



If calling, please ask for Democratic Services

Wairarapa Committee

Tuesday 8 August 2023, 10.00am

Committee Room, Greater Wellington Regional Council | Te Pane Matua Taiao,
34 Chapel St, Masterton

Quorum: four members, including two regional councillors

Members

Councillor Adrienne Staples (Chair)	Greater Wellington Regional Council
Mayor Gary Caffell	Masterton District Council
Mayor Martin Connelly	South Wairarapa District Council
Councillor Penny Gaylor	Greater Wellington Regional Council
Mayor Ron Mark	Carterton District Council
Councillor Daran Ponter	Greater Wellington Regional Council
	Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa
Amber Craig	Rangitāne ō Wairarapa

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

Wairarapa Committee

1 Purpose

Consider areas and matters of strategic importance to the Wairarapa, and recommend to Council on these matters.

2 Specific responsibilities

2.1 Apply Council's Te Tiriti o Waitangi principles when conducting the Committee's business and making decisions.

2.2 The areas to consider and recommend on to Council include, but are not limited to:

- a Flood protection
- b Land management
- c Biosecurity
- d Biodiversity
- e Climate
- f Public transport
- g Natural resource management
- h Broader areas of common interest to the territorial authorities and Council.

2.3 Consider potential arrangements for a catchment-based governance approach for the Wairarapa, and recommend to Council, as appropriate.

3 Members

3.1 The Councillor elected by the Wairarapa constituency.

3.2 Two other Councillors, appointed by Council.

3.3 Three other members, appointed by Council as follows:

- a The Mayor of Carterton District Council
- b The Mayor of Masterton District Council
- c The Mayor of South Wairarapa District Council.

3.4 Two other members, appointed by Council for each person's skills, attributes or knowledge that will assist the work of the Committee, being:

- a One member, nominated by Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa
- b One member, nominated by Rangitāne ō Wairarapa.

4 Alternate members

- 4.1 For the members in sections 3.1 and 3.2, Council may nominate a pool of up to three alternate Councillors for appointment by Council. If one of those members is unable to attend a meeting any person from this pool may sit at the table, speak and vote in their place.
- 4.2 Each territorial authority in section 3.3 may nominate an alternate elected member for appointment by Council. If an appointed member is unable to attend a meeting their alternate member may sit at the table, speak and vote in their place.
- 4.3 Each iwi authority in section 3.4 may nominate an alternate member for appointment by Council. If an appointed member is unable to attend a meeting their alternate member may sit at the table, speak and vote in their place.

5 Quorum

Four members, including two Councillors.

6 Voting entitlement

- 6.1 All members have equal speaking and voting rights.
- 6.2 Council's Standing Orders apply to the Committee; except that the Chair, in the case of an equality of votes, does not have a casting vote (and therefore the motion is defeated, and the status quo is preserved).

7 Servicing

The Committee is serviced by Greater Wellington.

8 Committee consideration

- 8.1 Matters of strategic importance to the Wairarapa constituency shall first be referred (including during the development of proposed Greater Wellington plans and policies) to the Wairarapa Committee or its members for their consideration.
- 8.2 Proposals developed by Wairarapa-focused advisory bodies formally established by Council shall be considered by the Committee for direct recommendation to Council for decision.

9 Council's decisions on the Committee's recommendations

- 9.1 Council's decisions on the Committee's recommendations are reported to the Committee.
- 9.2 Where Council makes any decision that is materially different from the Committee's recommendation, Council's report to the Committee will set out the reason(s) for that decision.

10 Remuneration and expenses

- 10.1 The expenses of the elected members shall be met by the council they represent.
- 10.2 Non-elected members (who are not otherwise being remunerated) may claim Greater Wellington's standard daily meeting attendance allowances and expenses.

11 Meeting frequency

The Committee shall meet six times each year, with additional meetings as required.

Wairarapa Committee

Tuesday 8 August 2023, 10.00am

Committee Room, Greater Wellington Regional Council | Te Pane Matua Taiao,
34 Chapel St, Masterton

Public Business

No.	Item	Report	Page
1.	Apologies		
2.	Conflict of interest declarations		
3.	Public participation		
4.	Confirmation of the Public Minutes of the Wairarapa Committee Meeting of 28 February 2023	23.76	6
5.	Categorisation of Buildings Affected by Severe Weather	23.330	9
6.	Flood Risk Management Update	23.329	28
7.	Public Transport Update – August 2023	23.305	39



Please note these minutes remain unconfirmed until the Wairarapa Committee meeting on 20 June 2023.

Report 23.76

Public minutes of the Wairarapa Committee meeting on Tuesday 28 February 2023

Committee Room, Greater Wellington Regional Council | Te Pane Matua Taiao
34 Chapel Street, Masterton at 10.05am

Members Present

Councillor Staples (Chair)	Greater Wellington District Council
Mayor Caffell	Masterton District Council
Mayor Connelly	South Wairarapa District Council
Councillor Gaylor (via Teams)	Greater Wellington District Council
Hon. Mayor Mark	Carterton District Council
Councillor Ponter	Greater Wellington Regional Council

Karakia timatanga

The Committee Chair opened the meeting with a karakia timatanga.

Public Business

1 Apologies

There were no apologies

2 Declarations of conflicts of interest

There were no declarations of conflicts of interest.

3 Public participation

There was no public participation.

The Chief Executive introduced new staff – Lian Butcher, General Manager, Environment Group.

4 Cyclone Gabrielle Update [Oral report]

Wayne O'Donnell, General Manager, Catchment Management and Andy Brown, Team Leader Investigations, Strategy & Planning, introduced the report. The Committee Chair then invited the Chief Executive and Mayor of each territorial authority to speak on their respective responses.

Masterton District Council

David Hopman, Chief Executive, Masterton District Council discussed Masterton's experience with cyclone Gabrielle. On Thursday 16 February the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was activated. However, declaration of a state of emergency wasn't sought as no one was refusing to evacuate or in danger. Emergency services were coping and there was funding for welfare made available without needing to declare a state of emergency. The army provided people to help with the response and they were utilised effectively. 700 people were without power.

But the number could have been as high as 1700 ratepayers if the coastal communities were included. On Monday 20 February the EOC was stood down and the district passed into the recovery stage of the emergency.

There is still work to be done now that Masterton is in the recovery stage of the response. They are working closely with Carterton District Council and South Wairarapa District Council to coordinate a recovery plan with support from Wellington Regional Emergency Management Office (WREMO). The short-term objectives include creating a recovery action plan in consultation with key stakeholders, ensuring services are coordinated across Wairarapa. Short to medium-term issues include setting up a framework for responses to ensure success in future responses in the medium to long-term.

Mayor Caffell discussed the damage in Tinui and the work of the emergency management team. The roads are quickly being cleared and there is a lot of support within the community. He also acknowledged Greater Wellington's work in pole planting.

Carterton District Council

Geoff Hamilton, Chief Executive, Carterton District Council discussed Carterton's experience with cyclone Gabrielle. The incident management team was stood up on Friday 17 February. They also had 14 tonnes of sand available for people to collect. The Flatpoint community was isolated for 27 hours without power. There was a minor slip at Waiohine, with a few residents being blocked in. However, these residents were still contactable. This event has showed the vulnerability of rural roads in an emergency.

Hon. Mayor Mark acknowledged Greater Wellington's role in communicating what people could and could not do through the website guidelines.

South Wairarapa District Council

Harry Wilson, Chief Executive, South Wairarapa District Council discussed South Wairarapa's experience with cyclone Gabrielle. South Wairarapa had a similar experience as Carterton. A number of roads were cut off; however, all residents were contactable. Fixing the roads have been a substantial cost and they were fortunate to

receive a 72% subsidy. They are looking to see if there is emergency funding available through Waka Kotahi to help offset this cost.

Committee discussion

The Committee discussed reviewing the process used to monitor catchments in floodplains. There is a current reliance on infrastructure such as stopbanks. Communities will also need to consider where homes are located and look to move away from building near rivers.

5 Wairarapa Flood Protection Update – February 2023 – Report 23.34 [For Information]

Sharyn Westlake, Team Leader, Floodplain Management Plan Implementation, spoke to the report.

6 Public Transport Update – February 2023 – Report 23.58 [For Information]

Samantha Gain, General Manager, Metlink, spoke to the report.

Karakia whakamutunga

The Committee Chair closed the meeting with a karakia whakamutunga.

The meeting closed at 11.28am.

Councillor A Staples

Chair

Date:

Wairarapa Committee
8 August 2023
Report 23.330



For Decision

CATEGORISATION OF BUILDINGS AFFECTED BY SEVERE WEATHER

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To advise the Wairarapa Committee (the Committee) of the process for undertaking the land categorisation following Cyclone Gabrielle, in order to assist the Cyclone Gabrielle Wairarapa Recovery Committee.

He tūtohu

Recommendations

That the Wairarapa Committee:

1. Recommends to Council that it endorses the proposed scope of work for the categorisation of land following cyclone Gabrielle.

Te tāhū kōrero

Background

2. Following a government announcement on the need to categorise land severely affected by the extreme weather events of 2023, Greater Wellington Regional Council (Greater Wellington) and the Wairarapa Recovery group are working together on how to undertake this in the Wairarapa. The purpose of the categorisation is to aid with the recovery and give more certainty to landowners about the options for recovery and the repair of flood damaged homes as quickly as possible. There are 3 categories. In brief Category 1 is land on which people could repair dwellings and continue living there, Category 2 is land where dwellings could be repaired once some form of flood mitigation work is completed and Category 3 is land on which it is considered unsafe to continue occupying dwellings.
3. There are several properties in the Wellington Region that will need to be categorised. Currently we are aware of properties in the Tinui area but there may be more. Greater Wellington has been contacted by the Wairarapa Recovery Steering Group to assist with the work in the affected part of the region.
4. The documents from the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC) gives a summary of the future of severely affected land (FOSAL) ([Attachment 1](#)). This is all the official information available at this stage and has been used to guide the development of this scoping document.
5. We understand the categorisation is for land but only on which residential buildings are located and affected. This is to enable those residential building owners to repair their

buildings or relocate as quickly as possible. It does not cover other buildings such as farm building or businesses.

6. In addition to this Government information we will also engage with Hawkes Bay Regional Council to learn from the work they have already undertaken to ensure we are efficiently proceeding with the categorisation process and implementation of the outcomes. We will also connect with the work being undertaken in Tairāwhiti as they have a similar though more extensive number of houses affected. Contact has also been made with Auckland Council, being the region with the most houses affected (circa 40,000). The Auckland situation is however somewhat different to the Wairarapa situation and the work programme for our region may therefore be somewhat different to Auckland and be more similar to Hawkes Bay.
7. We have also contacted Horizons Regional Council and they have expressed an interest in being involved with the work we undertake as they also have a similar number of houses affected and agree that we could more efficiently undertake this work for both regions by working together. This scope will be shared with them, and we will consider how to link the work undertaken across both regions.

Te tātaritanga Analysis

8. The scope has set the work out in 5 sequential tasks [Attachment 2](#). At this stage no commitment has been given to proceed beyond task 3.
9. Task 3 is the point at which a recommendation for land categorisation, prepared by the Environment Group Knowledge and Insights team, is accepted by the Wairarapa Recovery Committee. To go beyond this point will require more certainty from the Government about the expected contributions from the parties involved including the landowner, councils, Government and the insurance company if the properties are insured.
10. Engagement with directly affected Landowners on this project will be led by the respective territorial authorities (TAs). Greater Wellington will only be providing the technical expertise for the categorisation and will therefore be providing a supporting role to the TAs in the community engagement.

Ngā hua ahumoni Financial implications

11. The costs for the input from Greater Wellington will be covered from within existing budgets for flood investigations.
12. Any outcomes recommended from the categorisation process is programmed to be covered from within the Government's announced \$100 million cyclone recovery package identified specifically for the improvement of flood protection to property for properties in category 2. A separate fund is being considered by government for land in category 3 but no announcement has been made at this stage. The details of both packages are still being finalised.

13. In addition to this we have been invited to consider applying for funding from the Extreme Weather Recovery Advice Fund which may cover some of the costs of the technical work undertaken to categorise land.

Ngā Take e hāngai ana te iwi Māori Implications for Māori

14. Government has provided for a separate process for categorisation of Māori land as detailed in the FOSAL.
15. We will also engage with Mana Whenua through our Te Hunga Whiriwhiri team on the broader categorisation process.

Te huritao ki te huringa o te āhuarangi Consideration of climate change

16. Climate change estimates will be included in the land categorisation process in accordance with the Councils current policy. Specifically for flooding this work will consider a 100 year timeframe and an allowance for increased rainfall in this timeframe based on the latest advice from MFE.

Ngā tikanga whakatau Decision-making process

17. The matters requiring decision in this report were considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Te hiranga Significance

18. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matters for decision, taking into account Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*. Officers consider that the matters outlined in the report are of low significance because of their administrative nature.

Te whakatūtakitaki Engagement

19. This matter is considered to be of low significant in relation to broader public engagement. No specific engagement is therefore proposed for the public.

Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei Next steps

20. The first steps will be to:
 - a Liaise with Hawkes Bay Regional Council to fully understand the process they have undertaken and consider how it is applied to the Wairarapa situation.

- b Request confirmation of the land to be categorised from each of Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils
- c Advise the Minister for Cyclone Recovery that Wairarapa has land to be categorised and wishes to be involved in the consideration of any assistance and budget for remediation required to Category 2 and 3 land.

21. We will then be following the steps set out in the scoping document included as **Attachment 1** to this report.

**Ngā āpitihanga
Attachment**

Number	Title
1	Future of Severely Affected Land (FOSAL) Key Messages and Q&A
2	Cyclone Recovery Land Classification Scope

**Ngā kaiwaitohu
Signatories**

Writer	Graeme Campbell – Principal Advisor Delivery
Approvers	Jack Mace – Director Delivery Lian Butcher – Kaiwhakahaere Matua, Taiao Group Manager Environment

He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations
<i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i> The Committee is to consider areas and matters of strategic importance to the Wairarapa and recommend to Council on these matters.
<i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i> The projects contained within this report deliver on Greater Wellington's strategic priority area of te tū pakari a te rohe/regional resilience.
<i>Internal consultation</i> Implementing the project will be aided by consulting across the organisation and specifically Te Hunga Whiriwhiri and Finance at the appropriate times.
<i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i> The purpose of implementation of this project is to reduce future risk to communities and improve the region's resilience. Greater Wellington has adopted procedures and processes to minimise risks. Working with community committees enables a wider understanding of the risks before adoption of work programmes.

Cyclone Recovery Land Categorisation

14 June 2023

Scoping

Purpose

To process the land categorisation for area effected by the recent north island extreme weather events as per the Wairarapa Cyclone Recovery Steering Group request.

The scope of work required.

The scope of this project is to:

- Identify the severely affected land in the Wellington Region
- Engage with those landowners about their current situation
- Undertake the risk assessment
- Categorise the land identified as severely affected in accordance with the DPMC guidance
- Work with Landowners to implement any outcomes of the outcomes of the categorisation

Background

Following a government announcement on the need to categorise land severely affected by the extreme weather events of 2023 GWRC and the Wairarapa Recovery group are working together on how to undertake this in the Wairarapa. The purpose of the categorisation is to aid with the recovery and give more certainty to landowners about the options for recovery and the repair of flood damaged homes as quickly as possible.

There are a number of properties in the Wellington region that will need to be categorised. Currently we are aware of properties in the Tinui area but there may be more. GWRC has been contacted by the Wairarapa Recovery Steering group to assist with the work in this region.

The documents from the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC) gives a summary of the current status (link attached [FOSAL Key Messages and QA.pdf](#)) Attachment 1. This is all of the official information available at this stage and has been used to guide the development of this scoping document.

We understand the categorisation is for land but only on which residential buildings are located and affected. This is to enable those residential building owners to repair their buildings or relocate as quickly as possible. It does not cover other buildings such as farm building or businesses.

In addition to this government information we will also engage with Hawkes Bay Regional Council to learn from the work they have already undertaken so as to ensure we are efficiently

Attachment 1 to Report 23.330

proceeding with the categorisation process and implementation of the outcomes. We will also connect with the work being undertaken in Tairāwhiti as they have a similar though more extensive number of houses affected. Contact has also been made with Auckland Council, being the region with the most houses affected (circa 40,000). The Auckland situation is however somewhat different to the Wairarapa situation and the work programme for our region may therefore be somewhat different to Auckland and more similar to Hawkes Bay.

We have also contacted Horizons Regional Council and they are keen to be involved with the work we undertake as they also have a similar number of houses affected and agree that we could more efficiently undertake this work for both regions by working together. This scope will be shared with them, and we will consider how to link the work undertaken across both Regions.

There is a need to focus specifically on what guidance has already been provided rather than us redefining matters so this scope will primarily reference other information sources rather than repeating those messages and will therefore need to be kept up to date as more information is developed by Government and comes to hand.

Work Programme

The work programme has been divided into 5 tasks, some of which can occur concurrently. As more information comes to hand, we will adjust the work programme as necessary.

Task 1 Identification of land to be categorised

The first task is to confirm which properties need to be categorised. At this stage we are aware of approximately 8 in the Tinui area that were flooded in Cyclone Gabrielle and need to be categorised. The property to be categorised will be finalised by formally writing to the TA's in the Wairarapa part of the region and asking them to confirm which land meets the Government criteria for requiring categorisation. Other property could be added at a later stage but the response to the letter will form the project scope in terms of property affected. GWRC will prepare and send the letter. The letter will be sent to the 3 Wairarapa TA's asking them to confirm whether they have any houses that were flooded and will need to be categorised in accordance with the government advice. We do not believe there are any other houses in other districts in the wellington region and will confine the project to this Wairarapa area. We will also share the letter with Horizons so that they can send out a similar letter and confirm the number of properties involved in their region.

The TA's will be responsible for identifying the properties that need to be categorised and for the initial contact with the landowners. We will need to set a timeframe giving people time to advise Councils whether they want to be included in the categorisation process. We are suggesting 3 weeks from the time the letter is sent.

There is a separate process to be followed for Māori Land with the Cyclone Recovery Unit taking a strong lead. If any Māori land is identified as needing to be categorised, we will refer back to the Cyclone recovery unit to confirm the appropriate approach.

Attachment 1 to Report 23.330

Task 2 Undertake the categorisation including engagement with landowners

Once the properties have been confirmed, GWRC will take responsibility for leading the categorisation. We will need to work with the TA's and the landowners to complete this work. The scope is clearly limited to residential dwellings and the impacts of floods on them. The categorisation also takes into account the potential effects of future floods. Once we have worked up a draft process for the categorisation we will come back to the Steering group for confirmation. The experiences from Hawkes Bay in this exercise and well as with the National Recycling Unit. A key outcome from this task will be defining and agreeing the criteria for categorisation.

We anticipate this part of the process would take 2-4 weeks depending on the number of houses, the availability of resources and the quality of data available.

Task 3 Finalise Categorisations

Finalise the categorisation taking into account the Governments contribution and any other matters. Further work on sharing the costs for those in Category 3 is still to be undertaken. For those in category 2, we need to confirm what Government assistance may be available through the \$100M funding available through the "co investment in climate resilience fund" announced in the budget for projects affected by the recent severe weather events and where mitigation is necessary to enable houses to be repaired. A report will be prepared for the Recovery committee to consider and make a decision on. The uncertainty of various contributions and cost sharing will mean a final decision could be complex but the aim is to give certainty to the land owners based on the information available at the time.

Task 4 Establishment of a project implementation team

Base on the scale and type of work that is required, GWRC will work with the respective TA's and landowners to put together a project team to manage implementation. It is likely this will need the use of external consultant and contractor resources and initiating this task will require certainty of co investment from Government, GWRC, TA's, landowners and insurers.

Task 5 Implementation

There will be two areas focused on as part of the implementation. The first will be working with those landowners identified as Category 3 and eligible for the offer of voluntary buyout. The second area will be working with the landowners in Category 2 (A, P and C) to confirm whether they remain in category 2 and if so what form of mitigation will be most appropriate to allow them to rebuild their homes.

The respective TA's will lead the workstreams for those properties in Category 3. GWRC will lead the workstream for those in Category 2. A phased approach will need to be considered here to ensure those most in need are addressed first. We will need to work together to

Attachment 1 to Report 23.330

Communications

Correspondence with the landowners will initially be via the TA's. As the project proceeds, we will need to reassess and adjust as is necessary to ensure clear lines of responsibility. Consideration also needs to be given to the more general engagement with the community on this work. At this stage the Wairarapa Cyclone Recovery Committee will lead this work.

Budgets

At this stage the costs for the work will rest where they lie. As the project proceeds there will be a need to confirm how the costs for this work will be funded and apportioned. Greater Wellington is working on the assumption that it's costs will be covered from within the \$100M Co Investment in Climate Resilience fund once access to this fund is confirmed. If this is not possible the cost will be covered from the general rate to get to Task 3. No commitment to cost beyond task 3 is agreed at this stage.

Timeline

There is a desire to undertake this work as quickly as possible so as to give those landowners affected as much certainty as possible, as soon as possible. There are however a number of tasks that will need to be completed by others (including Government and the Insurance industry) that will determine actual progress.

Task 1 should be able to determine this within 3 weeks

Task 2 Is estimated to be 2-4 weeks

Task 3 Meeting of Recovery meeting 1 Week

Task 4 Establishment of implementation team 4 Weeks

Task 5 timeline will be dependent on the number of properties in Category 2 and the nature of the actions agreed.

Prepared by

Graeme Campbell

Greater Wellington Regional Council

Attachment 1 to Report 23.330

Attachment 1

FOSAL Key Messages and Q and A – Cyclone Recovery Unit 1 June 2023

DRAFT

Attachment 1 to Report 23.330

Attachment 2

Draft Letter to TA's seeking confirmation of property to be categorised

Masterton District Council

Carterton District Council

South Wairarapa District Council

To the Chief Executive

Future of Severely Affected Land (FOSAL) – Land to be included in the categorisation process

Greater Wellington Regional Council has been asked to assist the Wairarapa Cyclone Recovery group in the task of categorising land affected by the severe weather events in the north island in recent months. We have prepared an outline scope of this task following discussion with the Wairarapa recovery group and are now in the first stage of confirming with each Council which properties need to be included in the land categorisation. While the details of the process are still somewhat uncertain, we are proceeding on the basis of the scope agreed with the Wairarapa Recovery Group and outlined in the document prepared by the national cyclone recovery unit of DPMC for this purpose. The agreed project scope and FOSAL key messages are attached for your information.

Would you please provide us with the addresses and location of all property you understand should be included in the Land Categorisation. We will compile a full list for the Wairarapa area and then begin the categorisation process in conjunction with the respective Councils. Would you please provide this information by 1 July 2023. We appreciate that it may not be possible to detail all of the properties immediately and that others may need to be added if new information comes to light. However, to make progress now and give the landowners certainty about the future as soon as possible we ask that you forward your list as soon as practical so that progress can be made with the property owners we are aware of.

Graeme Campbell

Principal Advisor

Greater Wellington Regional Council

Ph 0274300 375

Graeme.campbell@gw.govt.nz



FOSAL Key Messages and Q&A

Cyclone Recovery Unit

1 June 2023

This document provides key messages, as well as questions and answers, on the future of severely affected land, risk assessment and funding for central agencies, local government, and regional recovery bodies.

Please contact cyclonerecoveryunit@dpmc.govt.nz for any information you need.

CORE MESSAGES

Properties in Category 1 areas can be repaired

- Owners of homes in these areas can get on with repairing their properties.
- A property being in Category 1 is not an assurance that it will never be affected by future severe weather events.
- If you don't think your property should be in Category 1, talk to your council and get involved in the conversations happening in your community.

An approach for Māori land in Categories 2 and 3

- Affected properties include multiply owned Māori land that takes in a range of residential and cultural purposes. This land has relatively complex governance and ownership structures, and statutory requirements, compared to general title land.
- A number of affected communities across Tairāwhiti, and parts of Hawke's Bay, are predominantly Māori residents. Government, through the Cyclone Recovery Unit, will work closely with local iwi, as well as the local councils' engagement teams, to lead Māori engagement events and opportunities. Alongside the engagement, local councils will lead engagement with affected property owners and communities more generally.
- These parallel engagement processes will help us all to move at pace to give category 2 and 3 property owners more certainty to consider their options, while ensuring the complexities concerning whenua Māori are well worked through.

The following sections on Categories 2 and 3 apply to non-Māori land and communities.

Properties in Category 2 areas are likely to need community or property-level changes to manage risk

- This is the broadest category – the solutions are not simple.

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Attachment 2 to Report 23.330

- More information and investigation will help to inform which changes might be needed in the community, and/or at a property-specific level. Councils will engage directly with affected communities over this month (June).
- Community-level initiatives like stop banks, drainage, plantings, pump stations, or changed upstream land use could help to manage the risks, as well as changes at a property level like drains, retaining walls, and raising floor levels.
- Category 2 also contains some properties where local government doesn't have enough information yet to determine what will happen next. For those properties, a closer assessment will be needed, which could result in a change in risk category when more information is available.
- For example, it is possible that some properties in Category 2 could later be identified as facing an unacceptable future risk to life and safety, and could be moved into Category 3. Alternatively, it is also possible that properties initially categorised as category two could be re-categorised as category 1.

Properties in Category 3 areas are likely to be high risk and may no longer be a safe place to live

- Areas have been identified as Category 3 because of the unacceptable level of future risk to life and safety. It may no longer be safe for people to live in these areas.
- At this stage, homes in these areas should not be rebuilt on their current sites and there is a high likelihood this land should no longer be used for residential purposes.
- Councils will consult with impacted people, starting in June.
- As part of the assurance process, an individual assessment of your property may be needed to confirm whether your property is unsafe to live on.

Properties in category 3 may be eligible for a voluntary buyout offer

- Local government will determine buyout offers. The value of this offer is yet to be finalised but will involve contributions from both local and central government.
- Commercial properties will not be eligible for buyout offers under this programme. The focus has been on reducing hardship associated from losing residential housing.
- The Crown would support local government authorities to provide residential property owners of category 3 properties voluntary buyout offers made by local government.

SUPPLEMENTARY MESSAGES

• People and communities are doing it tough

- We know many locals are doing it tough as they deal with how life has changed following this year's severe weather events.
- The uncertainty about what is happening with people's homes and communities is difficult to deal with.
- There is support available for anyone urgently needing help, including:
 - community and provider support funds, plus a food fund for community providers to refill their stocks and support demand from flood-affected households.
 - the Temporary Accommodation Service, which is connecting households in need with accessible accommodation while their home is repaired or rebuilt.
 - Te Whatu Ora helping people who have been displaced by the severe weather to get the health and wellbeing support they need.
 - Insurance companies are available to support their customers to progress their insurance claims. The New Zealand Claims Resolution Service also provides

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advice and support homeowners to resolve residential insurance issues. This can include legal, engineering and wellbeing support.

Recovery will take time, but everyone is working fast

- The recovery will be a shared job requiring input from individuals, community, local Māori, insurers, councils, and central government.
- The complexity and spread of damage mean decisions need to be made with as much information as possible.
- It will take time to make the best decisions, but it is the top priority for local and central government to get it right.

The recovery is locally led and centrally supported

- Auckland Council, Tairāwhiti Gisborne District Council, Wairoa District Council, Central Hawkes Bay District Council, Napier City Council, Hastings District Council and Hawke's Bay Regional Council (councils) are making decisions about the future of residential-use properties that have been severely affected by the Auckland Anniversary Floods and Cyclone Gabrielle.
- Councils and central government are working together to provide certainty to affected communities.

Impacted residential areas are being assessed into three risk categories

- Areas affected by the Auckland Anniversary Floods and Cyclone Gabrielle are being assessed by councils into three key categories of risk.
- The three categories are:
 - **Category 1** – Repair to previous state is all that is required to manage future severe weather event risk.
 - **Category 2** – Community- or property-level interventions are effective to manage future severe weather event risk. This could include the raising of nearby stop banks, improving drainage or property-level works such as raising a floor level
 - **Category 3** – Areas in the high-risk category are not safe to live in because of the unacceptable risk to life and safety from future flooding or landslips. Homes in these areas should not be rebuilt on their current sites, though other land uses may remain acceptable.

Councils and communities are at different stages of their assessment. Initial categorisations of areas into the three groups are initial and could change if new information becomes available.

Councils will contact the owners of affected properties to let them know which category their property is in.

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Risk assessments have been worked out using data from councils, insurance companies, and central government

- The initial risk assessment has been worked out by Councils and the Cyclone Recovery Taskforce using data from insurance companies, EQC and other central government agencies.
- As part of this assessment, councils have used their own information, as well as insurance, census, and Māori land information to categorise areas based on the level of risk.

Individuals and communities will have a chance to be involved

- Communities will be involved and consulted before final decisions are made about the future of Category 2 and Category 3 areas.
- Councils are responsible for the risk assessments for each category.
- Councils are working on local solutions to manage future risk with the support of central government.

Engagement and consultation will begin in June

- Councils will be talking directly with affected communities from June to discuss the initial categorisation of areas.
- As part of this engagement, councils will be able to explain:
 - What the risk assessments are in each area
 - The questions, issues, and unique circumstances that may need to be considered to work out what is next for properties in each category.
 - Where more information is needed to help fill in gaps and work out future solutions
 - When and under which circumstances property-level assessments will happen
 - What the possible solutions might be in each area – for example the types of flood management interventions that are being considered and options when it comes to changes to land use
- The Crown's Treaty obligations will affect decisions about the future use of land in the affected areas. To support a collaborative approach between local and central government, a parallel process for engaging with Māori is needed. Alongside local government, the Crown will engage directly with Māori in regions to understand the issues presented by the weather events and work together to design solutions.
- Councils will use the information and feedback gathered to finalise categorisations, which will help them develop the local and regional recovery and hazard management plans. These plans will be used as part of the funding conversations councils will have with central government.

Everyone is focused on providing certainty for those affected

- Councils and government are working hard to give people who have been worst hit as much certainty as they can, including what to expect, when.

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- People should expect to understand the risk assessment of the area their property is in, how to be involved in shaping decisions, and what immediate support is available including to help with the stress and emotional impact that are being felt during this uncertain time.
- There is a huge amount of work to do that will take time, so certainty about the entire process is not possible at this stage. Councils and central government will do everything they can to keep you up to date with how you can have your voice heard and what the key next steps will be.

General messaging for all properties

- If you think your property has been placed in the wrong category, please contact your local council and ask them to review that decision.
- Your local council will be engaging with you to understand your views on this initial categorisation and to work through with you what options might be available for you and your community

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION	ANSWER
CATEGORIES	
1. How will I know which category my property is in?	Your council will contact you to let you know if your property is in an area that has been categorised as 1, 2, or 3.
2. How were the risk assessments for each category developed?	<p>The initial risk assessment has been worked out by Councils and the Cyclone Recovery Taskforce</p> <p>As part of this assessment, councils have used their own information, as well as insurance, census, and Māori land information to categorise areas based on the level of risk.</p> <p>Everyone is working to provide people with as much certainty as possible while also taking the time to get the best solution for the right place.</p>
3. What does the categorisation mean for collectively owned Māori land administered under Ture Whenua Māori and Treaty Settlement land?	<p>If your home is in an area classified as Category 2 or Category 3, your council will contact you directly to discuss the assessments. They will also involve you and your community in conversations about what the category assessments mean for your whenua including the cultural impacts.</p> <p>We understand that there are complexities associated with whenua Māori and Treaty settlement lands and that the proposed approach will not suit all circumstances. The Crown will work with Māori to develop approaches suitable for affected land; navigating a way forward in partnership. This will be a considered process that will take time. We want to make the best decisions in collaboration with tangata whenua.</p>
4. What if my area has not been mentioned in the media?	Your council will contact you to let you know if your property is in an area that has been categorised as 1, 2, or 3. If you think your property is in an area that has been

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	categorised as 1, 2, or 3, but you have not been notified as such by your council, please get in touch with them.
5. What if I don't want to live here anymore?	<p>It's completely understandable that you may feel like this. Category 1: Having the certainty of a C1 assessment means you can decide what is best for you and your personal circumstances. You can have your home repaired and take time to think about your next move.</p> <p>Policy decisions are still being worked through regarding options available for properties in category 2 or 3. From mid-June, in Hawkes Bay and Auckland your local council will engage with you and your community about the options available.</p>
6. Why isn't it clear for those areas that are categorised as Category 2 what will happen to them?	<p>For some areas property-level repairs will be required and flood protection changes to surrounding areas may be needed to protect properties from future flood risks. For many properties in this category, more information is needed to determine the best approach. Your input during the consultation process will support the development of solutions.</p>
7. I am in Category 2. Should I spend my insurance pay out on repairs?	<p>Insurers have indicated that there will be no impact on your claim as your insurance policy covers you for the physical damage incurred under your policy.</p> <p>You should contact your insurer if you need advice on your policy or on other insurance related questions.</p> <p>Please see the Insurance Council NZ's disaster recovery webpage for further details.</p>
8. I am in Category 3. Should I spend my insurance pay out on repairs?	<p>Insurers have indicated that there will be no impact on your claim as your insurance policy covers you for the physical damage incurred under your policy.</p> <p>You should contact your insurer if you need advice on your policy or on other insurance related questions.</p> <p>Please see the Insurance Council NZ's disaster recovery webpage for further details.</p>
9. I'm uninsured. Will I get any support?	<p>The Government priority is on residential-use properties and we will be making some funding available for councils to access to assist with any buy outs that they want to make in relation to these types of properties. The treatment of uninsured properties is to be determined.</p>
TIMING	
	<p>This is a complex situation, without a one-size-fits-all answer.</p> <p>It is important for everyone – homeowners and Councils – to have confidence in the information and evidence</p>

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<p>10. Why is it taking so long to sort out what I can do?</p>	<p>available to make the best decision possible when considering the options to address risk.</p> <p>While we all want to give people certainty as quickly as possible, Councils need to make sure they have all the information needed to make the right decision. There are a range of options for each situation, and Councils want to make sure that decision-making takes into account the wide range of views and experiences of those who will be most impacted.</p>
<p>11. When will this process be over?</p>	<p>For those in <i>Category 1</i> locations, once you are advised of this by your Council you can get moving now to fix your property.</p> <p>For those with properties in <i>Category 2 and Category 3</i>, options for the future will be developed by Councils, using feedback from individual and community conversations about the categories.</p> <p>These options will then be put to people in Hawke's Bay before decisions are finalised.</p> <p>Auckland and Te Tairāwhiti will follow a similar process as their risk assessments are shared with individuals and communities.</p>
<p>SUPPORT</p>	
<p>12. Where can I get support to help me deal with this?</p>	<p>There is a range of support still available for those who are affected by the aftermath of the extreme weather. This includes community and provider support funds, plus a food fund for community providers to refill their stocks and support demand from flood-affected households. A list of social support is here: Community Support Package for people impacted by North Island floods and Cyclone Gabrielle - Ministry of Social Development (msd.govt.nz)</p> <p>The Temporary Accommodation Service continues to connect households in need with accessible accommodation while their home is repaired or rebuilt. More details are here: Temporary Accommodation Service » Temporary Accommodation (mbie.govt.nz)</p> <p>Te Whatu Ora is helping people who have been displaced by the severe weather to get the health and wellbeing support they need. Find out more here: https://www.tewhatauora.govt.nz/keeping-well/cyclone-support/</p> <p>Insurance companies are available to support their customers to progress their insurance claims. The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment has also launched the New Zealand Claims Resolution Service to advise and support homeowners to resolve residential insurance issues. This can include legal, engineering and</p>

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	wellbeing support. More details here: New Zealand Claims Resolution Service (nzcrs.govt.nz)
13. What support is available for people who need alternative accommodation?	The Temporary Accommodation Service continues to connect households in need with accessible accommodation while their home is repaired or rebuilt. More details are here: Temporary Accommodation Service » Temporary Accommodation (mbie.govt.nz)
DECISIONS	
14. Who is going to make decisions about what happens to category 2 and 3 risk areas?	Councils and central government are working together on the recovery. Councils have responsibility for regional recovery plans, including flood mitigation plans and will be responsible for making decisions about the categorisation of areas
15. What if I don't want to leave?	Any buyout offers will be a voluntary – you will be able to choose whether to accept it. However, given the safety risk associated with staying on some properties, in some circumstances people may no longer be able to continue living there. This is something you can discuss with your Council.

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Wairarapa Committee
8 August 2023
Report 23.329



For Information

FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT UPDATE

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To update the Wairarapa Committee (the Committee) on:
 - a Wairarapa aggregate resource opportunities
 - b Implementation progress for the Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga Floodplain Management Plan (TKURFMP); including progress of both the Ministry for Environment (MfE) and Climate Resilience Programme - Crown Infrastructure Partners (Kānoa – Regional Economic Development & Investment Unit (Kānoa) Government funded projects
 - c Implementation progress for the Waiohine River Plan
 - d The ongoing operational maintenance of the Wairarapa Rivers schemes
 - e The progress of investigation projects; Waipoua Urban Catchment Plan, Mangatārere River Plan, flood hazard mapping for the Wairarapa Combined District Plan changes and regional initiatives.

Te tāhū kōrero

Background

2. Please refer to the Wairarapa Flood Protection Update Report – Report 23.202 that was sent to the Committee. The meeting on 20 June 2023 was cancelled.

Te tātaritanga

Analysis

3. This section provides an update on the Flood Protection works in the Wairarapa since the last Wairarapa Committee Meeting.

Wairarapa Aggregate Resource Opportunities

4. GNS have now completed the aggregate opportunity modelling for the country. This work is now being reviewed.
5. Release of the modelling outputs will be considered by the Infrastructure Commission over the next couple of months; they are very mindful that once the information is put out into the public realm, that it doesn't get locked up such that it can't be explored or even extracted.

6. Consultation on the modelling outputs and their release will be undertaken with regional councils and the gravel industry.
7. By the time the consultation is completed, they expect it will be too close to the election, so any information release may be put on hold until the new government is formed.

Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga Floodplain Management Plan – Implementation

The Upper Ruamāhanga River Management Advisory Committee

8. The Upper Ruamāhanga River Management Advisory Committee (URRMAC) will meet in August (date to be confirmed) to discuss the outcomes from the first River Management Group meetings, which will be undertaken the week beginning 17 July. URRMAC will also review the outcomes from the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) Jobs for Nature programme over the last financial year.

River Road, Masterton erosion protection works

9. Stage One of the River Road, Masterton erosion protection works was funded by the Kānoa Climate Resilience Programme. Stage one: to complete construction of six rock groynes to protect the Masterton Landfill from being eroded into the Ruamāhanga River is now complete as of 30 June 2023. *Figure 1* shows the completed site. The groynes are buried and not able to be seen.
10. An estimated 3,000 plants are being procured for a planting programme at this project site, which will now undertaken as soon as contractors can be obtained. Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc. are involved in the planting activities.



Figure 1: Ruamāhanga River - site of groyne construction

11. Stage two construction works will commence in summer 2023 due to difficulties of construction in the winter months. However, the documentation and contract documents for a stockpile area and the rock supply for stage two is currently in progress. This would allow rock to be supplied for stage two during winter months, as rock supply is currently the biggest constraint on the project.
12. Discussions with mana whenua regarding Stage Three works are to commence once our partners have availability. At present the proposal is for 11 x 1000 tonne rock groynes.
13. Programme progress is being regularly communicated to partners and stakeholders (including iwi, Fish and Game, Department of Conservation, and Masterton District Council (MDC) via email newsletter.

Memorandum of Understanding – MDC raw water supply

14. We have commenced discussions with MDC to develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for erosion protection of their raw water supply pipe along the edge of the Waingawa River as outlined in the Te Kāuru FMP. This project is two-fold: with the MOU as the initial step, and then an assessment of erosion protection options within the Waingawa river.
15. A draft MOU is currently being worked on and should be finalised in the coming weeks.

Paierau Road – flood signage

16. Paierau Road flood signage project is slowing making progress. Signs have been ordered, however finding a contractor who has capacity to install the signs has not been easy. We have still not been able to complete this work due to inability to find an available contractor. We are continuing to attempt to find one and are asking MDC for their assistance.

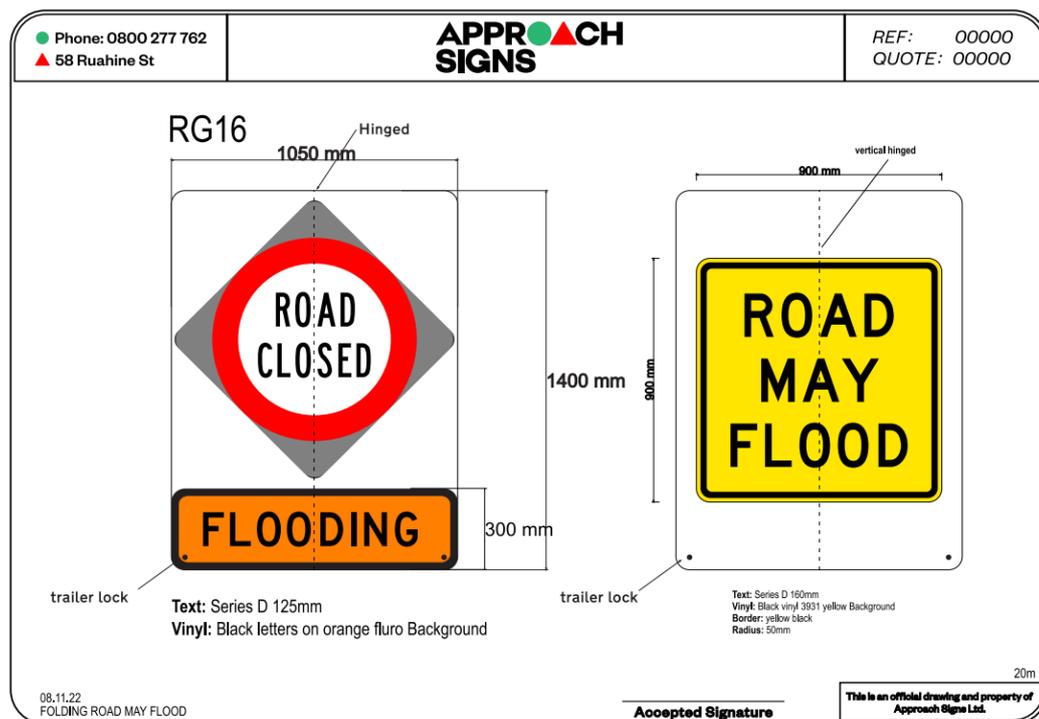


Figure 2: Paierau Road signs

Rathkeale College – stopbank retreat

17. A meeting was held with Trinity Schools on 26 April 2023 to discuss flood protection options. Te Kāuru Upper Ruamahanga Floodplain Management Plan (FMP) outlines the need for a portion of the existing stopbank to be retreated out of the buffer. The college is concerned about the potential threat of flooding and now want to explore options. This is a significant change in attitude from when we discussed this issue with them in 2019. They have again highlighted that retreating the stopbank into the playing fields is not an option for them.
18. The latest flood hazard modelling will be used to review options for the school, and at this stage this work is scheduled for later in the year.

Homebush Wastewater Treatment Plan – resilience works

19. The FMP identified the potential need to undertake resilience works for the headworks (generator and electrical systems) at MDC’s Homebush Wastewater Treatment Plan.
20. The most recent draft flood hazard mapping that has been supplied for the Wairarapa Combined District plan shows the buildings to be flood-free. However, there may be a residual risk based on potential breaching of the existing stopbank. This has been discussed with MDC and if they consider they should lift the headworks up to reduce the residual risk then we will assist with this.

Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga Floodplain Management Plan – Operational work

21. All in-channel maintenance is now complete ahead of fish spawning between June 2023 and December 2023.
22. In the Waipoua River the river berm was widened and lowered above the rail bridge to allow more water capacity through this section of the river. This addresses a work item identified in the Te Kauru FMP.
23. The Waingawa River has seen environmental enhancement work being undertaken at the South Rd and Skeets Rd access points. The work has involved clearing pest plants, creating public walking tracks and native planting. This work aligns with the Te Kauru FMP to formalise and establish access points and establishing vegetative buffers.
24. The Upper Ruamahanga River willow planting programme has started and will continue until the end of August 2023.
25. The Upper Ruamahanga River at the Black Rock Rd access point has had site clearing undertaken in preparation for native planting and restoration. Fencing is currently underway, and planting will begin in August.
26. An erosion site opposite the Masterton transfer station on Little Avondale Farm has been repaired. This involved re-distributing gravel from a nearby beach and placing into the erosion bay ready for planting willow poles.
27. There has been ongoing gravel extraction at various sites.

Waiohine River Plan - Implementation

28. The establishment of the Waiohine River Plan Advisory Committee and Terms of Reference went to Council on 23 February 2023 (Report 23.5). A nomination process for non-elected members was undertaken, with nominations closing on 15 June 2023. A total of 25 nominations were received (including members of the Waiohine Action Group).
29. As there are now more nominations than there are positions (nine non-elected member positions), Greater Wellington will undertake an assessment of nominations to determine the most suitable members. A nomination evaluation group is being set up in line with the 'Policy on the appointment of non-elected members to committees, subcommittees and advisory groups'. We are hopeful that a final outcome and appointment of non-elected members will go to Council for approval in September 2023.

30. Scoping of the stopbank works as the favoured flood risk option outlined in the Waiohine River Plan are underway. We will continue to talk with concerned residents during this time. There is an estimated timeline of having the final flood modelling, design and resource consent application ready by the end of 2023.

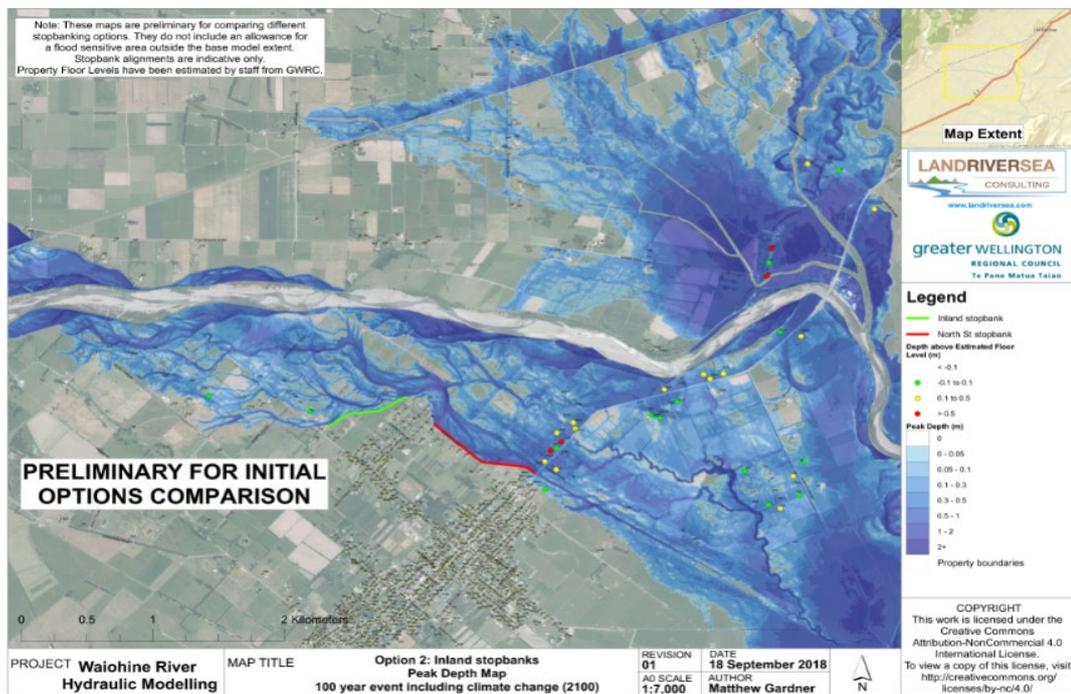


Figure 3: Flood hazard map showing location of preferred stopbank option

Waiohine River Plan - Operations

31. Native plants were supplied from the Waiohine Scheme to the community group who undertook a community planting day at Kuratawhiti St access point.

Mangatarere River - Operations

32. There has been some major erosion outside of the Mangatarere River Scheme boundary that has increased the flood risk to the Carterton township. Because this location is outside of the scheme, any repair work will require a resource consent application. Currently repair plans and a cost estimate for the work are being prepared. Once this is completed Greater Wellington will work with Carterton District Council to highlight the risk to the town and seek a contribution to the repair, as there are currently no rates collected for river management outside of the scheme. We are in the process of setting up the meeting to discuss the current erosion issue and options for remediation and to discuss the outcomes of the recent Flood Hazard Assessment undertaken. The assessment has shown a flood risk to residential properties in Carterton, and we are recommending options be considered for managing this flood risk as well as consideration of broader management for the waterway and catchment.

Wairarapa Flood Hazard Mapping

33. Flood hazard maps have been supplied on time to the Wairarapa Combined District Plan team. This includes detailed flood hazard mapping for all northern Wairarapa schemes (North of Greytown) alongside the regional flood exposure mapping which has been supplied for the Southern Catchments. This will form a key part of the new Wairarapa Combined District Plan, proposed to be released in October 2023.
34. The project teams are working to secure final independent audit sign off and mapping outputs have been endorsed by the community teams for robustness and inclusion in the District Plan.
35. 'Rain on Grid' mapping has been supplied to the District Plan team as the best available information for inclusion in areas where Flood Hazard Modelling Standard (FHMS) mapping is not yet available. This mapping is of better standard than historic flood hazard mapping available for the Lower Valley, Featherston or the Eastern Hills.
36. Greater Wellington is progressing the development of detailed flood hazard modelling for Featherston (Donalds and Abbots Creeks). Over the last quarter we have conducted sight visits with hydrologists and hydraulic modellers and have engaged with the community at two public events led by Wellington Water Limited. This generated good feedback and historical flood photographs but highlighted the communities' primary concerns around stormwater management.

Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme (LWVDS)

37. The Ruamāhanga River below the Waiohine confluence has seen continued gravel extraction from aggrading beaches.
38. As a result of the three recent moderate flood events in this catchment, the community requested a public meeting with Greater Wellington. This meeting was held on 23 May 2023 in Pirinoa with a good turnout of approximately 30 people. One outcome from the meeting was a desire to create a community catchment group and we are currently working through how this could best be achieved.
39. Further stopbank repairs have been made in the Mahaki Rd area of the Ruamāhanga River. This is an interim fix until the stopbank can be retreated from further from the river in the coming summer. The stopbank in this location was constructed close to the river edge and with erosion occurring at this site, the stopbank was at risk of failure. The interim repairs combined with close monitoring will help to mitigate this risk, but the stopbank will be set back approximately 25m as part of a capital works project.
40. Willow pole planting in the Tauherenikau has started and the staff are making good progress.
41. Vegetation clearing in Dry River has been undertaken to create more water capacity during high flow.
42. Machine cleaning in the Pukio East drainage scheme is now completed.
43. Ongoing gravel extraction has been occurring throughout the Lower Ruamāhanga Catchment.

Ministry for the Environment 'Jobs for Nature' Project Update

44. Weed vegetation maintenance activities in previous planted sites (approximately 50 hectares) are completed.
45. Pest animal control is continuing across all sites with a variety of pest animal species continuing to be caught. The rabbit fencing at Kuratawhiti Street appears to be preventing incursions and the remaining population within the fence are being managed to prevent plant damage.
46. Site preparation is complete for winter 2023 planting, 20 hectares in total.



Figure 4: Blackrock Road planting site

47. Planting of the winter 2023 began in the last week of May. Nearly 70,000 native plants will be planted in the next few months.

Regional Investigations Initiatives

Emergency Management

48. In the last quarter Greater Wellington conducted the second annual flood response exercise. This was focused around the Wairarapa, simulating overtopping of the stopbanks in Masterton. This exercise tested the flood incident management teams command, control, action planning and ability to provide timely intelligence to Civil Defence. The Flood Incident Management Team also supported the regional Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC) exercise in May 2023, by providing injects and scenario points for the wider regional response to be tested.

**Ngā hua ahumoni
Financial implications**

Kānoa Climate Resilience and MfE Projects

49. These projects are being funded with budgets being brought forward in the Long-Term Plan (LTP).

50. Ruamāhanga River Scheme River Road (Kānoa Climate Resilience Programme) costs are detailed below:

LTP or Annual Plan description:	Te Kāuru Capex Implementation
Capex allocated:	\$1.72 million (LTP 2018-28)
Third Party Funding	\$1.28 million

Project 4: Ruamāhanga River Major Rivers Riparian Management Project (MfE)

LTP or Annual Plan description:	Wairarapa River Scheme Maintenance
Loan allocated:	\$0.8 million (debt)
Internal Funding:	\$1.7 million (LTP 2018-28)
Third Party Funding	\$2.5 million

**Ngā Take e hāngai ana te iwi Māori
Implications for Māori**

51. Greater Wellington is required to manage land and water within a range of statutory requirements, including giving effect to Te Mana o Te Wai and considering Te Tiriti o Waitangi in the development and implementation of the Council’s strategies, plans, programmes and initiatives.
52. Implementation with mana whenua partners is guided by Te Whāriki – the new Māori Outcomes Framework as part of Council’s Long Term Plan 2021–31.
53. The Department is continuing to explore opportunities for Māori through the consenting space as well as through the Climate Resilience projects.
54. Cultural liaison or co-design contracts have been signed by Rangitāne ō Wairarapa Incorporated and Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Charitable Trust for enhanced involvement and collaboration on programme work for the Climate Resilience Projects.

**Te huritao ki te huringa o te āhuarangi
Consideration of climate change**

55. Each project within the catchment considers and responds to the predicted impacts of climate change when considering the appropriate response to the issue the project seeks to address.
56. This programme aligns with the 2015 Climate Change strategy, which states ‘we will help the region adapt to climate change’. The projects increase climate change adaptation and resilience to natural disasters in the region.
57. The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from rock supply vary depending on the quarry source of the rock and transport to the work sites. Quarry sources for projects vary. The emissions from rock supply production and transport are not presently part of the organisation’s GHG inventory.

- 58. Targeted planting has been carried out to mitigate CO₂ emissions for the Kānoa projects.
- 59. Greater Wellington currently assesses options to address flood risk based on the predicted impacts of climate change over the next 100 years. Unless specified differently for specific projects, these values are an increase in rainfall intensity of twenty percent, and a sea level rise of 0.8 metres.

Ngā kaiwaitohu

Signatories

Writers	Sharyn Westlake – Team Leader, Floodplain Management Plan Implementation Andy Brown – Team Leader Knowledge – Water Hamish Fenwick – Team Leader Flood Operations Delivery
Approvers	Jack Mace – Director Delivery Lian Butcher – Kaiwhakahaere Matua, Taiao Group Manager Environment

<p>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations</p>
<p><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></p> <p>The Committee is to consider areas and matters of strategic importance to the Wairarapa and recommend to Council on these matters.</p>
<p><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></p> <p>The projects contained within this report deliver on Greater Wellington's strategic priority area of te tū pakari a te rohe/regional resilience, and support delivery of Greater Wellington's strategic priority area of te oranga o te wai māori me te rerenga rauropi/freshwater quality and biodiversity. All river matters discussed here are included in the Long Term Plan.</p>
<p><i>Internal consultation</i></p> <p>Specific projects consult with groups and departments across Greater Wellington where relevant to a project.</p>
<p><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></p> <p>The purpose of implementation floodplain management plans in implementing asset management procedures is to reduce the risk to communities and improve the region's resilience. Greater Wellington has adopted procedures and processes to minimise risks. Working with community committees enables a wider understanding of the risks before adoption of work programmes.</p>

**Wairarapa Committee
8 August 2023
Report 23.305**



For Information

PUBLIC TRANSPORT UPDATE

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To inform the Wairarapa Committee (the Committee) of Metlink activities and performance relating to public transport in the Wairarapa.

Te tātaritanga

Analysis

2. The paragraphs below provide an update on Metlink activities in the Wairarapa. Where there is no update to information provided in the previous June 2023 update (circulated to members) this is noted.

Update on activities – Rail

Wairarapa carriage refurbishment (no change since June update)

3. The light refurbishment of the Wairarapa Carriage fleet is complete.

Wairarapa stations – funding confirmed (no change since update from June)

4. Metlink has had \$267,000 of funding confirmed from the Government's Transport Choices programme for Masterton and Solway bike parking improvements, and planning is underway for these projects. There is an indicative date of February 2024 for completion.
5. Network upgrades: no change since the June 2023 update. The Wellington Metro Upgrade Programme (WMUP) continues to improve the condition of the track on the Wairarapa Line. Due to the WMUP work, inter-peak daytime train services are currently replaced with buses between Masterton and Featherston with inter-peak trains starting again from Featherston the Wellington.
6. KiwiRail is now concentrating its resources on completing the track renewals, sleepers, rails, ballast and bridges from Featherston to Masterton. KiwiRail has indicated this work should be completed by the end of 2023. Some of the ballast work will continue through 2024 utilising normal planned access. However, Maoribank and Remutaka Tunnel are located within this upgrade area and still require full track renewal and drainage upgrades. This work is outlined below but will require block of lines or inter-peak services being bus replaced leading up to the main tunnel work.

7. The main body of the tunnel work is currently being planned to take place over the 2023/24 (Maoribank) and 2024/25 (Remutaka) Christmas and New Year periods. Both tunnels are expected to require longer than normal line shutdowns to complete.
8. Bridge 63 (Dalefield Road, Carterton) and Bridge 56 (near Watsons line, Carterton) are both being upgraded, Bridge 63 was completed at King's Birthday weekend (2023) Bridge 53 is planned to be completed during the 2023/24 Christmas line closures.
9. WMUP 6b – Wairarapa Rail Upgrades Programme is now moving from planning into delivery. This programme will implement additional passing loops and install a signalling system between Featherston and Masterton and upgrade level crossing safety. These measures will allow the increase of rail capacity of the Wairarapa Line. Proposed Wairarapa Level Crossing upgrades are currently being reviewed by affected stakeholders.

Lower North Island Rail Integrated Mobility

10. On 29 April 2023, the Government made a pre-budget announcement confirming the funding commitment for Lower North Island Rail Integrated Mobility (LNIRIM). The Government has agreed funding for the purchase of 18 four-car, tri-mode trains, for the Wairarapa and Manawatū rail lines.
11. We are currently establishing the team to undertake the train procurement activities – we expect the team to be on board by mid to late August 2023.
12. The above Network upgrades are key enabling works for the LNIRIM project. The LNIRIM project will include some additional network upgrades - in particular, a second platform at Maymorn to enable passenger trains to pass, and platform upgrades across the Wairarapa Line.
13. Note the first trains are not expected to be delivered until 2028.

Bus replacement stops

14. Solway Station (new bus stop platform and access ramps): Delayed. No start date until KiwiRail grants access permits.
15. Masterton Station (footpath extension, and new bus stop platform): Delayed. No start date until KiwiRail grants access permits.
16. Carterton Station (bus boarding platform, access ramps, better connection to/from station platform and existing access ramp): Currently at 70% detailed design. Safety audits of the design to be carried out week of 17 July 2023.
17. Renall Street (formalising current bus replacement stops with improved road line marking): Delayed. Waiting on when Masterton District Council can line mark these BRT bus stops.
18. Woodside Station: Improvements to the bus replacement bus stops for Woodside Station will be incorporated into our bus stop improvement programme. Currently, the rest of Route 200 (stops within Carterton, Greytown, Featherston, Martinborough districts) is in the planning phase.

Map of improved bus replacement stop locations



Rest of Region Bus Network Review – Wairarapa progress (no change since June update)

19. Officers continue to implement the Rest of Region Bus Network Review actions identified in Attachment 1 to Report 20.260 (Bus Network Review).
20. With regard to the Wairarapa, these actions included:
 - a Provide bus timetables that offer more travel options for the journey to work in the Wairarapa (especially Route 200).
 - b Metlink should also consider whether on-demand services might be a more cost-effective way of delivering the increased service levels being sought by the community. At the appropriate time, this type of service might be tested through a trial or trials. Evening train connections at Waikanae, Paraparaumu, Paremata and Upper Hutt could be considered for trials of on-demand services, as could all-day services for Masterton, Waikanae, Paraparaumu-Raumati, Tawa and the Western Hutt Hills. The Ōtaki to Waikanae service could also be considered for on-demand trial on the part of the route within the Ōtaki urban area.
 - c Wairarapa
 - i Consider better coverage of bus routes in the Masterton area, including to rail services.
 - ii Develop a plan for more frequent trains to and from Wellington in line with the availability of additional rolling stock, currently expected to be 2025 though this will need to be reviewed (funding) and earliest could be after this proposed date.
21. Officers are undertaking/have undertaken the following work in relation to these actions:

- a Route 200: Improvements to the weekday route 200 service commenced from Monday 25 July 2022. These improvements provide better service coverage to and from Wairarapa Hospital and improve access to local employment including to and from Martinborough which previously lacked suitably timed services. There are three additional services from Martinborough to Masterton departing at 9.45am, 12.45pm and 5.10pm; two additional services from Wairarapa Hospital to Martinborough departing at 11.05am and 12.00pm; and one additional service from Masterton to Martinborough departing at 8.10am. As previously reported additional route 200 services have seen a positive patronage response. Route 200 usage for 2022/23 is up 35% compared with 2021/22 with 26% for all bus services over the same period.
- b Coverage: Work is being done to improve Route 200 and the public transport on demand trial demonstrate our intention to provide better coverage of bus routes in the Masterton area
- c Bus stop infrastructure improvements on route 200: In 2022, we had planned and implemented changes to bus stop infrastructure i.e., new, or improved bus stop line markings, for the Masterton section of the Route 200. This work was completed in December 2022. We are now working on finalising improvement plans for the southern section of Route 200 (Carterton, Greytown, Featherston, Martinborough) bus stops with next steps being liaising with local territorial authorities for approval to consult with the community. We have also been working with Waka Kotahi to incorporate the existing bus stops into the roundabout developments at Norfolk Road and Wiltons Road.
- d Trains: More frequent services are planned with the implementation of new rolling stock, as noted above
- e On Demand: Officers reported on results of the Tawa PT On Demand trial to the Transport Committee at its meeting on 22 June 2023. The Transport Committee agreed to extend the trial for another year.

Update on performance

- 22. A PowerPoint presentation on Wairarapa public transport performance will be presented to the Committee at this meeting. A copy is attached as **Attachment 1**.

Ngā āpitihanga

Attachment

Number	Title
1	Metlink Public Transport Performance – Presentation

**Ngā kaiwaitohu
Signatories**

Writers	David Mawson – Manager Rail Network Delivery, Metlink Barry Fryer – Manager Rail Assets, Metlink Alex Campbell – Principal Advisor Network Design, Metlink
Approver	Samantha Gain – Group Manager, Metlink

He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations
<i>Fit with Council's roles or Committee's terms of reference</i> This is an information report on public transport matters in the Wairarapa.
<i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i> This report provides an update on the delivery of public transport activities in the Wairarapa. Delivering public transport is a key activity in the Long-term Plan.
<i>Internal consultation</i> No other departments were consulted in preparing this report.
<i>Risks and impacts: legal / health and safety etc.</i> There are no risks arising from this report.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT PERFORMANCE - JUNE

FOCUS ON WAIRARAPA

WAIRARAPA COMMITTEE

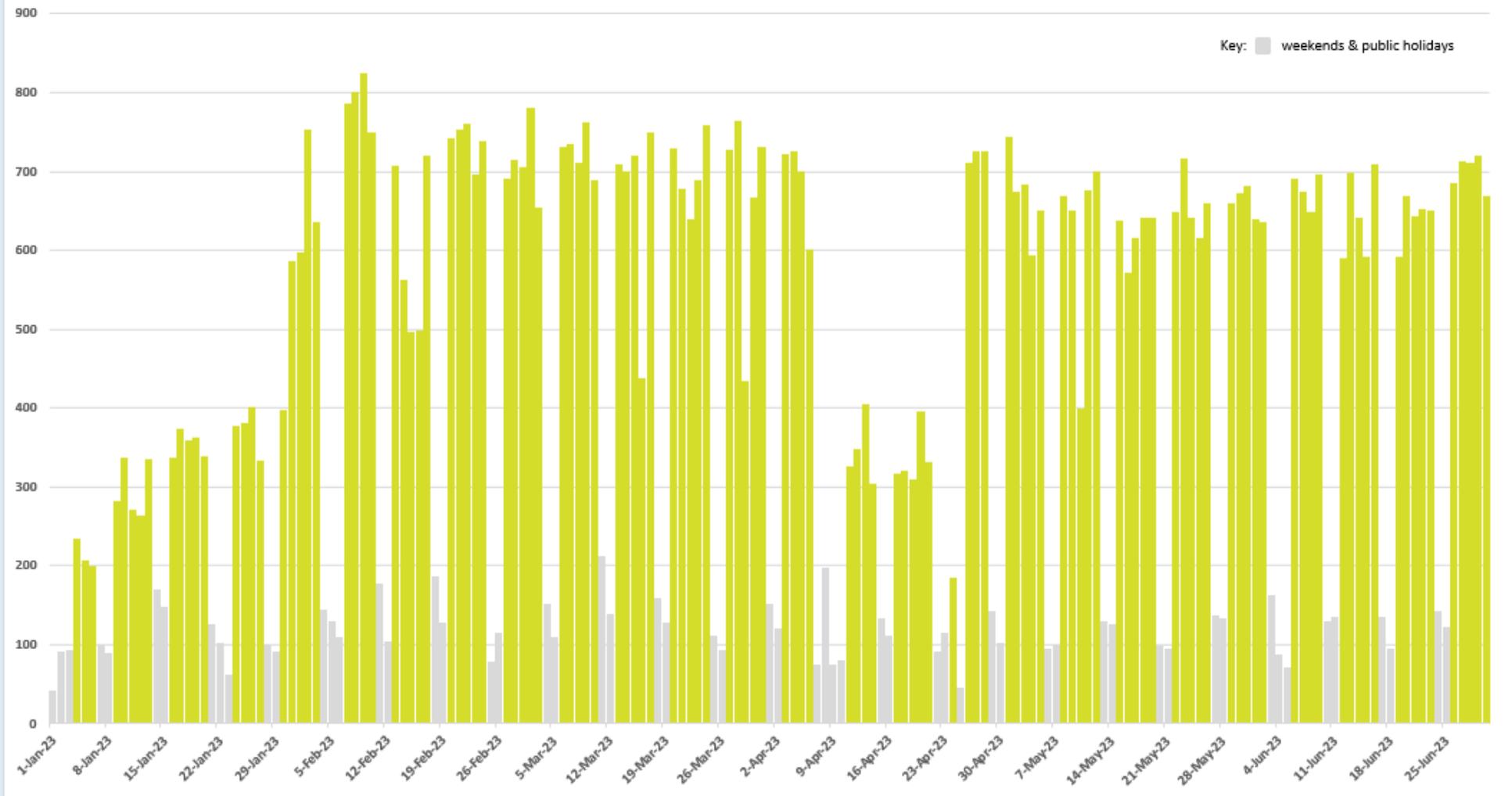
8 August 2023

Samantha Gain, Group Manager Metlink



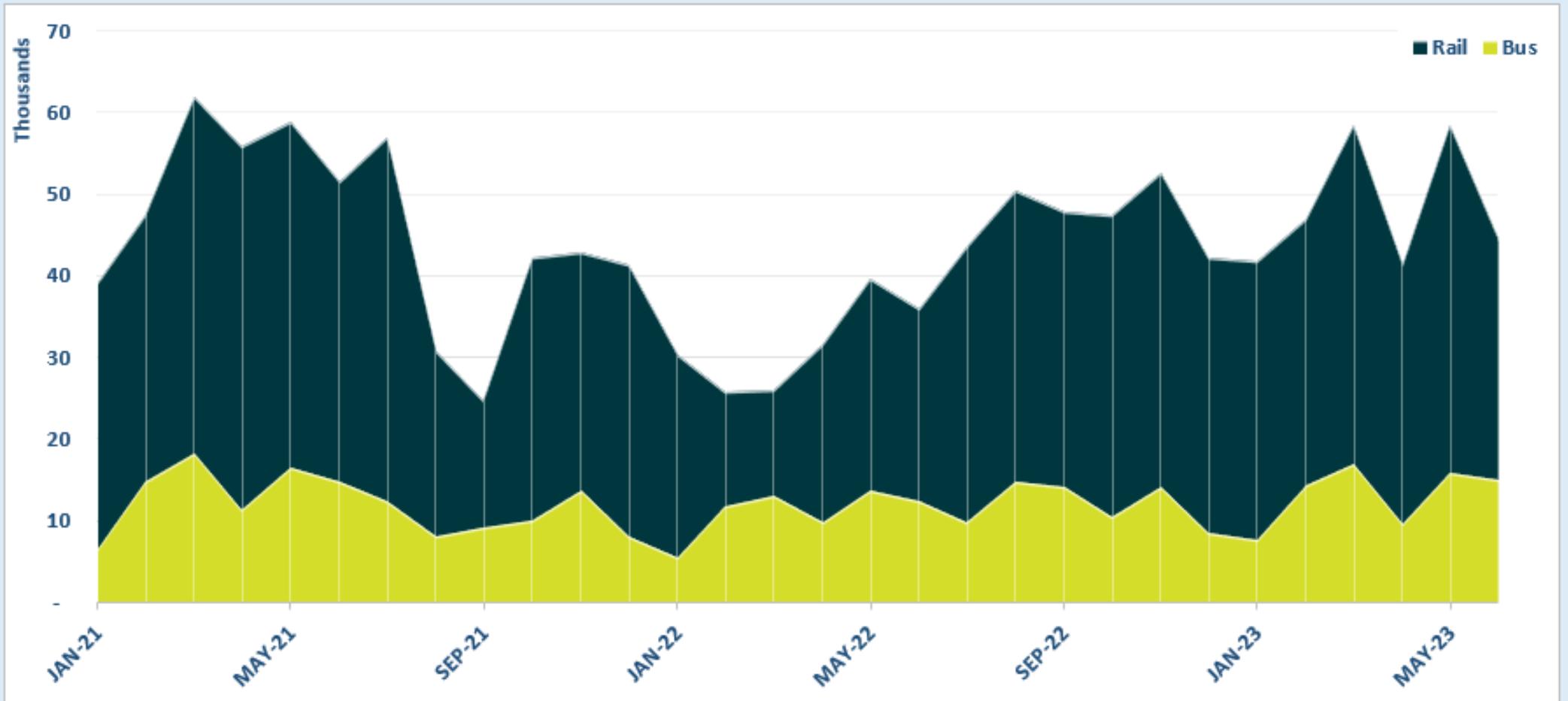
Wairarapa bus patronage – Boardings (day)

Attachment 1 to Report 23.305



Wairarapa rail/bus patronage – Boardings (MTH)

Attachment 1 to Report 23.305

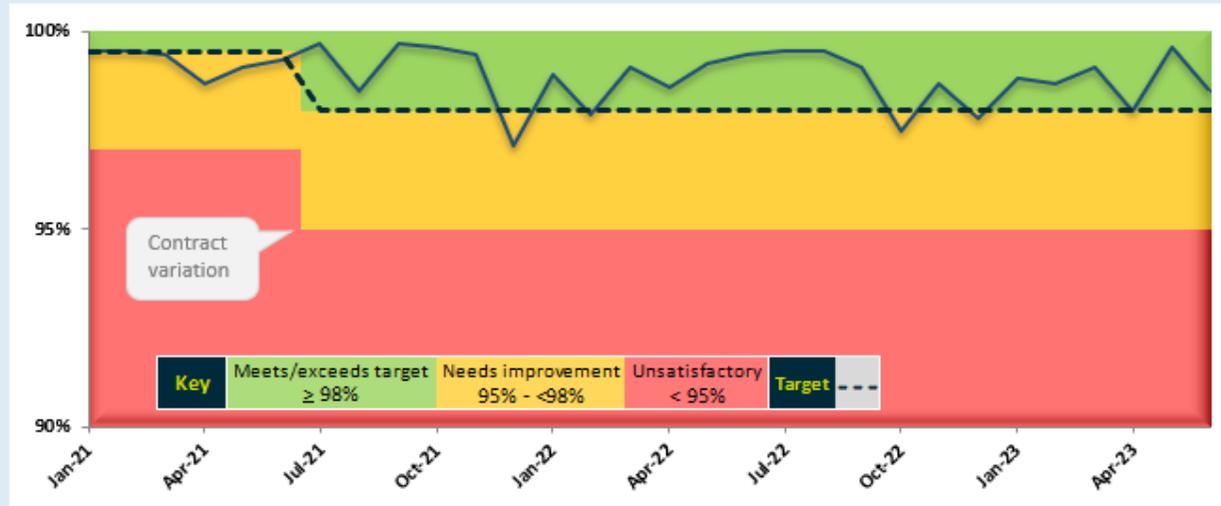


Wairarapa bus reliability & punctuality

Attachment 1 to Report 23.305

The bus reliability measure shows the percentage of scheduled services that actually ran, as tracked by Snapper systems.

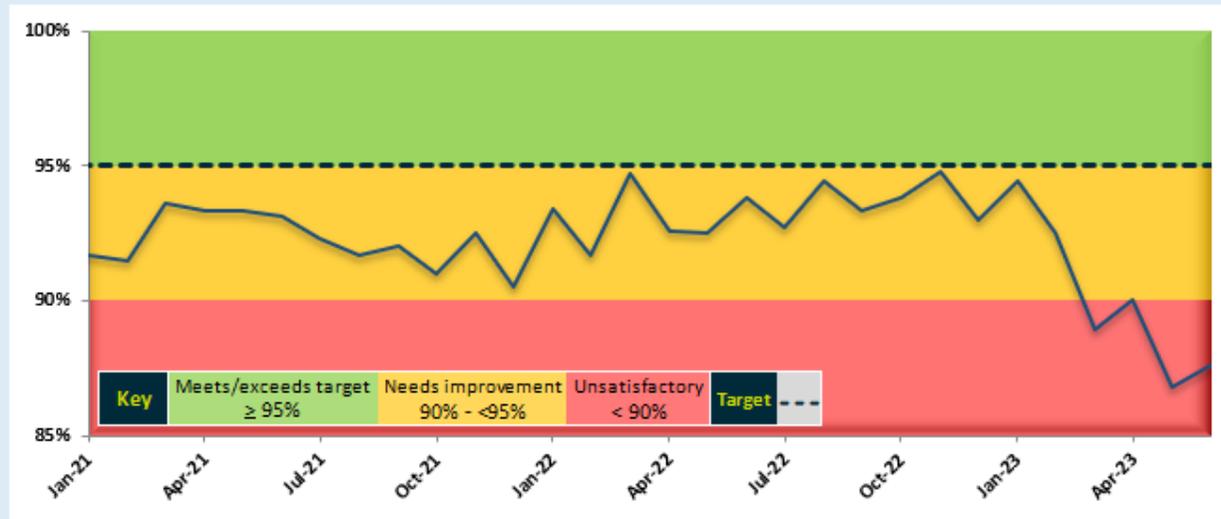
June 2023 bus reliability was **98.5%** (meets/exceeds target).



Bus punctuality is measured as the percentage of scheduled services that depart from origin, leaving between 1 minute early and 5 minutes late.

Roadworks on SH2 continue between Carterton and Masterton delaying services and impacting punctuality. Inconsistencies in travel times mean that adjustments to the timetable are not practical.

June bus punctuality was **87.6%** (needs improvement).

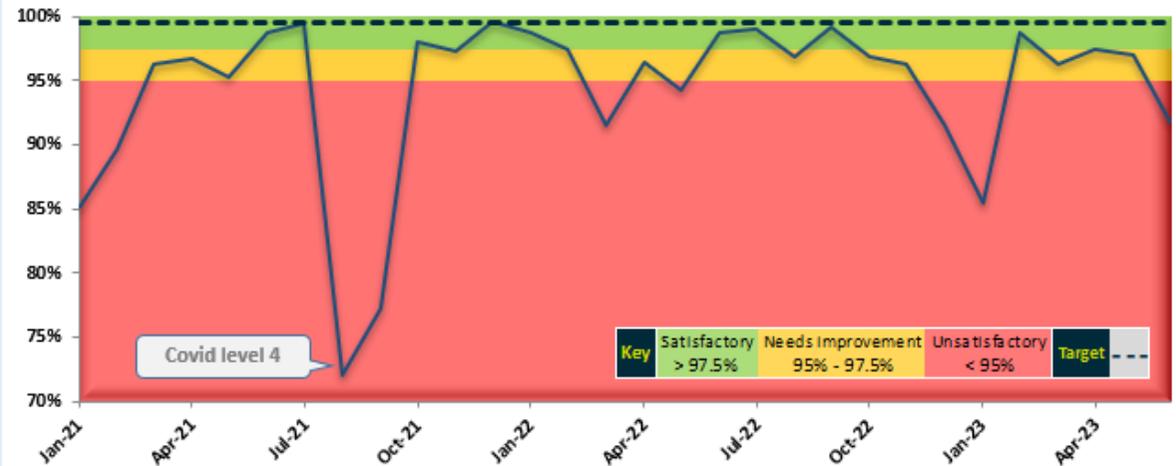


Wairarapa rail reliability & punctuality

Attachment 1 to Report 23.305

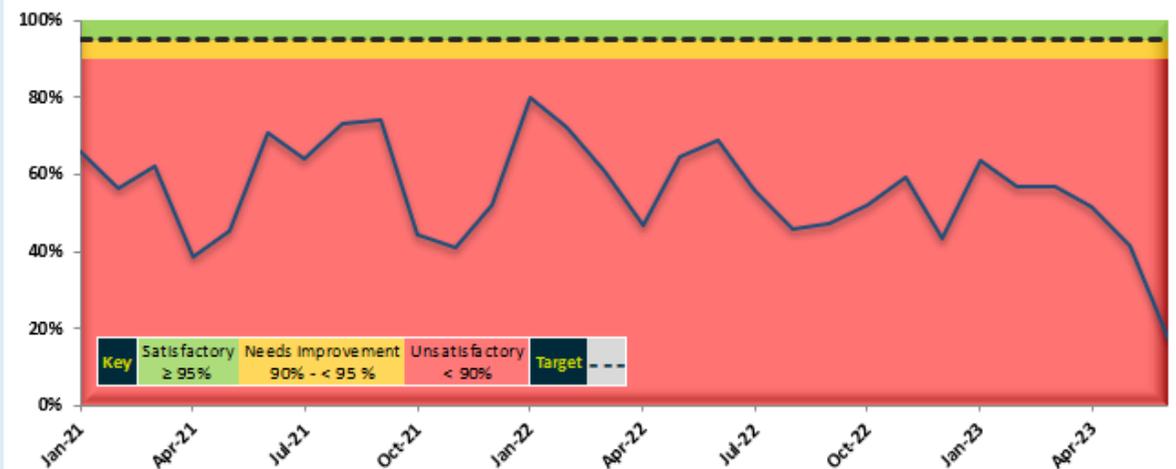
The rail reliability measure shows the percentage of scheduled services that depart from the origin and key stations no earlier than 30 seconds before the scheduled time, meet the consist size for the scheduled service, and stop at all timetabled stations. It does not factor bus replacement services.

June rail reliability was **91.8%** (unsatisfactory).



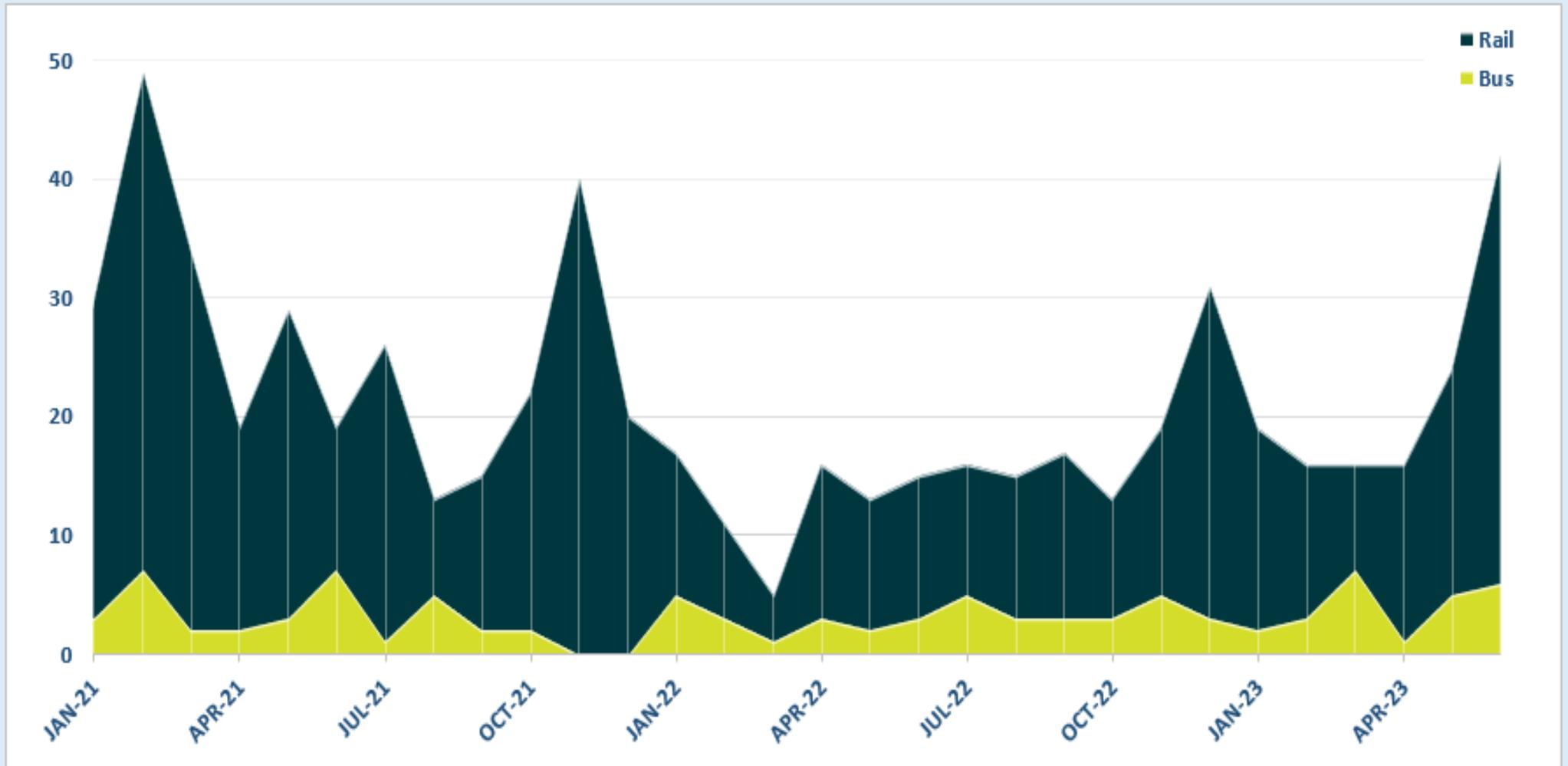
The rail punctuality measure records the percentage of services arriving at key interchange stations and final destination within five minutes of the scheduled time. It does not factor bus replacement services.

June rail punctuality was **17.7%** (unsatisfactory).



Wairarapa complaints

Attachment 1 to Report 23.305



Attachment 1 to Report 23.305

