosocial impacts, population movement, significant damage to homes and land, and the high numbers of people affected. The sudden change and uncertainty is challenging for everyone.

Getting to know and understanding our communities is essential. Conversations with communities about what they value, what drives social-cohesion and culture, and what their strengths and vulnerabilities are will be needed. This is more than just knowing the community, it is about being able to identify critical infrastructure, understanding what the critical success factors for recovery will be and how to manage, prioritise and communicate them.

Many factors will influence recovery, such as the community, time, and the scale and consequences of the floods once we understand the full extent of the harm caused. Recovery is not static. Recovery is dynamic and will change over time. For this recovery to be effective, we need to address the short, intermediate, and long-term needs of the community, and be flexible to the changing aspirations and expectations of the community.

Figure 2: Stages of the recovery process



Principles to guide recovery

To be able to achieve our recovery goals, the following principles will guide our work:

Recovery actions

- Protect the health, safety and security of people, animals, and property
- Be locally-led, regionally co-ordinated, nationally supported
- Be responsive to the community's concerns
- Engage with the community in making recovery decisions

Recovery engagement

- *Whakaute* – be respectful for each other as partners
- *Pono* – be truthful and create genuine engagement opportunities
- *Kanohi ki te kanohi* – meet in person
- *Tikanga a Iwi* – follow iwi protocols and belief systems

Our framework for recovery

A framework is provided in the RAP to enable the coordinated effort of actions and processes that need to be, or have been, put in place to manage the recovery process so far. That effort is co-ordinated by the Recovery Team on behalf of Council and the community. Recovery has three focal points:

- completing the long-term actions from the July 2021 Westport event,
- progressing the short to medium term actions for the February 2022 Buller event, and
- exiting.

The Recovery Team's structure is shown in Appendix 4. The Recovery Team is aligned to the recovery environments, or parts to recovery, identified below. The cultural environment is both interwoven as the 'golden thread' throughout the recovery environments and recognised through partnership.

How will we know if we are successful?

A set of key measures will be used to monitor the achievement of objectives, which are identified under each environment presented in the following sections. Data will be published regularly and in a range of formats e.g., infographics and comparative data against pre-disaster baselines as a gauge of recovery progress. Monitoring measures will be adapted over time to ensure they are relevant and reflect the changing nature of recovery activities. Regular progress updates will be provided to Council as we deliver the recovery actions identified in the tables below. Those Council updates will be on an exception basis, where projects that are completed or are on-track will be highlighted as such. Where a project is off-track however further commentary will be provided about any remedial action being undertaken to rectify. The specific time measures will also be confirmed. Until then, an indication is provided to signal priority – days (short-term), weeks to months (intermediate), months to years (long-term).

July 2021 Westport event - Long-term

Three ongoing environments have been identified that build on the previous work, being Built, Social and Economic Environments. They do not repeat the initial July 2021 Westport RAP's contents¹, but refocuses effort to areas needed for long-term recovery.

Social	Tūhononga	→ Reconnecting our communities
Built	Waihanga	→ Repairing our homes and restoring our communities
Economic	Whakatipu	→ Regenerating the economy

Long-term recovery is also a transition, where the Flood Recovery Team will deliver the actions below or progress them to a point where they are taken on, managed, or owned by other entities in due course.

Three Environments

A summary of key long-term recovery actions is provided below. These actions are based on the data and needs identified during the short-term and immediate periods. The table is designed as a summary and provides a check point for Westport's recovery. The line-by-line detail will sit as separate operational plans with the programme lead of each environment.

Built Environment

Good progress has been made by insurers to rebuild and repair flood affected dwellings in Westport during the short and medium-term, but as with all events, a long tail exists. Many flood-affected families are therefore still residing in temporary accommodation or with family and friends. Advice about similar events suggest that it may take many years before all repairs are completed with people having the opportunity to return home.

Recovery action	Measure	Milestones	Progress	Lead agencies	Comments
<i>Long-term temporary accommodation is established for flood affected residents.</i>	Eight dwellings are made available for long-term temporary occupation on Queen and Stafford Streets.	Eight dwellings are occupied in the 2 nd quarter of 2022.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TAS ▪ Recovery 	
	Twenty-two long-term temporary accommodation homes are established at Alma Road.	The Alma Road facility is operational in the 4 th quarter of 2022.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TAS ▪ Recovery 	

¹ See <https://westportfloodrecovery.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/20210921FloodRecoveryActionProgramme.pdf>

<i>Westport's 3-Waters Infrastructure is repaired on a like-for-like basis.</i>	Infrastructure funding is secured.	Tranche 2 funding is secured during the 1st quarter of 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recovery ▪ BDC (IS)
	A programme of works is developed, coordinated, and commissioned.	All emergency works are completed to restore critical infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BDC (IS)
		A serviceable, enduring, and financially viable 3-water solutions are developed and commissioned.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recovery ▪ BDC (IS)

Social Environment

Secondary stressors are now starting to appear. Aggravating issues vary from relationship breakdowns, perceived loss of property value, physical and mental health issues, loss of sentimental items and concern about children's wellbeing to anxiety and fear around future weather events. Secondary stressors add uncertainty, complexities, and challenges to recovery. The effect of secondary stressors on wellbeing and the psycho-social impact should not be understated.

The support that can be provided is therefore as varied as the need. From financial to psycho-social, to the need to reconnect with the community. The Hub and community connectors / navigators will play an increasingly important role in assisting individuals and whanau to understand what support exists and to connect them to it. Maintaining those relationships will be critically important going forward.

Recovery action	Measure	Milestones	Progress	Lead agencies	Comments
<i>Co-ordinate and deliver community activities and events.</i>	A community events and activity programme is developed that enlivens flood-affected communities, enhances community connections, and builds community resilience.	<p>A community events programme is implemented where funding is available.</p> <p>JK event, Michael Hempseed event, Women's and Men's well-being events.</p> <p>Christmas Elf on the Shelf event, Equinox event</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recovery ▪ BDC 	Funding has been difficult to secure for community events.
<i>Community connection and information sharing sources are maintained.</i>	<p>Formal connections and communication channels are maintained with community leaders and agencies.</p> <p>Communities and recovery groups are informed in a variety of manners and form.</p>	<p>Develop or deliver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Factsheets and emails ▪ Run public forums ▪ Create community notices ▪ Maintain information on the Recovery Facebook page 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recovery ▪ Iwi ▪ Community groups and essential services 	

6.1: Attachment 1 - Flood Recovery Action Programme

Recovery action	Measure	Milestones	Progress	Lead agencies	Comments
		and Recovery website. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with advocacy, levy, and religious groups Communication strategy Recovery Stakeholder Group meetings. 			
<i>The Community Hub and navigators are maintained.</i>	Co-ordinate agencies and provide a single point of assistance and wrap-around services for all recovery needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Rental Insurance Wellness Financial Business Community information 	Regularly reassess data and ensure appropriate agencies and services are co-ordinated and offered at the Community Hub and through Poutini Waioara navigators. Emerging trends are actively monitored. All flood-affected people in need are supported by community connectors / navigators.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery Buller REAP Home builders Te Hā o Kawatiri Poutini Waioara Potikohua Trust BDC TAS MSD DHB DWC RAS MPI MBIE MOE Kāinga Ora 	

Economic Environment

Westport's economic recovery is critical to the community's long-term wellbeing. Initial insurance settlements have led to a flush of money and "tradies" within the district, who have supported the business community through the occupation of accommodation, the purchase of food and building materials. As the recovery advances this dynamic will change. An economic growth strategy will need to ensure that Westport capitalises on and grows its existing strengths.

Recovery action	Measure	Milestones	Progress	Lead agencies	Comments
<i>A Westport and Buller District economic growth strategy is developed</i>	The business community are engaged in the development of an economic growth strategy.	The economic growth strategy is developed. The economic growth strategy is implemented.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery DWC 	

February 2022 Buller event short to intermediate term

Five environments have been identified to focus short to immediate-term recovery actions, that will in time transition to long-term action and exit.

Five environments, or parts to recovery, identified in the Plan

Community	Tūhononga	→ Reconnecting our communities
Rural	Whakahou	→ Restoring the rural environment
Built	Waihanga	→ Repairing our homes and restoring our communities
Economic	Whakatipu	→ Regenerating the economy
Partnerships	Mahi Kotahi	→ Working with Iwi in partnership

Further and more detailed Recovery Plans will be prepared to implement the actions as needed. For example, the aim of a social recovery plan is to provide a roadmap for co-ordinated effort between agencies and organisations that have significant recovery roles in the social environment, whether legislative or voluntary, to support in the social recovery of the community.

For Recovery to be successful, all parts must be developed together with the community always at the centre. It should be noted that there are many linkages between each environment. Together, they all contribute to the strategic recovery goal – to restore and create opportunities to enhance our community wellbeing.

Reconnecting our communities

Outcome	The communities adversely affected by flooding are restored to what they were previously, and where possible, enhanced.
Benefits to be delivered	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Essential needs of individuals and whānau are met and community health and wellbeing is supported. 2. Community spirit, pride and resilience is strengthened. 3. Families/whānau have healthy homes to move into.

Key projects

Key projects have been developed to ensure recovery needs are being met.

Urban and Rural Navigators / Community connectors

As with any disaster, we need as much help as we can get to repair the physical damage caused, but also the emotional and social impacts resulting from the flood. With this in mind, opportunities to rebuild and strengthen our communities will be taken – to help restore community resilience.

Independent navigators (community connectors) work with vulnerable individuals and families both in urban and rural environments to provide long term assistance to access the appropriate support and help that is needed from different agencies. Community connectors identify and communicate with relevant agencies to ensure wrap-around services are delivered across sectors to their clients. Agencies approached by community connectors may include the DHB, Police, MSD, MBIE, MPI and a number of non-government organisations and community groups such as The Salvation Army. Through the community connectors well-established networks, support will be provided to flood affected people (family, financial, housing, and emotional well-being).



Community Hub

The Westport Community Hub's role will be extended to assist the entire district that:

- ensures co-ordinated care in an ongoing way by co-location of wellness providers
- offers a single point of access for assistance for all recovery needs (building, wellness, insurance)
- provides 'triage' and appropriate needs assessment
- delivers more intensive case management functions as required by connecting residents to the navigator service.
- offers a range of wellness programmes

Housing and Accommodation

MBIE is co-ordinating and taking registrations for finding suitable temporary accommodation for those individuals and whānau with flood-affected properties. For those needing financial assistance, MSD may be able to provide support. The Buller District Council is also working with MBIE to establish longer term accommodation options.

Actions to reconnect our community

Recovery action	Measure	Milestones	Delivery	Time	Lead agencies
<i>Understand the essential needs of urban and rural flood affected individuals and whanau.</i>	Obtain baseline data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the number of affected residents requesting financial and other support from agencies. Monitor the number of people visiting the Community Hub seeking assistance. Monitor the number of rural and urban affected people seeking access for social support. Monitor the number of people accessing health services. Needs assessment findings Triage activity (assessing priority needs). 	EOC Survey 123 database is used for baseline data. Monthly Reports are received from the Hub and the Navigator service that monitor figures on types of support requested from residents. A social recovery plan is developed.		Weeks to months. Weeks to months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery DHB Poutini Waiora MSD MBIE TPK MoE MPI Rural Support Trust TAS Kāinga ora BDC The Hub NGOs Insurance companies Residential Advisory Support EOC Survey 123
<i>Families are back in their homes or provided safe and healthy accommodation to live in.</i>	A range of accommodation options exist: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the number of temporary houses provided and occupied. Monitor the number of long-term housing options provided and occupied. Guidance material is developed for the community and trades people identifying what a healthy home is. 	A list of temporary accommodation is created, and occupancy registered. A list of long-term houses is created, and occupancy registered. A fact sheet identifying healthy home parameters is created.		Weeks to months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery MBIE TAS

6.1: Attachment 1 - Flood Recovery Action Programme

Recovery action	Measure	Milestones	Delivery	Time	Lead agencies
<i>Develop community connection and information sharing sources.</i>	<p>Formal connections and communication channels are established and with community leaders and agencies.</p> <p>Communities and recovery groups are informed in a variety of manners and form.</p>	<p>Develop or deliver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Factsheets and emails ▪ Run public forums ▪ Create community notices ▪ Local radio ▪ Flood Recovery website ▪ Flood Recovery Facebook page ▪ Info put into rural newsletters 		Weeks to months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recovery ▪ Community Boards ▪ Iwi ▪ Community groups and essential services
<i>Maintain the Community Hub.</i>	<p>Co-ordinate agencies and provide a single point of assistance for all recovery needs and wrap-around services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Building ▪ Insurance ▪ Wellness ▪ Financial assistance ▪ Business support ▪ Community information 	<p>Maintain the Community Hub.</p> <p>Regularly reassess data and ensure appropriate agencies and services are co-ordinated and offered.</p>		Days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recovery ▪ DIA ▪ BDC ▪ NEMA ▪ Homebuilders ▪ Buller REAP ▪ Te Hā O Kawatiri ▪ No 37 Potikohua Trust ▪ Poutini Waiora
<i>Support and coordinate volunteers.</i>	Engage with volunteers and co-ordinators to understand their needs.	One on one meetings are held.		Weeks to months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recovery ▪ NGOs ▪ Rotary ▪ Iwi ▪ Lions
<i>Iwi engagement and recovery plans are developed with the support of the recovery team.</i>	Engage with iwi to understand their needs.	One-on-one meetings are held.		Days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Iwi ▪ BDC ▪ WCRC

Restoring the rural environment

Outcome	The natural environment is restored and enhanced, and the primary sector is supported.
Benefits to be delivered	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The impact of the flood and its recovery does not leave lasting negative environmental effects on our land, water, and coastal environments. 2. The primary sector is fully supported and functioning.

Key projects for short-term recovery needs

Key projects to ensure immediate recovery needs are being met have been developed.

Ministry of Primary Industries

The Ministry of Primary Industries is pivotal in working with rural communities and individual farmers to provide information and good access to quality and timely advice and support to assist farmers to become fully functional as soon as possible. This support has also included networking events and activities to provide respite from recovery activities, as well as psycho-social support for those identified as 'in need'. These initiatives will be ongoing through the Rural Support Trust and the Rural Coordinator.

Actions to restore the rural environment

Recovery action	Measure	Milestones	Delivery	Time	Lead agencies
<i>Refuse from the old Reefton Landfill that was deposited in the Inangahua River is collected.</i>	Scattered refuse within the Inangahua River environs is collected.	Contractors are engaged to collect scattered refuse.		Weeks	▪ Recovery
<i>The Reefton Landfill is remediated.</i>	An engineering assessment of the Reefton landfill's exposed face is undertaken with recommendations being provided.	Contractors are engaged to assess and recommend solutions.		Weeks to months	▪ Recovery
	The Reefton Landfill is protected from future flooding events.	The Reefton Landfill is managed to nationally acceptable standards.		Months to years	▪ Recovery
<i>A geological assessment of the Granity slips is undertaken</i>	A geological assessment of the slips is commissioned with management recommendations being provided.	<p>A contractor is engaged to assess and recommend solutions.</p> <p>A community meeting is held to discuss the recommendations and potential solutions.</p>		<p>Weeks to months</p> <p>Months to years</p>	<p>▪ Recovery</p> <p>▪ Recovery</p>

6.1: Attachment 1 - Flood Recovery Action Programme

Recovery action	Measure	Milestones	Delivery	Time	Lead agencies
<i>Remedial works adequately consider cultural sites and are undertaken in accordance with agreed protocols.</i>	Appropriate kaupapa for archaeology (wāhi tapu and kōiwi) is used with respect to iwi and hapū of our district.	A management protocol is prepared ensuring any works are carried out appropriately.		Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Iwi ▪ WCRC ▪ BDC
<i>Rural and community land is cleaned up</i>	Land holdings affected are identified and the owners are connected with by the Enhanced Taskforce Green project	Remedial actions or activity is undertaken.		Days to weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MPI ▪ Recovery ▪ Rural Support Trust ▪ MSD ▪ Enhanced Taskforce Green

Re-building the built environment

Outcome	Housing, three waters infrastructure, flood defences, facilities and services are re-built with our communities feeling safe in the advent of another severe weather event.
Benefits to be delivered	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Homes are re-built and re-occupied. 2. Three waters infrastructure and services are restored. 3. The community understands and supports the level of flood protection provided.

Key projects for short-term needs

Key projects under the built environment include temporary housing, the Liveable Homes Project, the stop bank review and rebuild and roading repairs.

Temporary and long-term housing

MBIE is coordinating and taking registrations for finding suitable temporary accommodation for those individuals and whānau with flood affected properties. For those without insurance cover, MSD may be able to provide financial assistance. The Community Hub and MBIE will establish temporary accommodation with BDC investigating the development of long-term villages while houses are being repaired.

Towards a resilient Buller District

A review of the existing flood defenses, breaches and flooding of Westport is being carried out by the West Coast Regional Council, Buller District Council, and Ngati Weawae, with the support of the Department of Internal Affairs. A Steering Group has been created to develop options to increase the resilience of the Buller District to future flood events, towards seeking co-investment from central government in flood protection.

Actions to rebuild and re-occupy

Recovery action	Measure	Milestones	Delivery	Time	Lead agencies
<i>Temporary and long-term accommodation is established for residents and tradespeople.</i>	A range of accommodation options are created: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of temporary options meet demand. • The number of long-term options meet demand. 	Temporary and long-term accommodation options (plus 5%) are relocated, built, and commissioned in Westport.		Weeks to months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TAS ▪ Recovery
<i>Owners and occupiers of red placarded houses are supported.</i>	A navigator is assigned to those red placarded properties that request one.	All red placarded properties are contacted re longer term accommodation options.		Days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recovery ▪ MBIE

6.1: Attachment 1 - Flood Recovery Action Programme

Recovery action	Measure	Milestones	Delivery	Time	Lead agencies
		Information is provided to those who are interested on possible options for raising existing property heights.			
<i>Collect, store, and relocate flood affected domestic waste.</i>	Flood affected domestic waste is consolidated at Transfer Stations and landfills.	Waste streams are transported to a suitably classified landfill for disposal.		Weeks to months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recovery ▪ Smart Environmental
<i>Westport's Water supply is restored, and security of supply issues are addressed.</i>	<p>All emergency works are completed to restore critical infrastructure.</p> <p>A serviceable, enduring, and financially viable water supply solution is developed.</p>	<p>Emergency works maintain a minimum reservoir level at or above 8 days of effective reserve.</p> <p>An assessment is undertaken that identifies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ways to reduce water loss, and • alternative water supply options. <p>The preferred assessment option(s) is programmed, built, and commissioned.</p>		<p>Days to weeks</p> <p>Weeks to months</p> <p>Years</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CDEM ▪ Recovery ▪ Recovery ▪ BDC
<p><i>Three waters infrastructure is operational:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wastewater ▪ Water supply ▪ Stormwater 	<p>A Rapid Damage Assessment of all 3-water infrastructure impacted within the district is undertaken</p> <p>All three waters infrastructure is repaired and operating.</p>	<p>A Rapid Damage Assessment report including options and costings is prepared for Recovery</p> <p>All three waters services meet agreed level-of-service.</p>		<p>Weeks to months</p> <p>Months to years</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BDC (IS) ▪ Recovery

6.1: Attachment 1 - Flood Recovery Action Programme

Recovery action	Measure	Milestones	Delivery	Time	Lead agencies
<i>Roading infrastructure is operational</i>	A Rapid Damage Assessment of all roading infrastructure impacted within the district is undertaken.	Assessment report including options and costings is prepared.		Weeks to months	▪ BDC (IS)
	All roading infrastructure is repaired and operating.	All roading infrastructure meets agreed level-of-service.		Months to years	▪ BDC (IS)
<i>Westport flood defences are identified</i>	An options assessment of flood defences is undertaken with a solution package being agreed.	<p>Assessment report including options and costings is prepared.</p> <p>The flood defence infrastructure solution package meets nationally appropriate standards.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recovery ▪ BDC ▪ WCRC ▪ DIA

Re-generating the economy

Outcome	Sustainable business activity is re-established and, where possible, enhanced.
<i>Benefits to be delivered</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support is targeted to help restore businesses and to provide certainty around business and employment continuity. 2. Opportunities for future economic growth and resilience are fully explored and implemented.

Key projects for short-term recovery needs

A key project for business recovery has been set up from the Government's business support funding package and a buy local campaign. Other projects under the economy environment are summarised in the following table.

We are 'open for business' campaign

A media campaign is to be developed to identify that Westport is 'open for business' towards reinvigorating the economy.

Actions to reinvigorate the economy

Recovery action	Measure	Milestones	Delivery	Time	Lead agencies
<i>Assess business needs</i>	Identify short, medium, and long-term business needs.	Business needs assessment carried out. Ongoing outreach to affected business owners by phone and visits occur.		Days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recovery ▪ DWC
<i>Media campaign created</i>	Open for business comms (written and radio) materials is commissioned. Buy local campaign is launched.	Recovery comms advertising occurs.		Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DWC

Factors that may influence recovery efforts:

- Budgets and timeframes for both Buller District and Regional Council Long-term Planning
- Central government election timeframes and budget announcements.
- Local and National elections.
- Notice of transition period and the Recovery Manager's ability to use powers provided in the CDEM Act 2002.

Co-ordination and inter-agency collaboration

The recovery will involve a wide range of central, regional, and local agencies and government departments. Clear roles, responsibilities and accountabilities will be established, including the sharing of information and data across the public sector. The various agencies will be co-located to ensure connectedness and will use existing corporate service systems where possible. The private sector is also critical to the success of this recovery, and key private sector stakeholders will be engaged throughout the recovery activities.

Information Management

Information management is a challenge during recovery, due to the need to bring together information from a wide variety of sources and collate information in a way that informs decision-making. Information requirements during recovery usually comprise:

- Welfare needs and residential building assessments at a property scale
- Public and commercial building damage assessments
- Lifelines utilities damage assessments, which often apply to multiple infrastructure providers, and
- Environmental damage assessments.

Robust information management processes will be established and used throughout the recovery. Wherever possible these will be based on the processes used during response to ensure continuity of information.

Communication

Public information is key during the recovery effort. Effective communication with our communities will help to build confidence in the ability of the council to lead the recovery, which in turn will give our communities the confidence to invest in their own recovery. Close engagement with the communities is critical when making decisions regarding restoring and regenerating the area to ensure that it meets community needs. Every agency involved in the recovery process must ensure that there is a common message to the community and that confusion is minimised to the public to reduce stress and anxiety. A range of communication channels will be used, and technical information will be conveyed simply. Information will be communicated regularly, in multiple languages as required by the community and as early as possible. Communication of timeframes of recovery activities will be broad rather than specific to manage expectations.

Community engagement

Local staff will be employed to engage with the affected communities using methods of communication appropriate to the specific community. Opportunities will be actively provided, for meaningful involvement in decision-making by communities. Similarly, opportunities for the communities to ask questions of technical experts and senior officials will be planned.

Psycho-social and Covid-19 considerations will be considered when planning community engagements. Existing community networks will be used wherever possible, and over time the focus will shift from larger groups to smaller groups with more complex and/or specific needs.

The Recovery Office will have a local presence to ensure we remain closely connected with the Westport community. A community engagement plan and iwi engagement plan will be developed to assist with recovery.

Covid-19

The Covid-19 pandemic in New Zealand is part of the ongoing global pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The first case of the disease in New Zealand was reported on 28 February 2020. A four-tier alert level system was introduced on 21 March 2020 to manage the outbreak within New Zealand.

Since the initial outbreak, the New Zealand Government has operated the four-tier alert system to constrain the transmission of the virus, towards elimination. Alert Level 1 provides the most freedom with Alert Level 4 the least. On the 17 August 2021 the Ministry of Health identified that the Delta variant had been detected in the Auckland community. New Zealand was again moved to Alert Level 4, adversely affecting the Recovery team's ability to progress Westport's flood recovery.

Over 90% of the New Zealand population is now vaccinated against Covid-19, with Central Government changing the response framework as a result. The country is currently at 'red' in the Traffic light system as the Omicron variant sweeps the country. The expectation is that this will peak by mid-April, but until the country moves to amber or green, or a further change to the response framework occurs, it is not possible to hold community meetings.

Risks

Risks result from uncertain events, and either improve or undermine the achievement of outcomes or benefits. Analysis of the main risks that might create, enhance, prevent, degrade, accelerate, or delay the achievement of the objectives across options is also reported in the Recovery Outcome Frameworks for each environment. A risk register is being developed to identify and monitor existing and emerging risks.

Exit strategy

The Flood Recovery Team will deliver the short, medium, and long-term recovery actions identified above or progress them to a point where they are taken on, managed, or owned by other agencies. The exit process below will be followed as and when the recovery actions are delivered.

Close-out

Where recovery actions are completed a brief close-out report will be provided to the Steering Group identifying what occurred and what was achieved.

Ongoing actions July 2021 Flood

For recovery actions that extend beyond 30 June 2022 a standardised exit process will be followed as described below.

The Environment Programme lead will:

1. Identify the agency who will be responsible in the long-term
 - i. Undertake a work to date debrief with the agency and develop a hand-over plan
 - ii. Identify the main contacts in BDC for ongoing projects after the transition period
 - iii. Submit the hand-over plan to the Steering Group for endorsement
2. Implement the endorsed hand-over plan by no later than 30 June or 30 September 2022
3. Confirm hand-over has occurred to the Steering Group by no later than 31 July or 31 October 2022

The hand-over plan should include:

The name of the action to be handed over
The agency and its representative who will take over the action
Identify BDC function lead for those actions requiring BDC input.
Action description, including tasks completed and tasks to complete
As appropriate, risks, controls, challenges, and opportunities
Financial information
Signature block and date for Flood Recovery and Agency representative
Appendices including a copy of the RAP

Ongoing actions February 2022 Flood

An exit process for ongoing recovery actions from the February 2022 event will be developed following the completion of short and intermediate-term activities.

Glossary

Acronym	Meaning
BCP	Business Contingency Plan
BDC	Buller District Council
CDEM	Civil Defence Emergency Management
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CIMS	Coordinated Incident Management System
DIA	Department of Internal Affairs
DOC	Department of Conservation
EMA	Emergency Management Advisor
EMAT	New Zealand Emergency Management Assistance Team
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
ES	Emergency Services
FENZ	Fire and Emergency New Zealand
ECC	Group Emergency Coordination Centre
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
LUC	Lifeline Utility Coordinator
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
MPI	Ministry for Primary Industries
MSD	Ministry of Social Development
NEMA	National Emergency Management Agency
NZDF	New Zealand Defence Force
NZRRT	New Zealand Rapid Relief Team
PA	Personal Assistant
PIM	Public Information Manager
RBA	Rapid Building Assessment
REMA	Regional Emergency Management Advisor
RIA	Rapid Impact Assessment
SitRep	Situation Report
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
WCG	Welfare Coordination Group

Appendix 1 Strategic Context

Many of the strategic considerations for recovery relate to district, regional and national regulatory and planning frameworks administered through the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (CDEMA), Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and the Local Government Act 2002.

In this section the Buller District Council and the West Coast Regional Council's strategic intentions and management regimes are identified. The existing and pending national legislative framework that will influence the recovery is summarised.

This section also identifies the requirement to collaborate with and empower Ngāti Waewae throughout the recovery process, whilst recognising the relations that exists with central government agencies and Development West Coast.

To support the recovery, Development West Coast's role is noted as they will play an increasingly important role in Buller District's economic recovery over time.

Buller District Council

Council's proposed activities are documented in the Long Term Plan (LTP), a 10-year plan updated every three years. The LTP 2021-2031 sets out the Council's goal as -

To promote the well-being of our local communities.

In achieving Council's goal its mission is -

To serve the residents of the Buller district, conscious of their needs, by providing facilities and services and creating an appropriate environment to progress and development while preserving the distinctive natural environment, as well as cultural and historical environments.

In preparation, an Environmental Improvement and Prosperity Strategy was developed. It seeks to create community wellbeing through five domains – socio-economic prosperity, affordability, climate change preparedness, environmental sustainability, and district revitalisation. Opportunity exists to advance the five domains through recovery, assisting in the creation of a thriving community. The strategy is embedded within and guides the LTP's outcomes, activities, planning and prioritisation as follows:

- Social – our communities are vibrant, healthy, safe, and inclusive
- Support connectedness and revitalisation through the provision of grants
- Provide quality community facilities that meet current and future needs such as theatres, libraries, and recreation and health facilities
- Improve the district's liability by supporting safety and access improvements
- Affordability – our communities are supported by quality infrastructure, facilities and services that are efficient, fit for purpose, affordable and meet our current and future needs
- Develop partnerships or enable solutions that increase affordability
- Prosperity – our district is supported by quality technology and an innovative and diverse economy that creates opportunities for self-sufficiency, sustainable growth, and employment
- Support district revitalisation to engender pride and a better future
- Provide support and advocate for key existing industries as well as new industries and innovations
- Culture – our lifestyle is treasured, our strong community spirit is nurtured, and our inclusive and caring communities understand our whakapapa and heritage and support lifelong learning partnerships and support iwi aspirations
- Support for, and partnerships with, all community groups

- Environment – our distinctive environment and natural resources are healthy and values drive a balance between development, biodiversity, and sustainability
- Develop strategies for climate change and natural hazard preparedness
- Improve waste management approaches
- Promote and advocate for te mana o te wai

Strategic documents	Description	Relevance
Buller District Plan	This document identifies the important resource management issues in the district. It contains a number of objectives, policies, and methods (including rules) that guide and shape the district's development.	Recovery activities
Te Tai o Poutini Plan	This plan is currently in development to replace the Westland, Grey, and Buller District Council District Plans. Its notification is anticipated in 2022 whereby it will provide new guidance to shape the district council's development on the West Coast. Until operative, both the Buller District Plan and the Te Tai o Poutini Plan will have legal effect.	Recovery activities

West Coast Regional Council

West Coast Regional Council (WCRC). Within the 2021-2031 LTP the WCRC identifies the following community outcomes for the West Coast region, which are supported by the various council activities noted:

- ECONOMY** *A thriving, resilient and innovative economy is promoted, which creates many opportunities for growth, wealth generation and employment.*
- Flood warning services and flood protection works help the economy by ensuring business confidence in investing in flood protected areas. Protection works also increase property values in affected areas.
- ENVIRONMENT** *The high quality and distinctive character of our environment is retained.*
- SAFETY** *A region that is a safe place to live, with a strong community spirit and cohesion.*
- The Council's flood warning service and the flood protection works assist with community safety in areas protected by those services, during flood events.
 - Civil defence work is primarily concerned with community safety in a major emergency event.

Strategic documents	Description	Relevance
West Coast Regional Policy Statement, 2020	The role of the Regional Policy Statement is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources of the West Coast. It does this by identifying significant resource management issues of the West Coast and specifies methods to achieve or address the issues noted.	The Regional Policy Statement has identified Natural Hazard management as an issue of significance to the region. These hazards are managed through several chapters including the Coastal Environment and Natural Hazards.

Strategic documents	Description	Relevance
		Objectives, policies, and methods are prescribed.
Regional Plan	Regional Plans seek to permit activities to occur by way of the standards contained within. Relevant regional plans include the Regional Coastal Plan, Regional Land and Water Plan, and the Regional Air Plan for the West Coast.	The management of discharges to air, land, and water (including coastal marine) are regulated by Regional Plans. Any construction activity will need to be considered against these regulations.

The WCRC is also overseeing the development of the Te Tai o Poutini Plan on behalf of Buller, Grey, and Westland District Councils. The Te Tai o Poutini Plan is noted as a strategic district council document.

National direction

A suite of key policies and legislation relevant to recovery is summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Key legislation and policies relevant to recovery in New Zealand

Strategic documents	Description	Relevance
Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (CDEM)	The purpose of this Act is to improve and promote the sustainable management of hazards in a way that contributes to the social, economic, cultural, and environmental well-being and safety of the public and the protection of property.	Both the WCRC and Council are part of the CDEM Group and contribute to the CDEM Group Plan. The CDEM Group is tasked with managing hazards and risks in the region. The plan covers all hazards and emphasises the four 'Rs' – risk reduction, maintaining a state of readiness, responding at the time of emergency, and overseeing recovery. The Plan is linked to the RPS, then down to regional and district plans.
National Civil Defence Emergency Management Strategy	The Ministry of Civil Defence Emergency Management have identified enhancing New Zealand's capability to recovery from civil defence emergencies as its primary recovery goal within the National Strategy.	To achieve this goal, the Strategy identifies two objectives: Objective 4A: Implement effective recovery planning and activities in communities and across the social, economic, natural, and built environments. Objective 4B: Enhancing the ability of agencies to manage the recovery process.
West Coast Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan 2016	The West Coast Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan has an objective of ensuring an effective recovery capability from an emergency by: Strengthen recovery capability and capacity across all agencies and the wider community	To achieve the objective, the Group will: Ensure sufficient recovery managers are appointed and trained at District/Regional level to provide initial recovery actions to small and moderate sized events Exercise the Recovery arrangements.

Strategic documents	Description	Relevance
	and to promote coordinated and standardised recovery activities amongst partner agencies.	
Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)	New Zealand's main piece of legislation that sets out how we should manage our environment, including the integrated management of natural and physical resources.	Proposed amendments to this Act will make natural hazards a matter of national importance. Natural hazard responsibilities for both regional and territorial authorities are set out in sections 30 and 31.
Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)	The purpose of the Act is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.	Section 11A states that local authorities must have particular regard to the contribution that a number of core services make to its communities. One of the core services to be considered is the avoidance or mitigation of natural hazards (section 11A(d)).
Land Drainage Act 1908 and Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941	Overriding purpose is to make provision for the conservation of soil resources, the prevention of damage by erosion and to make better provision for the protection of property from damage by floods.	These Acts provide the regional council with powers to undertake works or maintain existing works to minimise and prevent flooding and damage within a catchment area.

Pending National direction

In December 2020 the New Zealand Government commenced the Resource Management Act (RMA) reform process. The reform process is made up of three parts:

- A Natural and Built Environments Act (NBA) to replace the RMA
- A Strategic Planning Act (SPA) to provide a framework for regional spatial planning throughout New Zealand
- A Climate Adaptation Act (CAA) to address powers and funding for managed retreat.

Once enacted, the legislative framework within which the recovery will operate will change. Key changes will likely include or encourage:

- The introduction of environmental limits and a positive, outcomes-based approach to improve environment quality over time
- Increased land supply through spatial planning to better enable the market to respond to housing demand
- Early identification of areas for development and infrastructure needs and less site-by-site decision-making through consents
- Efficient, sequenced development to reduce infrastructure costs
- Increased control for Iwi/Māori over resource use decision-making, and greater recognition and provision for outcomes

Whilst significant uncertainty exists around the final nature of the changes a transition path exists between the RMA and the pending national direction for the recovery.

For the short to immediate-term, the recovery must apply the law / regulation as exists today, for example the RMA and Building Act. It should focus on reducing risk where possible, such as encouraging floor heights to be raised, and use the information and knowledge that exists. It must be recognised that some properties will have the legal right to rebuild even though it may not be desirable to do so.

For the long-term, the recovery should include undertaking a spatial planning process to determine areas where recovery is encouraged, identify areas where recovery is to be further explored, and identify areas where recovery should be avoided in the future. This exercise should focus on risk reduction using both existing and new information and knowledge pertaining to the broader hazardscape, infrastructural challenges along with the consideration of all domains and the five environments described below.

At all timescales, this exercise should be undertaken with the community in partnership with iwi, Central and Local Government Authorities.

Central government agencies and recovery

Support from central government in the recovery process has been crucial. Such government agencies include:

- National Emergency Management Agency
- Department of Internal Affairs
- Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (temporary housing and business support)
- Ministry of Primary Industries (support for farmers)
- Ministry of Social Development (Work and Income through emergency grants)
- Ministry of Health (District Health Boards providing psycho-social support for affected residents).
- Te Puni Kokiri, Ministry of Māori Development – support for hapū and iwi.

Tangata whenua

Section 4 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires the Crown to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, for example through the development and application of the RMA or in the recovery from a natural hazard event.

In doing so the Regional and District Councils must provide opportunities for active involvement of tangata whenua. Recovery activities must occur in consultation with Ngati Waewae and Ngati Apa and protect ancestral land, wāhi tapu, water, sites, and other taonga from the adverse effects of activities.

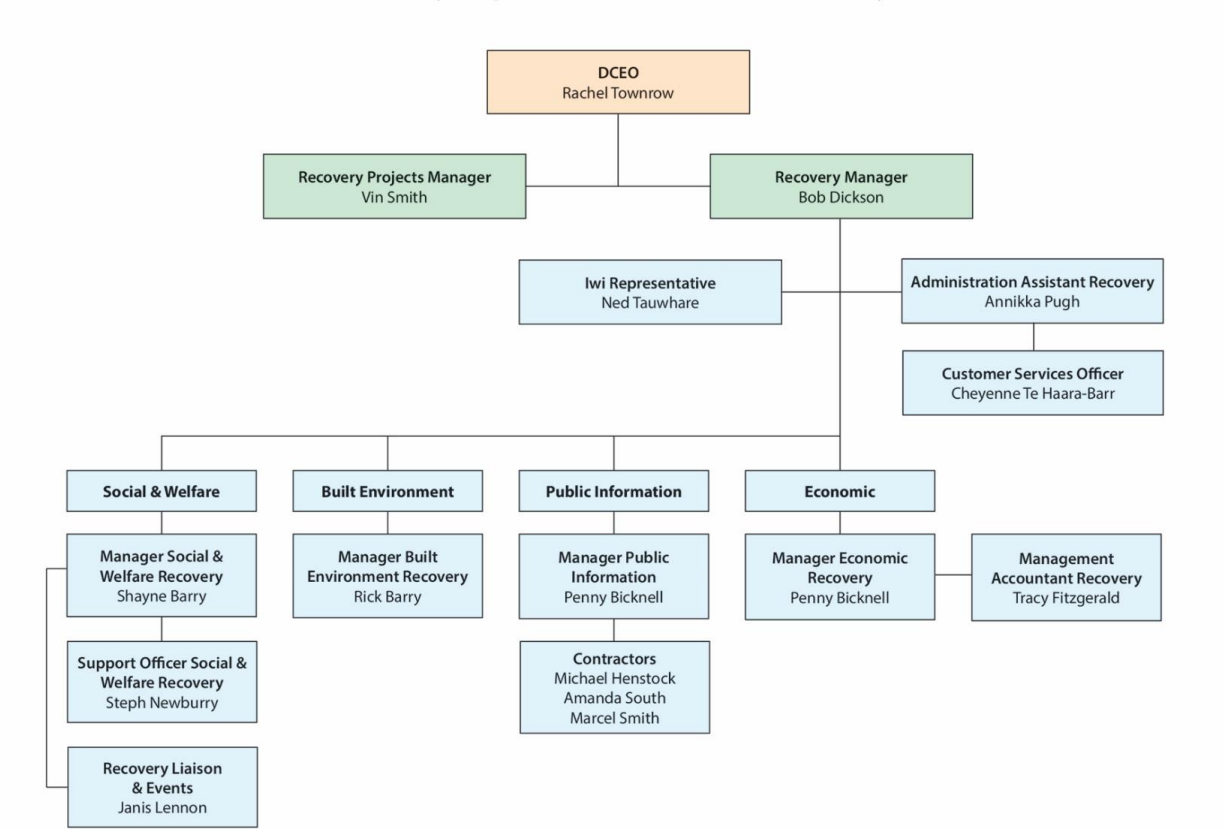
The special relationship that tangata whenua have with te taiao (the environment), and their economic, cultural, and spiritual values, including their role as kaitiaki, must be provided for.

Development West Coast

Development West Coast (DWC) objectives are to promote sustainable employment opportunities and generate sustainable economic benefits for the West Coast, both now and into the future. DWC will have an increasing role in supporting communities as they recover from both economic and natural adversity. DWC operates at the regional, local, and individual business scale providing direction, financing, and support to grow business and tourism.

Appendix 2 BDC Recovery Organisation Structure

BDC Recovery Organisation Structure – February 2022



**BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL
27 APRIL 2022**

AGENDA ITEM 7

Prepared by Bronwyn Little
Policy Advisor

Reviewed by Shelley Jope
Acting Group Manager Community Services

PROPERTY RATIONALISATION PROJECT

1. REPORT SUMMARY

This report summarises the second group of properties proposed to be sold as part of the Property Rationalisation Project (2021-2031 Long Term Plan). It seeks council's approval to proceed with the disposal process subject to the appropriate legal checks. The report also updates council on progress with answering questions raised about some Group 1 properties at the last council meeting.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Council:

- 1. Instructs the Chief Executive Officer to proceed with the process of disposal of the following council owned properties, subject to legal advice:**
 - a) 153A Queen Street (Part Lot 1 DP 47, NL5A/331);**
 - b) 18 Mill Street (Lot 3 DP 3929, NL106/106);**
 - c) 99 Russell Street (Lot 4 DP 14050, NL8C/1118);**
 - d) Plaskett Street (Lot 3 DP 16814 NL13C/404);**
 - e) 74 Buller Road (Lot 115 DP 4267, NL11C/176); and**
 - f) 76 Buller Road (Section 1 SO 14782, NL10A/649)**
- 2. Notes progress made on issues raised in regard to some of the Group 1 properties at the council meeting on 30 March 2022;**
- 3. Instructs the Chief Executive to report back to Council on the outcome of the advice sought on the Group 1 properties.**

3. ISSUES AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Background

Following the direction set in the Long Term Plan the Council Property Rationalisation Project has identified a number of council owned properties which are recommended for sale. The first group of possible properties for disposal were outlined in the report to the 30 March 2022 Council meeting.

At that meeting Council resolved that officers should proceed on the sale of the following properties subject to legal advice:

157 Queen Street - Lot 2 DP 3772, NL3A/540

Lighthouse Road, between numbers 32 and 34 - Section 2 SO 14947, NL10D/1227

7 Webb Street - Lot 4 DP 3829, NL3A/827

William/Bridge/Don Streets, former depot (Reefton) – Sections 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853 & 854 Town of Reefton SO 9594, NL117/132 and Section 1357 Town of Reefton SO 9879, NL2D/780.

Council also resolved that further investigation be undertaken on:

the creation of a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 on the property known as Percy's Bush; and

the legal, roading and survey issues for 84 Domett Street and that real estate advice be sought on the value proposition of forming a road between the two properties.

3.2 Progress on Group 1

Legal advice has been sought regarding any obligations Council may have before offering the 4 properties listed above for sale. This process can take some time and our legal advisors are aware of the timeframe for selling the properties.

a) 157 Queen Street and 7 Webb Street

Initial legal advice has been received for 157 Queen Street and 7 Webb Street. Both properties were part of a large parcel of land vested in the Council as an endowment by way of a grant from the Crown on 12 January 1875. The grant was confirmed by the Westport Municipal Reserve Act 1875, which is still in force. The implications, of the granting of the land in this way, on the sale of these properties are currently being investigated.

b) 71 Domett Street

The advice regarding the creation of the reserve over the majority of the property referred to as Percy's Bush has also been sought and is underway. The land was gifted to the Council by Percival Harry Adams by way of a bequest in his will which Council was notified of in 1964.

c) 84 Domett Street and 50 Bentham Street

Advice regarding the consequences of forming a road over the existing legal road running between the properties of 84 Domett Street and 50 Bentham Street is yet to be received. It is noted that even if the legal road is unformed it still provides legal frontage to 50 Bentham Street. Advice from the real estate agent engaged by Council is expected soon and a verbal update will be given at the Council meeting.

As noted in the previous report a Hazard Activities and Industries List (HAIL) report has also been received on this site. The consultant and

officers are reviewing the report to consider the cost implications of any work required to remediate the site.

3.3 Group 2 Properties

Since the last Council meeting consultants and officers have identified and evaluated a further 6 properties with potential for disposal. These properties are spread between Westport and Reefton. A brief overview of each property is attached in Appendix 1 and outlined below:

a) 153A Queen Street – Westport 6

This property is a rear section next to the railway line. It is currently zoned Residential and under the Exposure draft of Te Tai o Poutini plan it is also zoned residential but within the Severe Flood Hazard area. As councillors will be aware the flood hazard provisions will be subject to further review before the draft plan is notified.

b) 18 Mill Street – Westport 7

This property is 340m² in area and well located. As it is associated with the old gas works site (now the Peel Steet former depot) the property has been assessed for hazards in the past and work has already been undertaken to remediate the site.

c) 99 Russell Street – Westport 8

It is understood that this property was purchased for an extension to the senior housing portfolio around 2011. Council has however since resolved not to build any further senior housing. This is a centrally located rear section adjoining the existing senior housing units in Queen Street.

d) Plaskett Street – Reefton 2

This is an individual residentially zoned lot adjacent to the reserve located between Plaskett Street and Buller Road. It would appear to be managed currently as part of the park.

e) 74 Buller Road – Reefton 3

This site is on Buller Road at the entrance to Reefton adjacent to the land leased by the pony club which forms part of the Reefton Domain. It is owned in fee simple by the Council and zoned residential. It was purchased in 1995 from LandCorp.

f) 76 Buller Road – Reefton 4

This is a rear site adjoining 74 Buller Road, owned in Fee Simple by the Council and adjacent to the land leased by the pony club. This land was also purchased from LandCorp in 1995.

For each property approved by Council for disposal officers will go ahead and seek appraisals from the real estate agent working with council. Officers will also seek a full assessment of any legal obligations Council may have to fulfil prior to sale on the open market. Legal advice will be

sought on each property regarding any requirements such as, but not limited to, Section 40 of the Public Works Act 1981 (when a property was purchased for a public work for which it is no longer needed).

4. CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Strategic Impact

The rationalisation of council property to ensure it is managed and utilised responsibly and for the benefit of the community is aligned to the Council's policy and direction.

In the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan one of the key assumptions is as follows:

'Opportunities to rationalise Council's building and property portfolio with sales of some surplus land and buildings will be realised during the life of this plan.'

And one of the Activity Contributions for the 'Property' Activity is:

'Ensuring land and property owned, vested and managed by the Council is rationalised and utilised responsibly, and for the benefit of the Buller community.'

Income of \$450,000 for the year 2021/2022 is budgeted for in the Long Term Plan.

4.2 Significance Assessment

The decisions in this report are not considered to meet the threshold to be considered significant decisions under the Policy.

4.3 Risk Analysis

- Public perception – It is important that Council is responsibly managing the property portfolio and ensuring that a clear process is being followed to either dispose of or retain property and buildings.
- Strategic – The property rationalisation project is intended to implement the Long Term Plan 2021-2031 direction to take the opportunity to rationalise Council's building and property portfolio.

4.4 Values

The Buller District Values are: Community Driven, One Team, Future Focussed, Integrity and We Care. This aligns with these values.

4.5 Policy / Legal Considerations

The following are relevant:

- Local Government Act 2002
- Reserves Act 1977
- Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

4.6 Tangata Whenua Considerations

Council works in partnership with Ngāti Waewae to provide governance. To the best of our knowledge the decision to dispose of the particular properties outlined in this report does not hold significance in relation to ancestral land or a body of water or other elements of intrinsic value, and does not specifically impact Tangata Whenua, their culture and traditions. However, officers will continue to discuss each of the proposed properties for disposal with Mr. Tauwhare as the Maori Portfolio Councillor.

4.7 Views of Those Affected

At this point there is no need to consult with the public. As noted above the rationalisation of Council's building and property portfolio was highlighted in the Long Term Plan 2021 to 2031 which was subject to public consultation. Some individual properties may need consultation for legal reasons due to the manner in which they were acquired.

4.8 Costs

In order to undertake the project within an acceptable timeframe a consultant has been engaged to work alongside Council staff. Staff input is managed from within existing budgets and staff workloads. The consultant fees are also managed from within existing budgets.

In the medium to long term the project will of course deliver an income stream for Council which is also budgeted for in the Long Term Plan. As noted above under the LTP income of \$450,000 is budgeted for the 2021/2022. Officers will be working towards this goal with the sale of surplus land identified in this report.

4.9 Benefits

- Delivery of Long Term Plan outcomes
- Income from the sale of surplus property
- Decrease in maintenance costs of buildings and property
- On-going rates income from properties sold

4.10 Media / Publicity

There may be media interest in the disposal of Council owned property which will be managed appropriately by the Communications Team.

**BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL
PROPERTY RATIONALISATION PROJECT**

**153A Queen Street****Westport 6****PROPERTY PARTICULARS**Rear 2,646m² residential generally flat site adjacent to railway line**LIKELY PURCHASERS**

Home building companies /developers

CURRENT USE & INCOME STREAMS

Bare land with potential horse grazing income

PROPOSED SALES PROCESS

Open market unless there is a clear reason to do otherwise

POTENTIAL USE

Residential house/s

LIKELY SALES COST

Sales commission of 3.25% plus GST on each completed sale plus a one off administration fee of \$500.00. Minimum fee of \$4,000 plus GST

STRATEGIC HOLD

No strategic reason to hold

VIEWS OF THOSE EFFECTED

At this point there is no need to consult with the public.

POLICY/LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Local Government Act 2002

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND DISCUSSION

Subject to senior leadership team approval, legal advice and councillor inputs. It's located in the severe flood zone in the exposure draft of the One Plan

TANGATA WHENUA CONSIDERATIONS

Consult with Tangata Whenua if deemed appropriate

RECOMMENDATIONS

Dispose via open market.

BENEFITS

Income from the sale of surplus property. Capital value of the land is \$75,000. Income from rates for bare land and when the house is developed, additional rates for a developed site



**BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL
PROPERTY RATIONALISATION PROJECT**

**18 Mill St****Westport 7****PROPERTY PARTICULARS**

Front 340m2 site, backing onto Peel St depot

LIKELY PURCHASERS

Home building companies/developers - townhouse site , first home buyers

CURRENT USE & INCOME STREAMS

No current use

PROPOSED SALES PROCESS

Open market unless there is a clear reason to do otherwise

POTENTIAL USE

Residential house

LIKELY SALES COST

Sales commission of 3.25% plus GST on each completed sale plus a one off administration fee of \$500.00. Minimum fee of \$4,000 plus GST

STRATEGIC HOLD

No strategic reason to hold

VIEWS OF THOSE EFFECTED

At this point there is no need to consult with the public.

POLICY/LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Subject to legal advice and Local Government Act 2002

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND DISCUSSION

Subject to senior leadership team approval, legal advice and councillor inputs

TANGATA WHENUA CONSIDERATIONS

Consult with Tangata Whenua if deemed appropriate

RECOMMENDATIONS

Dispose via open market

BENEFITS

Income from the sale of surplus property. Capital value of the land is \$39,000. Expected sale price would be in excess of capital value, subject to agent appraisal. Income from rates for bare land and when the house is developed, additional rates for a developed site



BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL PROPERTY RATIONALISATION PROJECT



99 Russell St

Westport 8

PROPERTY PARTICULARS

Rear 644m2 site inclusive of share of drive

LIKELY PURCHASERS

Home building companies /developers - townhouse site , first home buyers

CURRENT USE & INCOME STREAMS

No current use

PROPOSED SALES PROCESS

Open market unless there is a clear reason to do otherwise

POTENTIAL USE

Residential house

LIKELY SALES COST

Sales commission of 3.25% plus GST on each completed sale plus a one off administration fee of \$500.00. Minimum fee of \$4,000 plus GST

STRATEGIC HOLD

No strategic reason to hold

VIEWS OF THOSE EFFECTED

At this point there is no need to consult with the public.

POLICY/LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Subject to legal advice and Local Government Act 2003

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND DISCUSSION

Subject to senior leadership team approval, legal advice and councillor inputs

TANGATA WHENUA CONSIDERATIONS

Consult with Tangata Whenua if deemed appropriate

RECOMMENDATIONS

Dispose via open market

BENEFITS

Income from the sale of surplus property. Capital value of the land is \$45,000. Expected sale price would be in excess of capital value, subject to agent appraisal. Income from rates for bare land and when the house is developed, additional rates for a developed site



**BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL
PROPERTY RATIONALISATION PROJECT**



Plaskett St

Reefton 2

PROPERTY PARTICULARS

Front site adjoining park

LIKELY PURCHASERS

End use - workers accommodation

CURRENT USE & INCOME STREAMS

No current income stream, locals may consider that it forms part of the park

PROPOSED SALES PROCESS

Open market unless there is a clear reason to do otherwise

POTENTIAL USE

Residential house/s

LIKELY SALES COST

Sales commission of 3.25% plus GST on each completed sale plus a one off administration fee of \$500.00. Minimum fee of \$4,000 plus GST

STRATEGIC HOLD

No strategic reason to hold

VIEWS OF THOSE EFFECTED

There maybe a need to consult with the public, potential sale is subject to legal advice

POLICY/LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Subject to legal advice and Local Government Act 2003

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND DISCUSSION

Subject to senior leadership team approval and councillor inputs

TANGATA WHENUA CONSIDERATIONS

Consult with Tangata Whenua if deemed appropriate

RECOMMENDATIONS

Dispose via open market

BENEFITS

Income from the sale of surplus property. Capital value of the land is \$36,000. Expected sale price would be in excess of capital value, subject to agent appraisal. Income from rates for bare land and when the house is developed, additional rates for a developed site



**BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL
PROPERTY RATIONALISATION PROJECT**

**74 Buller Road**

Reefton 3

PROPERTY PARTICULARS

Front 961m2 site adjoining the reserve

LIKELY PURCHASERS

End use - workers accommodation

CURRENT USE & INCOME STREAMS

Pony Club use. Arrangement under investigation

PROPOSED SALES PROCESS

Open market unless there is a clear reason to do otherwise

POTENTIAL USE

Residential house/s

LIKELY SALES COST

Sales commission of 3.25% plus GST on each completed sale plus a one off administration fee of \$500.00. Minimum fee of \$4,000 plus GST

STRATEGIC HOLD

No strategic reason to hold

VIEWS OF THOSE EFFECTED

Potential sale is subject to legal advice and consultation with the leaseholder

POLICY/LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Subject to legal advice and Local Government Act 2003

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND DISCUSSION

Subject to senior leadership team approval, legal advice and councillor inputs

TANGATA WHENUA CONSIDERATIONS

Consult with Tangata Whenua if deemed appropriate

RECOMMENDATIONS

Dispose via open market

BENEFITS

Income from the sale of surplus property. Capital value of the land is \$43,000. Expected sale price would be in excess of capital value, subject to agent appraisal. Income from rates for bare land and when the house is developed, additional rates for a developed site



**BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL
PROPERTY RATIONALISATION PROJECT**

**76a Buller Road**

Reefton 4

PROPERTY PARTICULARS

Rear 3113 m2 site adjoining the reserve

LIKELY PURCHASERS

Developer/End use - workers accommodation

CURRENT USE & INCOME STREAMS

Pony Club use. Arrangement under investigation

PROPOSED SALES PROCESS

Open market unless there is a clear reason to do otherwise

POTENTIAL USE

Residential house/s

LIKELY SALES COST

Sales commission of 3.25% plus GST on each completed sale plus a one off administration fee of \$500.00. Minimum fee of \$4,000 plus GST

STRATEGIC HOLD

No strategic reason to hold

VIEWS OF THOSE EFFECTED

Potential sale is subject to legal advice and consultation with the current users

POLICY/LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Subject to legal advice and Local Government Act 2003

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND DISCUSSION

Subject to senior leadership team approval, legal advice and councillor inputs

TANGATA WHENUA CONSIDERATIONS

Consult with Tangata Whenua if deemed appropriate

RECOMMENDATIONS

Dispose via open market

BENEFITS

Income from the sale of surplus property. Capital value of the land is \$46,000. Expected sale price would be in excess of capital value, subject to agent appraisal. Income from rates for bare land and when the house is developed, additional rates for a developed site



BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 APRIL 2022

AGENDA ITEM 8

Prepared by Rod Fox
GM Commercial and Corporate Services

Reviewed by Rachel Townrow
Acting Chief Executive

Mokihinui Water Supply – Capital Expenditure Requirement

Little Wanganui Wastewater Supply – Capital Expenditure Requirement

1. REPORT PURPOSE

This report is to request approval for funding of three unexpected capital items that urgently need attending to, allowing council to fulfil its service level agreements with the community

2. REPORT SUMMARY

Background

Mokihinui Water Supply – there are two issues that need addressing. The first is that the water pump used for the supply had to be replaced as it had reached the end of its useful life. This paper seeks retrospective approval for this unexpected and unbudgeted cost of \$5k

The second issue is access to the water supply. Currently, access is via a tenuous track that has its entry point directly off the State Highway. It is desired that a safer access be established and the landowner, whose land the water supply is on, is happy working with council to establish this and allow an easement. This paper seeks approval for funding of the cost of establishing the track and easement at \$20k

Little Wanganui Wastewater Supply – At the time of establishment of the subdivision at Little Wanganui, council agreed to cover the costs of connections from the system to the lot boundary. Due to demand for property in the area, there are now several landowners wanting to be connected to the supply, the cost for which is not currently budgeted. This paper seeks approval for these costs.

3. DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Council:

1. **Approve in retrospect, the unexpected cost of the replacement supply pump at \$5k**
2. **Approve the unbudgeted cost of establishing an easement and track to the Mokihinui Water Supply at \$20k**
3. **Approve the unbudgeted cost of establishing connections to the Little Wanganui Wastewater System at \$25k**

4. CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Strategic Alignment

The successful delivery of assets and infrastructure projects in accordance with our LTP is critical to the success of our district. The benefits of these projects are aligned with community outcomes including well-being, sustainable environment and prosperity.

4.2 Significance Assessment

These projects are not considered highly significant in terms of capital and operating expenditure, complexity, impact to levels of service in accordance with policy.

4.3 Tangata Whenua Considerations

Council works in partnership with Ngāti Waewae to provide governance. The decision does not hold significance in relation to ancestral land or a body of water or other elements of intrinsic value, and does not specifically impact Tangata Whenua, their culture and traditions.

4.4 Risk Management Implications

Project risks are managed in accordance with Council's risk management processes including a "what could go wrong?" approach to ensure all practicable steps are being taken to assess, control and monitor identified risks.

4.5 Policy Framework Implications

Council must comply with relevant policy and legal requirements including the Public Works Act 1981, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, the Resource Management Act 1991, Local Government Act 2002 and Council's own Procurement Policy.

4.6 Legal Implications

There is no legal context, issue or implication relevant to this decision.

4.7 Financial / Budget Implications

Costs for projects are expended against cost codes in our Annual Plan. Deviations (trends and changes) from approved control baselines will be indicated as budget variances and reported to Council accordingly.

4.8 Media / Publicity

Publicity is not expected with these projects. However, this should not detract from the reasons for delivering important assets and infrastructure for the community.

4.9 Consultation Considerations

Any affected parties and stakeholders, including community members and entities, government ministries, agencies and authorities, are consulted throughout the project delivery process.

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 APRIL 2022

AGENDA ITEM 9

Prepared by - Rachel Townrow
 - Deputy Chief Executive Officer

CHIEF EXECUTIVE REPORT

1. REPORT SUMMARY

This report is an overview as detailed below to:

Provide an update on the positive and strategic aspects that are happening in the Buller District during April 2022.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:
Note content of CEO report.

3. OVERVIEW OF INFORMATION

This report provides information on activity which has occurred over April and horizon scans matters of interest to Council.

3.1 Resource Management Act Reform Timeline Update

The Government has delayed the introduction of one of the three pieces of legislation that will eventually replace the Resource Management Act (RMA).

The Natural and Built Environments Bill was to be introduced in "early 2022" however the date has been pushed back to the later half of the year.

The Natural and Built Environments Bill, and the Spatial Planning Bill, will be tabled together.

The third piece of legislation, which will address problems faced by communities beset by rising sea levels thanks to climate change, is in the hands of Climate Change Minister James Shaw.

The Environment Committee released 37 recommendations on the exposure draft, with National, Act and the Greens releasing minority reports in addition to those recommendations.

3.2 Civil Defence Emergency Management Amendment Bill Update and Timeline

The Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Amendment Bill arose from a review of the legislative framework for recovery. There are two stages to this review:

Stage One: focussed on small to moderate-scale emergencies (which are the most frequent experienced in New Zealand; for example, from floods and weather-related event) and enhancing the recovery provisions in the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002; and

Stage Two: focussed on large-scale emergencies (i.e. similar to the 22 February 2011 earthquake) and what legislation might be needed for recovery. Stage Two has not yet commenced.

The CDEM Amendment Bill seeks to provide a smooth and coordinated transition of arrangements and powers from the response phase to the recovery phase. The proposed amendments have regard to the constitutional conventions that need to accompany any legislation that provides powers in emergency-like situations.

In addition, the proposed amendments provide a mandate for recovery management for the entirety of the recovery – short, medium and long-term. The amendments pick up the framework for recovery managers and offices already existing in the Guide to the National CDEM Plan and will provide for this in the Act.

NEMA are currently gathering data, Minister Kiri Allan has held roadshows with Mayors & Chairs to understand the impact of the proposed amendment to the West Coast Civil Defence functions and territorial authorities.

3.3 Aotearoa New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy 2020 – Te Mana O Te Taiao Implementation Plan

An implementation plan to accompany this existing national strategy was released by the Conservation Minister in April. While mainly targeted at activities of central government and regional councils this will also link to activities of this Council, including the work we have been doing through our *Environmental Improvement and Prosperity Strategy* and the KMTT Alliance.

The implementation plan provides guidance on where to concentrate efforts to bring about transformational change, including leadership and accountability for outcomes, monitoring and reporting, empowering community action, and protecting and restoring nature. It also puts biodiversity protection at the heart of economic activity, including making sure tourism activities are sustainable and visitor impacts reduced at popular destinations, and integrates with other programmes already active on the West Coast including Predator Free 2050 and Jobs for Nature.

It anticipates a more coordinated and collaborative approach to biodiversity work between central and local government over the next five years. The plan will be updated regularly to include actions in light of new information including any emerging threats or events. A five-yearly review of the implementation plan will evaluate progress.

3.4 Projects in Partnership Updates

As requested at the Finance, Risk and Audit Committee meeting on 20 April, updates will be provided at this meeting on the projects that the Projects in Partnership Steering Committee received verbal updates on at its April meeting. These will also be by way of verbal updates.



Chief Executive KPI's

2021-2022

SECTION 1: "Core" Key Performance Indicators - Statutory Duties

KPI	Progress
<i>Statutory compliance will be reviewed at least annually, including identifying progress against the top 5 risks agreed by Council, and that those updated risk reviews will be formally reported to Council prior to the draft 2021/22 Annual Plan.</i>	<p>30 June 2022</p> <p>Reviewed monthly at FRAC and updated as required</p> <p>Statutory timeframes for planning and building are outside of timeframes due to the growth in consents, and surge work post flood events. We continue to monitor timeframes. Part of the challenge is that there are vacancies in planning and building inspectors, this is not unique to Buller and is a national challenge.</p>



Chief Executive KPI's

2021-2022

SECTION 1: "Core" Key Performance Indicators - Statutory Duties

KPI	Progress
<i>An unqualified audit report is received in respect of the 2021/22 Annual Report and all issues raised by Audit NZ in their management letter have agreed timeframe to be cleared.</i>	<p>An unqualified report was received for 2021/22 annual report .</p> <p><i>The audit management report has not yet been accepted</i></p>



Chief Executive KPI's

2021-2022

SECTION 1: "Core" Key Performance Indicators – Health & Safety

KPI	Progress
<i>Health and Safety reports through to Finance, Risk & Audit on a quarterly basis, noting trends and mitigation strategies.</i>	30 June 2022 Health and Safety Framework endorsed by Council July 2021 Quarterly report March 2022



Chief Executive KPI's

2021-2022

SECTION 1: "Core" Key Performance Indicators – Risk

KPI	Progress
<p><i>Monthly Strategic Risk Report to FRAC and annual review of Strategic Risk Register.</i></p>	<p>30 June 2022</p> <p>Risk register moved to quarterly reporting with agreement new risks will be identified if urgent to council each month .</p> <p>Recovery programme risks included.</p>



Chief Executive KPI's

2021-2022

SECTION 1: "Core" Key Performance Indicators - Financial Prudence

KPI	Progress
OPEX – operating budgets will not be exceeded in total	<p>30 June 2022</p> <p>Monthly reporting will include separating out projects and partnership funding and recovery funding to ensure transparency</p> <p>6 monthly report showing tracking as expected, noting external income</p> <p>Operational Budget remains tight, impact of inflationary costs creating pressure</p> <p>Cashflow remains challenging – timing of invoicing from July flood event will now be compounded by Feb flood challenges. Additional funding from central govt to be sought.</p> <p>There will be costs associated with flood impact not covered by central govt or insurance. This is unbudgeted costs and will come through to FRAC</p>



Chief Executive KPI's

2021-2022

SECTION 1: "Core" Key Performance Indicators - Financial Prudence

KPI	Progress
<p>CAPEX delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Individual capital projects over \$750K will be achieved within +/-5%</i> <i>Any changes outside of +/-5% will be brought to Council for re-approval along with consequent effects</i> <i>The total capital budget achieved within +/- 5%</i> 	<p>30 June 2022</p> <p>CAPEX delivery challenging in terms of delivery, funding flow and weather events. Inflationary pressures also impacting on over runs in particular areas. Further detail will come through in CAPEX update.</p> <p>Westreef have been redeployed to post flood work, recovery etc which indicates that the programme of work will not be on target . Cost of materials and inflation impacting.</p>



Chief Executive KPI's

2021-2022



SECTION 1: "Core" Key Performance Indicators - Customer Satisfaction

KPI	Progress
<p>18monthly Staff satisfaction is raised as follows onto an 18 month cycle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff engagement surveys attain a minimum of 70% response rate. 	<p>18-month cycle. Not due until Jan 2023</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The overall staff engagement index is consistent with the global staff engagement index. 	<p>30 June 2023</p>



Chief Executive KPI's

2021-2022

SECTION 2: Strategic Areas of Focus - One Year Specific Goals

KPI	Progress
<i>The key most visible projects should be placed into this KPI on a completed/not-completed basis each year. For the 2021/22 financial year, the following are key KPI projects:</i>	
<i>Delivering central government funded projects for the betterment of the Buller District.</i>	<p>By June 2022 Projects in Partnership group continues monthly. Projects closed off as completed. Resetting project timeframes and work programmes altered due to weather events.</p>
<i>That Council develops a Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (subject to LTP endorsement). Noting this will be a multi-year KPI.</i>	<p>By June 2022 Given the flood and COVID lockdown anticipate moving commencement of this strategy into early 2023. Toitu project has commenced re measuring carbon footprint. Dextera has been engaged to develop a project outline , meeting held 14 February – paper to be drafted for regulatory governance group and a workshop established. Paper to Regulatory committee endorsed in March 2022</p>
<i>That Council develop a strategy to ensure Westport Port and Kawatiri are a viable commercial business.</i>	<p>By June 2022 Damage sustained to port and dredge in July floods. Funding package to support repairs sought, outcome expected in June. Localised dredging taking place.</p>



Chief Executive KPI's

2021-2022

KPI	Progress
	Overall we anticipate a gap in revenue, dredge should be cost neutral, port likely to run a negative variance. Depending on the outcome of the funding support request, council will revisit port and Kawatiri dredge strategy
<i>That Council is well informed of the strategic implications which will arise through the Three Waters Reforms & Local Government review process. Council to receive quarterly or as appropriate updates given the pace of the reform.</i>	Quarterly through to June 2022 Updates shared in CEO reports to council.
<i>That Tranche 2 Economic Development Environmental opportunities is progressed throughout the year and in partnership with relevant key stakeholders.</i>	By June 2022 Continue to seek opportunities, particularly in partnership with Top of South/ Kotahitanga mo te Taaiao rohe Over \$2.3M of external funding has been secured to deliver environmental improvement projects within the district, including landscape scale weed control, nature and science connection education programmes for our tamariki and rangatahi, wasp biocontrol, and construction and demolition waste minimisation. As well as the significant environmental benefits related to these projects, the funding has also created 6 FTE Buller-based jobs with further employment opportunities likely to be created in the future as the various projects progress. Partnership announced in March with TTPP
<i>The CEO will agree a personal development programme with Council that includes measurable deliverables/actions, including regular supportive</i>	Agreed by December 2021



Chief Executive KPI's

2021-2022

KPI	Progress
<i>coaching/performance feedback (for both Council and the CEO).</i>	Personal development programme based around attendance at one professional conference, ongoing membership with Institute of Directors, enabling network opportunities and seeking support to observe a commercial board.

SECTION 2: Strategic Areas of Focus – Multi-Year Goal

KPI	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>That an Information Management System upgrade is implemented and delivered</i> 	<p>By June 2023</p> <p>Project underway – Vendor presented to SLT and project group - very exciting</p> <p>Vendor – Information Leadership</p> <p>Project Manager role being advertised</p> <p>Taxonomy finalised, tenancy configured and workplace apps installed</p> <p>Next phase of project to commence in June 2022 following appointment of Project manager</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Raise cultural awareness amongst Council staff and Councillors through the provision of a development programme in partnership with Buller District Council Non-elected Māori representatives.</i> 	<p>By June 2022</p> <p>Cultural training cancelled due to Westport flood. Ngāti Waewae representation recovery plan and steering committee.</p>
<i>Customer service satisfaction is a 2 yearly survey and :</i>	Next due July 2023
	Next due July 2023



Chief Executive KPI's

2021-2022

KPI	Progress
<i>Users' perception of Council staff interaction is equal to percentages achieved (80%) at 30 June 2021</i>	
<i>Overall residents' perception of Council service performance is 5% greater than at 30 June 2021</i>	By July 2023 2023
<p><i>Westport Flood Recovery - CEO has overarching responsibility for the delivery of the Westport flood recovery programme.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Recovery Plan - "live" Recovery Plan is completed and updated on a monthly basis to reflect the changing environment. That FRAC is updated monthly via the Projects Partnership group on recovery progress. That the plan is across sector interagency plans with roles and responsibilities well understood.</i> <i>2. That a comprehensive risk register is in place to underpin the Recovery Plan and reported to FRAC on a monthly basis.</i> <i>3. That CEO works with central government agencies and steering group to ensure a tiered financial recovery package is put to cabinet which ensures solvency of Buller District Council</i> 	<p>Recovery plan presented monthly to FRAC through partnership governance group</p> <p>Risk register has been developed</p> <p>Regular ongoing meetings held with key stakeholders, tranche 2 information high level provided to NEMA to assist informing cabinet paper.</p> <p>Iterative discussions around criteria and process for claims ongoing.</p> <p>Recovery website launched, regular media updates, community meetings with affected members when required</p>



Chief Executive KPI's

2021-2022



KPI	Progress
<p><i>for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, noting tranche 2 business case is scheduled to be tabled with Cabinet December 2021.</i></p> <p>4. <i>That a robust communication plan is in place to support the recovery phase. That the Buller community and affected persons feel well communicated to, understands where BDC is in the recovery process, regular community meetings are held, that a wide range of communication mediums are used to support the community. That the Recovery Team measures the effectiveness of the communication plan either via survey or alternative options.</i></p> <p>5. <i>That a budget is established for the recovery phase and reported via FRAC.</i></p>	<p>Budgets in place. Close monitoring of expenditure versus invoice claims to central govt , to ensure BDC mitigates cashflow risks.</p>

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 APRIL 2022

AGENDA ITEM 10

Prepared by Jamie Cleine
Buller District Mayor

Attachment 1 **TTPP Project Managers Report**
2 **TTPP Buller Information Sheet, Coastal Hazards/Land Instability**
3 **TTPP April Quarter Stakeholder Newsletter**
4 **Mayoral Correspondence**

MAYOR'S REPORT

1. REPORT SUMMARY

This report is to provide commentary of significant events and meetings attended by the Mayor. The report also provides information on advocacy or political matters currently before Council.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That Council receive the report for discussion and information.**
- 2. That Council receive and note incoming and outgoing correspondence and Councillors provide direction for any responses or additions.**

3. COUNCIL

3.1 Draft Annual Plan

The Draft plan is now out for public consultation with submissions closing on 17 May. This represents a large effort by all departments across Council especially with the additional workload in preparing flood recovery documentation for the Tranche 2 Cabinet application.

3.2 Economic Development

I had the honour to be the ribbon cutter on two important projects for Buller District Council, both of which have grown out of successful relationships with partner organisations and a closer relationship with Ngāti Waewae. The opening of the Toki Poutangata Bridge, a government funded project to provide a step change in the revitalisation of the Westport town centre and provided significant employment and experience to local contractors. The Toki Bridge was just one of a series

of projects that Council successfully gained external funding for since we launched our strategy in 2019. Buller District Council is one of a handful that have delivered on Government funded projects, many other Councils didn't pursue the funding opportunities at all or failed to deliver on projects that were approved. More recently we have identified new opportunities to explore economic development partnerships this time in the conservation and biodiversity space. The first of this achieved almost a million dollars for planting projects on Council and Conservation land across Buller, now mostly completed and delivered by WestReef with new jobs created. We also successfully gained more than \$1.4 million of funding to go towards the creation of jobs and weed control in the district through our involvement in the Kotahitanga mō te Taiao Alliance and partnership with The Nature Conservancy, a global conservation organisation. It is our part in this alliance and a link directly to the recently adopted West Coast Economic Development Strategy 2050 that saw a new partnership with Tai Poutini Polytech that opened an Education and Conservation hub in Westport last month.

3.3 Climate Change

Cr Phil Rutherford led a workshop on the climate change adaptation plan that is now underway for Council. Di Rossiter is leading this project at a technical level which will be staged over a multi year timeframe and requires community and stakeholder engagement at various steps along the way. There will be a significant shift in central government policy that affects Councils own operations, and investment and planning decisions across the District, as various climate change legislation comes into play. Council needs to make a start that will ensure we are in a good position to respond to our obligations and identify any opportunities that this work may present.

3.4 Natural Hazards Insurance Bill

The Finance and Expenditure Committee (central government) is currently considering the Natural Hazards Insurance Bill. The bill replaces the Earthquake Commission Act 1993 and renames the Earthquake Commission as Toka Tū Ake – Natural Hazards Commission. The overarching objectives of the changes are to enable better community recovery from natural hazards, to clarify the role of the commission, and to enhance the durability and flexibility of the legislation.

The committee has called for submissions, with a closing date of 13 May 2022. At its meeting on 6 April the committee resolved to write to me to alert me to the bill and indicate that, the committee would be happy to accept a submission from Buller.

Given our recent experience in flood recovery I will be asking CE Mason to work with the flood recovery team and myself on a submission into the process.

3.5 Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs (MTFJ)

Pleasing to see continued progress on MTFJ placements into trade and trade support roles. This is likely to continue as there remains huge backlog in residential housing flood repairs as well as very strong new building consent processing. Recent weather events are also driving huge multi-year workload on local civil contracting companies. The mining sector is also experiencing very high product pricing for coal and gold, all driving significant workforce demand in direct and allied roles.

Covid has really only just started to significantly affect staff availability towards the month end. This is sure to have an effect of short-term business confidence and ability to maintain full services. However, I anticipate the majority of the significant project work will simply be delayed rather than lost to the District, perhaps driving strong recovery as the pandemic passes.

An area of economic development Council has collaborated on in the Biodiversity and Conservation space is beginning to gain some momentum with the opening of an Education and Conservation Hub in Westport by Tai Poutini Polytech. Funding is also being successfully gained for medium scale planting and weed control projects across Council and DOC land. In March MTFJ provided tools for 5 employees. All these positions were filled by a local company who not only provided permanent full-time employment for these employers but provided them all live-in accommodation by purchasing a house in Westport. This shows real commitment by this business to ensure their workers are well catered for. This was an MSD/MTFJ combined effort, and we both worked along side the employer for the best outcome.

The two positions funded in hospitality are receiving comprehensive training eg: Barista, Meal Prep, Front-of-House. Again, liaison with MSD and MTFJ lead to these positions to be filled.

Sustainable employment outcomes;

March:	9
Year to date:	73
Total funds distributed:	\$310,600.13

3.6 Buller Mayoral Relief Fund (MRF)

Status Report as at 17 April 2022

MAYORAL RELIEF FUND - JULY 2021 FLOOD EVENT

FUNDS RECEIVED

Central Government	
(\$300,000 less GST)	260,870
Community Lead Donations	405,929
TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED	666,799

Less FUNDS DISTRIBUTED

620 Applications Approved	507,972
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BALANCE OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION \$158,827

MAYORAL RELIEF FUND - FEBRUARY 2022 FLOOD EVENT

FUNDS RECEIVED

Central Government	
(\$100,000 less GST)	86,957

Less FUNDS DISTRIBUTED

33 Applications Approved	29,736
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BALANCE OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION \$57,221

4. EXTERNAL MEETINGS & EVENTS

4.1 Te Tai Poutini Plan TTPP (One District Plan)

The Committee met on 29 March to discuss work undertaken on the Draft Coastal and Land Instability Natural Hazard provisions. An overview of proposed public consultation including a Draft Coastal and Land Instability Natural Hazard Document and Maps were presented. The Committee decided not to include Westport specific hazard maps until it was clear on the options available to take cognisance of previous feedback from the community.

Further public engagement meetings to discuss the natural hazard provisions has been held throughout the District during April.

The committee next meets on 29 April either via zoom or at Westland District Council.

Attached as Appendices:

1. TTPP Project Managers Report for March
2. Buller Specific information sheet on Coastal and Land Instability Hazards
3. April Quarterly Stakeholder Newsletter

5. LOCAL EVENTS & RELATIONSHIP MEETINGS

I have attended various local events and relationship meetings over the period. Some highlights included:

I attended the blessing ceremony for the Stafford Street temporary houses. These five houses will be occupied by some of our flood affected residents, bringing the number of family type houses now available to eight. A huge thank you for the project team,

contractors and Council as we navigated the best way to make use of a fantastic gift of houses from Kainga Ora. The entire flood response and recovery has been people centric as the team do what we can with the resources we have to give comfort and confidence to our people in what is a difficult time.

Mayors Chats Northern Buller, I was joined by CE Sharon Mason on this tour with stops in Ngakawau, Karamea and Little Wanganui.

Buller Holdings Governance, this meeting via zoom was to check in at a governance level on progress with BHL and the on-boarding of the new directors Kieran Sweetman and Vanessa Van Uden.

Strategy Planning meeting, this was with representatives from DOC and The Nature Conservancy to brainstorm biodiversity economic development opportunities.

Mayors Taskforce for Jobs, Julie Moore to discuss the final few months of this funding year.

Federation Mining, Simon Delander for an update on the Snowy River project.

National List MP Maureen Pugh and colleagues to discuss District roading issues including the Special Purpose Road to Karamea.

6. CORRESPONDENCE

For Council consideration – see attached.

Incoming Correspondence 2022		
23 March 2022	RSA	Invitation to Anzac Day parade
28 March 2022	Gary Knowles, NEMA	Mayoral Relief Fund Contribution
5 April 2022	Cathy Sampson	Karamea Internet Service Outage
8 April 2022	Jo Seddon, Chorus	Karamea Internet Service Outage - response
11 April 2022	Finance & Expenditure Committee	Natural Hazards Insurance Bill
12 April 2022	NZTA response - Letter to Mayors, Chairs, Iwi	SH7 - Speed Review
Outgoing Correspondence 2022		
30 March 2022	Gary Knowles, NEMA	Mayoral Relief Fund – extension of timeframe
12 April 2022	Finance & Expenditure Committee	Natural Hazards Insurance Bill response

Appendix 1



Te Tai o Poutini
P L A N

A combined district plan for the West Coast

Project Manager Update

1 March 2022 – 31 March 2022

Prepared By: Jo Armstrong
Date Prepared: 31 March 2022

Accomplishments this Period

- March was a month largely focussed on feedback to the Exposure Draft. The feedback period closed on 11 March. Written responses were received from 236 separate individuals and entities, and 175 spoke to the Planning Team at meetings and drop-in sessions over a 2 week period.
- All written feedback is available to Committee members on Teams.
- The Senior Planner did an amazing job running the drop-in sessions and meetings. Thank you to Committee members and council planners who supported her at a number of the venues.
- There was one incident of concern that highlighted the need for us all to look out for the safety of the Planning Team and Committee members. Please show your support by attending future consultation on the draft and proposed Plans.
- Final research and development of the Coastal and Land Instability Hazards draft provisions happened in March. This included TTPP Technical Advisory Team input, plus a presentation and discussion with the four councils' elected officials and iwi representatives.
- The Coastal and Land Instability Hazards Draft document was presented at the 29 March Committee meeting for final approval to take out for community feedback. Changes were made to the final documents after Committee input.
- The feedback period for this document will be 4-22 April. Hard copies of the document will be available at 18 venues across the districts and meetings will be held at high risk coastal communities.
- The itinerary for this final round of consultation on the draft provisions is presented below. Committee members are encouraged to attend meetings in their district.

Date	Time	Venue
Monday 11 April	8.00 - 9.30am	Haast – Haast Hotel
Monday 11 April	11.00 -12.00	Mahi Tahi - Te Tauraka Waka a Maui Marae
Monday 11 April	2.30 - 4.00pm	Okarito - Donovan's Store
Monday 11 April	6.00 – 7.30pm	Hokitika – Westland RSA 22 Sewell St
Tuesday 12 April	12.00 -1.30pm	Punakaiki - Paparoa National Park Visitor Centre Workshop
Tuesday 12 April	5.30 -7.00pm	Greymouth – GDC Chambers

Appendix 1

Wednesday 13 April	12.00 – 2.00pm	Granity/Ngakawau – Ngakawau Hall
Thurs 14 April	5.30 -7.30pm	Franz Josef – St John's Meeting Room

- A report from this consultation will be brought to the Committee's May meeting.
- Further work will be undertaken on Westport-specific provisions, to be presented to the community at a later date.
- Advertising about the Coastal and Land Instability Draft Document, where to access it, and details of the drop-in sessions and meetings will be placed in the four main newspapers and in Northern Buller Bay. Posters will also be displayed at sites throughout the region.
- Some communities have asked for additional meetings on the draft provisions. Due to the tight timeframe for notification prior to the local body elections, any further consultation would be limited.
- Work on a number of chapters for the Section 32 report continued. The Joint Committee is required to undertake an evaluation of any Proposed TTPP provision before notifying those provisions. The s32 evaluation report provides the reasoning and rationale for the proposed provisions and should be read in conjunction with those provisions, with the degree of detail of the assessment correlating to the scale and significance of the anticipated effect of the provisions (s32(1)(C)).
- Our landscape contractor Stephen Brown, has completed his field assessment and provided an early draft of his report for planner comment.
- This year has been an exceptionally busy one for the Planning Team, requiring input from a consultant planner to review plan integration and consistency. Further planning help is likely to be needed prior to notifying the Proposed Plan.
- The 29 April Committee meeting will be via Zoom at this stage, but I will ascertain Westland District Council Covid policy closer to the time, and arrange an in-person meeting if possible. The meeting will include detailed discussion on more than minor feedback, its implications and recommendations.
- Covid Update – Meetings will occur in person whenever possible.

Plans for Next Period

- Drop-in sessions and meetings for the Coastal and Land Instability Draft Document
- Peer review of plan integration and consistency
- Peer review of natural hazards provisions
- Writing chapters for the Section 32 Cost Benefit Analysis to accompany the Proposed Plan in July
- Updating WCRC Resource Management Committee
- TTPPC meeting by Zoom and possibly at WDC on Friday 29 April at 9.45am.

Key Issues, Risks & Concerns

Item	Action/Resolution	Responsible	Completion Date
Not getting key stakeholder buy-in	Contact and meet with them individually. Plan stakeholder workshops and on-going engagement process	Project Manager	Ongoing
Not producing a proposed plan in a timely manner	Set achievable milestones and monitor/report progress. Identify additional expertise and/or capacity	Project Manager Planning Team	30 June 2022
Decision makers can't agree	Get agreement on pieces of work prior to plan completion	Chairman	Ongoing
Budget insufficient for timely plan delivery	Work with TTPPC to recommend budget, and with WCRC to raise rate to achieve deliverables	Project Manager TTPP Committee CE WCRC	Annually Jan/Feb

10.1: Appendix 1 - TTPP Monthly Report

Appendix 1

Item	Action/Resolution	Responsible	Completion Date
Changes to national legislation	Planning team keep selves, Committee and Community updated on changes to legislation and the implications for TTPP	Project Manager Planning Team	Ongoing
Staff safety at public consultation	Committee members to proactively address & redirect aggressive behavior towards staff	TTPP Committee	Ongoing
National emergencies such as Covid-19 lock down	Staff and Committee ensure personal safety and continue to work remotely as able. Work with contractors to expedite work.	Project Manager TTPP Committee	Ongoing
Committee delay or reduce scope of required research	Committee ensure timely research is enabled	TTPP Committee	Ongoing
Time and Cost of Appeals Process	Realistic budget set for best case costs. Awareness that contentious issues such as SNAs, natural hazards, mineral extraction and landscape provisions could see an extended appeals process, increasing costs to reach operative plan status	TTPP Committee TTPP Steering Group Project Manager	Ongoing
Fast track budget insufficient to meet new timing for Proposed Plan notification by 14 July 2022	Project Manager to report monthly on whether anticipated expenditure for the remainder of the period is on track to be met by the allocated budget	Project Manager TTPP Committee	31 July 2022
Insufficient capacity for council and iwi technical staff to input fully into Draft and Proposed Plans	Planning Team provide outline of needs for technical input. TTPP Steering Group determine best delivery of technical services	Project Manager TTPP Steering Group	30 June 2022
Unable to meet 14 July 2022 notification date	Keep Committee informed of delays and investigate mitigation options	Project Manager TTPP Steering Group	31 July 2022
Risk of confidential, unverified or draft information being made public, negatively impacting development of TTPP (financially and/or time line) along with the outcomes for the West Coast	Ensure Committee members adhere to Standing Orders	Committee Chair	Ongoing
TTPP staff undeliverable work load to July 2022	Support current staff and consider contracting additional staff if required to meet timeframes	Project Manager TTPP Committee	14 July 2022

Status

Overall	
Schedule	Work programme revised and achieving on schedule, but capacity of researchers to deliver to earlier timeframe uncertain
Resources	Staff capacity stretched under fast track
Scope	Deliver efficient, effective and consistent Te Tai o Poutini Plan

Schedule

Stage	Target Completion	Revised Fast Track Completion	Comments
Complete project initiation documentation	30-Apr-19	19-July-2019	TTPPC approved
Identify and contact key stakeholders	03-May-19	Ongoing	Connection made with all key stakeholders and started a second round of contact with other interested parties
Contract senior planning	01-Aug-19	29-July-2019	Contract in place 29/7/19 -30/6/20

10.1: Appendix 1 - TTPP Monthly Report

Appendix 1

Stage	Target Completion	Revised Fast Track Completion	Comments
consultant			
Recruit permanent senior planner	30-Sep-19	7-Sep-2019	Started at WCRC on 14 October 2019
Set up Te Tai o Poutini Plan website and communications package	30-Sep-19	30 Nov- 2019	Development complete. Available at www.ttpp.westcoast.govt.nz
Set planning milestones	31-Oct-19	30 Aug-2019	Presented at August 2019 TTPPC meeting
Hold key stakeholder workshop for Settlements section	28-Feb-20	23 Oct and 21 Nov 2019	Greymouth and Hokitika, then Westport
Hold Community information meetings	31-Mar-20	16-27 Mar 20 and 24-22 Sep 2020	Roadshow in March 2020 and opportunities to coincide with council-community meetings and local events Outcome of Roadshow to be presented to May TTPPC meeting
Hold key stakeholder workshops for Infrastructure section	30-Apr-20	31-Jul-20	Greymouth and Hokitika, then Westport. Delayed due to Covid-19 Lockdown
Draft Provisions (Issues, Objectives, Policy and Rules) for Urban Areas developed	31-May-20	31-May-20	For presentation to May TTPPC meeting
Workshop discussion with environmental interests re biodiversity provisions	30-Jul-20	31-Aug-20	Delayed due to Covid-19 Lockdown
Draft Provisions (Issues, Objectives, Policy and Rules) for Rural Zones and Settlement Zones developed	31 – Aug-20	31-Aug-20	For presentation to August TTPPC meeting
Hold key stakeholder workshops for mining and extractive industries	31-Aug-20	31-Jul-20	Due to work programme changes during Covid-19 lockdown
Historic Heritage Workshops	31-Aug-20	31-Aug-20	
Conclude TTPP Roadshow	30 –Sep-20	30-Sep-20	Postponed due to COVID-19
Workshop with agricultural interests re biodiversity provisions	30-Oct-20	28 October 2020	
On Hold - Contact with landowners re SNA assessment, landowner meetings			To discuss potential SNAs and seek permission if we do field assessments.
On Hold - Field work for SNA assessments			Begin with drive-by evaluation prior to possible property assessment at owner invitation
Zoning changes proposed	31-Dec-21	30 September 2021	Specific zone change proposals will come to the Committee through 2021
Targeted stakeholder consultation on draft provisions of Te Tai o Poutini Plan	30-May-22	30 September 2021	Targeted consultation with stakeholders on draft provisions with the aim of addressing concerns at this more informal stage
Iwi review of draft Te Tai o Poutini Plan	30-July-22	20 November 2021	This is in addition to hui and consultation throughout the development process and is a mandatory step
Full “Draft” Te Tai o Poutini Plan to Committee	30-Sep-22	16 December 2021	A draft Plan will not have legal status, but will show all the cumulative decisions of the Committee
Consultation on “Draft” Te Tai o Poutini Plan	Oct-22	11 March 2022	Targeted consultation – industry and interest groups meetings. Draft Plan also available for wider community feedback, and community drop-in sessions. Note that while we will be seeking feedback on the “Draft” Plan, some

Appendix 1

Stage	Target Completion	Revised Fast Track Completion	Comments
			work will still be being undertaken and would feed into the final “Proposed Plan”, not this pre-notification draft.
Further Natural Hazards Consultation	22-Apr-22	22-Apr-22	Consultation document and drop-in sessions on Coastal Hazards and Land Instability hazard provisions.
Amendment of “ Draft ” Plan to “Proposed Plan” provisions	30-Nov-22	21 June 2022	Feedback to Committee on results of Exposure Draft consultation, any legal opinions on contentious provisions and final decisions.
Notify Te Tai o Poutini Plan	30-Aug-23	14 July 2022	This will be the “ Proposed ” Plan
Submissions on Te Tai o Poutini Plan	30-Oct-23	30 September 2022	40 working days for submissions is the legal requirement
Local Body Elections		October 2022	
Further Submissions	30-Feb-24	30 November 2022	Submissions must be summarised and published and then there is a 20 working day period for further submissions [this part of the process may no longer be required depending on RMA reform progress]
Hearings Te Tai o Poutini Plan	31-August-24	28 April 2023	Indicative time only
Decisions Te Tai o Poutini Plan	30-Sep-24	31 October 2023	Indicative time only
Appeal Period	30-June-25	30 November 2023	Indicative time only. Any parts of the Plan not appealed are completely operative from the end of the Appeal Period.
Ongoing Decision Making for TTPP	November 2025 onward	November 2023 onward	TTPPC is a permanent Committee. Once they have adopted the Plan their ongoing role includes monitoring implementation and the need for any amendments, and undertaking amendments and reviews, or ensuring these are undertaken, as required.
Appeals and Mediation Te Tai o Poutini Plan	Oct-25	April 2024	Indicative time only.
Environment or High Court [Fast Track Process]	2026	2024-2025	Indicative time only.



Te Tai o Poutini
PLAN

A combined district plan for the West Coast



Te Tai o Poutini PLAN

Buller District Settlements Information Sheet Coastal / Land Instability Hazards

What is Te Tai o Poutini Plan?

Te Tai o Poutini Plan will be the new combined District Plan for the Westland, Grey, and Buller District Councils. It will replace the current individual district plans and provide the Objectives, Policies, Rules and Maps for how activities and resources are managed across the three districts.

We want your feedback on the draft Coastal and Land Instability Hazards Proposals.

Feedback on other parts of the draft Plan has closed. We are reviewing the feedback we have received and are amending the draft plan as a consequence.

We are seeking feedback on the draft Coastal and Land Instability Hazards Proposals because they were not included in the draft Plan when it went out for feedback. This is not a formal submission process and as such there will be no hearing at this time. Hearings will form part of the Proposed Plan consultation stage.

All feedback on the Coastal and Land Instability Hazards proposals must reach the West Coast Regional Council by **5.00pm, 22 April 2022**. Feedback can be made via the online submission form, in writing or email to info@tppp.nz or through attending one of the drop in sessions in April 2022.

When are the Drop-in sessions?

Punakaiki	Tuesday 12 April 12.00pm -1.30pm	Visitor Centre Workshop
Granity/Ngakawau	Wednesday 13 April 12.00 – 2.00pm	Ngakawau Hall

Appendix 2



INFORMATION SHEET – Buller District Settlements - Coastal & Land Instability Hazards

What Is Proposed?

Coastal hazard overlays and land instability overlays are identified in a wide range of coastal locations across Buller District. For an overview, and draft rules, please refer to the Coastal and Land Instability Hazards Consultation Document. This information sheet provides a place-based summary for Buller communities.

Currently in Buller, coastal hazards are not mapped in the operative Buller District Plan, although known rockfall hazards are mapped at Little Wanganui. Alongside this there is a 150m setback that is applied in the rural areas along the length of the coastline where building requires a resource consent.

Since the Buller District Plan was developed in the early 2000s, NIWA scientists have undertaken detailed work looking at risks and extent of coastal hazards. In the areas of greatest risk, the extent has been mapped taking into account inundation and erosion, and have been identified as "Coastal Severe". In the areas with lesser risk, inundation has been taken into account, and these areas have been identified as "Coastal Alert".

In areas outside of this, a 100m buffer from the coast has been included. This has been mapped so that landowners can easily see if they are affected. This requires development to submit an assessment against coastal hazards as part of a resource consent for new buildings.

In relation to land instability hazards, there are several reports which have been produced which now identify the spatial extent of these hazards and these areas are included as the draft Land Instability Overlay.

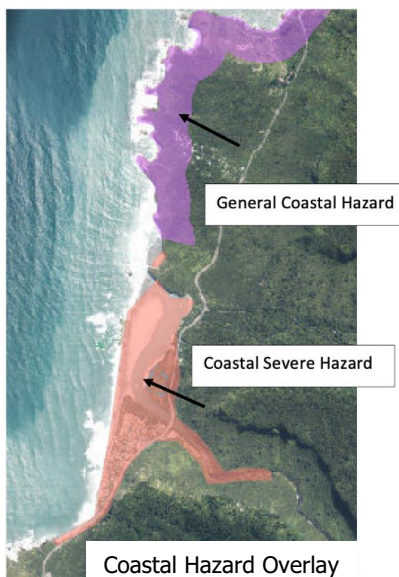
Punakaiki

Punakaiki Township is subject to multiple hazards with threats from the coast and also the hills above. The area around the township and around the Pororari River is identified as subject to the Severe Coastal Hazard.

The draft rules allow for additions and alterations to the existing residential buildings, and for new unoccupied buildings such as garages and sheds. Increasing the area of habitable rooms (like bedrooms or living areas) or new baches or homes, would require the landowner to provide detailed technical evidence through a resource consent process, that the coastal hazard risk is mitigated.

In the areas outside of the Severe Coastal Hazard the 100m General Coastal Hazard overlay applies. In this location resource consent is required for new homes or baches with a coastal hazard risk assessment undertaken to ensure the building will be safe from coastal hazards.

The area below the cliffs where there is a high risk of rockfall is the location of the land instability overlay. In this area new sensitive activities (e.g. homes, visitor accommodation) will need a resource consent – with a hazard assessment required showing how the building will be protected from the rockfall hazard.



Appendix 2

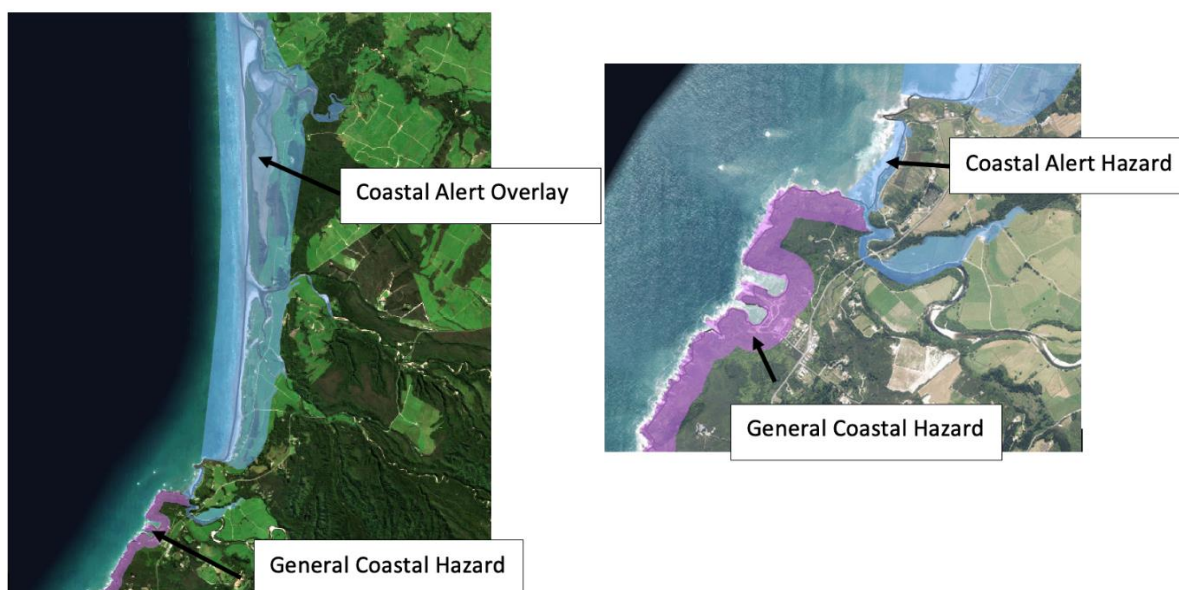


INFORMATION SHEET – Buller District Settlements - Coastal & Land Instability Hazards

Charleston

The northern part of Charleston around the Nile Rivermouth and along Beach Road has a Coastal Alert overlay. This overlay continues north to Tauranga Bay. For properties with a Coastal Alert Overlay the draft rules allow for additions and alterations to the existing residential buildings, and for new unoccupied buildings such as garages, sheds and farm buildings. The time to reconstruct post a disaster has been extended from the legal requirement of 12 months, to 5 years. Increasing the area of habitable rooms (like bedrooms or living areas) or new baches or homes would require the landowner to provide detailed technical evidence through a resource consent process.

South of this Coastal Alert overlay area, the General Coastal Hazard overlay applies. In this location resource consent is required for new homes or baches with a coastal hazard risk assessment undertaken to ensure the building will be safe from coastal hazards.



Cape Foulwind / Omau

The coastline at Cape Foulwind/Omau has been identified with a Coastal Alert Overlay. This mainly affects beachfront houses along Lighthouse Road, Domain Road and Clifftop Lane. For properties with a Coastal Alert overlay the draft rules allow for additions and alterations to the existing residential buildings, and for new unoccupied buildings such as garages, sheds and farm buildings. The time to reconstruct post a disaster has been extended from the legal requirement of 12 months, to 5 years. Increasing the area of habitable rooms (like bedrooms or living areas) or new baches or homes would require the landowner to provide detailed technical evidence through a resource consent process.

For some properties, where only part of the property is identified within the Coastal Alert overlay, if people wish to build on the part of the property outside of the overlay, no resource consent is required.





Westport – Carters Beach - Orowaiti

Coastal hazards have been identified at Carters Beach, Westport and the Orowaiti area. However the coastal flooding component in particular will be affected by the planned Westport floodwall. At this time therefore we are not providing coastal hazard mapping for consultation, as it needs to be assessed alongside the effects of the floodwall. Once the floodwall design is finalised the areas not protected from coastal (and flood) hazards will be able to be identified and we will talk further with the Westport community about this then. Based on the feedback we have received to date on the flood hazards, we expect to develop some Westport – specific hazard provisions that take into account the different hazards and the engineering works proposed to address them.

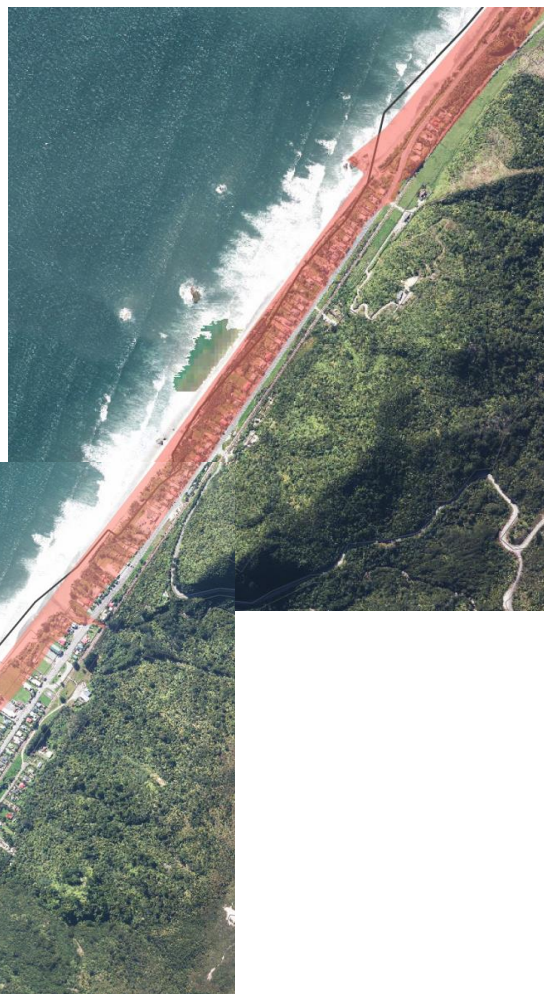
Orowaiti to Mokihinui Coastal Hazards

North of Westport, most of the coastline is subject to a Coastal Hazard overlay. The Severe Coastal Hazard overlay extends from Orowaiti to north of Hector Beach. In the Birchfield area a Coastal Alert overlay is located behind the Coastal Severe overlay, due to the risks of coastal flooding in this low lying area. A Coastal Alert overlay is located at Mokihinui and the remainder of the coast has a General Coastal Hazard overlay.

Granity

Granity has one of the most seriously eroding coastlines in Buller, and a Coastal Severe overlay (shaded red) covers most of the properties seaward of the state highway. At the northern end of the town, where the State Highway becomes a coastal road, properties on the landward side between the road and the railway embankment are also identified as having a Coastal Severe overlay, primarily due to the risk associated with coastal inundation and storm surges.

The draft rules allow for additions and alterations to the existing residential buildings, and for new unoccupied buildings such as garages and sheds. Increasing the area of habitable rooms (like bedrooms or living areas) or new baches or homes, would require the landowner to provide detailed technical evidence through a resource consent process, that the coastal hazard risk is mitigated.



Appendix 2



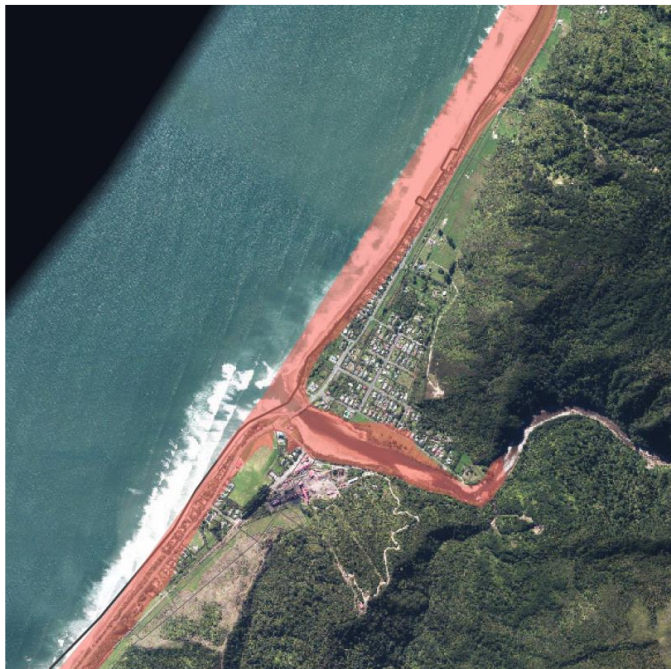
INFORMATION SHEET – Buller District Settlements - Coastal & Land Instability Hazards

Hector / Ngakawau

Ngakawau and Hector are also very seriously affected by erosion in particular, and a Coastal Severe overlay (shaded red) is identified across the beachfront properties.

At the southern end of Ngakawau, the low lying land is also at risk of coastal flooding and inundation from storm surge and the Coastal Severe Hazard includes properties on both sides of the State Highway. In these areas the draft rules allow for additions and alterations to the existing residential buildings, and for new unoccupied buildings such as garages and sheds.

Increasing the area of habitable rooms (like bedrooms or living areas) or new baches or homes, would require the landowner to provide detailed technical evidence through a resource consent process, that the coastal hazard risk is mitigated.



Mokihinui

The Mokihinui township is covered by a Coastal Alert overlay (shaded blue).

For properties with a Coastal Alert overlay the draft rules allow for additions and alterations to the existing residential buildings, and for new unoccupied buildings such as garages, sheds and farm buildings.

The time to reconstruct post a disaster has been extended from the legal requirement of 12 months, to 5 years.

Increasing the area of habitable rooms (like bedrooms or living areas) or new baches or homes would require the landowner to provide detailed technical evidence through a resource consent, demonstrating that the coastal hazard can be mitigated.



Appendix 2

INFORMATION SHEET – Buller District Settlements - Coastal & Land Instability Hazards

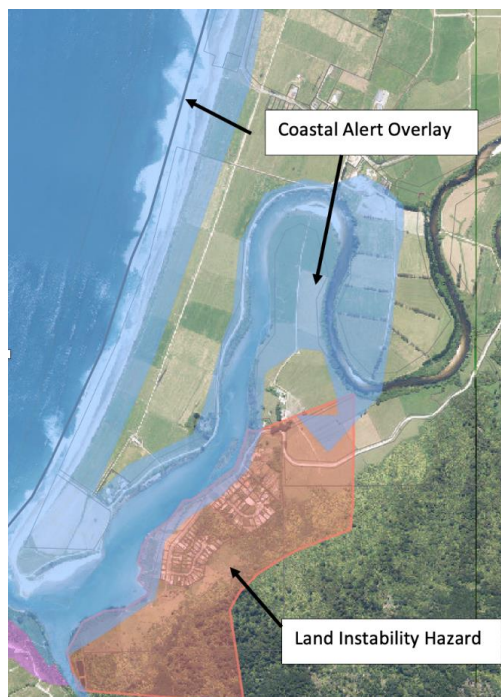
Little Wanganui

Little Wanganui is affected by both coastal hazards, and in the subdivision area, rockfall hazards as well. A Coastal Alert overlay covers the coastline and estuary (shaded blue).

For affected properties with a Coastal Alert overlay, the draft rules allow for additions and alterations to the existing residential buildings, and for new unoccupied buildings such as garages, sheds and farm buildings.

The time to reconstruct post a disaster has been extended from the legal requirement of 12 months, to 5 years. Increasing the area of habitable rooms (like bedrooms or living areas) or new baches or homes would require the landowner to provide detailed technical evidence through a resource consent, demonstrating that the coastal hazard can be mitigated.

The whole subdivision area is covered by the Land Instability overlay, due to the significant risks from rockfall. In this location any new homes or baches require a resource consent, with a detailed rockfall hazard assessment required to identify how the risk is able to be mitigated.



Karamea

The low lying coastal areas of Karamea are covered by the Coastal Alert overlay (shaded blue) with the risk of coastal flooding and storm surge in these locations.

The draft rules allow for additions and alterations to the existing residential buildings, and for new unoccupied buildings such as garages, sheds and farm buildings.

The time to reconstruct post a disaster has been extended from the legal requirement of 12 months, to 5 years.

Increasing the area of habitable rooms (like bedrooms or living areas) or new baches or homes would require the landowner to provide detailed technical evidence through a resource consent, demonstrating that the coastal hazard can be mitigated.



Te Tai o Poutini
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To support a vibrant and resilient West Coast

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Appendix 3



Te Tai o Poutini
PLAN

A combined district plan for the West Coast

news

April 2022

Update 12

Welcome to the twelfth update of Te Tai o Poutini Plan

Produced quarterly, Te Tai o Poutini Plan news provides the latest information to keep our partners and stakeholders up to date with progress on the combined district Plan.

Project Background

Following a formal reorganisation in July 2019, Te Tai o Poutini Plan is being developed to replace the three current District Plans. A Joint Committee comprising the Mayor or Chair, and one other Councillor, from each council, one representative each from Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae and Te Rūnanga o Makaawhio, and an independent chairperson, ensures fair representation in plan development.

Feedback on TTPP Exposure Draft

The Exposure Draft of Te Tai o Poutini Plan, the combined district plan for the West Coast, along with a Draft Natural Hazards Companion Document was released on 26 January 2022. The feedback period closed on 11 March. Written responses were received from 236 separate individuals and entities, and 175 people spoke to the Planning Team at meetings and drop-in sessions across the West Coast over a 2-week period.

Feedback provided was thoughtful, considered and extremely useful at this early stage of the Plan process. The technical team are very grateful for the high level of engagement with the draft plan and the detail provided by people in their feedback.

Where the feedback is minor or technical, and consistent with the direction provided by the Committee in relation to the Plan to date, the technical team has approval to make consequent amendments to the Plan.

For more detailed feedback, where change would result in a significant impact on the Plan, the Committee will review this much more critically throughout April and May.

This applies specifically to the following sections:

- Ecosystems and biodiversity
- Mineral Extraction
- Noise
- General Rural Subdivision Minimum Lot Size
- Natural Hazards
- Zoning of the Public Conservation Estate

Following community feedback, further input from the Committee will also be sought in relation to flood hazards and zoning at Westport, and zoning at Franz Josef.

Appendix 3

A summary of the feedback is included in the Committee paper entitled Feedback on the Draft Plan in the March agenda found at: <https://tppp.nz/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/TTPP-Agenda-29-March-2022.pdf>

Draft Coastal and Land Instability Hazards Consultation

An important part of TTPP is developing provisions for natural hazard management.

The latest Covid-19 lockdown impacted the ability of our consultants to deliver some of the natural hazard research. The Draft Natural Hazards Companion Document, published alongside the Exposure Draft, contained flooding, tsunami, wildfire and fault avoidance maps and provisions.

On 4 April 2022, we began our initial consultation on the Draft Plan for Coastal and Land Instability Hazards. A consultation document, maps and information sheets for the three districts are now available on the TTPP website, and accessible from each of the District Council and Regional Council websites.

This final piece of draft consultation shows the direction the Committee is considering for the hazard policies and rules across the districts.

Come have your say

We are calling on everyone who uses the District Plans now to tell us what they think about the TTPP draft provisions for **Coastal and Land Instability Hazards**. Feedback can be given online, at public meetings and drop-in sessions. The document is available online, with hard copies at settlements throughout the region.

TTPP is primarily an e-plan which means that it will be set up to be primarily accessed online. This makes plan navigation and map viewing much easier. For those who prefer paper copies, or without internet access, hard copies of the Draft **Coastal and Land Instability Hazards** Document, relevant district information sheets and feedback forms have been placed at the 18 venues listed below:

Karamea Information Centre	Greymouth Library
Granity/Ngakawau Resource Centre	Arahura Marae
Reefton Service Centre	Hokitika Library
Westport Library	Westland District Council
Buller District Council	Okarito Store
Punakaiki Visitor Centre	Franz Josef Community Centre
Moana Store	Fox Glacier Community Centre
Grey District Council	Te Tauraka Waka a Maui Marae, Mahi Tahī
West Coast Regional Council	Haast Food Centre

Drop-in sessions and meetings will be held during April at the coastal towns and settlements in the table opposite.

Working together through the draft provisions for Coastal and Land Instability Hazards provides an opportunity for ongoing input and conversations, so that the Proposed Plan can better reflect things that are important to the West Coast.

Please note that this is not the formal submissions phase, but an opportunity for feedback to be provided which the TTPP Committee will consider. Any changes can then be made prior to notifying the Proposed Plan for formal submissions in early to mid-July 2022. Have we got the fundamentals right, are the rules workable, what do you think we have missed? This is your chance to tell us.

Feedback closes at 5.00pm on Friday 22 April 2022.

Drop-in Sessions

We're on the road again! Come to one of our drop-in sessions and tell us your ideas for supporting a vibrant and resilient community.

Location	Date	Time
Haast Heartland Hotel	Monday 11 April	8.00 - 9.30am
Mahi Tahī Te Tauraka Waka a Maui Marae	Monday 11 April	11.00 - 12.00pm
Okarito Donovan's Store	Monday 11 April	2.30 - 4.00pm
Hokitika Westland RSA, 22 Sewell Street	Monday 11 April	6.00 - 7.30 pm
Punakaiki Visitor Centre Workshop	Tuesday 12 April	12.00 - 1.30pm
Greymouth GDC Chambers	Tuesday 12 April	5.30 - 7.00pm
Granity/Ngakawau Ngakawau Hall	Wednesday 13 April	12.00 - 2.00pm
Franz Josef St John's Meeting Room	Thursday 14 April	5.30 - 7.30pm

Westport community options will be discussed at a later date once the flood wall design is finalised, and the impact of this on the coastal flood hazard risk is understood.



Appendix 3

Opportunities for input

A summary of the opportunities for input into Te Tai o Poutini Plan is included below.

Input opportunity	When	Where	How to get involved
Draft Coastal and Land Instability Hazards Document	4-22 April 2022	tttp.westcoast.govt.nz Hard copies-18 venues	Drop-in sessions, Online and Hard Copy Feedback Form
Proposed Te Tai o Poutini Plan	July 2022	tttp.westcoast.govt.nz Hard copies	Drop-in sessions, Community meetings, Online and Hard Copy Feedback Form
Te Tai o Poutini Plan Website	Anytime	tttp.westcoast.govt.nz	Email info@tttp.nz

A formal submission for change, or in support of the Proposed Plan, in July will give you a chance of being involved in ongoing discussions and hearings.



To find out more

If you have any questions about the information contained in this update, please contact:

Jo Armstrong - Project Manager

Email - info@tttp.nz

The next update will be released in July 2022.



Te Tai o Poutini
PLAN

To support a vibrant and resilient West Coast

388 Main South Rd, Paroa,
PO Box 66, Greymouth
Phone 03 768 0466

tttp.westcoast.govt.nz

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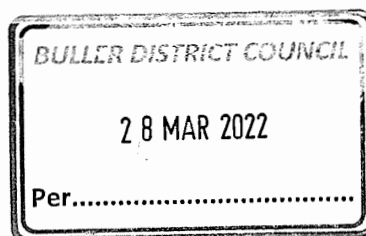
Westport RSA
137-141 Palmerston Street
PO Box 54
WESTPORT



Telephone: (03) 789 8872
Email: rsawestport@gmail.com

Mayor

Jamie Cleine
Buller District Council
PO Box 21
Westport 7866



23 March 2022

Dear Jamie

In anticipation of the COVID mandates being removed before ANZAC day we are hoping to have a parade and service at the Memorial Gates here in Westport on 25 April 2022 and would like to invite you to attend.

The Parade and service will hopefully start at 10.45am and conclude by 12noon at the Memorial Gates on the corner of Russell and Brougham Streets in Westport, followed by a light lunch back at the RSA in Palmerston Street.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Fiona Hutchinson
Secretary
Westport RSA

Appendix 4

28 March 2022

Mayor Jamie Cleine
Mayor, Buller District
Jamie.cleine@bdc.govt.nz

Tēnā koe Mayor Cleine,

I would first like to acknowledge the significant and ongoing impacts of February's severe weather event across the Buller District and commend the efforts of all those involved to assist affected communities. The Buller District has faced hardship as a result of this and last's year's severe weather and I commend the efforts of all involved as your community rebuilds.

Hon Kiri Allan announced a contribution of \$100,000 (incl. GST) towards a Buller District Mayoral Relief Fund to support those affected by the recent severe weather. Mayoral Relief Funds provide an additional way to help local communities recover from emergencies. These funds are provided for under section 33 of the Guide to the National Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan (the Guide).

Local communities and councils are well-placed to know exactly what they need and accordingly, each local authority has discretion in setting its own criteria for how the funds are disbursed. However, it is important that the Terms of Reference and disbursement criteria, consider the principles outlined by Section 33 of the Guide. Of note, Section 33.5.2 outlines the intention for the funds to address community needs and thus should not be applied to administration costs.

The Government expects fund administrators will address not only the needs of affected individuals and families but also those of community organisations and marae and their associated facilities and infrastructure.

To enable the National Emergency Management Agency to provide the Government with assurance over the use of payments to relief funds, councils who receive such funds are asked to provide a high-level report on payments made and the purpose of the payments within a six-month timeframe from receipt of the funds. This report should be sent to the National Emergency Management Agency – Policy Unit.

The money being provided through this contribution will need to be ring-fenced specifically for those affected by the severe weather event. In the case that there is funding not spent, we expect it to be returned to the Crown. If the funds are not spent within the six-month timeframe, please contact the National Emergency Management Agency to discuss future options.

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An invoice to receive these funds has been received by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, and we anticipate this payment to be processed accordingly in the coming days.

If you or your staff need further information on the Government's contribution feel free to contact Adam Allington adam.allington@nema.govt.nz or 027 251 7429.

Nāku noa, nā

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G Knowles', with a large, stylized 'G' and a long, sweeping horizontal stroke.

Gary Knowles
Director of Civil Defence Emergency Management

Appendix 4

5th April 2022

To the Buller Mayor and Civil Defence Coordinator

I write to raise my concerns about the vulnerable position the Karamea community is placed in when all wireless services are interrupted.

Again, yesterday we found ourselves in the position where the internet service was cut off unexpectedly for an over an hour (I believe this was the third time so far this year). During this period, no communications were operating, including Emergency 111 services. Not only were our usual practice activities halted, but more importantly, had any Karamea residents needed to contact the PRIME nurse for a medical emergency they would not have been able to.

I understand this situation has arisen since the switch to wireless fibre connections supplying the district.

Please can this issue be looked in to and a safer solution be found for the Karamea district.

Kind Regards

Cathy Sampson, Nurse Practitioner, Karamea Health Centre

Appendix 4

From: [Jo Seddon](#)
To: [Mayor Jamie Cleine](#)
Cc: [Councillor Rosalie Sampson](#); [Kirstin McKee](#)
Subject: RE: Karamea Communication Outages
Date: Friday, 8 April 2022 2:59:04 pm
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hi Jamie

Thanks for passing this on.

From a Chorus fixed line perspective in Karamea we have had:

- Two planned network outages around 16 Feb – two fibre overlays from weather event damage, of which we did our best to notify of these.
- Unplanned the only outage we have has was a fibre break 21st March of approximately 4 to 6 hours – cause was stretched fibre that finally broke in a previous storm washout. Civil contractors working in the area cleaning up after February storms that assisted with the repairs.
- Other than this there was a planned card swap out on the night of the 5th of April at 1am, of which the cutover caused minimal service impact.

As you are aware, Chorus does not provide mobile or fixed wireless services, so we are not able to comment on this. Customers will have to contact their own service providers if they are experiencing outages with these.

However we are aware that on Wednesday this week Vodafone had a South Island fault that affected their customers from about 1am through to lunch time but this will need to be taken up with Vodafone directly.

I see that Karamea Medical Centre is on a fibre connection with Chorus. We are unaware of any issues with their connection but I am happy to investigate further if they would like to contact me directly.

Regarding 111 service access, again we have had only one unplanned outage so if there is an issue for those on fixed wireless, they will need to contact their service provider.

I hope this helps but please let me know if you need anything further.

Regards

Jo Seddon | Community Relations Manager

C H R U S | T +6448964080 | M +64276555135

From: Mayor Jamie Cleine <jamie.cleine@bdc.govt.nz>

Sent: Friday, 8 April 2022 1:12 pm

To: Jo Seddon <Jo.Seddon@chorus.co.nz>

Cc: Councillor Rosalie Sampson <rosalie.sampson@bdc.govt.nz>; Kirstin McKee

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<kirstin.mckee@bdc.govt.nz>

Subject: Karamea Communication Outages

Hi Jo,

I hope things are going ok for you at Chorus as we navigate the Covid isolations etc.

Please find attached a letter that I have received from the Karamea Health Centre regards phone outages that are causing concerns especially around emergency phone calls.

Are you aware of this issue? I would appreciate if you can assist in providing some explanation on options for my response.

Best Regards

Jamie

Jamie Cleine | Mayor

Email jamie.cleine@bdc.govt.nz

Mobile 027 423 2629

Buller District Council | Phone [0800 807 239](tel:0800807239) | www.bullerdc.govt.nz

PO Box 21 | Westport 7866

Community Driven | One Team | Future Focussed | Integrity | We Care

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FINANCE AND EXPENDITURE COMMITTEE
KOMITI WHIRIWHIRI TAKE PŪTEA, WHAKAPAUNGA PŪTEA HOKI

11 April 2022

Jamie Cleine
Mayor
Buller District Council
By email: Jamie.cleine@bdc.govt.nz

Dear Jamie

Natural Hazards Insurance Bill

The Finance and Expenditure Committee is currently considering the Natural Hazards Insurance Bill. The bill replaces the Earthquake Commission Act 1993 and renames the Earthquake Commission as Toka Tū Ake – Natural Hazards Commission. The overarching objectives of the changes are to enable better community recovery from natural hazards, to clarify the role of the commission, and to enhance the durability and flexibility of the legislation.

The committee has called for submissions, with a closing date of 13 May 2022. At its meeting on 6 April the committee resolved to write to you to alert you to the bill and indicate that, should you wish to make a submission, the committee would be happy to accept it.

Submissions can be made online at https://www.parliament.nz/en/pb/sc/make-a-submission/document/53SCFE_SCF_BILL_121175/natural-hazards-insurance-bill.

The committee will decide in due course about any hearings of evidence to hear from submitters. If you have any questions about the matters contained in this letter please contact the Clerk of Committee, James Picker, by email at james.picker@parliament.govt.nz.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'D Webb'.

Dr Duncan Webb
Chairperson
Finance and Expenditure Committee

Appendix 4

12 April 2022

Renee Rooney
Chair - Development West Coast

Allan Birchfield
Chair - West Coast Regional Council

Jamie Cleine
Mayor - Buller District

Bruce Smith
Mayor - Westland District

Tania Gibson
Mayor - Grey District

Paul Madgwick
Chair - Te Rūnanga o Makaawhio

Francois Tumahai
Chair - Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae

c/- Catriona Bayliss
catriona.bayliss@greymc.govt.nz

Ref. NZT-7223

Dear Renee, Allan, Jamie, Bruce, Tania, Paul and Francois

Thank you for your letter on 2 March 2022 regarding speed management in the West Coast region. I understand you are concerned that the speed review of State Highway 7 between Maruia Springs and Reefton doesn't also include physical improvements to the road.

We appreciate your support of the objectives of the Road to Zero strategy. Our vision is an Aotearoa New Zealand where no one is killed or seriously injured on our roads. To achieve this, we must put the safety of people first. A major shift is needed on many fronts to reduce the numbers of people dying and being seriously injured on our roads. These measures range from speed to driver education, to road maintenance and safer vehicles. It's not a matter of choosing one solution over another - we need to take action in all these areas.

When prioritised nationally, many of the West Coast State Highways have not met the requirements needed for infrastructure improvements within this NLTP, with the exception being State Highway 6: SH69 to Charleston. This is currently undergoing a feasibility assessment ahead of a decision on whether it goes to detailed design. Acting now to consider what the safe and appropriate speed limit is

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for SH7 is a pragmatic way to reduce the risk of people dying and being seriously injured in crashes on this road.

We note that a review of the current Land Transport Rule for the Setting of Speed Limits 2017 is currently being undertaken to improve the approach to speed management planning, however it has not yet been finalised. In the meantime, as the Road Controlling Authority for state highways, we will continue our national programme of speed reviews. As you may be aware we've already completed a number of speed reviews across the South Island, including SH6 Blenheim to Nelson, SH6 Hope to Wakefield, SH60 in the Tasman region, and we are currently reviewing SH73/75 Christchurch to Akaroa.

Even when speed doesn't cause the crash, it will most likely determine whether anyone is killed, injured, or walks away unharmed. When speeds are safe and appropriate for the road, simple mistakes are less likely to end in tragedy.

For every person who is killed or seriously injured in a crash, there is a devastating and wide-reaching impact. These crashes are costing Aotearoa New Zealand over \$4 billion a year, which includes loss of life, impaired quality of life, medical costs, legal costs and damages to vehicles. While lower speed limits would have a small impact on travel time, this pales in comparison with the potential to save lives and prevent people being seriously injured, while reducing the economic cost from crashes.

The road between Maruia Springs and Reefton is generally curvy, with some winding sections and difficult corners. This, along with the Blacks Point community petitioning for safer speeds through the township, has led us to prioritise a speed review for this corridor.

Input from iwi partners, the RLTC, wider community, and West Coast councils is very important to us. That is why in November 2021 we contacted iwi, the local councils, organisations and the community to ask for their feedback on this section of SH7. We held three drop-in sessions in Reefton, Blacks Point Museum and Springs Junction, asking people what they thought of the current speed limits, how they use the road and how they thought it could be made safer. We also ran two online webinars for people to hear more about the project and ask us questions about the review and the road. We invited people to provide feedback online using our interactive online map, and we spoke to residents, businesses and councils.

We also gave emergency services, transport associations, the Automobile Association and other road user groups the opportunity to share their views. We gained a lot of valuable feedback that will be considered. We are currently analysing this feedback which we will use together with our findings from the technical analysis of the current speed limits. Shortly we will publish a summary report of our engagement on our project website, and this will also be emailed to you.

If you would like to discuss this matter further with Waka Kotahi, you are welcome to contact me by email to james.caygill@nzta.govt.nz.

Yours sincerely



James Caygill
Director Regional Relationships



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Jamie Cleine

30 March 2022

Gary Knowles
Director of Civil Defence Emergency Management

Via email: Gary.Knowles@nema.govt.nz

Dear Gary

BDC – MAYORAL RELIEF FUND

Thank you for your letter of 28 March 2022 and comments regarding Buller's hardship over the last eight months as a result of the July and February flood events. We have appreciated the support shown by NEMA and Hon Kiri Allan during and after these events, which has included the much-needed financial support of \$100,000 towards the Mayoral Relief Fund.

We note your timeframe of six months and would like to ask that this timeframe be extended out to 12 months for the \$100,000 to be spend. We feel that this is realistic as experience has demonstrated that community members come forward in different tranches.

We hope that you will give consideration to our request and look forward to your reply.

Best Regards

Jamie Cleine

Buller District Mayor
Phone 027 423 2629 | Email jamie.cleine@bdc.govt.nz



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Jamie Cleine

12 April 2022

James Picker
Clerk of Committee
Finance & Expenditure Committee

Via email: james.picker@parliament.govt.nz

Dear James

NATURAL HAZARDS INSURANCE BILL

We are writing to acknowledge receipt of the letter dated 11 April from Dr Duncan Webb regarding the Natural Hazards Insurance Bill.

Thank you for providing Buller District Council with the opportunity to make a submission which council will give consideration too. We note the time frame of 13 May as the closing date.

Best Regards



Jamie Cleine

Buller District Mayor
Phone 027 423 2629 | Email jamie.cleine@bdc.govt.nz

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 APRIL 2022

AGENDA ITEM 11

Reviewed by Sharon Mason
Chief Executive Officer

VERBAL UPDATES FROM COMMITTEE CHAIRS

1. REPORT SUMMARY

A summary of updates is verbally provided by each of the Committee chairs.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive verbal updates from the following Committee Chairs, for information:

- 1. Inangahua Community Board – Cr J Bougen**
- 2. Ngati Waewae Representative – N Tauwhare**
- 3. Regulatory & Hearings Committee – Cr P Rutherford**
- 4. Community, Environment & Services Committee – Cr M Montgomery**
- 5. Te Tai o Poutini Plan – Mayor J Cleine and Deputy Mayor S Roche**
- 6. Joint Committee Westport Rating District – Cr P Rutherford and Cr J Howard**

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 APRIL 2022

AGENDA ITEM 12

Prepared by Sharon Mason
Chief Executive Officer

PUBLIC EXCLUDED

1. REPORT SUMMARY

Subject to the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 S48(1) right of Local Authority to exclude public from proceedings of any meeting on the grounds that:

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

RESOLVED that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting:

Item	Minutes/Report:	General subject	Reason for passing resolution Section 7 LGOIMA 1987
14	Eric de Boer – Manager Infrastructure Delivery	Utilities Contract Review – Procurement Exemption	<p>Section (2)(i) enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations);</p> <p>Section (2)(b)(ii) - Would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.</p>
15	Shelley Jope, Acting Group Manager Community Services	Senior Housing, McAuley Flats Trust Deed	<p>(2)(i) enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>
16	Sharon Mason, Chief Executive Officer	Draft Chief Executive Officer KPIs	<p>Section (2)(i) enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations);</p> <p>Section (2)(b)(ii) - Would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.</p> <p>Section (2)(a) protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons;</p>
17	Glenda Martyn, H&S and HR Advisor	Chief Executive Officer Performance Review	<p>Section (2)(i) enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations);</p> <p>Section (2)(b)(ii) - Would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.</p> <p>Section (2)(a) protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons;</p>