

INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE MEETING

on

Tuesday 18 July 2017

Council Chamber
Timaru District Council Offices
2 King George Place
Timaru

TIMARU DISTRICT COUNCIL

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Infrastructure Committee will be held in the Council Chamber, Timaru District Council, 2 King George Place Timaru, on Tuesday 18 July 2017, at the conclusion of the Environmental Committee meeting.

Committee Members:

Clrs David Jack (Chairperson), Paddy O'Reilly (Deputy Chairperson), Kerry Stevens Peter Burt Steve Wills, Andrea Leslie, Richard Lyon, Sally Parker and the Mayor.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES (MEMBERS' INTERESTS) ACT 1968

Committee members are reminded that if you have a pecuniary interest in any item on the agenda, then you must declare this interest and refrain from discussing or voting on this item, and are advised to withdraw from the meeting table.

Bede Carran
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

18 JULY 2017

AGENDA

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1		Apologies
2		Identification of Urgent Business
3		Identification of Matters of a Minor Nature
4		Declaration of Conflicts of Interest
5		Chairman's Report
6	1	Confirmation of Minutes
7	4	Waste Assessment 2017
8	7	Government Inquiry into Havelock North Drinking Water – Stage Two Issues Submission
9	9	Waitarakao (Washdyke Lagoon) Working Group
10	13	Proposed Road Stopping – Unnamed Road, Woodbury
11		Consideration of Items of Urgent Business
12		Consideration of Matters of a Minor Nature

FOR THE MEETING OF 18 JULY 2017

Report for Agenda Item No 6

Prepared by:	Ashley Harper Group Manager Infrastructure
Confirmation of Mi	nutes
Minutes of the June	Infrastructure Committee meeting.

That the minutes of the Infrastructure Committee meeting held on 13 June 2017 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Recommendation

TIMARU DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDING, KING GEORGE PLACE, TIMARU ON TUESDAY 13 JUNE 2017 AT 9.25AM

PRESENT Clrs Kerry Stevens (Chairperson), Peter Burt, Dave

Jack, Andrea Leslie, Richard Lyon, Paddy O'Reilly,

Sally Parker, Steve Wills and the Mayor

APOLOGIES Raewyn Hessell - Pleasant Point Community Board

Gavin Oliver – Geraldine Community Board

IN ATTENDANCE Lloyd McMillan – Temuka Community Board

Chief Executive (Bede Carran), Group Manager Infrastructure (Ashley Harper), Drainage and Water Manager (Grant Hall) and Council Secretary (Joanne

Brownie)

1 RESIGNATION OF COUNCILLOR

The meeting noted that since the preparation of the Committee agenda, former councillor Tracy Tierney had resigned.

2 DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

3 CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

The Chairperson reported on meetings he had attended and duties he had carried out since the last meeting including the Bylaws workshop, Council meeting, opening of new Geraldine public toilets, Long Term Plan workshop, Canterbury Regional Transport Committee meeting, LGNZ Conflicts of Interest seminar and discussions with Group Manager Infrastructure.

4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - 2 MAY 2017

Proposed Clr Wills Seconded Clr O'Reilly

"That the minutes of the Infrastructure Committee meeting held on 2 May 2017 be confirmed as a true and correct record."

MOTION CARRIED

5 TIMARU DISTRICT STORMWATER STRATEGY 2018-2048

The Committee considered a report by the Drainage and Water Manager presenting the draft Timaru District Stormwater Strategy 2018-2048.

The Group Manager Infrastructure and the Drainage and Water Manager provided further background and explanation to the report. The strategy is a collective in-house effort and involved liaison with ECan and collaboration with the Regional Stormwater Management Group.

The strategy will provide input to the Infrastructure Strategy and provides a link between the Long Term Plan and District Plan.

The implementation strategy is currently being prepared. As part of the implementation, the quality of the treatment will have to be improved and this will require additional funding to that indicated in the current LTP. consultants will be engaged as necessary.

The Committee stressed the importance of the education and communication programme in order to ensure community buy-in and understanding of the complexities of the stormwater issue.

A request was made for more clarity around the Levels of Service in the document, to specify more clearly what Council wants to address. It was explained that the strategy is a high level document and being a 30 year strategy the details around Levels of Service could change. It was also suggested that the strategy include a note to the effect that it is linked with the District Plan and Long Term Plan and may be reviewed.

The Committee congratulated the officers on producing such a comprehensive report on a complex issue.

> Proposed Clr Wills Seconded Clr Jack

"That the Timaru District Stormwater Strategy 2018-2048 be adopted, subject to clarification of the Levels of Service definitions."

MOTION CARRIED

GOVERNMENT INQUIRY INTO HAVELOCK NORTH DRINKING WATER 6

The Committee considered a report by the Drainage and Water Manager providing an update on the government inquiry into Havelock North drinking water.

> Proposed Clr Burt Seconded Clr Wills

"That the report he received and noted."

That the report be received and noted.	
	MOTION CARRIED
The meeting concluded at 10.07am.	
Chairperson	

FOR THE MEETING OF 18 JULY 2017

Report for Agenda Item No 7

Prepared by Ruth Clarke
Waste Minimisation Manager

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Purpose of Report

Mosta Assessment 2017

To present the Waste Assessment to the Infrastructure Committee for approval. The Waste Assessment is 130 pages and is circulated separately in electronic form.

Background

- The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 requires Council to prepare a new Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (WMMP) every six years. As a precursor to the plan, a waste assessment must be conducted. This assessment will identify what happens with waste currently and project how we are going to manage waste in the future. The WMMP and waste assessment must comply with the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and the New Zealand Waste Strategy.
- 3 Waste Minimisation Act 2008

The purpose of the Act is to encourage waste minimisation and a decrease in waste disposal in order to:

- Protect the environment from harm.
- Provide environmental, social, economic, and cultural benefits.

The Act includes:

- The accreditation of product stewardship schemes.
- The imposition of a waste levy per tonne of waste to landfill. This is currently set at \$10/tonne and 50% is returned to local government for waste minimisation activity. The other 50% can be applied for via a contestable fund.
- The outlining of responsibilities of territorial authorities in relation to waste management and minimisation.
- The establishment of a Waste Advisory Board.
- 4 New Zealand Waste Strategy (2010)
 - The New Zealand Waste Strategy (2010) sets out the Government's long term priorities for waste management and minimisation.
- The document outlines the changes in context for the development of the strategy. One paragraph states that while the 'zero waste' vision of the 2002 strategy was ambitious, many of its targets were unable to be measured or achieved. The revised strategy enables a more flexible approach to waste

management and minimisation, through two high level goals of reducing the harmful effects of waste and improving the efficiency of resource use.

The strategy's two goals provide direction to Local Government, businesses (including the waste industry), and communities on where to focus their efforts in order to deliver environmental, social and economic benefits to all New Zealanders.

7 Waste Assessment

This waste assessment must contain the following:

- A comprehensive assessment of the current waste management and minimisation processes throughout the district.
- A forecast of future demands for waste services.
- A statement of options to meet this demand.
- A statement of the territorial authority's role in meeting demand.
- A statement about the extent to which the proposals will protect public health and promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation.
- The Waste Assessment will be sent to the Medical Officer of Health at South Canterbury District Health Board for review and comment.
- 9 Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (WMMP)

Requirements for a WMMP are as follows:

- Consider in descending order of importance the following methods: reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery, treatment and disposal of waste.
- Ensure waste collection is not a public nuisance.
- Have regard to the New Zealand Waste Strategy and the most recent waste assessment.
- Adoption via the special consultative procedure.
- 10 Status of Timaru District Waste Management and Minimisation Plan
 The current Waste Management & Minimisation Plan will be updated for the
 2018-2028 Long Term Plan.
- The major background influence is the fact that with a sustained increase in waste to landfill, the landfill life is now estimated to be 25-35 years. This will be addressed in more detail in the Infrastructure Strategy to be developed for the Waste Minimisation activity.

Identification of relevant legislation, Council policy and plans

New Zealand Waste Strategy 2010 Waste Minimisation Act 2008 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2015

Funding Implications

The waste assessment will contain future options with funding implications. These will be presented in the WMMP and draft LTP.

Conclusion

13 The legislation requires the preparation of a new Waste Minimisation and Management Plan by 1 July 2018. The approval of the waste assessment is the first step in this process.

Recommendation

That the Waste Assessment be approved as the foundation for the preparation of the 2018 Waste Minimisation and Management Plan.

FOR THE MEETING OF 18 JULY 2017

Report for Agenda Item No 8

Prepared by Grant Hall
Drainage and Water Manager

Government Inquiry into Havelock North Drinking Water – Stage Two Issues Submission

Purpose of Report

To update the Infrastructure Committee on the Government Inquiry into Havelock North Drinking Water, in particular on submissions to be made on the Stage Two Issues.

Background

- The Government Inquiry office states that Stage Two of the inquiry will look at lessons to be learned, how to prevent outbreaks in the future and changes that would improve the safety of drinking water in New Zealand.
- The Inquiry has issued its Stage Two List of Issues and has sought written submissions from interested parties, to be filed before 21 July 2017.
- As reported previously to the Infrastructure Committee (meeting of 13 June 2017), a Canterbury Drinking Water Reference Group (CDWRG) has been established by the Canterbury Chief Executives Forum as a direct result of the drinking water contamination incident in Havelock North. The group comprises of representatives from all Canterbury territorial authorities, Environment Canterbury and the Canterbury District Health Board Medical Officer of Health and Drinking Water Assessors.
- The CDWRG has drafted a joint submission on the issues that have been considered, discussed and agreed on as a group. There were differing views on some issues within the group.
- The joint submission is currently being finalised and will be circulated to Infrastructure Committee members before the meeting on 18 July 2017.
- Further updates will be made when more information becomes available, noting that the government enquiry is to be completed in the 2017 calendar year.

Identification of relevant legislation, Council policy and plans

Health Act 1956

Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2007

Health Amendment Act 2013

Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008)

Timaru District Council Long Term Plan 2015 – 2025

Timaru District Council Water Activity Management Plan

Funding Implications

Budget implications are unknown at this time, however it is likely that changes will occur to the Drinking Water Standards and the Health Act, which may require modifications to the operation and management of drinking water supplies within the district, and which will need to be considered in the Long Term Plan 2018-28.

Conclusion

- 9 The outcomes of Stage Two of the inquiry, will be important for all drinking water suppliers.
- A joint submission from CDWRG, which represents all Canterbury territorial authorities, Environment Canterbury and the Canterbury District Health Board, provides a consistent and unified response, and shows that these interested parties do work collaboratively and effectively together on these issues.

Recommendation

That the joint submission on the Government Inquiry into Havelock North drinking water – stage two issues 3 to 24, by the Canterbury Drinking Water Reference Group be approved for submission.

FOR THE MEETING OF 18 JULY 2017

Report for Agenda Item No 9

Presented by Ashley Harper Group Manager Infrastructure

Waitarakao (Washdyke Lagoon) Working Group

Purpose of Report

To inform Council of the progress of the Waitarakao Taskforce and to flag future issues that will need Council consideration, including funding.

Value Proposition

Waitarakao Washdyke lagoon is highly valued by rūnanga, is home to significant infrastructure, currently does not meet water quality objectives, and will be subject to change in the medium-long term due to coastal processes. Council needs to consider short term actions and medium term implications of change.

Executive Summary

- A joint agency Taskforce is working well, and balancing the need for both short term actions and longer term pressures for Waitarakao Washdyke Lagoon. A range of immediate actions is underway around monitoring, biodiversity, public access, and industrial good-practice education. These are taking place within existing budgets, however, the lack of dedicated 'urban land management' resource is delaying further actions.
- 4 Feasibility assessment of constructed wetlands between the industrial area and the lagoon is underway. This intervention could provide a filtering function, habitat enhancement, and potentially complement a future walk/cycleway.
- Work to better understand the lagoon catchment and pressures from coastal processes, has shown that the key freshwater input, Seadown drain, will come under increasing pressure over time. It is likely that one more shift landward of the drain is possible before it comes up against infrastructure. This provides for a 30-50 year future for the Seadown drain.
- 6 Long Term Plan provision for future wetland development may be necessary, with details to come later this year.
- Work is needed to understand the long term options for the future of Seadown Drain, and the impact of these on the lagoon and on wider values.

Background

Lagoon:

- Waitarakao Washdyke lagoon has a long history of cultural significance to local rūnanga as an important site for traditional food gathering. Today a Mataitai reserve covers the area of the greater lagoon and restricts commercial fishing. Areas of particular importance, include not only the lagoon itself, but the coastal area adjacent to the lagoon outlet.
- 9 The greater catchment of the lagoon is a key industrial zone and home to regionally significant industry and infrastructure.
- The lagoon and catchment is also home to a variety of wading birds and waterfowl and is an important link in the network of coastal wetlands in Canterbury.
- The two main freshwater inputs to the lagoon are the Seadown Drain and Washdyke Creek. Water quality is influenced by the management of contaminants in the catchment and the management of the drainage infrastructure.
- Ongoing coastal processes and hydrology changes in the catchment will put increasing pressure on the function of the lagoon over time.

Taskforce:

- The Waitarakao Washdyke Taskforce was formed in July 2016 to achieve improved outcomes for the lagoon across the four well beings.
- Taskforce membership includes: TDC, Canterbury Regional Council, Department of Conservation, Te Rūnanga O Arowhenua, and Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora Water Zone Committee members.
- The Taskforce is focused on short term actions for improved outcomes, along with considering medium and long-term futures for the lagoon.
- The group has developed and oversees an action plan, and is supported by TDC (secretarial) and CRC (facilitation).

Key issues

- 17 The key issues for the lagoon are:
 - Elevated levels of e.coli, nitrates, copper, zinc, and high turbidity
 - Compromised food gathering values
 - Limited public access
 - Imminent changes due to the effects of coastal processes and changing irrigation management on Levels Plain.

Key actions

Short Term (0-2 years)

- Short term initiatives have focused on improved knowledge, quick win biodiversity projects, education on good management practice for industrial users, and securing public access.
- These actions are being carried out within existing budgets, however the pollution prevention campaign is scheduled to be added to existing staff workloads and therefore cannot start until other priority work is complete.

- Work is also underway to investigate the potential of constructed wetlands between the industrial area and the lagoon. These wetlands could provide a key filtering of pollutants from the lagoon, provide increased habitat, and interface with a potential cycle/walkway around the lagoon.
- Concurrently, work has been carried out to better understand the dynamics of the lagoon, Seadown Drain, and coastal pressures on these over time. The findings of this work are:
 - a. The lagoon bed is flat and therefore the passage of Seadown drain through the lagoon itself is not threatened by coastal erosion.
 - b. The Seadown drain, north of the lagoon, gains little in increased fall by going inland (but will still work and flow through the lagoon) but will become constrained by development, beyond the next 50m landward shift.
 - c. With 400mm of sea level rise predicted in the next 30-50 years, then one further (50m) shift of the Seadown Drain is viable.
 - d. There is pressure on the drain currently due to increased weed growth and need for maintenance.
 - e. The lagoon outlet is critical as this is also the stormwater outlet for developed land surrounding the lagoon and an overland flow path outlet for very large Opihi floods.
- Based on this initial work done on catchment dynamics and the change that is coming, further work is needed to investigate the broad options for the future of the Seadown Drain and its outlet.
- Wider work in the catchment also includes the OTOP Healthy Catchments Project (HCP) and the TDC stormwater consent / management plan. The Taskforce will feed actions into the HCP.

Medium Term (2-5 years)

- Dependent on the results of feasibility work, construction of filtering wetlands and a joint cycle way/walkway could be completed.
- These interventions would provide for improved habitat, improved management of contaminants, and improved recreation values.
- Both interventions would need new funding, potentially through Council Long Term Plans.
- The feasibility, including funding model, for the preferred option(s) for Seadown drain need to be assessed in this period.

Longer Term (5-50 years)

The key intervention will be the implementation of the preferred and approved option for the future management of Seadown Drain and its outlet.

Recommendations

- a Council notes the progress of the Taskforce and continues to provide support for its operation.
- b Council notes the need for actions for improved outcomes and the resources needed to support this (particularly additional resource for urban/industrial land management advice).
- c Council considers as part of Long Term Plan discussions, the need to potentially support future infrastructure interventions, with details to be further fleshed out over the coming months.

FOR THE MEETING OF 18 JULY 2017

Report for Agenda Item No 10

Prepared by Andrew Dixon
Land Transport Manager

Proposed Road Stopping – Unnamed Road, Woodbury

Purpose of Report

For the Infrastructure Committee to approve the initiation of the proposed stopping of a unnamed road off Woodbury and Keen Roads being approximately 390 metres in length.

Background

- 2 Council has received a request for the stopping of a short unnamed and unformed road off Woodbury Road.
- Attached is a copy of the report that was consider by the Geraldine Community Board at its last meeting. The Geraldine Community Board recommended the initiation of the road stopping process.

Options

- 4 Stopping the unnamed and unformed road
 - The road would be formally stopped and cease being a public road. Following the completion of the stopping process the land would be in Council ownership as freehold land and may be sold to adjoining land owners. The stopping process is outlined in schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 1974. The process requires a plan to be drafted showing the extent of road stopping and formal public notification calling for objections. If there is an objection received, the proposed stopping can either be referred to the Environment Court for decision or it can be declined by Council.
- 5 Status Quo

That the road stopping request be declined and this unnamed, unformed road remains a legal public road.

Identification of Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

6 Local Government Act 1974

Assessment of Significance

7 This matter is not deemed significant under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Consultation

Geraldine Community Board has considered this proposal and public consultation will be undertaken as part of the road stopping process if the proposal proceeds.

Other Considerations

9 There are no other considerations relevant to this matter.

Funding Implications

- The cost of undertaking the road stopping process including preparation of the survey plan would be at the applicant's expense. There would be no cost to Council.
- If the road stopping is successful the former road reserve land is proposed to be sold to the adjoining land owner based on a market valuation.

Conclusion

The parcel of land is an unformed public road with no likelihood of being formed in the future. The road reserve passes through one property and is not a through road. The final disposal is subject to Council completing the necessary statutory process outlined in Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 1974.

Recommendation

That the Infrastructure Committee approve the initiation of the road stopping process in accordance with the Local Government Act 1974 for this unnamed and unformed road off Woodbury and Keen Roads.

GERALDINE COMMUNITY BOARD

FOR THE MEETING OF 5 JULY 2017

Report for Agenda Item No *

Prepared by Andrew Dixon
Land Transport Manager

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Purpose of Report

To seek support from the Geraldine Community Board for the proposed stopping of a unnamed road off Woodbury and Keen Roads being approximately 390 metres in length.

Background

Council has received a request for the stopping of a short unnamed and unformed road off Woodbury Road (attachment 1). The request is from the land owner at 296 Woodbury Road where this unformed road passes through.

The land owner on both sides of this legal road reserve is proposing to undertake a land subdivision and to gain optimum benefit requires the road reserve corridor land.

The unformed road is highly unlikely to be formed or be used by utility services in the future and is not a through road stopping at the river. It does provide access to the river but there is a nearby alternative that is formed being Keen Road.

Options

Stopping the unnamed and unformed road
 The road would be formally stopped and cease be

The road would be formally stopped and cease being a public road. Following the completion of the stopping process the land would be in Council ownership as freehold land and may be sold to adjoining land owners.

The stopping process is outlined in schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 1974. The process requires a plan to be drafted showing the extent of road stopping and formal public notification calling for objections. If there is an objection received, the proposed stopping can either be referred to the Environment Court for decision or it can be declined by Council.

2. Status Quo

That the road stopping request be declined and this unnamed, unformed road remains a legal public road.

Identification of Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans Local Government Act 1974

Assessment of Significance

This matter is not deemed significant under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Consultation

Consultation will be undertaken as part of the road stopping process if the proposal proceeds.

Other Considerations

Road corridors are used for utility services. It is considered unlikely that this unformed road would be used for the installation of utilities in the future.

Funding Implications

The cost of undertaking the road stopping process including preparation of the survey plan would be at the applicant's expense. There would be no cost to Council.

If the road stopping is successful the former road reserve land is proposed to be sold to the adjoining land owner based on a market valuation.

Conclusion

The parcel of land is an unformed public road with no likelihood of being formed in the future. The road reserve passes through one property and is not a through road. The final disposal is subject to Council completing the necessary statutory process outlined in Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 1974.

Recommendation

That the Geraldine Community Board recommends to the Infrastructure Committee that the initiation of the road stopping process in accordance with the Local Government Act 1974 for this unnamed and unformed road off Woodbury and Keen Roads be approved.

Attachment 1: Proposed Road Stopping through 296 Woodbury Road

