



greater WELLINGTON
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Pane Matua Taiao

If calling please ask for: Democratic Services

3 May 2018

Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga River Floodplain Management Plan Subcommittee

Order Paper for meeting to be held in the Choice Room, Greater Wellington Regional Council, 34 Chapel Street, Masterton on

Tuesday, 8 May 2018 at 10.30am

Membership of Committee

Bob Francis (Chair)

Cr Barbara Donaldson

Cr Adrienne Staples

Deputy Mayor Graham McClymont

Cr Brian Deller

Siobhan Garlick

Stephanie Gunderson-Reid

Kate Hepburn

David Holmes

Janine Ogg

Rawiri Smith

Michael Williams

Greater Wellington Regional Council

Greater Wellington Regional Council

Masterton District Council

Carterton District Council

***Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as Council
policy until adopted by Council***

Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga River Floodplain Management Plan Subcommittee

Order paper for the meeting held on Tuesday, 8 May 2018 in the Choice Room, Greater Wellington Regional Council, 34 Chapel Street, Masterton at 10.30am

Public Business

		Page No
1.	Apologies	
2.	Declarations of conflict of interest	
3.	Public participation	
4.	Confirmation of the Public minutes of 12 September 2017 and the Public Excluded minutes of 12 September 2017	Report 17.331 Report PE17.333 3
5.	Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga FMP Communications and Engagement Plan for Stage 1 of consultation	Report 18.126 9
6.	Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga FMP Project Manager's Report	Report 18.125 30



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Please note that these minutes remain unconfirmed until the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga River Floodplain Management Plan Subcommittee meeting on 8 May 2018

Report 17.331

12/09/2017

File: CCAB-12-226

Draft public minutes of Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga River Floodplain Management Plan Subcommittee meeting held in the Choice Room, Greater Wellington Regional Council, 34 Chapel Street, Masterton on Tuesday, 12 September 2017 at 10:02am

Present

Bob Francis (Chair), Councillors Donaldson and Staples (Greater Wellington Regional Council), Councillor Deller (Carterton District Council), Siobhan Garlick, Kate Hepburn, David Holmes, Janine Ogg, and Michael Williams.

Public Business

1 Apologies

Moved

(Mr Francis/Cr Donaldson)

That the Subcommittee accepts the apologies for absence from Deputy Mayor McClymont and Stephanie Gundersen-Reid.

The motion was **CARRIED**.

2 Declarations of conflict of interest

There were no declarations of conflict of interest.

3 Public participation

There was no public participation.

4 **Confirmation of the minutes of 13 June 2017**

Moved

(Mr Holmes/Mr Williams)

That the Subcommittee confirms the minutes of 13 June 2017, Report 17.209.

The motion was **CARRIED**.

5 **Proposed buffer management in the Te Kāuru catchment**

Francie Morrow, Project Manager, Floodplain Management Plans, spoke to the report.

Report 17.309

File: CCAB-12-215

Moved

(Cr Staples/Mr Williams)

That the Subcommittee:

- 1. Receives the report.*
- 2. Notes the content of the report.*
- 3. Endorses the proposed buffer management approach for the next draft of the FMP as set out in this report.*
- 4. Endorses continued consultation with the landowner focus group and more widely with the scheme chairs.*

The motion was **CARRIED**.

6 **Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga FMP updates project programme report**

Francie Morrow, Project Manager, Floodplain Management Plans, spoke to the report.

Report 17.311

File: CCAB-12-217

Moved

(Cr Donaldson/Ms Garlick)

That the Subcommittee:

- 1. Receives the report.*
- 2. Notes the content of the report.*
- 3. Endorses the updated project programme outlined in this report.*

The motion was **CARRIED**.

Noted: Officers agreed to report to the Subcommittee once NIWA have clarified the flood levels referenced in the Climate Change Report for the Wellington Region.

7 **Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga FMP Project Manager's Report**

Francie Morrow, Project Manager, Floodplain Management Plans, spoke to the report.

Report 17.310

File: CCAB-12-216

Moved

(Mr Holmes/Ms Ogg)

That the Subcommittee:

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

The motion was **CARRIED**.

Noted: Officers agreed to consult with iwi representatives regarding possible plant species to include in buffer areas with public access, to support rongoā (traditional Māori medicinal use of plants).

8 **Exclusion of the public**

Report 17.323

File: CCAB-12-223

Moved

(Cr Donaldson/Cr Staples)

That the Subcommittee:

1. *Excludes the public from the following part of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:*
 - a. *Waipoua Masterton Urban Area Project Group Update.*

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reasons for passing this resolution in relation to each matter and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (the Act) for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

<i>General subject of each matter to be considered:</i>	<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<i>a. Waipoua Masterton Urban Area Project Group update</i>	<i>The information contained in this report relates to the proposed appointment of a member to the Waipoua Masterton Urban Area Project Group (the Group). Release</i>	<i>That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for</i>

of this information would prejudice the proposed member's privacy by disclosing the fact that they have been nominated as a member of the Group. Greater Wellington Regional Council has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that would override the privacy of the individual concerned. *which good reason for withholding would exist under section 7(2)(a) of the Act (i.e to protect the privacy of natural persons).*

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by section 6 or section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as specified above.

The motion was **CARRIED**.

The public part of the meeting closed at 10:46am.

Bob Francis
(Chair)

Date:



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Te Pane Matua Taiao

The matters referred to in these minutes were considered by Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga River Floodplain Management Plan Subcommittee on 12 September 2017 under public exclusion. These minutes do not require confidentiality and may be considered in the public part of the meeting.

Please note that these minutes remain unconfirmed until the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga River Floodplain Management Plan Subcommittee meeting on 8 May 2018

Report PE17.333

12/09/2017

File: CCAB-12-227

Draft public excluded minutes of the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga River Floodplain Management Plan Subcommittee meeting held in the Choice Room, Greater Wellington Regional Council, 34 Chapel Street, Masterton on Tuesday, 12 September 2017 at 10:46am

Present

Bob Francis (Chair), Councillors Donaldson and Staples (Greater Wellington Regional Council), Councillor Deller (Carterton District Council), Siobhan Garlick, Kate Hepburn, David Holmes, Janine Ogg, and Michael Williams.

Public Excluded Business

1 Waipoua Masterton Urban Area Project Group update

Report PE17.307

File: CCAB-12-214

Moved

(Mr Francis/Cr Staples)

That the Subcommittee:

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

3. *Appoints Colin Wright to the Waipoua Masterton Urban Area Project Group.*

The motion was **CARRIED**.

The public excluded part of the meeting closed at 10:57am.

Bob Francis
(Chair)

Date:



Report 2018.126
Date 6 April 2018
File CCAB-12-276

Committee Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga FMP Subcommittee
Author Francie Morrow – Project Manager, Floodplain Management Plans

Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga FMP Communications and Engagement Plan for Stage 1 of consultation

1. Purpose

To seek endorsement of the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga Floodplain Management Plan (TKURFMP) Communications and Engagement Plan for Stage 1 of consultation.

2. Background

Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga Floodplain Management Plan Subcommittee is responsible for the development and adoption of TKURFMP.

The FMP is being developed in collaboration with Masterton District Council (MDC), Carterton District Council (CDC), Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Ngāti Rangitāne o Wairarapa, and the wider community, primarily through the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga Subcommittee.

Good progress has been made with the development of Volume 1 – Background and Overview, and Volume 2 – Rural Responses. Volume 3 – Waipoua Urban Responses is waiting for completion of an updated flood model for the Waipoua River. Results of the updated model will be used to assist development of responses for Masterton.

The three volumes will be combined into a single document prior to the final round of consultation.

The contents of the three draft FMP volumes are:

- Volume 1 – Background and Overview (including Common Methods descriptions)
- Volume 2 – Reach Values, Issues and Rural Responses
- Volume 3 – Waipoua Urban Responses

3. Comment

The Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga FMP Subcommittee received a draft version of the Communications and Engagement (C&E) Plan during a workshop on 10 April 2018. Feedback and input was sought from the Subcommittee at this workshop. Amendments have been made to the C&E plan following the workshop.

The C&E plan will be a live document that will be required to be updated leading up to, and during, consultation.

The C&E plan is included as [Attachment 1](#) to this report. We are seeking Subcommittee approval of this plan.

4. Next steps

The project team will commence pre-consultation activities, with the intent of starting public consultation on Volumes 1 and 2 from approximately July 2018. GWRC officers will meet with MDC and CDC representatives and officers to discuss this Communications and Engagement Plan.

Consultation on GWRC's draft Long Term Plan (LTP) commenced in March 2018 and will conclude with council endorsement of the LTP in June 2018. Consultation for TKURFMP has been re-programmed to commence after the endorsement of the LTP.

The Ruamahanga Whaitua engagement is also being taken into consideration during the TKURFMP consultation.

5. Consideration of climate change

The matters addressed in this report have been considered by officers in accordance with the process set out in the GWRC Climate Change Consideration Guide.

5.1 Mitigation assessment

Mitigation assessments are concerned with the effect of the matter on the climate (i.e. the greenhouse gas emissions generated or removed from the atmosphere as a consequence of the matter) and the actions taken to reduce, neutralise or enhance that effect.

Officers have considered the effect of the matter on the climate. Officers recommend that the matter will have an effect that is not considered significant.

Officers note that the matter does not affect the Council's interests in the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) or the Permanent Forest Sink Initiative (PFSI)

5.2 Adaptation assessment

Adaptation assessments relate to the impacts of climate change (e.g. sea level rise or an increase in extreme weather events), and the actions taken to address or avoid those impacts.

GWRC plans for climate change in assessing the degree of future flood hazard and in determining an appropriate response. There are only specific, limited situations in which climate change is not relevant (for example, planning for present-day emergency management).

In assessing flood hazard and determining appropriate structural and/or non-structural responses in areas subject to flood risk, GWRC is applying a rainfall increase of 20% to the flood hydrology in the FMP to account for climate change over the next 100 years.

Guidance from the Ministry for the Environment will be updated from time to time and our approach will be revised in line with any updates.

6. The decision-making process and significance

Officers recognise that the matters referenced in this report may have a high degree of importance to affected or interested parties.

The matters requiring decision in this report have been considered by officers against the requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). Part 6 sets out the obligations of local authorities in relation to the making of decisions.

6.1 Significance of the decision

Part 6 requires Greater Wellington Regional Council to consider the significance of the decision. The term ‘significance’ has a statutory definition set out in the Act.

Officers have considered the significance of the matter, taking the Council's significance and engagement policy and decision-making guidelines into account. Officers recommend that the matter be considered to have low significance.

Officers do not consider that a formal record outlining consideration of the decision-making process is required in this instance.

6.2 Engagement

Engagement on the matters contained in this report aligns with the level of significance assessed. The following engagement processes have been followed:

- Early engagement with a riverside landowners focus group
- Discussions with landowners of Major Project Responses (i.e. Rathkeale stop-bank upgrade and realignment)
- Workshops held with Masterton and Carterton District Councils

7. Recommendations

That the Subcommittee:

- 1. Receives the report.*

2. *Notes the content of the report.*
3. *Endorses the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga Floodplain Management Plan – Communications and Engagement Plan (Stage 1).*

Report prepared by:	Report approved by:	Report approved by:	Report approved by:
Francie Morrow Project Manager – Floodplain Management Plans	Mark Hooker Senior Project Engineer – Floodplain Management	Graeme Campbell Manager, Flood Protection	Tim Porteous Acting General Manager, Catchment Management

Attachment 1: Communications and Engagement Plan



Communications and Engagement Plan

Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga Floodplain Management Plan

27 April 2018

Communications and Engagement Plan endorsement process

For use by	Prepared by	Date prepared	OurSpace document number	Version number
<i>Flood Protection</i>	<i>Sarah Ormrod</i>	<i>March 2018</i>	<i>COMS-4-149</i>	1.3
Approved by	Signature	Date signed	Review date	
Francie Morrow - Project Manager, Floodplain Management Plans		27/4/2018		
Bob Francis - TKURFMP Subcommittee Chair				
Graeme Campbell – Manager, Flood Protection				

Amendment date	Version number	Amendment details	Amended by	Approved by	Signature
24/03/2018	V1.1	Updated with revised time frames and key messages	Sarah Ormrod		
27/03/2018	V1.2	As above	Sarah Ormrod/Amanda Death		
23/04/2018	V1.3	Updates following TKURFMP Subcommittee Meeting	Amanda Death		

Contents

Communications and Engagement Plan endorsement process.....	2
Contents.....	3
Context.....	4
Scope.....	5
Risks.....	6
Stakeholder identification.....	7
Purpose of engagement.....	7
Key messages for engagement.....	7
Key engagement steps summary.....	8
Part 1: Pre-engagement.....	8
Part 2: Engagement.....	8
Part 3: Post-Engagement.....	9
Evaluation.....	9
Levels of engagement against stakeholders.....	10
Project segmentation and methods.....	10
Appendices.....	14
Appendix 1: Context for project.....	14
Appendix 2: Key stakeholders.....	15
Appendix 3: Key stakeholder influencers.....	16
Appendix 4: Further breakdowns of stakeholder groups.....	17

Context

The Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga Floodplain Management Plan (TKURFMP), or the FMP, sets out the background, issues, and our intentions on how to manage the flood and erosion risks of the upper Ruamāhanga River and its tributaries upstream of the Waiohine River confluence.

The FMP has been split into three volumes and this 2018 engagement process is for Volumes 1 and 2. The three volumes of this FMP are:

- Volume 1: Background and Overview
- Volume 2: Location specific values, issues and responses
- Volume 3: Values, issues and responses specific to the Masterton urban area.

Volumes 1 and 2 are in a draft format. Further work on Volume 3 is on hold pending agreement of the flood hazard with Masterton District Council.

This FMP has its own subcommittee made up of councillors from GWRC, MDC, CDC, iwi representatives, scheme representatives and community members.

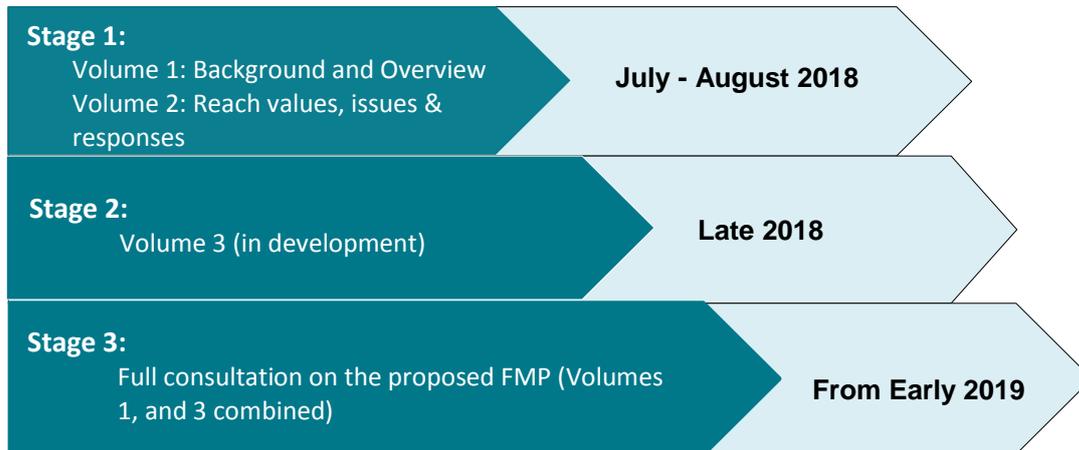
There are some considerations to be noted with regard to this engagement process:

- The issues the FMP will address are not front of mind for those who have not experienced flooding or erosion on their properties in recent times;
- A high number of local/regional policy decisions are perceived to come from ‘the top’ and from a variety of organisational directions;
- There are lessons to be learned from the Waiohine consultation process;
- There is a lot of political discussion regarding local government representation in the Wairarapa that may have on-going impacts on our work (e.g. the rejected amalgamation proposal);
- Other GWRC consultations/decisions (e.g. Natural Resources Plan, Whaitua outcomes, possible increase land management fees) will impact Wairarapa landowners; and
- GWRC Long Term Plan is being consulted on during April – May 2018. This is proposing significant changes to the Revenue and Funding Policy which will have significant rates increase implications for Wairarapa residents.

This may mean that the general population do not understand why we are currently/planning to engage on a Floodplain Management Plan or that they do not have consultation fatigue. Further discussion of contributing contextual factors can be found in Appendix 1.

Scope

Engagement and consultation is likely to be undertaken in three stages:



Activities in this C&E Plan will be focussed on Stage 1. Targeted engagement on the issues within the Masterton urban area will need to be completed in the future and will be regarding Volume 3. This C&E Plan will be updated in July 2018 to address this.

Balancing cultural, recreational, economic outcomes against managing risks to local community, we want to create a plan with a holistic view of river management that the community supports.

- Why: Our genuine desire to prevent loss of life and reduce damage to property
- Why now: Work began in 2012 following early 2000 floods
- Why this is a priority: It is impossible to know when a large flood will occur, but we know that it can in the future. Community values and aims have evolved, and many have expressed a renewed focus on the environment, cultural and heritage values
- Why here: FMPs have been developed across the region in a planned manner

This is a specific project meaning that the overall project, policy and parameters have been set however there is still an opportunity for stakeholders and communities to contribute to shape the FMP.

This C&E Plan aims to ensure that key parties, the community and the media are kept informed and involved.

Risks

A number of risks have been identified as set out in Table 1

Table 1: Risks

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Mitigated by
Organisational risk Timeframes Expectations and maintaining engagement	Possible	Minor	M	Ensuring that parameters of the engagement are clearly and regularly communicated. Responding quickly and effectively to queries and feedback. Communicating effectively with target audiences. Actively monitoring media and social media channels and responding quickly to any concerns or issues that may arise.
Community Public criticism that the outcomes are pre-determined Lack of public participation in the engagement process Engagement fatigue	Likely	Minor	M	Delivering clear and timely information about the option being explored and evaluation process. Explaining and emphasising how people can contribute and how their contributions will be incorporated. Communicating effectively with target audiences. Considering other events occurring in the Wairarapa which may alter the availability or interest of the community. Take on board feedback. Find ways of showing that feedback has changed the FMP
Engagement process Loss of momentum (perception) Resourcing	Unlikely	Minor	L	Ensuring information is delivered in a style that is appropriate for the audience. Delivering clear and timely information about the option being explored and evaluation process. Giving key staff advanced notice of engagement tasks required of them.

Stakeholder identification

A stakeholder mapping exercise has been carried out to identify stakeholder groups and prioritise activities based on risk and levels of interest and impact on this project.

Following this, the audiences for communications and engagement have been split into the stakeholder groups set out in Table 2, Appendix 2 and Appendix 3

Table 2 provides an overview of the general approach to engagement for each group. Specific methods of engagement are developed in Table 3.

Stakeholder groups are based on those identified previously by the project team.

Purpose of engagement

The purpose for this engagement is to gain enduring support and broaden community awareness, understanding and trust in GWRC and its Floodplain Management Plan process.

The main communication and engagement objectives are to:

1. Raise awareness and understanding of the FMP, the proposed changes and reasons why and how we have got to this point
2. Reduce misinformation
3. Encourage feedback on the draft FMP
4. Respond to concerns and take on board feedback
5. Encourage stakeholder and the wider community support for the FMP's overarching aims
6. Manage expectations and any project risks
7. Ensure internal and external stakeholders are informed in an appropriate and timely manner on progress and potential issues arising out of the FMP
8. Meet statutory consultation requirements and GWRC's Significance policy

Key messages for engagement

1. We're seeking feedback on the Draft Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga Floodplain Management Plan (FMP) for all areas except the Masterton urban area. Feedback for the Masterton urban area will be requested at a later date. Your feedback is important because we want to find out if the FMP is heading in the right direction.
2. A shift in approach is being proposed within the FMP, which will give the rivers more space to flow naturally and carry out their natural processes within the channel and defined buffers.
3. If this shift in approach is adopted, it will mean people who own land along the river will have a level of protection and certainty from river erosion outside of the buffers. However, there may be erosion to their land within the buffers from time to time.
4. This shift reflects what your community representatives have told us is important to you. It also takes into account values that are important to the entire catchment, not just those factors that are flood related.
5. This is a long term project that will be implemented over decades.

6. The FMP seeks to recognise a wide range of the community's values in how we manage the rivers. Therefore, we are proposing that the local share of costs be spread across the wider community rather than falling mainly on adjacent landowners.

Key engagement steps summary

This is the high level summary of recommended engagement activities.

Part 1: Pre-engagement

STEP 1: Pre-engagement

- Meeting with 'collaborate' stakeholders (MDC, CDC, iwi)
- Develop 'the story'
- Agree key messaging

STEP 2: Early engagement

- Meeting with scheme members and Major Project Responses landowners

STEP 3: Engagement preparation

- Prep website (updates and link to GIS map)
- Story map updated
- Prep database
- Develop content for digital channels including social media.
- Set up meetings for engagement
- Prep media releases, letters, newsletter etc to be distributed at start of engagement

Part 2: Engagement

STEP 4: General communications – re: engagement happening (see full activities list)

- Start newsletter/stakeholder updates
- Social media/media release
- Website content and Have your say

STEP 5: Riverside landowner group meetings

- Send letter/email
- Co-ordinate visits
- Attend coffee group meetings

STEP 6: Drop in centres

- Host 2 -3 drop in centres
- Advertise with social media/media release/marketing etc.

STEP 7: Follow ups

- Follow up with any outstanding queries or concerns

Part 3: Post-Engagement

STEP 8: Feedback collation and communications back out

STEP 9: Engagement completion tasks

- Report on feedback to subcommittee
- Report of feedback to public
- Media release/social media posts
- Newsletter
- Contact key stakeholders

Evaluation

Success measures need to be developed so the Project Team can monitor the implementation of the plan and engagement.

Levels of engagement against stakeholders

Moving from left to right in the table below requires increasing levels of engagement and collaboration. Any stakeholders in columns further to the right will also be informed, consulted as the stakeholders further to the left are.

Table 2: Engagement level(s), community stakeholders and techniques

INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	ACTIVE PARTICIPATION COLLABORATE
Promise			
<i>We will keep you informed.</i>	<i>We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and provide feedback on how your input influenced the decision.</i>	<i>We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are given due consideration and where applicable directly reflected in the development of the FMP and provide feedback on how your input influenced the decision.</i>	<i>We will look to you for direct advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.</i>
Community/Stakeholder details			
Science groups South Wairarapa District Council Carterton District Council Community that want to be part of a river scheme School children Water Wairarapa	Asset owners GWRC Councillors GWRC staff Regional community Whaitua	Landowners or residents directly affected by major projects Riverside landowners, river scheme members Non-riverside scheme members Environmental groups Recreation groups Rural community Knowledgeable influencers Surveyors/builders/developers Urban community Environment Committee Wairarapa Committee	TKURFMP Subcommittee MDC Councillors/MDC Staff CDC councillors/CDC staff Iwi partners

Project segmentation and methods

There are three distinct stages of engagement for this project. Methods of engagement will depend on the stage of the project, and which type of stakeholder is being engaged and which engagement level group they are in on the engagement spectrum.

A comprehensive timeline and detailed breakdown of the stakeholders can be found in the appendices. In order to make this plan as effective as possible, the desired outcome is that both rural and urban sectors are communicated with at the same time. This is dependent on developing the relationship with high risk/high impact stakeholders.

Table 3: Staging of the different community engagement elements

Part	Engagement Purpose	Engagement Goals	Objectives	Engagement Sequence	Methods Selection
→ Pre-emptive communication (Feb-April 2018)	Inform	TKURFMP Subcommittee are informed and agree to progress with this C&E Plan MDC & CDC are informed that this engagement is commencing Inform six selected affected landowners about the FMP and the opportunities to engage as part of a focus group. Ensure they are able to access the relevant information To create stakeholder satisfaction with the information	Community members report that they understood the project and how to engage	Collaborate stakeholders Targeted engagement to liaise with 'collaborate' stakeholders as well as an affected landowner focus group is necessary to ensure a thorough understanding of the engagement process and work that has been done on the draft to date	'Collaborate' stakeholders are informed that affected landowners are/will be communicated with. Subcommittee regularly updated On site meetings to be held with 6 selected landowners Collaborate stakeholders encouraged to attend a focus group meeting

Part	Engagement Purpose	Engagement Goals	Objectives	Engagement Sequence	Methods Selection
		process			Develop initial database of interested stakeholders Updated information available on the GWRC and Have Your Say websites
	Relationship Development	To create new and/or strengthen the relationships with 'collaborate' stakeholders (internal and external to GWRC) To create more productive contributions from stakeholders Get TKURFMP Subcommittee endorsement to engage with the rural community on the draft FMP	Develop relationships, particularly with those who we must collaborate with in the development of the FMP		Brief the TKURFMP Subcommittee on this Communications and Engagement Plan and brief Customer Engagement Marketing leadership team Draft FMP documents (Volumes 1-2) presented to Subcommittee Meetings are set up with 'Collaborate' stakeholders Follow up email or phone call to 'Collaborate' stakeholders
	Generate support for action	To create understanding or reasons for the FMP To create collective and personal action aligned to proposed change To ensure concerns are directly reflected in the draft FMP	'Collaborate' and 'Involve' stakeholders and communities speak or act in support of colleagues and other stakeholders Participation levels are maintained and sustained Stakeholders and communities report confidence in the process		Attending meetings of any groups in the 'collaborate' and 'involve' columns and get on agendas in advance Providing FMP briefings if necessary Update material on GWRC website for all stakeholder groups
→ Part 1: Pre-engagement (May to June)	Inform	Provide reasonable access to information on key messaging: flood risk; the purpose of the FMP development, context and scope of the upcoming engagement process; the process from here; and information about how people can stay involved	Community members report that they understood the project and when they can engage	Responsive engagement to queries about the process and potential outcomes	Preparing media releases and briefings for engagement process (if required) Preparing of public display available with information(if required) Phone calls / emails to affected land owners (keeping them in the loop and managing the relationship Consistent communication with 'Collaborate' stakeholders through
→ * Part 2 – formal engagement (from July – August 2018)	Understand reactions and implications / consequences of the draft FMP	Understand the view of stakeholders and communities on the draft FMP	GWRC is able to feed back its understanding of the specific concerns and suggestions for the development of the final FMP	Comprehensive engagement with stakeholders and the community about the draft will ensure all affected parties have the opportunity to provide feedback	Ongoing Have Your Say website utilising the survey functionality, Q&A functionality
	Generate support for action	To create understanding or reasons for changes set out in the draft FMP To create collective and personal action aligned to proposed change	Identified stakeholders ('Inform' to 'Collaborate') and communities speak or act in support of colleagues and other stakeholders Participation levels are maintained and sustained Stakeholders and communities		Meetings with 'Collaborate' and 'Involve' stakeholders where available for opportunity to feedback on draft plan Email information to 'Consult' stakeholders Meeting riverside landowners to discuss the draft FMP.

Part	Engagement Purpose	Engagement Goals	Objectives	Engagement Sequence	Methods Selection
			report confidence in the process		Attendance by some at Subcommittee meetings. Public display available with information(if required)
	Inform	<p>Inform all stakeholders about the draft FMP and the opportunity to engage</p> <p>Use best endeavours to inform all affected parties about the proposed changes and provide access to information</p> <p>To create stakeholder and public satisfaction with the information process</p>	<p>All stakeholder groups are invited to participate</p> <p>Community members report that they understood the project and how to engage</p>		<p>Media releases and briefings (if required)</p> <p>Establish a database of all affected parties for direct communication as needed</p> <p>Ask for feedback via Have Your Say feedback</p> <p>Updated information available on the GWRC and Have Your Say websites</p> <p>Columns/Advertising in Wairarapa media</p> <p>Ask all stakeholders to sign up to newsletter to be consistently be updated</p> <p>Subcommittee representatives /GWRC staff attending public events (if required)</p> <p>Promote use of GIS map to affected stakeholders</p> <p>Public meetings and attendance by some at Subcommittee Workshops</p> <p>Letter drop targeted to affected landowners</p> <p>Face to face meetings with affected landowners and smaller community groups</p> <p>Drop in centres/stands fronted by subcommittee members (possible presence at community events)</p> <p>Social media channels</p>
	Decision-making	To shape the decisions made by GWRC based on the perspectives and needs of others	<p>Participation levels are maintained and sustained at similar levels to the first engagement</p> <p>There's a clear line of sight between decision and community input</p> <p>Stakeholders and community report confidence in the process</p>		<p>Have Your Say website utilising the survey functionality, Q&A functionality, mapping functionality (if required) and others if required</p> <p>Endorsed volumes produced by Boffamiskell</p>

Part	Engagement Purpose	Engagement Goals	Objectives	Engagement Sequence	Methods Selection
→ *Part 3: Post-engagement (from December 2018)	Inform	To inform the community of what we heard from them and how this will be incorporated into the final FMP. Detail the next steps in the process and when they should expect to hear from us or how they can get in touch	Stakeholders and community report confidence in the process	Responsive engagement to queries and outcomes	Media releases and briefings Information sent out via newsletter Updated information available on the GWRC and Have Your Say websites Letter /phone calls to affected landowners Email information or phone call to key stakeholders

Appendices

Appendix 1: Context for project

<p>World, national and regional trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change • Community expectations of river management • Whaitua • Wairarapa isolation • Local government reform and political tension • National policy statement on freshwater • Natural disasters • Environmental degradation 	<p>Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community detached but generally positive • Good early engagement with community • Good relationships with landowners through schemes • Relationship with MDC • Two distinct communities- rural and urban • Masterton urban community have a level of concern about flood risk re. Insurance, house values, etc. • Less resilience in the urban community • Local carries more weight • Different perspectives within the community • Sense of ownership of local councils and opposed to concepts for change like amalgamation
<p>Organisational</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Resources Plan • Whaitua • Land Management Office • Ongoing FP operations • Local Government reform • Waiohine • A&P Shows • Mangaroa/Pinehaven • Water Wairarapa • Local government elections • FP Consents project • GWRC Long Term Plan consultation 	<p>Personal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River adjacent landowners • Reluctant river adjacent landowners • Iwi • Fish and Game • District Councils • Recreation societies • River Schemes • Urban community

Appendix 2: Key stakeholders

Group	Stakeholders
Key partners	MDC councillors MDC staff CDC councillors CDC staff Iwi partners
Affected parties	Landowners Landowners or residents directly affected by major projects Scheme members
Key influencers	Knowledgeable influencers (Appendix 3) Surveyors/Builders/Developers Whaitua
Special interest groups	Non-riverside scheme members Environmental groups (Appendix 4) Asset owners Recreation groups (Appendix 4)
General public	Rural Community Urban community
Internal stakeholders	GWRC Councillors GWRC staff
Other stakeholder groups	Science group Regional community South Wairarapa District Council Community that want to be part of a River scheme School children Water Wairarapa

Appendix 3: Key stakeholder influencers

Masterton District Council Elected Representatives	<p><i>Mayor</i> – Lyn Patterson <i>Deputy Mayor</i> - Graham McClymont <i>Councillors:</i> Gary Caffell John Dalziell Deborah Davidson Brent Goodwin Jonathan Hooker Rebecca (Bex) Johnson Frazer Mailman Simon O'Donoghue Chris Peterson</p>
Carterton District Council Elected Representatives	<p><i>Mayor</i> - John Booth <i>Deputy Mayor</i> - Russell Keys <i>Councillors:</i> Ruth Carter Michael Ashby Jill Greathead Greg Lang Brian Deller Tracey O'Callaghan Rebecca Vergunst</p>
Greater Wellington Regional Councillors	<p>Adrienne Staples Barbara Donaldson Sue Kedgley</p>
River Scheme Chairs	<p>David Holmes Ross Cottle Duncan McGregor Nathan Williams Gavin McLachlan Hamish Buchanan Gillian Churcher Ron Garrod Hank Van den Bosch Mark Lovett</p>
GWRC Committees	<p>Environment Committee Wairarapa Committee</p>

Appendix 4: Further breakdowns of stakeholder groups

Environmental Groups	Fish and Game Department of Conservation Forest & Bird Fensham Wetland Group Friends of Millennium Reserve Makoura Stream Restoration Project Papawai Stream Restoration Project Whangaehu River Group Whangaimoana Dune Restoration Group Friends of the ANZAC Memorial Bridge – Kaiparoro Mangatarere Stream Restoration Project Fishing Sports Club - Wairarapa
Industry Organisations / Representative Groups	NZ Beef & Lamb Federated Farmers Rural Woman New Zealand Dairy New Zealand Fonterra Young Farmers Rotary Lions
Recreational Groups	Masterton Recreational Walking Group Fishermen Kayakers/Paddlers Jet boaters



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Committee Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga FMP Subcommittee
Author Francie Morrow, Project Manager – Floodplain Management Plans

Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga FMP Project Manager's Report

1. Purpose

To update the Subcommittee regarding general items that influence or are a part of the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga Floodplain Management Plan (the TKURFMP), as well as outlining other flood protection activities that are being undertaken within the catchment area by Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC).

2. Update on the project programme

The project programme was updated and reported to the Subcommittee in September 2017. This programme aims to complete consultation at the beginning of 2019.

Consultation on GWRC's draft Long Term Plan (LTP) commences in March 2018 and will conclude with council endorsement of the LTP, this is programmed for June 2018. Consultation for TKURFMP has been re-programmed to commence after the endorsement of the LTP. TKURMP Volume 1 and 2 consultation is now programmed to commence in July 2018. Updated project milestones are listed in Tables 1-3. It should be noted that agreement with Masterton District Council (MDC) regarding the flood hazard through Masterton is a hold point for the Waipoua option development pending completion of the update to the hydraulic model for the Waipoua River.

Table 1: Rural FMP stages

Rural FMP stages and milestones	Date
Present an early working draft rural FMP to the Subcommittee for input and feedback	Completed: Dec 2016
Refine and confirm the options to a preferred option	Completed October 2017
Present a draft rural FMP for public consultation to the Subcommittee for review	Completed November 2017

Acceptance of the draft rural FMP by the Subcommittee	Completed March 2018
<i>Decision Point : Seek endorsement from GWRC, MDC and CDC to proceed to public consultation</i>	<i>February –June 2018</i>
Public consultation on draft rural FMP	July to September 2018
Revision of draft rural FMP	Late 2018

Table 2: Urban FMP stages

Urban FMP stages and milestones	Date
Masterton flood hazard agreement with MDC via the Waipoua Officers Working Group and Masterton Waipoua Urban Area Project Group	April - May 2018
<i>Decision Point : Seek endorsement from GWRC and MDC to proceed to option development</i>	<i>May 2018</i>
Completion of option combination report for urban Masterton	July 2018
<i>Decision Point : Seek endorsement from GWRC and MDC to proceed with drafting urban FMP</i>	<i>July 2018</i>
Present a draft urban FMP to the Subcommittee for consideration	August 2018
Revisions of draft urban FMP and endorsement from Subcommittee	October 2018
<i>Decision Point : Seek endorsement from GWRC, MDC and CDC to proceed to public consultation</i>	<i>October 2018</i>
Public consultation on draft urban FMP	Late 2018
Revision of draft urban FMP	Late 2018

Table 3: Combined FMP stages

Combined FMP stages and milestones	Date
Combination of rural and urban FMP documents into a proposed FMP	Early 2019
Consultation and formal submissions and hearing on the proposed FMP	Early 2019
<i>Decision Point : Seek endorsement of the final FMP from the TKURFMP Subcommittee, GWRC, MDC and CDC</i>	<i>Early 2019</i>
Finalisation of Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga FMP	Mid 2019
Recommend to GWRC Environment and Wairarapa Committees	Mid 2019
Adoption by GWRC	Mid 2019

3. Consultation planning

The outline consultation and engagement process for Volumes 1 and 2 were briefly discussed with the Subcommittee in November 2017 and further refined in February, March and April 2018.

The Subcommittee highlighted the importance of vision and aims of the FMP as part of the consultation process, have helped to develop key messages, and made it clear that community understanding of the FMP is a goal of the consultation process.

Proposed consultation activities were discussed with the Subcommittee, MDC and CDC in February 2018. These include, but are not limited to:

- Initial and on-going communication with affected landowners and the wider community via media (including social media), newsletters, emails, and marketing.
- Small-group meetings with riverside landowners to discuss the concepts within the FMP and location specific responses in a small group setting.
- Drop-in centres at various locations open to the wider community for discussions with project team members, Subcommittee members, and other officers relating to the project.
- Summarising feedback received and the outcomes of the consultation process.

An additional report at this meeting is seeking endorsement from the Subcommittee of the Communications and Engagement Plan.

4. Wide design line consideration

At the 10th April workshop, Mark Hooker presented work completed by Kyle Christensen on how the existing river management envelopes compare to the “wide” theoretical envelopes. The Subcommittee indicated that it prefers the FMP to continue focussing on implementing flexible, vegetated buffers within the existing river management envelopes as described in the draft FMP; however, officers should keep looking at any specific areas that show promise for widening river edge envelopes where this offers particular benefits such as addressing major degradation problems or achieving multiple FMP/Whaitua outcomes and there is land owner support.

5. Waipoua hydraulic modelling update

Development of the Waipoua River hydraulic model has made good progress. The model has been converted into a ‘flexible mesh’ model instead of a 2D grid based model.

Flexible mesh is the latest industry standard, and enables greater definition in certain areas, flexibility as to where those areas are, and is easier to adapt if necessary. This new flexible mesh model is running well, it is currently being calibrated for the 1998 and 2012 flood events. These calibrations are being agreed with the Waipoua Officers Working Group.

A peer review was undertaken of the hydraulic model by Tonkin + Taylor in March and no significant issues were noted. Minor changes to the model are

being made a result of this peer review; they are not expected to have any major impact on the model results.

The next step is to run the sensitivity scenarios and determine and agree a freeboard allowance for the design events. This work-stream is now on the critical path for having a draft FMP completed by the end of 2018. We need to be focusing our resources on this activity over the coming months to ensure we can achieve the agreed programme of a completed Te Kāuru FMP by mid-2019.

6. Operations and maintenance update

The Flood Protection department has been engaged in a number of works within the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga area.

Some examples of works include:

- Stopbank erosion Ruamahanga River, Rathkeale
- Habitat provision Ruamahanga River, Black-billed gull
- Bank stabilisation Waipoua River, MDC recreational path
- Bank vegetation clearance Waipoua River, Mawley Park

STOPBANK EROSION Ruamahanga



Photo 1: Prior to Works

An issue occurred at the end of September 2017 following a small flood which resulted in 15m of bank erosion that came up to the toe of the Rathkeale stop-bank. The repairs were fast-tracked and the work was completed in the first week of October. The remedial action included cabled willow tree and willow pole planting. The remedial work has held out well and the area will continue to be monitored as the willow protection establishes.



Photo 2: Works in progress

HABITAT PROVISION Ruamahanga

Near to Black Rock Road on the Ruamahanga River GWRC officers from the flood protection and biodiversity departments worked with Forest & Bird to provide additional nesting areas for black-billed gulls. The work involved clearing a number of islands of weed/vegetation to reduce risk of predators to the birds. Black-billed gulls are the worlds most endangered gull species and in recent years concerns had been raised about population decline in some areas of NZ.

BANK STABILISATION Waipoua

There was an issue with an eroding bank and exposed rail-irons upstream of the Colombo Road Bridge and adjacent to an MDC recreational path. This was a health and safety issue as the bank is steep with the water directly below. The solution involved:

- On the true right bank cabled willow trees were put in place to protect the bank.
- On the true left bank, channel widening was completed to give the river more room and ease pressure on the tree work edge. MDC were involved with this work.

BANK VEGETATION CLEARANCE Waipoua



Photo 3: Prior to Clearing

The true left bank of the Waipoua River, adjacent to Mawley Park, had an issue with overgrown pest plants including blackberry and old man's beard. The area was cleared and reseeded with grass. This has resulted in additional green space within the urban area and a perception of improved property security for residences adjacent to Mawley Park.

7. Waiohine Floodplain Management Plan update

Interim flood maps have been released for the Waiohine floodplain based on the work done in late 2017/early 2018 by Matthew Gardner of Land River Sea consulting. These maps are considered interim because:

- The Project Team had yet to confirm the approach to climate change and uncertainties/sensitivities in the mapping (the interim mapping adopts values from the previous maps)
- They have not been formally consulted on with the community yet
- They have been peer reviewed but the independent audit will not be closed out until the above matters are completed.

Current work focusses on modelling of sensitivity scenarios to inform how to address uncertainty in the mapping, and also modelling indicative stop-bank alignments to understand how these impact flooding in the new model. Stakeholder engagement has also been a particular focus and the team is trying to re-engage with stakeholders and iwi.

8. Ruamāhanga Whaitua update

The Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee has developed a draft set of freshwater objectives – the environmental states they want to see achieved in rivers and lakes in the Ruamāhanga catchment. Freshwater objectives have been developed for measures required by the NPS-FM such as *E.coli* and periphyton, and for others measures the Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee think are important such as native fish and macroinvertebrate community health. Where the Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee is looking to recommend an objective that is an improvement on the current state it has agreed on a timeframe for this to occur.

The Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee has also been engaging with the community and stakeholders on their preferred approach to water allocation. The current focus is on the proposals to raise minimum flows in the Upper Ruamāhanga and the Waipoua Rivers and to seek greater restriction of Category A groundwater users at minimum flow. The Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee held three public meetings and two drop in sessions with those water users potentially affected if the changes were implemented. They received feedback on the potential changes, the timeframes over which people thought changes could be phased in, and any innovative solutions people had to aid a transition. The Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee is using the feedback to further develop their preferred approach.

The Ruāmahanga Whaitua Committee is now moving into the next phase of their work, completing their work on freshwater objectives and developing their policy packages to deliver on these objectives in more detail. The Ruāmahanga Whaitua Committee will be engaging with the community and stakeholders on the 'whole package' in April 2018. It is expected the Whaitua Implementation Programme (WIP) will be presented to Greater Wellington Regional Council in mid-2018.

9. Water Wairarapa update

In late 2017, Water Wairarapa broadened its mandate from a rural water scheme focus to encompass community-wide public benefits, especially in the light of the most recent regional-level climate change information.

Since October 2017, the Water Wairarapa project initiated a series of investigations to establish what effect the combination of climate change and the Whaitua's water limitation recommendations will have on activities and water uses that depend on water reliability in the Ruamahanga valley floor.

So far, the project's reframing studies have revealed that under the regime initially recommended by the Ruamahanga Whaitua, the period after December each year, (but not for the full irrigation season), will be more difficult for agricultural activities. The proposed limitations will generally accentuate both the length and frequency of the existing restrictions.

Also, raising the minimum flows and changing the step-downs will have significant effects of water reliability. Aqualinc's interim assessment stated that storage would be a means of mitigating these issues.

Currently, the investigations are establishing the effects of the climate change projections on the Ruamahanga valley's water resource, especially the reliability of water on existing and future water users. So far this work has shown that natural river flow levels are already decreasing over time excluding the effects of water extraction. The report completing this piece of work will not be available until late April after which the Whaitua's water limitation effects and the projected climate change effects will be integrated to provide a picture of water reliability into the future.

Following this, the investigations will look at the implications for components such as non-rural water supplies and uses, cultural and biota values, land use change, agriculture production, regional economics etc. This work will provide a broader picture of the supply and demand elements of the valley's water resource. This work will be completed in August 2018.

10. Consideration of climate change

The matters addressed in this report have been considered by officers in accordance with the process set out in the GWRC Climate Change Consideration Guide.

10.1 Mitigation assessment

Mitigation assessments are concerned with the effect of the matter on the climate (i.e. the greenhouse gas emissions generated or removed from the atmosphere as a consequence of the matter) and the actions taken to reduce, neutralise or enhance that effect.

Officers have considered the effect of the matter on the climate. Officers recommend that the matter will have an effect that is not considered significant.

Officers note that the matter does not affect the Council's interests in the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) or the Permanent Forest Sink Initiative (PFSI)

10.2 Adaptation assessment

Adaptation assessments relate to the impacts of climate change (e.g. sea level rise or an increase in extreme weather events), and the actions taken to address or avoid those impacts.

GWRC plans for climate change in assessing the degree of future flood hazard and in determining an appropriate response. There are only specific, limited situations in which climate change is not relevant (for example, planning for present-day emergency management).

In assessing flood hazard and determining appropriate structural and/or non-structural responses in areas subject to flood risk, GWRC is applying a rainfall increase of 20% to the flood hydrology in the FMP to account for climate change over the next 100 years.

Guidance from the Ministry for the Environment will be updated from time to time and our approach will be revised in line with any updates.

11. The decision-making process and significance

No decision is being sought in this report.

11.1 Engagement

Engagement on this matter is unnecessary.

12. Recommendations

That the Subcommittee

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

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