

TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O TE MATAU-A-MĀUI

Meeting of the Corporate and Strategic Committee

Date: 4 September 2024

Time: 1.30pm

Venue: Council Chamber Hawke's Bay Regional Council 159 Dalton Street NAPIER

Attachments excluded from Agenda available online only

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Annual Compliance, Monitoring, and **Enforcement Report** 2022-2023 August 2024 Hawke's Bay Regional Council Publication No. 5610 HAWK BAY **REGIONAL COUNCIL** TE KAUNIHERA À ROHE O TE MATAU-A-MÂUR



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Annual Compliance, Monitoring, and Enforcement Report 2022-2023

July 2024

Hawke's Bay Regional Council Publication No. 5610

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Executive summary

This annual report provides a summary of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council's compliance monitoring and enforcement functions undertaken under the Resource Management Act 1991 from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

This is the fifth year of reporting using information from the Integrated Regional Information System (IRIS) and the Ministry for the Environment national compliance grading framework. The results are compared to previous years' reporting, which provides a partial benchmark of compliance grading.

Compliance monitoring

During the 2022-2023 period, the Regional Council monitored 3059 resource consents (80%) out of a total 3825 current consents requiring monitoring. Overall, 2434 (80%) of consent holders were fully compliant, and only 14 (0.5%) were significantly non-compliant.

Cyclone Gabrielle significantly affected the ability for HBRC to continue to undertake business as usual compliance monitoring operations. Officers focused on providing support for recovery and leniency with regard to compliance with consents, while consent holders have been in recovery mode.

While this period affected compliance activities, the team were still able to monitor more consents than the previous period.

There was an overall trend of more low and moderate risk non-compliances across all sectors. However, this came with a reduction in numbers of significantly non-complaint consents, which is positive for the region.

Pollution response

This year there was a slight reduction in environmental complaints and incidents, with a total of 740 incidents reported. 72% of these incidents were physically responded to, with 89% confirmed breaches.

Enforcement

The number of charges laid decreased by almost half from the previous period and the number of enforcement actions decreased by a third.

There were nine prosecutions concluded in the 2022-2023 period, and twelve that were either commenced or were still in progress from the previous year.

The Regional Council issued 45 infringements notices over the 2022-2023 period. This was down from the 107 issued last period.

There was also a decrease in abatement notices issued, with 59 this period compared to 94 last period.

The number of formal warnings more than tripled from 29 in this period compared the to the previous period where there was eight issued.

Introduction

Hawke's Bay Regional Council (the Regional Council) supports the sustainable development of the region by managing the effects of people's use of natural and physical resources. It also has a broader responsibility for the economic, social, and cultural well-being of the community.

The Regional Council uses a range of regulatory and non-regulatory tools to manage the environmental effects of activities throughout the region, including through the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), rules set in the Regional Resource Management Plan (RRMP) and Regional Coastal Environment Plan (RCEP), and resource consents. Compliance is an important function for meeting the Regional Council's responsibilities as an environmental regulatory authority.

The Compliance team's responsibilities include:

- Resource consent and permitted activity monitoring.
- Pollution response and enforcement.
- Oil spill response.
- Contaminated land and hazardous waste.

Reading this report

This report is presented in three main sections:

1. Audit and inspection activities

This section reports on compliance across the following activity areas:

- Water takes.
- Discharges and land use.
- Agriculture
- Wineries
- Forestry
- Effluent discharges.
- Wastewater discharges.
- Three Waters.
- Regional Council consents.

Audits and inspections undertaken can be complex, and include assessments on a range of matters, including:

- Completeness and quality of the results provided.
- Evidence of contingency planning.
- Promptness of notification of events.
- Completion of full and thorough investigations.
- Maintenance of good communications with the Regional Council.
- Proactively addressing or highlighting potential issues.
- Evidence of environmental effects.

2. Incident response and enforcement

This section is presented by:

- Incident response and enforcement action undertaken in 2022 2023.
- Burning complaints.
- Oil spill response.

Both complaint and enforcement data are compared to previous years and commentary has been provided on any trends.

3. Contaminated land and hazardous waste

This section details the contaminated land information currently recorded on the Regional Council's Selected Land Use Register and includes a summary of the subsidised agricultural chemical collection. This information is publicly available and is commonly used by land developers, land valuers, property owners and prospective land purchasers.

How we undertake compliance monitoring

There are three teams within the wider Compliance team:

1. Rural

This team looks after forestry, feedlots, intensive winter g(IWG), dairy, horticulture and viticulture, municipal and commercial water takes, bore security and low flow monitoring, quarries, earthworks, structures, dams and low-level enforcement.

2. Urban and industrial

This team looks after industrial discharges to air, land and water, port and coastal activities, commercial and municipal stormwater, solid waste, commercial, domestic and municipal wastewater and low-level enforcement.

3. Pollution response and enforcement

This team looks after incident responses, oil spill responses, environmental complaints, high level enforcement and investigations.

We use a strategic risk-based approach for compliance monitoring, with a focus on activities that have a higher risk of damage to the environment. This approach aligns with that of the wider local and central government sectors and is in accordance with international best practice.

Each resource consent is ranked on a priority scale of one to five. A priority one grade is for consent activities:

- That have a high risk, or
- Where the consent holder has a history of non-compliance, or
- That are regionally significant.

The Regional Council's Long-Term Plan 2021-2031 (LTP) set a target of 100% of Priority 1 consents to be monitored for 2021-2022, and 95% for all other consents.

Compliance monitoring includes physical site inspections, performance assessments and reviews of data returns received:

- The rate and volume of water takes is monitored by the Water Information Services (WIS) team and
 exceedances are reported to the Rural team for follow up. A site visit is not always required.
- In addition to physical site inspections, geospatial monitoring is used to assess land uses such as forestry, earthworks and intensive winter grazing. It is reported quarterly to central government.

Desktop performance monitoring is also undertaken for lower risk sites, which includes the audit of
incoming data returns, sampling results, reports, records and other monitoring data.

The compliance grades used for assessing resource consents are explained in Table 1 below and should be used to interpret the figures throughout this report.

Table 1. Explanation of compliance grades¹

Compliance Grade	Explanation
Full Compliance	Compliance with all assessed consent conditions.
Low-risk Non-Compliance	Compliance with most consent conditions. Any non-compliance is of a low risk to the environment.
Moderate Non-Compliance	Non-compliant with some consent conditions, where the environmental consequence of non-compliance is deemed to be minor to moderate risk, and/or has the potential to result in more serious environmental effects.
Significant Non-Compliance	Failure to comply with more than one consent conditions and/or the environmental consequences of non-compliance was deemed to be significant.

The Schedule of Fees and Charges, prepared alongside the LTP, sets the charges recoverable from consent holders for undertaking various types of consent monitoring, together with the costs of abatement notices, late data and administration fees.

Cyclone Gabrielle

On 13-14 February 2023, the Hawke's Bay region was impacted by Cyclone Gabrielle. This severe wind and rain event caused catastrophic flooding, landslips, erosion, and loss of vegetation across the region, resulting in significant damage, including:

- loss of life
- stop bank failure, inundation and destruction of critical infrastructure, power, roads, bridges, buildings, vehicles and equipment
- flooding of houses, businesses, and productive land.

Cyclone Gabrielle had substantial effects on businesses and industries in our region. Tourism-dependent businesses, such as hotels, resorts, and tour operators, experienced significant disruptions due to the cyclone's impact on infrastructure and travel.

Many businesses faced temporary closures or reduced operations, leading to financial losses and uncertainty for employees. Agriculture and fisheries sectors also suffered with crop damage, loss of livestock, and disruptions to harvesting and fishing activities.

The cyclone's aftermath required extensive repairs and recovery efforts, straining resources, and posing challenges for businesses to resume normal operations swiftly. Government support and international aid played crucial roles in assisting affected businesses and industries to rebuild and recover from the cyclone's devastating impact.

¹ Taken from MfE's Best Practice Guidelines for Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement under the RMA 1991 (2018)

Immediate Impact on Compliance

In the following weeks, all compliance staff were deployed to other roles within the regional council or at the GECC to assist with the management post cyclone.

As staff came available, the focus was put on the consenting and monitoring of emergency works undertaken under sections 330-330B of the Resource Management Act 1991.

The monitoring, compliance, and enforcement of permitted and consented activities were impacted as a result of Cyclone Gabrielle, including:

- Napier City Wastewater Discharge
- Awatoto (cordoned industrial and residential area
- Forestry activities (in terms of the National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry 2017
- Sediment discharges
- Burning of waste materials.

Implementation of environmental regulation and compliance timeframes:

- Government legislation and proposed changes, including.
 - National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM)
 - National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (NPSHPL)
 - National Policy Statement for Urban Development Capacity (NPSUDC)
 - National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPSIB)
 - National Environmental Standards for Freshwater (NESF)
 - Freshwater Farm Plans
 - Stock exclusion regulations.

Ongoing Impact on Compliance

- Modifications to section 330 of the RMA for areas affected by Cyclone Gabrielle.
- Severe Weather Emergency Legislation Act 2023 (Date of assent 20 March 2023).
- Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023 (Date of assent 12 April 2023).

Image 1. Awatoto area the morning after Cyclone Gabrielle



Audit and inspection activities

For the 2022-2023 reporting period, the Regional Council had approximately 8673 live consents (current or section 124 RMA extension resource consents) and of these, 3825 required monitoring. Approximately 55% of those consents requiring monitoring were for water takes and the rest were for land use, or for land, air, or water discharges.

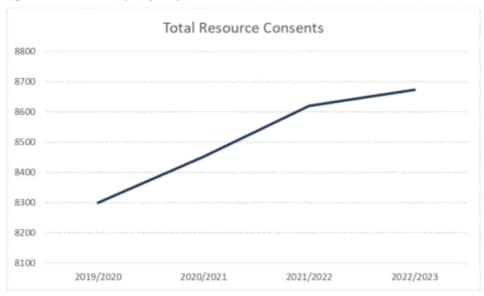
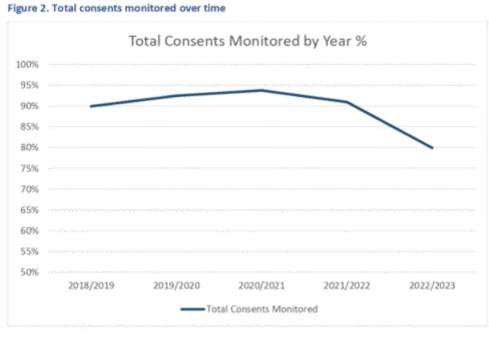


Figure 1. Total consents yearly comparison

complex and require expertise and time to fully comprehend for new staff. The compliance team is working hard to reach the set target in the next monitoring period.

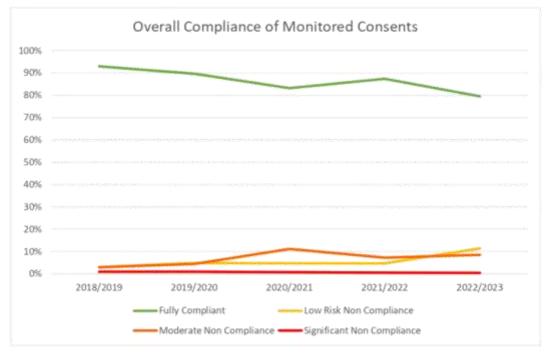


We monitored 3059 (80%) of the 3825 consents of the resource consents that required monitoring. This is less than the previous period (91%). There was a decrease in the percentage of priority 1 consents monitored, down to 60% (target is 100%). This decrease is attributed to the large turnover of staff in the first half of the monitoring period and Cyclone Gabrielle. A high number of the priority 1 consents are very

Compliance grading for all resource consents monitored by HBRC during the 2022-2023 period is shown in Figure 3. Of the 3059 resource consents that were monitored, 2434 (79.6% of consents) achieved full compliance. This figure has been mostly consistent through the years around the 80%-90% range.

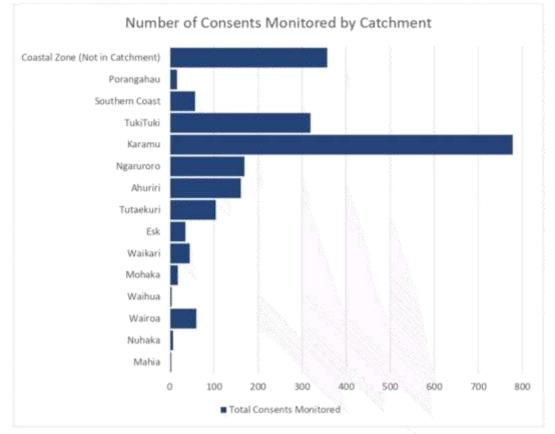
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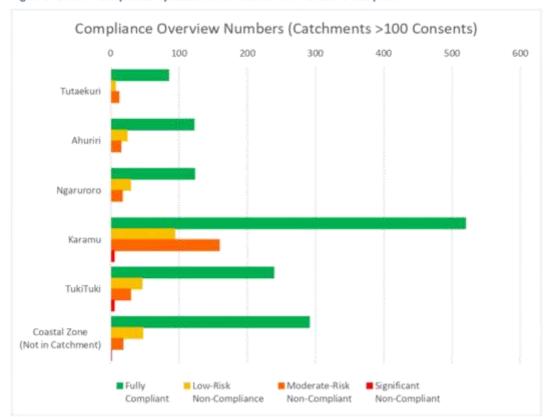
There was a rise in low-risk non-compliance in this period, up to 11.4%. The percentages of moderate noncompliant consents have varied over the last few years. The number of significant non-compliant consents is gradually declining. The following data extrapolates the total monitored consents data from above according to which catchment they are part of. There are 357 consents monitored in this period which are not part of any catchment. These are part of the coastal zone. These consents and data are available in our GIS mapping system.

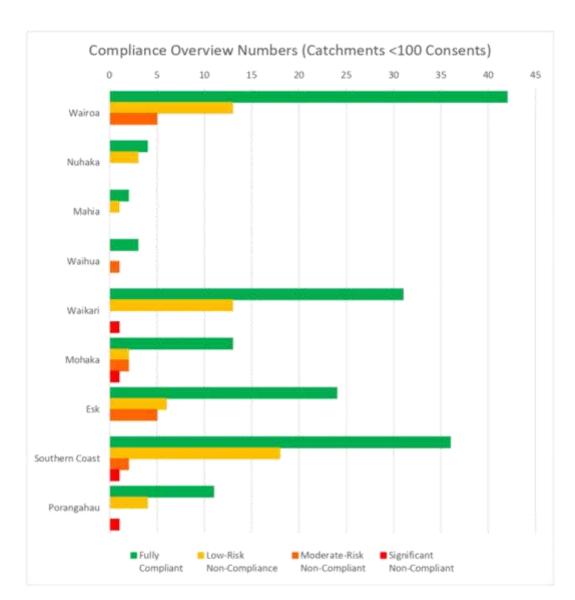




The largest number of consents are in the main urban catchments. These catchments have the largest populations and density of activities. Some of the smaller catchments, such as Mahia, Nuhaka and Waihua, only have a single digit number of consents monitored for the period.

Attachment 1





The least compliant catchment is Nūhaka, with only 57% being fully compliant. However, the total numbers of consents for this catchment are very low. Nūhaka had seven consents monitored in this period (four were fully compliant). The most compliant catchments were Tūtaekurī and the Coastal Zone, both at 82% fully compliant.

Catchment Compliance 2022-2023								
Catchment	Total Consents Monitored	Fully Compliant	*	Low-Risk Non-Compliance	Moderate-Risk Non-Compliant	Significant Non-Compliant		
Wairoa	60	42	70%	13	5	0		
Nuhaka	7	4	57%	3	0	0		
Mahia	3	2	67%	1	0	0		
Waihua	4	3	75%	0	1	0		
Waikari	45	31	69%	13	0	1		
Mohaka	18	13	72%	2	2	1		
Esk	35	24	69%	6	5	0		
Tutaekuri	104	85	82%	7	12	0		
Ahuriri	161	122	76%	24	15	0		
Ngaruroro	169	123	73%	29	17	0		
Karamu	778	520	67%	94	159	5		
TukiTuki	319	239	75%	46	29	5		
Southern Coast	57	36	63%	18	2	1		
Porangahau	16	11	69%	4	0	1		
Coastal Zone	357	291	82%	47	18	1		

Table 2. Catchment compliance data for the 2022-2023 period

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Consents by Activity Type

The resource consents monitored were primarily for irrigation, frost protection and other water supply uses, which made up 47% of consents monitored for the 2022-2023 period (refer to Figure 6, below). Resource consents for discharges of effluent were the next largest portion, with domestic, municipal, and commercial effluent making up 13% of all monitored resource consents. Stormwater and wastewater consents are 7% and 3% of all consents, respectively. Air discharges make up 5% of the total-these are consents to discharge odour, dust, particulate matter, and other contaminants to air.



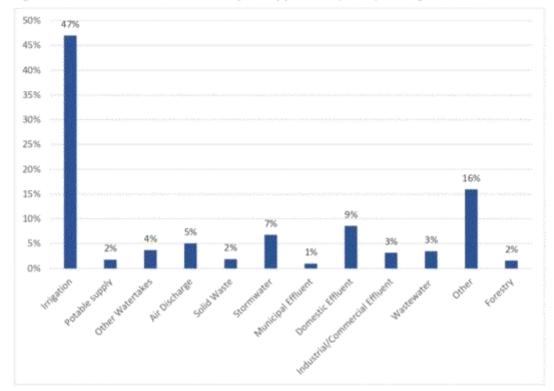


Image 2. Large irrigation pipe for horticulture



Consents by Industry Type

By industry type, primary production activities such as cropping, orchards, viticulture, dairy and pastoral make up most consents monitored, as shown in Figure 7 (below). Residential wastewater consents monitored make up 10% of the total. The number of forestry consents has dropped slightly from 3% in the previous period, to 2% in the 2022-2023 period.

Figure 7. Total resource consents monitored by industry (2022-2023) - as a percentage of total consents monitored

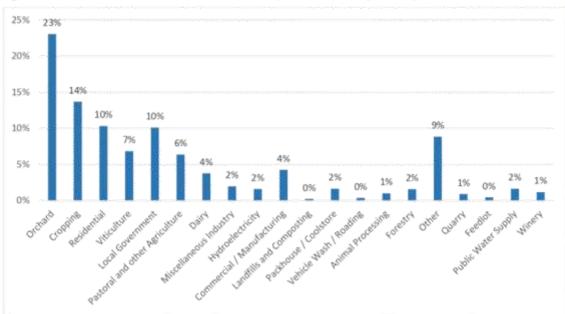


Image 3. Cropping activities in Hawke's Bay





Water takes

Water takes made up 55% of the 3825 resource consents that required monitoring during the 2022-2023 period. The Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Amendment Regulations 2020 requires all water takes over 5I/s to be telemetered by 2026. This is a staggered process with the following dates.

- from 3 September 2022 for takes 20ls and over.
- from 3 September 2024 for takes 10ls to <20l/s.
- from 3 September 2026 for takes 5ls to <10l/s.

Most water take data is automatically telemetered to the Regional Council and any non-compliance is identified by the Water Information Services (WIS) team. The Compliance team follows up where data shows the consent take is being exceeded.

Of the 1561 water take consents monitored, 1374 (88%) were fully compliant. This is similar to the previous period of 92.4%.

There was a slight increase in moderate non-compliant water takes up to 8.6% from the previous period of 7.4%. There was an increase in low-risk non compliances from 14 (0.7%) in the previous period to 51 (3.3%) in this period. There was one significant non-complaint water take in this period.

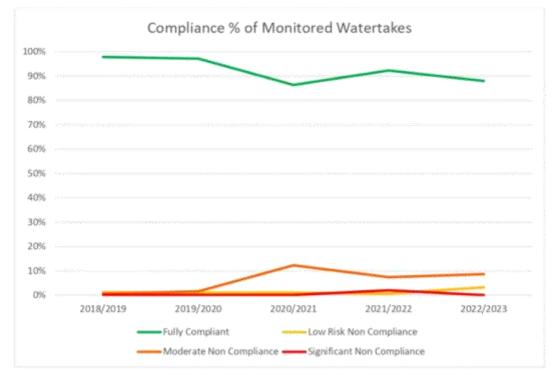
Table 3. Fully compliant water takes % by year

Water Takes	×	*	*	and Kanan	*
	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Fully Compliant	97.9%	97.2%	86.4%	92.4%	88.0%

Image 4. An in-line water meter with telemetry ability







Most low-risk non compliances were for late submissions of data. This included late submission of bore logs after new bores were drilled. There were also four instances of failed meter verifications.

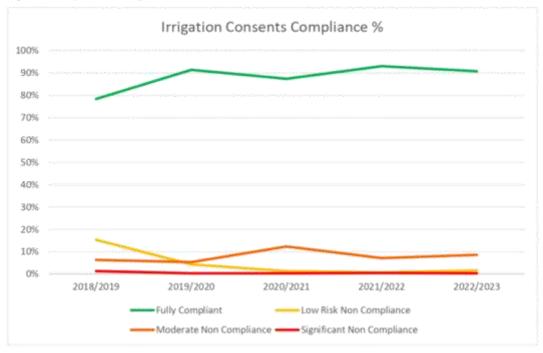
Of the total 135 moderate non-compliant water takes, 54 were agricultural industry consents and 62 were orchard consents. These were mostly a mix of exceeding consent rate limits for taking water, as well as outstanding bore security inspection reports (BHIR). These BHIRs are important to ensure protection of the aquifer.

The single significant non-compliance was for a cool store with a long record of non-compliance. Following multiple warnings, an abatement notice was issued in this period for exceeding both the rate and volume of water taken. Since then, the consent holder has applied to increase their water take limits.

Irrigation

Most consented water takes are for irrigation use, including cropping, horticulture and frost protection.





The total number of irrigation consents monitored in the 2022-2023 period dropped from the 100%, down to just over 75%. The percentage of fully compliant irrigation consents has remained high, similar to the previous period.

There were 113 moderate non-compliances and 18 low-risk non compliances. The non-compliances, similar to the water takes, was mostly for exceeding water take limits. There were a few other non-compliances for missing bore head inspection reports.

Bore Security

The Regional Council's bore security program requires all ground water take consents to comply with a set of conditions and submit a report confirming the security status of their bore. Assessing bore security is a specialist role, and the Regional Council uses accredited third-party providers to provide this service to consent holders. Bore infrastructure is assessed in relation to resource consent conditions to ensure contaminants do not enter the bore. This is different to the assessment of whether the bore water is of potable quality or compliant with New Zealand Drinking Water Standards 2005 (revised 2018). Figure 7 provides an example of a secure bore.

The bore security programme begun in May 2018, and municipal and community water supplies were initially prioritised as at-risk bores. Site inspections were also made for groundwater takes that were due to expire.

The amount of bore inspections has dropped post cyclone as the third-party providers have not had capacity to undertake the Council inspection work. Rather post Gabrielle, they have had to prioritise their service to the industry.

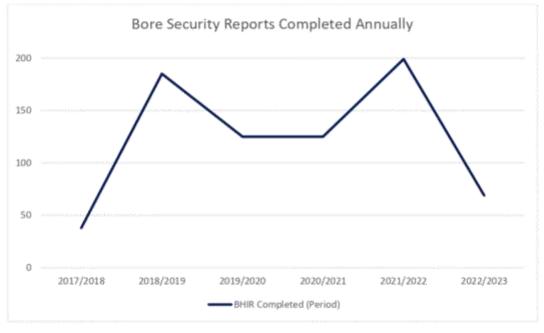


Figure 10. Bore head security reports completed over time

Figure 10 shows the number of bore security inspections carried out in each period since the programme started.



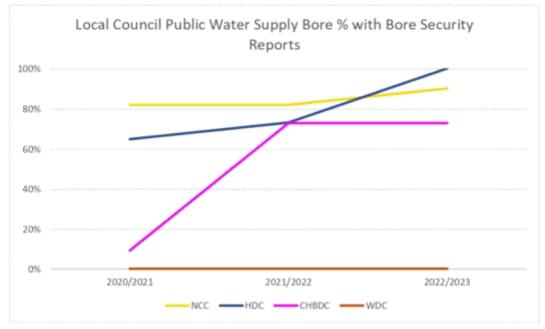


The total number of bore security reports received by the council is 741. This number increases every year as consent holders carry out and submit new BHIRs reports.

Municipal Public Water Supply Bore Security

Territorial local authority (TLA) public water supply bores are a significant focus for bore security reporting. The TLAs continue to achieve full compliance in this area.





HDC has provided bore security reports for all their current active public water supply bores (29 in use). NCC has provided nine out of ten reports for their active public water supply bores. CHBDC are currently eight out eleven and Wairoa District Council has not provided BHIRs for either of their two bores (not currently in use).

Low Flow Monitoring

Throughout the year, the Hydrology and Compliance teams monitor the region's automatic river and stream level recording stations.

Consents to take water to fill dams typically have higher river flow cut-off points, and these higher flow limits are monitored over the winter months as well.

Consents to take surface water for irrigation usually include conditions to stop taking water when river flow levels drop below specified low flow levels. These strictly enforced bans typically apply over the summer months when river flows are lower.

Post Gabrielle, in response to the mental wellbeing of the community, and in recognition of the damage to the region and recovery, the Regional Council, stopped monitoring the low flows and turned off the automated messaging system that notified consent holders when to cease or allow them to take water.

The low flow system was restored in October 2023, except for affected consent holders in Eskdale, Pakowhai and Dartmoor areas.

Image 5. Gauging the flow in the Pouhokio Stream

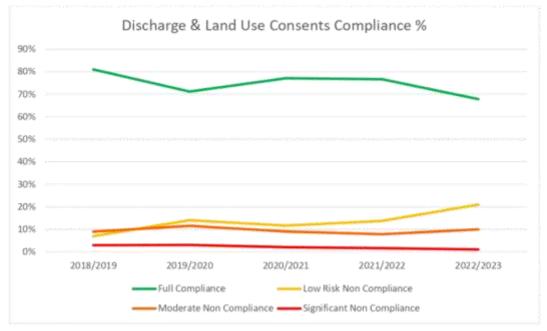




Discharges and Land Use

Discharges consents relate to discharges to air, land, and water. Land use consents cover a large range of activities, such as farming, forestry, and structures.





There was 1498 discharge and land use consents to monitor in this period. The number of total consents monitored and fully compliant consents in this period dropped slightly since the previous period.

The number of lower-level non-compliances has increased in this period. However, the number of significant non-compliances, which are assessed to have the most severe effects on the environment, continues to drop.

Agricultural

Dairy resource consents

The discharge of dairy effluent to land is a controlled activity requiring resource consent. Dairy farms must also hold consent to discharge to air, primarily for odour management. All dairy farms receive an annual site inspection.

There are 126 consents relating to 76 dairy farms within Hawke's Bay. There are three dairy farms not currently operating.

Dairy farms in Patoka, Tutira and Wairoa area were severely affected by Cyclone Gabrielle. Road access was cut off and farms were significantly affected by slipping and flooding. Farmers were directed by Fonterra to dry cows off as access to the farms could not be reinstated for some time. Due to the impacts of Cyclone Gabrielle, six farms were not able to be visited during the 2022/2023 monitoring period, but were still monitored through documentation. The compliance team attempted to contact all consented dairy farmers to understand their current situation and offered help where we could.

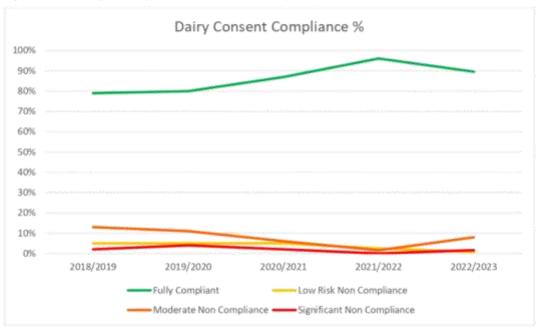


Figure 14. Percentage of Dairy Consents Monitored & Fully Compliant

All but one of the 126 dairy farm consents were monitored in this period. Of these, 112 were fully compliant (89.6%).

Low-risk non-compliances have followed the trend and continued to decrease. However, there was an increase in moderate non-compliance for this period due to the difficulty of managing effluent during a very wet season. There were two significant non-compliances, up from zero in the previous period. The significant non-compliance was for one farm breaching their 140 kg/N/ha limit significantly and the second was an irrigation event where effluent entered water.

Dairy Awards

The Regional Council facilitates a Dairy Industry Liaison Group comprising dairy farmers, Fonterra and DairyNZ representatives and Regional Council staff. The group meets annually to discuss regulation and the production industry.

The group has adopted a goal of achieving 100% full compliance across all dairy farms in Hawke's Bay and a medal system has been introduced to recognise progressive achievement. To qualify for a medal, farms must achieve full compliance at all inspections and water takes, effluent discharges and odour are all included in the assessment. The count of compliant years is reset to zero when there is a change in farm ownership or non-compliance.

Bronze certificates are awarded for three consecutive years of full compliance, silver certificates are awarded for four consecutive years of full compliance, and gold certificates are awarded for five consecutive years of full compliance.

The 32 farms that have maintained full compliance for at least five consecutive years to achieve or maintain a gold award status are recognised through a Compliance Awards function hosted by the Regional Council and supported by Fonterra, Farmlands and Ravensdown.

Award	2012-2013	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Gold	12	37	38	40	38	32
Silver	8	5	3	0	3	7
Bronze	3	5	0	3	7	2
Total	23	47	41	43	48	41

Table 4. HB Dairy Award Annual Winners by Period and Category

Table 4 (above) shows that the number of gold awards decreased to 32 recipients, due to six farms who historically had received a gold award not monitored during the 2022-2023 period. The drop in gold awards in this period does not indicate a drop in compliance. It is merely a statistical gap due to the compliance team not able to visit these farms due to the cyclone.

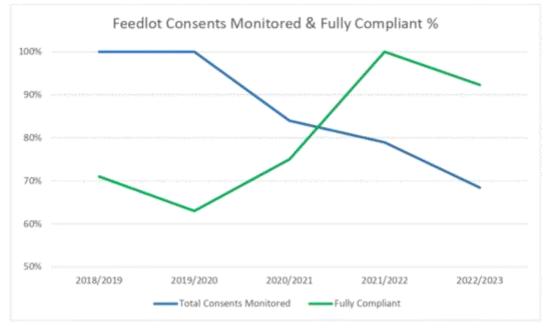
High performing operators are maintaining and improving standards. The Council will continue to work with all dairy farms in the region to improve standards of operation.

Feedlots

There were 19 resource consents for feedlots in this period, 13 out of 19 of these consents were monitored in this period. All but one of those monitored was fully compliant. The six that were not monitored did not exercise their consent for the period.

The single non-compliant feedlot consent graded low risk, was for a late submission of data.





Other agricultural activities

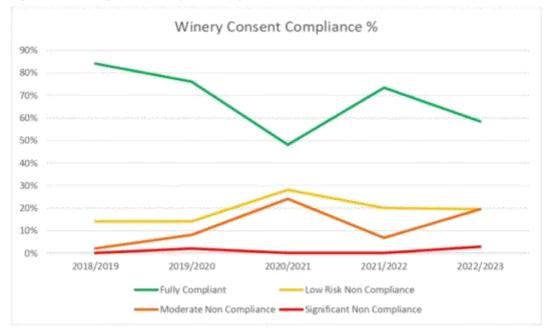
The region has three consented piggeries. All three were monitored during this period. One was fully compliant. The non compliances included one piggery's solids storage area at the rear of the site not constructed to sufficiently, resulting in it being unsealed and the other piggery graded moderate risk due to insufficient measures around effluent flow. They were severely affected by the Cyclone Gabrielle as well.

The poultry farm in Waipatu was also assessed in this period as moderate risk. This was due to not having a water meter in place and not supplying a bore head inspection report for their water take consent.

Wineries

There were 36 active winery consents in this period, of which 21 (58%) were monitored.





There were seven low-risk and seven moderate-risk non-compliant consents in this period. These were due to a mix of reasons, for example, not servicing their wastewater disposal systems as required by their consent conditions.

There was one significant non-compliant winery. This winery failed to provide the regional council with any servicing, sampling, and other required information.

Forestry

Forestry activities include harvesting, afforestation, and associated earthworks. Site visits undertaken is determined by the monitoring priority and the ability to recover costs. The NES-PF enables charging for monitoring specified permitted activities, namely earthworks, river crossings, quarrying and harvesting.

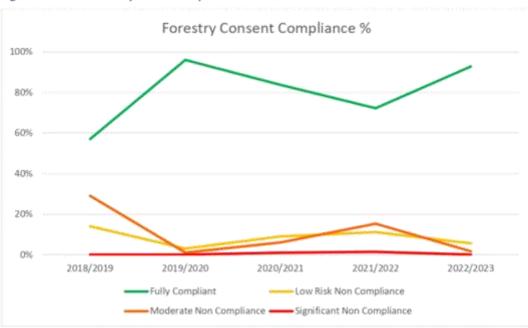


Figure 17. Trend of forestry consent compliance over time

There were 179 forestry consents monitored in this period, of which 166 of these were fully compliant, which is an improvement from the previous two periods.

The number of non-compliances decreased from the previous period with no significant non-compliances in this monitoring period. There were ten low-risk non-compliances and three moderate risk non-compliances. All three of the moderate non-compliances were for insufficient water control measures, required to reduce sediment. The low-risk non-compliances were for failing to submit data or notifications on time and non-compliant culvert infrastructure.

Figure 18. Forestry activities by type for this monitoring period 2022-2023

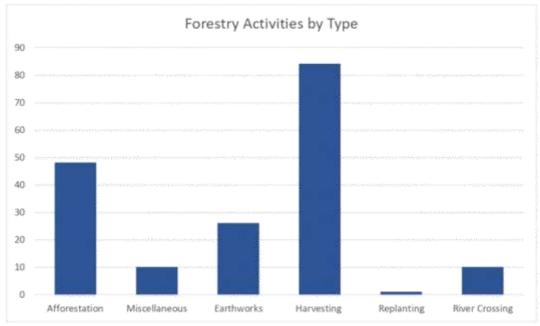


Image 6. A recently harvested forestry area



Cyclone Gabrielle Effect on Forestry

Cyclone Gabrielle led to significant damage and disruptions in the region's forests, including windthrow, landslides, and loss of infrastructure. The worst affected areas were around Tutira, and on our northern boundary with Tairawhiti.

In response, the regional council's focus was on working with industry to address cyclone related damage such as blown out culverts and full sediment traps, ensuring these issues were remediated as soon as practicable. The biggest hurdle was access to the worst affected forestry blocks due to roads washed out and, in some instances, forest blocks are only now, in the second half of 2024 being accessed by forest owners and HBRC following the cyclone.

Image 7. Wind thrown trees in the water way and forest block



Image 8. Damaged bridges



Timber Processing

The major local timber processing companies include Tumu Timbers Limited, Pan Pac Forest Products Limited and Napier Pine Limited. The consent types are mainly to do with processing, such as wastewater, solid waste and discharge to air consents.

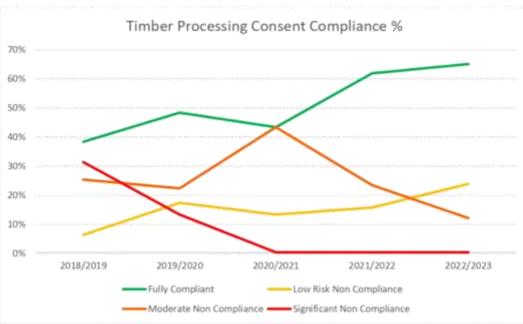


Figure 19. Timber processing consent compliance percentage over time

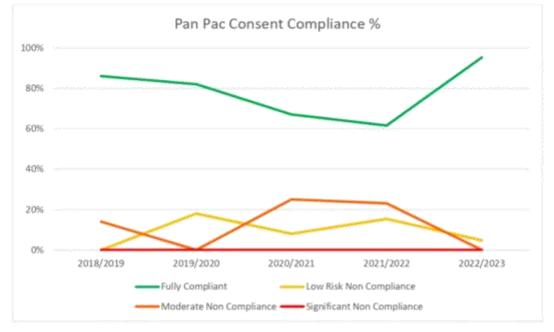
There was a total of 17 timber processing consents monitored in this period. The proportion of fully compliant timber processing consents continues to increase.

The number of moderate risk consents is declining; however, low-risk non-compliances is trending upward. The low-risk non-compliances were mainly for late submission of data and a slight exceedance of ash from a burner. The two moderate risk non-compliances were for exceedances in dissolved arsenic, chromium and copper from some groundwater monitoring and a missing meter verification and bore security for a bore.

Pan Pac operates a lumber and pulp mill in Whirinaki and hold resource consents to discharge stormwater and domestic effluent to land, discharge to air and discharge wastewater to the coastal environment. It also holds a water take consent and a consent to discharge green waste and organic material from the mill into a landfill on the property.

Pan Pac operations were decimated by Cyclone Gabrielle. The whole site was flooded and there was no production from this site for the rest of the monitoring period.





There was an increase in consents monitored from 13 to 21 from the previous period. The rise in fully compliant consents is largely due to a larger proportion of these consents being monitored.

There was only one low-risk noncompliance in this period. This non-compliance was from some potential slash material around a culvert observed in the Mohaka Forest.

Attachment 1

Effluent Discharges

Domestic on-site effluent treatment systems

The Urban and Industrial team operates a Wastewater Accreditation Programme for on-site domestic wastewater treatment systems and industry professionals. Consent holders with an on-site domestic wastewater treatment system type that is on the Council's accredited manufacturer list and is installed and maintained by a Council accredited installer and service provider will not be subject to routine compliance inspections. Instead, a desktop audit is carried out to ensure the system is being regularly serviced.

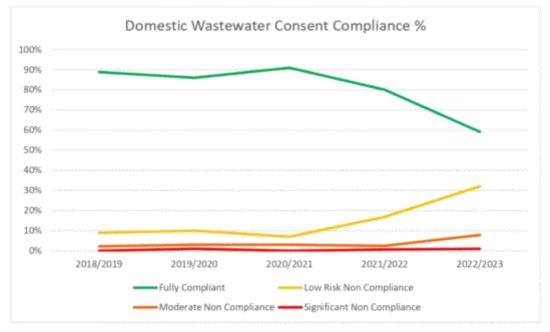
Compliance is incentivised through the Domestic Onsite Wastewater Accreditation Program through reduced monitoring fees for well-maintained treatment systems with independently verified performance. Our maintenance and servicing accreditation program has a focus on improving the quality of monitoring and reporting completed by service providers and it is intended that this will result in better oversight of servicing undertaken and a reduction in the risk of harm from system failures.

Typically, resource consents are issued for a period of ten years and upon expiry, most household systems can become a permitted activity. Council carries out pre-expiry inspections to confirm compliance. Non-compliant systems are required to apply for a new resource consent (and associated monitoring charges) instead of being allowed to continue as a permitted activity.



Image 9. A typical multi-chamber domestic wastewater treatment system





The number of domestic wastewater consents monitored in this period has increased to 306 (166 last period). The number of fully compliant domestic wastewater consents has decreased in this period.

There is a steady increase in the proportion of low-risk non-compliant consents in this category. The increased monitoring has highlighted the large number of domestic wastewater consents which have not adhered to the servicing intervals in their consents.

Most moderate non-compliances are due to a mix of factors, such as a continued lack of servicing, poor condition reported in a service report, and a few received 'as built' plans not matching what was consented.

There were three significant non-compliant consents in this period. Two of these were for overflowing systems. The third was for a coastal community system which was missing servicing and sampling requirements as well as ponding in areas over their effluent field.

Commercial and Industrial On-Site Effluent Treatment

On-site effluent treatment (OSET) is required for commercial and industrial businesses and sites that are not connected to the municipal wastewater systems of the cities and major towns in the region. A total of 125 consents were monitored in this period, up from 122 monitored in the previous period.



Figure 22. Compliance grading of monitored commercial and industrial effluent consents

This sector continues to exhibit a large proportion of non-compliances. The large proportion of low-risk non-compliances, much like the domestic wastewater consents, is due to late reporting and not servicing systems in-line with their consent conditions.

The moderate risk consents were made up of camping grounds (4), Papakainga (4), RSE facilities (5) and a few other orchards and manufacturing sites. The majority of these were also not serviced according to their consent conditions with the addition of another non-compliance, such as missing sampling and/or meter readings.

There were two significant non-compliances for this period. One was for a winery for not providing any evidence of any servicing, sampling, or meter readings for their discharge. The second was for significant exceedances from some effluent samples from a private facility.

Wastewater Discharges

Commercial and industrial wastewater

Wastewater discharges include discharges to land, surface water and the coastal environment from manufacturing, cooling water, production, pack houses and cool stores where they are not connected to the municipal trade waste system. This includes meat processing, timber treatment and other industrial and commercial activities.





The number of low-risk non-compliances decreased slightly since the previous period (eight down to seven). The number of moderate risk non-compliances more than doubled from five (2021/2022) to 11 in this period. Five of these were from wineries.

Figure 24. Percentage of monitored solid waste consents over time

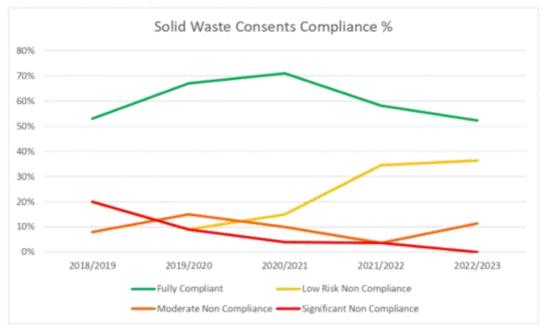
Solid Waste

Solid waste refers to all classes of landfills within the region, as well as composting activities and transfer stations. There was a total of 75 active solid waste consents to monitor during this period.



Figure 28, above, shows only 58.7% (44 of 75) of the active solid waste consents were monitored in this period. Due to the Cyclone and staff turnover, this is the least number of solid waste consents monitored for three years.

Figure 25. Compliance grading of monitored solid waste consents



There was a high proportion of low-risk non-compliances in this period (16). Twelve of these were municipal landfills, six in Central Hawke's Bay and four in Wairoa.

The four moderate non-compliant consents were from a variety of different sites. Two were for insufficient containment of stormwater and leachate, one for an exceedance of heavy metals in groundwater monitoring results, and another for broken bore caps on groundwater monitoring bores.

Municipal Solid Waste

The Hawke's Bay region has a single Class 1 landfill at Omarunui jointly operated by Napier City Council and Hastings District Council, and two Class 2 landfills, Fraser Street, operated by Wairoa District Council and Farm Road operated by Central Hawke's Bay District Council.

The Omarunui landfill was fully compliant with all monitoring completed in this period. The Wairoa, Fraser Street landfill was graded low-risk non-compliant in three out of four monitoring actions due to late submission of data. The CHB Farm Road landfill was not monitored in this period.

Each Council is responsible for several closed municipal landfills that ceased receiving waste in the 70's, 80's and 90's. Our region currently has 23 consented closed municipal landfills, most are in rural areas except for Napier City Council who have five urban landfill locations.

Image 10. Construction of new Area B at Omarunui Landfill showing the clay liner, leachate and stormwater catchment infrastructure



Meat and By-Product Processing

These consents encompass meat processing plants (freezing works), tanneries, rendering and wool processing plants.

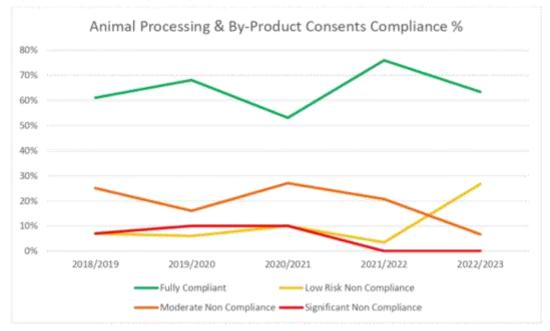


Figure 26. Animal processing and by-product consent compliance over time

The number of consents monitored has remained consistently high in this sector (97% in this period). The exception to this was 2020/2021. Full compliance for this period remains consistent, between 60%-70%.

The total number of non-compliances is very similar for both recent periods. The difference is that the proportion of moderate non-compliances has declined over the last few years with a rise in low-risk non-compliances.

Tanneries

Hawke's Bay has three operating tanneries/fellmongeries located in Pandora, Whakatu and Tomoana. There was only one non-compliance in this period. That was a low-risk non-compliance for an exceedance of hydrogen sulphide.

Fertiliser manufacturing

Ravensdown hold consents with HBRC that relate to discharge to water, air and to land. For the first half of the monitoring period Ravensdown was compliant with their consent conditions including the monthly data submissions. In December 2022 they were granted a new consent. Following Cyclone Gabrielle their site was heavily affected, and all production ceased. The damage caused to Ravensdown infrastructure meant that production could not recommence until crucial components of production were recommissioned and this would take months to complete.

Three Waters

Our region has four Territorial Local Authorities (TLAs) that operate three waters assets including drinking water, wastewater and stormwater – Wairoa District Council (WDC), Napier City Council (NCC), Hastings District Council (HDC) and Central Hawke's Bay District Council (CHBDC). Each of these is discussed in more detail below and presented as a regional assessment.

The stormwater and wastewater infrastructure across our region, like many regions in New Zealand, is ageing and is under significant stress. This has been highlighted by reporting of frequent discharges during periods of mid to heavy rainfall throughout the monitoring period.

Municipal Drinking Water

These consents encompass the rates and volumes of extraction, along with bore security and overall management.

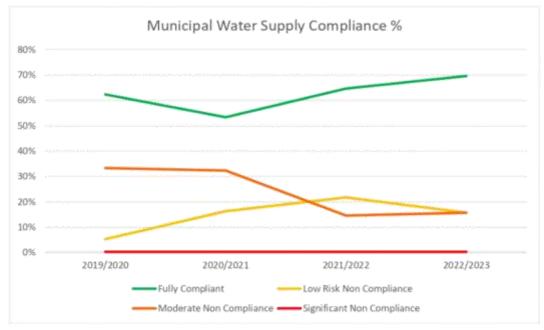
HDC continues to upgrade their public water supply (PWS) system with the establishment of new bores and decommissioning of some older bores. The non compliances were for minor water exceedances, some meters not verified with a flow rig and not sending water usage data to the regional council daily. All data needed to be transmitted to the regional council's telemetry system at least once per day by the 3 September 2022. HDC is working on getting telemetry in place and advises they want to bring all systems online at one time. In the meantime, they are recording daily data as required and sending this to the HBRC Water Information Services (WIS) team monthly.

NCC has one consent to take from ten bores and they have carried out inspections on three bores during this period. They are still moderate non-compliant for some of their meter verifications but have begun the process of verifying these water meters through a flow rig system. They have been providing their water data to WIS as required.

CHBDC has eight public water supply consents throughout their region. Most were fully compliant, but Kairakau Beach was graded moderate non-compliant for bore security and expired meter verification.

WDC public water supply is drawn from the Wairoa River upstream of Frasertown. The water is filtered and then piped into town. The filtered sediment is then discharged back into a stream that discharges into the river downstream from the treatment plant.





Full compliance of council water supply consents continues the upward trend.

Low-risk non-compliances have risen over the last few years. This corresponds with a decline in moderaterisk non-compliant consents, which lowers the whole sector risk profile. The moderate non-compliances were mostly for exceedances of water take volumes.

Municipal Wastewater

CHBDC operates six municipal wastewater treatment plants in Otane, Waipawa, Waipukurau, Takapau, Porangahau and Te Paerahi at Porangahau Beach. All plants use oxidation ponds as the primary form of wastewater treatment with Waipawa and Waipukurau using chemical dosing to strip phosphorus and UV treatment for pathogens. Te Paerahi treatment pond discharges to a wetland while all others discharge to adjacent rivers. CHBDC continues to progress wastewater upgrades under #ProjectWOW (Waipawa, Otane and Waipukurau). The diversion of all wastewaters from Otane to Waipawa was initiated in October 2022.

The annual compliance reports for Waipukurau and Waipawa were both graded as significant noncompliant in this period. This was due to exceedances in both contaminants and the volume of wastewater discharged into the rivers. It was observed that both ponds were near capacity during site visits.

Porangahau and Te Paerahi oxidation ponds were both graded moderate non-compliant due to exceeding discharge volumes into the receiving environment.

Takapau has a new consent to discharge to land via a centre pivot. A planned relocation to a combined treatment and discharge to land facility at Porangahau and Porangahau Beach will replace the existing plants and eliminate the discharge to the Porangahau River.

HDC operates a municipal and trade waste wastewater treatment plant in Clive as well as a number of small community discharges. At the Clive treatment site, consents are held for the discharge to air of odour and the discharge to the coastal environment from a long offshore outfall, a short outfall (emergency) and a near shore (emergency) beach overflow. All of these consents were fully compliant or low-risk non-compliant.

NCC operates a combined trade and municipal wastewater treatment plant at Awatoto that is consented to discharge to air of odour and discharge to sea for treated wastewater. The NCC plant was flooded during

Cyclone Gabrielle. The electrical room was completely inundated, and the odour diffusion bed was destroyed. Until the plant was able to be brought on stream, they were discharging untreated waste out to sea.

WDC operates four community wastewater treatment systems in Mahia, Opoutama, Tuai and Wairoa. There have been some odour complaints from the Opoutama plant and WDC have been proactively trying to mitigate these.



Figure 28. Municipal wastewater compliance over time

The number of fully compliant wastewater consents increased again in this period. There were four significant non-compliances in this period. This is up from one in the previous period. The number of moderate non-compliances dropped significantly in this period, with a corresponding rise in low-risk and fully compliant consents. All significant non-compliances were for exceedances of contaminants in the wastewater discharged into the environment.

Municipal Stormwater

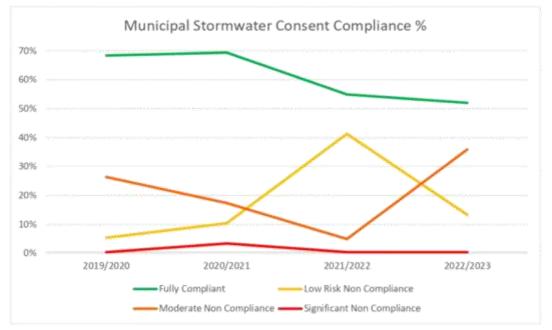
CHBDC hold consents for the discharge of municipal stormwater that covers catchments within Waipawa and Waipukurau. The global stormwater consent for CHBDC was assessed moderate non-compliant in this period due to some sampling which is overdue.

HDC holds a global consent for the main Hastings City area and several smaller industrial zoned stormwater consents around Omahu road, Lowes Pit, and Whakatu.

NCC holds industrial zoned consents for discharges of stormwater from the CBD, Thames Tyne, Cross Country Drain, Westshore and Ahuriri. The bulk of Onekawa and the residential areas are managed by the Westshore tidal gates, which is a jointly held consent with the Regional Council, with NCC undertaking the operative responsibilities.

WDC is the only council to not hold stormwater consents for urban discharge areas. They continue preparing an application for discharges to the Wairoa River from catchments within the Wairoa Township. Sampling has been completed and they are beginning engagement with stakeholders prior to lodging an application.

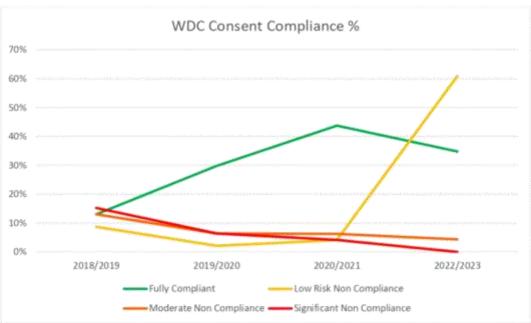




The main change in this period is a decrease in the number of fully compliant consents and an increase of low-risk to moderate risk non-compliances.



Figure 30. WDC consent compliance

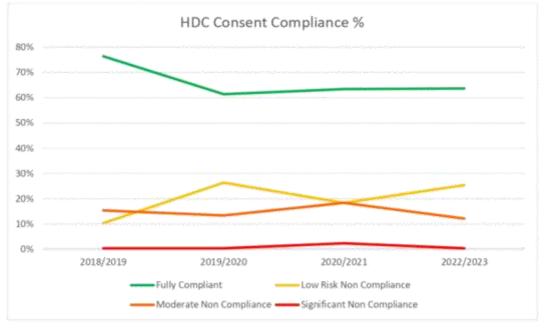


*This graph is missing data from the 2021/2022 period

There was a large increase in low-risk non-compliances in this period from WDC. The majority of these were for late data returns and minor exceedances from groundwater and other sampling results.

Hastings District Council

Figure 31. HDC consent compliance

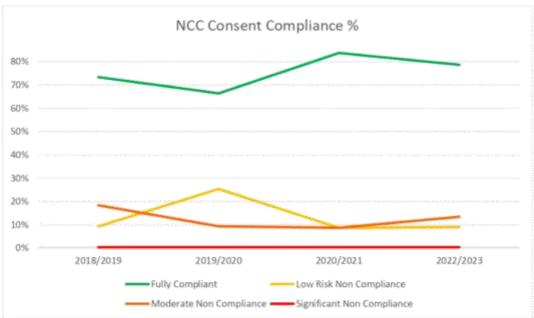


*This graph is missing data from the 2021/2022 period

HDC consent compliance has remained relatively steady over time.

Napier City Council

Figure 32. NCC consent compliance

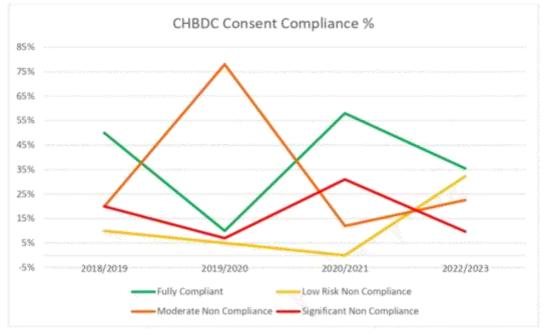


*This graph is missing data from the 2021/2022 period

NCC consent compliance has remained relatively steady over time.







^{*}This graph is missing data from the 2021/2022 period

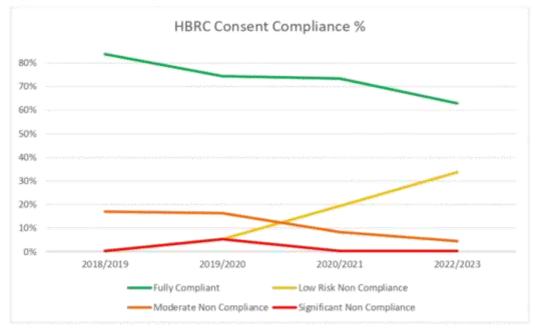
CHBDC have seen an increase in low-risk and moderate non-compliances in this period. Significant noncompliances have decreased from the previous period. Overall CHBDC have 65% of their total monitored consents non-compliant for the 2022/2023 period.



Image 11. Wastewater treatment pond at Waipukurau







*This graph is missing data from the 2021/2022 period

HBRC have 36 resource consents which require monitoring, of which 24 were monitored in this period. Significant and moderate non-compliances have continued to decline since 2019/2020, however there has continued to be an increase in low-risk non-compliance. The increase in the number of low-risk non-compliances in recent years is largely due to late submission of documentation. Six of the eight low-risk non-compliances in 2022/2023 were for the late submission of dam reports.



Image 12. Waipatiki Campground sewage treatment pond which irrigates the treated waste into the forest is an HBRC consent

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Incident Response and Enforcement

The Regional Council operates a 24-hour, seven days a week Pollution Hotline for the purpose of receiving calls from members of the public reporting pollution events and other incidents of an environmental nature. During office hours, calls are directed to Environmental Officers who respond to all calls received. Outside of office hours, a duty roster operates where calls are directed to the duty Environmental Officer via a call centre.

A wide range of incidents are reported that will generally be responded to within 12 hours of receipt and dealt with appropriately. The bulk of the Regional Council's enforcement work arises as a result of incidents or complaints reported via the Pollution Hotline.

The incident and enforcement team's workload has varied and increased significantly post Cyclone Gabrielle. This included dealing with the OIC's that were introduced, along with non-complying works carried out by landowners. The regional council has tried to take a pragmatic approach with all those affected by Cyclone Gabrielle.

Incidents

The environmental complaints received have remained largely static from the previous year.

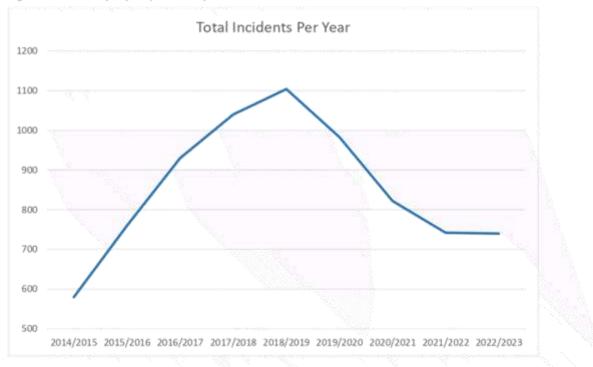
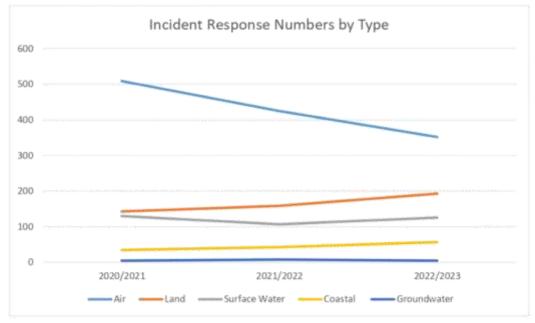


Figure 35. Incidents per year (2014-2023)

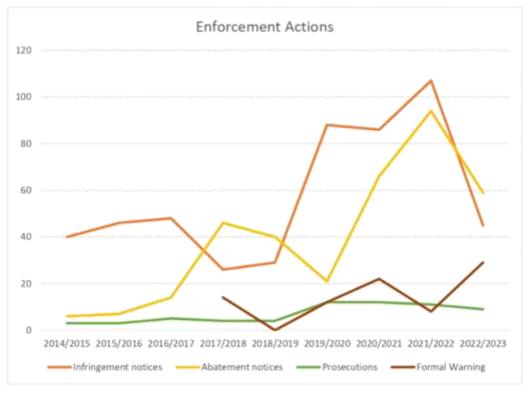




Reported incidents relating to land, surface water and coastal activities have increased slightly in this period. The number of incidents relating to discharges to air (burning and odours), has continued the decreasing trend this period.



Figure 37. Enforcement actions by year

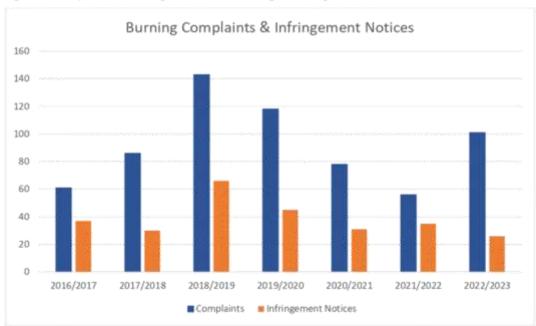


Infringement notices are issued for serious non-compliance offences that do not meet the Solicitor General Guidelines for prosecution. Abatement notices are formal directions to cease doing something, take action to address an environmental effect, comply with consent conditions or a rule in the regional plan. Both infringement notices and abatement notices issued were down in this period from the previous period. The number of formal warnings has risen in this period, the highest level in over six years and is a direct response to the effects of the Cyclone and the team avoiding using more formal measures during this time. The number of prosecutions has slightly decreased.

Prosecution Breakdown

Prosecution is generally reserved for the most serious of offending, such as for offences where significant environmental effects have resulted, or where repeated, serious offending has occurred.

There were nine prosecutions concluded in the 2022-2023 period, and twelve that were either commenced or were still in progress from the previous year. The environmental court hearings were delayed due to the cyclone.



Burning Complaints

Figure 38. Complaints and infringement notices relating to burning

The number of burning complaints rose again in this period. However, the number of infringement notices issued was still relatively low, indicating a low level of actual breaches for the period.

Enforcement Revenue Spending Policy.

An Enforcement Revenue Spending Policy was created to provide guidance to the Regional Council on how to spend money collected from environmental offences that include infringement fines, prosecutions and diversion scheme payments paid through court direction following enforcement action under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) by the Council.

The policy aims to ensure that the money collected from environmental offences is used in a way that is consistent with the objectives of the RMA, which are to promote the sustainable management of natural

and physical resources and to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects of activities on the environment. Future Compliance Reports will report on how this fund has been used over the year.

Oil Spill Response

Maritime New Zealand is responsible for managing the New Zealand Oil Spill Response Strategy. Regional Councils are an integral part of the implementation of that strategy.

There are three tiers within the response system relating to the severity of a spill:

- Tier 1-Industry responsibility.
- Tier 2–Regional Councils and Unitary Authorities involvement.
- Tier 3–Maritime New Zealand and International Partners involvement.

Each tier is required to prepare contingency plans and a response capability appropriate to their respective levels of responsibility. At Tier 1 level, the industries involved must have response plans prepared and these are audited and approved on a 3-year basis by the Regional Council for suitability. Should a spill occur, that industry will have the capability to initially deal with the spill and report the matter to the Regional Council who will assist or take control of the clean-up if necessary. The Regional Council may also take enforcement action. The Pollution Response and Enforcement team commenced Tier 1 Plan audits, including site visits, in 2021-2022.

Tier 2 are larger events where the Regional Council will always be involved. Examples may include a discharge of oil from a fishing boat, or a discharge at sea that risks washing up along the coast. Presently, the role of Regional On-Scene Commander for Tier 2 spills sits with members of the Regional Council. They are also responsible for the day to day running of the project, including the maintenance and readiness of a large stock of oil spill containment and recovery equipment stored at Napier Port. Other members of the response team are from various sections of the Regional Council, including Works Group.

On-Scene Commanders and other high-level planning staff undergo national training with Maritime New Zealand and can be utilised in national emergencies. A number of local training exercises, both desktop and actual, are carried out throughout the year.

Training of the oil spill response team should occur twice a year, primarily to maintain familiarity with the equipment, maintain currency, and for the management team to retain the necessary skills in spill assessment, planning, and plan execution.

A Tabletop exercise was conducted in September 2022 with Maritime New Zealand in the council chambers. This involved senior oil spill staff, two of the qualified Regional on Scene Commanders (ROSC) and other council staff in CIMS (Critical incident Management Structure) rolls. This was also used to requalify one of the ROSC's. The second exercise, which was a gear deployment exercise, was scheduled for 14 February 2023 but was subsequently cancelled because of Cyclone Gabrielle.

The number of trained staff in the Oil Spill response has improved, with a number of council staff attending training courses.

There were no Tier 2 responses of any significance during the year. There was a near miss with the Vessel Seaway Jeju discharging close to 1000 litres of diesel onto its decks while discharging fuel in the Napier Port in October 2022. Maritime New Zealand was notified as this was identified by the deputy harbour master as a significant operational incident with the vessel's procedures. The cleanup was done by the ship's crew, with no discharge to water.

Images 13 & 14. Crew of the Jeju cleaning up the diesel spill





Contaminated Land and Hazardous Waste

Contaminated Land

The Regional Council has responsibilities regarding contaminated land management under the RMA to identify and monitor contaminated land and to gather, monitor, and keep records.

We maintain a Selected Land Use Register (SLUR) of all sites within the region where contamination has, or may have, occurred based on the current and historical activities taking place on a parcel of land. The Ministry for the Environment has defined 50 individual activities as having the potential to cause contamination of land. Land can also be contaminated through migration of contaminants from adjacent sites or from pollution events such as discharges to land. It includes information on site investigations, resource consents, incidents and any remediation that may have occurred onsite.

	#	%	#	%	#	%
Land Use Category	2020/2021		2021/2022		2022/2023	
Agricultural	58	7%	59	7%	59	7%
Commercial/Industrial	657	81%	659	81%	660	81%
Recreational	23	3%	24	3%	24	3%
Residential	77	9%	74	9%	74	9%
Total	815		816		817	

Table 5 Tot	al number of	contaminated la	nd sites accordi	ing to land	Use category
10016 3-100		PROTECTION OF CARD OF	IIM SILES BLEDIN	ing co minu	use category

The number of contaminated land sites slowly increases as more sites are added to the register. The bulk of these sites (81%) are commercial and industrial sites. Each record has a land use category such as agricultural, residential, or industrial that informs the level of contamination that would be considered acceptable on the site.

Each selected land use record is then assigned a classification based on what is known about the condition of the site and the current land use. Council has adopted the agreed nationally consistent classifications used by most other councils:

- Verified Non-HAIL: HAIL Did Not Occur.
- Unverified HAIL.
- Verified HAIL: Risk Not Quantified.
- · Verified HAIL: At or Below Background (Natural State.
- · Verified HAIL: At or Below Background (Remediated.
- Verified HAIL: Managed For Land Use.
- Verified HAIL: Suitable for Land Use (Natural State.
- Verified HAIL: Suitable for Land Use (Remediated.
- Verified HAIL: Contaminated for Land Use (Environment.
- Verified HAIL: Contaminated for Land Use (Human Health.

Table 6 (below) shows the breakdown of HAIL classifications of contaminated land in the region. As resources allow and investigations yield information, sites are reclassified.

	#	%	#	%	#	%
HAIL Classification	2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
Unverified HAIL	61	7%	54	7%	54	7%
Risk Not Quantified	631	77%	638	78%	639	78%
At or Below Background	3	0%	3	0%	3	0%
Suitable for Land Use	68	8%	68	8%	68	8%
Managed for Land Use	47	6%	49	6%	49	6%
Contaminated for Land Use	5	1%	4	0%	4	0%
Total	815		816		817	

Table 6. HAIL classification of contaminated land in the region

One new site was added in the 2022-2023 period, in response to additional contaminated land information being supplied through developments, and as part of our program to meet national targets for contaminated land management (refer Table 7 below). These targets are set in MfE's report on managing contaminated land, *A generation from now: our long-term goals (2015).*

Table 7. National	targets for HAII	L site management
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Target	Achieve by	Progress made by Regional Council
All potentially contaminated HAIL sites are known, and the creation of new HAIL sites is controlled	2020	We continued to work through identifying sites within the region and expect to have a robust register of Hawke's Bay HAIL sites.
All HAIL sites to be listed under the new contaminated land categories for national consistency	2028	Completed
All known high risk HAIL sites existing in 2020 have been remediated or have a management plan in place	2030	Four sites are considered contaminated for their land use. We intend to establish plans to remediate these sites for land use.
All HAIL parcels and databases to be GIS compatible	No date	SLUR is spatially mapped and able to be easily shared. We have worked with our GIS team to enable other organisations to easily access our records through shape files. A public hazard portal is now in place for the public to access contaminated land information held by the Regional Council.

The contaminated land team manages both the SLUR and investigations into contaminated land. These may be in the form of requests from other local authorities, developers, potential landowners and the public.

HAIL Reports Requested

The compliance team routinely receives requests for contaminated reports. These requests usually come from developers, real-estate agents, and contaminated land specialists making requests as part of their due diligence under the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health. Upon receiving the initial request, a desktop investigation of the land parcel in question is undertaken, and a quote is provided to the requestor, outlining the total cost for a contaminated land report to be completed. Requestors are then invoiced once they have received the report.

Table 8. Number of HAIL reports requested per period

HAIL Reports Completed	2021-2022	2022-2023
	36	5

In the 2022-2023 period, the Regional Council generated five contaminated land reports. This number is lower than previous years due to a shift in focus within the community, following Cyclone Gabrielle. It is expected to increase in the next period as the region continues to recover.

Hazardous Waste

The Regional Council, in partnership with the 3R Group, continued to provide a subsidised collection for unused agrichemicals and household hazardous waste.

During the 2022-2023 period, the Regional Council subsidised the collection of hazardous waste and agrichemicals to the value of \$36,000. This initiative ensures agrichemicals are appropriately disposed of and continues to provide a valuable service to the community.

Organisational Performance Report

QUARTER 4: 1 April to 30 June 2024



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How Metrics are Calculated	





Introduction

This Organisational Performance Report is the fourth and last quarterly report for the 2023-2024 financial year and covers the period of 1 April to 30 June 2024.

The purpose of the report is to provide the Regional Council with an overview of how well we are performing across a number of measures, including corporate measures. It uses the groups of activities from our Long Term Plan 2021-2031 to present non-financial and financial performance using a traffic light reporting approach. It also provides the Regional Council with qualitative information to understand the situation-specific factors affecting performance.

The secondary purpose of the report is to provide the Chief Executive, Executive Leadership Team, and staff with information to ensure alignment of the Regional Council's work programme across different groups and teams to achieve the Regional Council's Strategic Plan outcomes and to ensure a steadfast focus on performance and accountability.





Organisational Performance Report: Q4 2023-2024

Executive Summary

This Organisational Performance Report is the fourth and last report for year three in our Long Term Plan 2021-2031. It is also the final report for this Long Term Plan. Long Term Plans are reviewed every three years.

A State of Local Emergency was declared in both Wairoa and Haumoana after flooding at the end of June 2024. The Regional Council is urgently reviewing the cause of flooding in Wairoa, operating procedures for the river mouth opening, and timelines associated with the event. Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management staff and Regional Council staff were deployed to support Wairoa District Council.

We undertook community consultation on two significant plans during this quarter—our *Three Year Plan 2024-2027* and the *Hawke's Bay Regional Land Transport Plan 2024-2034*. Both are statutory plans.

A comprehensive engagement process was undertaken for our *Three-Year Plan 2024-2027*, with formal consultation held from 15 April to 16 May 2024. We consulted on some difficult decisions for Council as the organisation positions itself to continue its focus on recovery and resilience, while at the same time facing financial challenges on many fronts pushing rates up.

The Regional Council held two days of hearings (29 and 30 May 2024) and two days of deliberations (18 and 20 June 2024) and adopted the plan on 10 July 2024. As the result of further cost savings and the use of a special dividend from Hawke's Bay Regional Investment Company, the average 2024-2025 rates increase was less than consulted on, down from 19.6% to 16%.

We undertook consultation on the Hawke's Bay Regional Land Transport Plan 2024-2034 (RLTP) from 18 March to 14 April 2024. The Regional Council is responsible for regional transport planning and governs the Regional Transport Committee. The RLTP contains the region's proposed transport system investments that form part of the National Land

Organisational Performance Report: Q4 2023-2024

Transport Plan to be funded from central government through the NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi (NZTA). The Regional Transport Committee held hearings and deliberations on 3 and 24 May 2024. Regional Council adopted the RLTP on 24 July 2024 as recommended by the Committee. It goes to NZTA for adoption in September 2024.

Below are some highlights and challenges from across our corporate service metrics, level of service measures, and activity reporting.

Highlights

- The Regional Council received an AA credit rating. This rating indicates the Regional Council is in a very strong position to meet its debt commitments in the future and means the Regional Council can access lower interest rates on the money it borrows in the future, saving money for ratepayers.
- This was the last-ever quarter to apply for Sustainable Homes grants and loans. There was an unusually high demand with 202 applications processed.
- There was a strong uptake in Erosion Control Scheme grants at the end of the quarter.
- The third tranche of gravel extraction from the Upper Tukituki Flood Control Scheme was completed and a fourth got underway. This work has removed 801,639m³ of gravel from various sites across the scheme.
- The Silt Recovery Taskforce's approach to cleaning up silt and debris after Cyclone Gabrielle won a national award. It received the Most Sustainable/Innovative Waste Disposal Initiative award at the WasteMINZ conference in May in Hamilton. The Taskforce is a joint initiative between Regional Council and Hastings District Council and funded by the government.

- Thirteen conservation groups were recipients of Biodiversity Hawke's Bay's Environmental Enhancement Contestable Fund to protect native species, preserve local ecosystems, and promote regional environmental restoration. Hawke's Bay Regional Council is the primary funder of the Environmental Enhancement Contestable Fund.
- Use of Hawke's Bay buses and ticket revenue continued to grow. There
 was an increase of 35,020 trips compared to the previous financial year.
 The number of Total Mobility trips taken also increased, by 33,144, on the
 previous year.
- Regional Council introduced a youth fare on its GoBay bus services for any young person between the ages of 5 and 18, starting 1 May 2024.
- More than 2,000 year 11 and 12 students from around Hawke's Bay attended the Hawke's Bay Youth Road Safety Expo at Pettigrew Green Arena from 6-10 May. The Expo is a joint safety initiative between Regional Council, HBRC's Roadsafe Hawke's Bay, NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi, Hato Hone St Johns, Fire and Emergency NZ, and NZ Police.

Challenges

- There was a variety of recreational water user incidents this quarter. A focus for maritime safety education has been targeting at-risk groups.
- Two groundwater bores were vandalised with around \$7,000 of equipment stolen.
- Aggressive aquatic pest plant Senegal tea was discovered in Te Awa Mokotūāraro (Clive River) and the Karamū Stream in June. Senegal tea is listed as an Exclusion Pest under the Hawke's Bay Regional Pest Management Plan 2018-2023 and this is the first time it has been found in the region.
- Regional Council's Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee approved funding to undertake work to fight Alligator weed at Lake Whatumā in Central Hawke's Bay.



Corporate Metrics

Our people are our greatest asset working to deliver services to meet outcomes outlined in our Long Term Plan 2021-2031.

Our work supports our community, and it is important we ensure customers have the best experience possible with the Regional Council. We are also working to reduce our corporate carbon footprint.

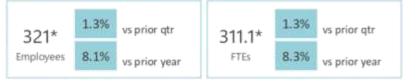
This section provides a snapshot of:

- staff numbers and turnover
- reported health and safety incidents
- LGOIMA requests
- customer experience
- digital media reach and public engagement
- facilities and fleet consumption.

Organisational Performance Report: Q4 2023-2024

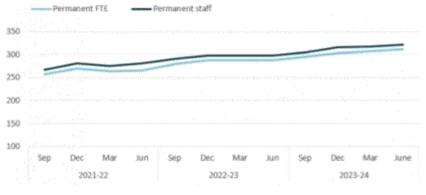
People and Capability

Employee count (permanent staff)



* this includes 23 staff and 22.8 FTE in the Regional Projects team, the majority of whom are part of the Infrastructure Programme Management Office for the Flood Resilience Programme

Employee count and FTE (permanent staff)



Our employees

Twelve new employees joined us this guarter, bringing our total number to 321 permanent staff. One new fixed-termer was also recruited. We also have 11 casual staff available as and when required in various sections of HBRC. We had 20 internal staff movements, including permanent roles that were either higher level positions (promotions), new roles in other areas of the organisation or as redeployment options following an internal restructure. Internal movements such as these are a positive way to retain our talented and experienced people and provide them with opportunities for growth and development.

Turnover	70
(permanent	70
	New starters over past 12 months
staff)	No.

Resignations over past 12 months

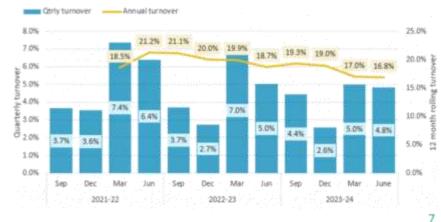
57

Vacancies and recruitment

There are 46 vacancies, 7 higher than last quarter. As part of a fiscal savings plan, HBRC has committed to holding 20 roles for the next three years. Some senior roles remain challenging to fill in the current market; particularly senior scientists, senior planning and senior technical ICT staff. These roles are in high demand nationally.

Resignations

Resignations reduced to 14, compared to 35 last quarter. One was the retirement of a longstanding staff member and 3 others took redundancy following an internal restructure. Exit survey feedback shows staff leaving are connected to the vision of the organisation and believed there were opportunities for career growth and development at HBRC. The most common reasons for leaving this quarter were relocating, family and career progression. Of the exit surveys completed, 7 staff indicated that they were moving to a role with a higher remuneration package of \$10k+ and 7 staff said that they would return to HBRC if the opportunity arose.



Employee turnover (permanent and fixed-term staff only)

ltem -Attachment

Health, Safety and Wellbeing (HSW)

Incidents reported



Staff wellness

Employee Assistance Programme services continue to be available to all staff. There has been greater emphasis and engagement with providers to support teams after the recent flood event in Wairoa. Staff health initiatives continue to be offered and include flu vaccines (all staff), hepatitis vaccines, and other health programmes.

*Other Health & Safety incidents captured but not reported in the figure include: environmental incidents, hazards, improvement/ideas, and public complaints

Organisational Performance Report: Q4 2023-2024

Health & Safety Incidents*

Injuries to staff this quarter included sprains, strains, slips and trips. Public incidents this quarter included an altercation in Wairoa between a local and an HBRC contractor, a youth trying to enter the Dalton Street building out of hours, and threatening Facebook/email comments. All incidents are lodged with the Police and followed up.

The incident management system alerts the Group Manager, direct line manager and the HSW team of all incidents reported. Every incident is investigated by the HSW team and corrective actions applied. Near miss reporting numbers were up this quarter which is a positive behaviour to acknowledge.

Corrective actions this quarter

- EAP support provided to contractors/staff
- · safety alerts to all HBRC staff
- increased communications with Wairoa community around work being undertaken in their rohe
- · Situational Safety and Tactical Communication training
- OPSEC Dealing with Aggressive People training delivered to publicfacing staff.

Training for staff

This quarter, workshops included:

- HSW Driving 4WD, 2WD (motorbike) LUV, trailer, forklift operator, Quad/ATV, river crossing refresher
- · advanced first aid
- HSW risk management
- CDEM oil spill response.

Customer Services

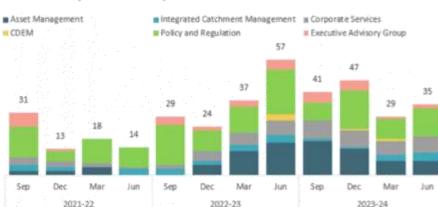
Local Government Official Information and Meeting Act (LGOIMA) requests

LGOIMA requests remain high with the total number this guarter 35, compared to 29 in the last quarter. Many requests remain complex and cyclone-focused.

Customer experience

MyWay topped the call category this quarter with over 1,400 booking enquiries. There have been a number of changes to the team including staff resignation, and new starters learning the ropes ahead of rates invoices being sent out.

Our reception redesign was completed this guarter making the space more userfriendly for the community and safer for staff.



LGOIMAs by HBRC Group

Contacts handled





9

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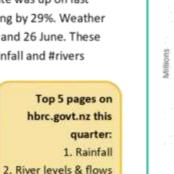
Organisational Performance Report: Q4 2023-2024

Digital Media

Website (hbrc.govt.nz)

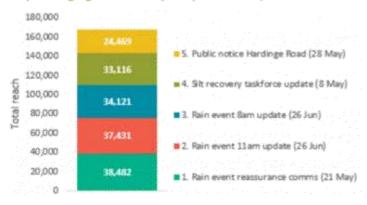
Traffic to our main hbrc.govt.nz website was up on last quarter with total page views increasing by 29%. Weather events drove traffic spikes on 21 May and 26 June. These visitors were mostly checking our #rainfall and #rivers monitoring pages.

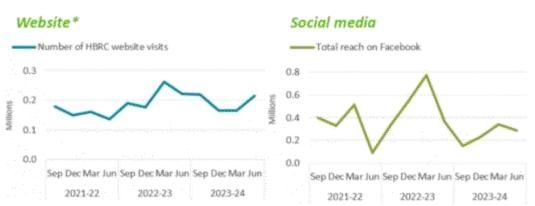
- almost 10,000 users to our website were from social media posts
- views to our rainfall page was up 168%
- views to our rates page was up 28%
- views to our river levels and flows page was up 12%.



3. Rates 4. Maps & GIS 5. Job vacancies

Top 5 engagements topics (Facebook)





*The number of visits to our hbrc.govt.nz website does not include sessions on other websites managed by the digital team eg. GoBay, RoadSafe, Consultations, HB Trails etc.

Social media (Facebook)

The number of posts this quarter was higher than last quarter, largely due to the number of posts focused on the two rain events (21 May and 26 June).

Other topics promoted on digital channels included; public consultation of the Three-Year Plan, Matariki, winter burning, *Beautiful Bay in May, Meet the Locals* marine parade series, and the RoadSafe Expo.

Total reach on HBRC Facebook was down slightly on the previous quarter. Our content interactions (number of likes, shares, comments and replies) continued to rise up 28% on the previous quarter. This steady increase is a result of having a full time social media advisor in place to grow reach by interacting with comments from our community, as well as the high engagement on the weather posts.

The two paid campaigns included the consultation on the Three-Year Plan (total reach 279,377) and consultation on the Regional Land Transport Plan (total reach 69,141).

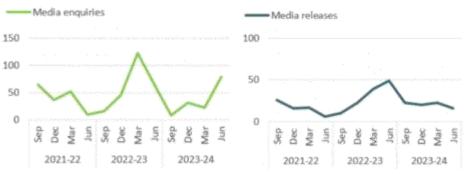
Communications and Engagement

Communications and media

Over the quarter, 78 media enquiries were fielded and 16 media releases were issued.



Media releases



Community engagement

There were two consultations open for public submissions during the quarter.

- Consultation on *Moving us into the future* opened on 18 March and ran through to 14 April 2024. In total, 57 submissions were received. The Regional Land Transport Plan is the region's ten-year plan for investing in Hawke's Bay's transport system, including our local roads and state highways. The Plan was adopted by Regional Council on 24 July 2024.
- 2. Consultation on Have You Say, Hawke's Bay our recovery-focussed Three-Year Plan 2024-2027 (replacing the 10-year Long Term Plan this cycle), was adopted by Council on 10 April 2024. Community consultation ran from 15 April to 16 May. Councillors led 12 drop-in sessions across the rohe and each ratepayer received branded postcard directing them to the website and to a comparative rates calculator. In total, 824 submissions were received. The Three-Year Plan was adopted on 10 July 2024.





Corporate Facilities and Fleet, and Air Travel

Vehicles

151	Total fleet vel	nicles	23 T	otal hybrid ve	hicles
	151 prior qtr	149 prior year		24 prior qtr	13 prior year
2 To	tal plug-in hy	brid vehicles	8 Tot	al electric vel	nicles
	2 prior gtr	3 prior year		8 prior gtr	9 prior year

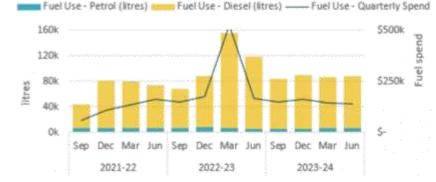
Vehicles and fleet

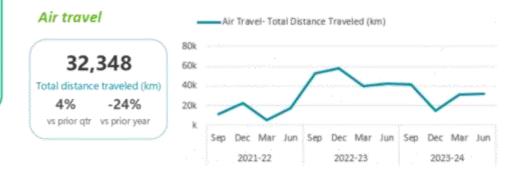
There is no change in fleet numbers from the previous quarter. The 'pooling' of vehicles continued, which has allowed better use of existing fleet.

Fuel use

Overall fuel usage has been relatively stable over the last four quarters.

Fuel use





Carbon Emissions

For a more complete picture of HBRC's corporate carbon footprint, an annual report is completed by EKOS, and independently verified. This is a levels of service performance measure that is updated in the HBRC Annual Report at the end of the financial year.

Air travel

Travel has remained steady this quarter when compared to last, however in comparison to the same quarter in the previous year there has been a reduction. The main themes for travel for staff include working group meetings, conferences, and training.



Organisational Performance Report: Q4 2023-2024

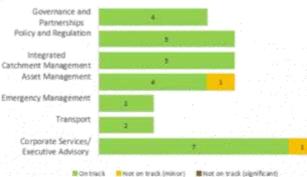
Activity Reporting by group of activity

This section provides an overview of performance by activity using the traffic light reporting approach. It includes:

- a summary for both financial and non-financial performance by group of activity (see figures below)
- individual activity reporting within the six groups of activities, plus corporate support services
- interim financial reporting shows actual versus budget for operational and capital expenditure, and income.
- financial reporting is to the end of year and subject to audit.

Performance Summary

Non-financial status (31 activities)



Financial status (6 groups)



Attachment 1

Organisational Performance Report: Q4 2023-2024

Governance and Partnerships activities (non-financial)

Community Representation and Leadership

Community Sustainability

Status Commentary

The Governance team serviced 17 meetings (compared to 22 last quarter), including 2 scheduled council meetings, 2 extraordinary council meetings, 1 extra day of hearing verbal LTP submissions, 4 council workshops, and 9 committee meetings. Notable topics included: Regional Transport Committee's submissions hearing and then deliberations on the Regional Land Transport Plan for recommending to Council, and the Council's submissions hearing and deliberations on the Three-Year Plan to enable adoption on 10 July 2024. There were 35 LGOIMAs registered during the quarter, compared to 29 in the last quarter.

Tängata Whenua Partnerships

Status Commentary

HBRC maintains active relationships with tangata whenua through the Regional Planning Committee (9 appointees) and the Maori Committee (13 representatives). Tangata whenua have voting rights on all committees of HBRC. The Maori Committee met for a workshop as well as a formal meeting. This followed an earlier workshop where Maori Committee priorities were identified and presented back to them in a draft work programme. Te Pou Whakarae has been directed to finalise this work programme moving into the Three-Year Plan.

The Regional Planning Committee also met for a workshop as well as a formal meeting. The formal meeting proposed a process on how we weave mana whenua visions and values into the Regional Policy Statement, and presented a newly formed practitioners group comprising of HBRC Planning staff and PSGE Taiao staff. Both committees have budget allocated to engage specialist advice should they require.

Status Commentary

This was the last ever quarter to apply for Sustainable Homes grants and loans resulting in unusually high demand. Year-end, the team processed 680 applications (\$3,509,842) comprising 152 clean heat grants (\$103,436); 13 clean heat loans (\$61,500); and 515 Sustainable Homes loans (\$3,344,906).

No Climate Action Joint Committee meeting was held this quarter. The Climate Change Lead started 1 July 2024 (ex-Climate Ambassador). The Environmental Education Team had a steady quarter.

Action in secondary schools is growing with new opportunities in the pipeline. The new Careers@HBRC presentation was trialled and well received; this led to being invited by EIT to be part of an advisory group for Environmental Management courses. Lesson 1 of 6 He Taonga te Wai (water is precious) primary education resource is now live on HBRC website.

The HBRC staff 'Green Group' focused on various staff talks on the benefits of ridesharing, waste reduction activities and creating our own mara kai – veggie garden.

Regional Development

Status Commentary

Hawke's Bay Regional Economic Agency (REDA) has taken over the lease on 101 Queen Street East, Hastings from Hastings District Council and now has licences to occupy with tenants. It engaged a consultant to conduct a review of Hawke's Bay's telecommunications resilience as a contribution to the recovery to investigate the widespread telecommunications outage that occurred after Cyclone Gabrielle and develop recommendations. The Regional Recovery Agency is responsible for developing an action plan for next steps. HBREDA published two RFPs in May and is currently evaluating responses. Both the research and the ongoing provision of economic and wellbeing data will inform HBREDA's future work programme and will provide useful insights and data for all of our stakeholders.

Following the decision of HBRC to fund Hawke's Bay Tourism for one further year, HB Tourism is proactively engaging with councils on what options may be available after 2024-25.

Governance and Partnerships group (financials)

Expenditure	Opera	ting expendit	ture	Capi	Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance	
Activity	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Community Partnership & Leadership	1,896	2,011	115	-	-		
Tängata Whenua Partnerships	852	1,164	313	-	-		
Community Sustainability	5,867	5,397	(471)	3,655	5,000	1,345	
Regional Development	2,380	2,334	(47)	-	-		
TOTAL	10,996	10,907	(89)	3,655	5,000	1,345	

Funded by	Ope	rating expendi	iture	Capi	tal expendit	ture
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance
Activity	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
General funds	3,291	3,291	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	2,958	2,958	-	-	-	-
Fees and user charges	-		-	-		-
Other income	816	1,038	(222)	-	+	+
Loan	-			3,655	5,000	1,345
Reserves	4,066	3,620	446	-	-	
TOTAL	11,130	10,907	224	3,655	5,000	1,345
Surplus/(deficit)	134			-		

Status Financial commentary

Community Sustainability overspend relates to the Sustainable Homes programme interest and loan repayments, to be recovered from applicants via voluntary target rates (VTR). Tângata Whenua engagement underspend is in part due to capacity constraints within iwi groups, and less committee support costs required than allowed for.

Other income includes an estimate of voluntary target rate income, as final reconciliation still in progress.

Attachment 1 Item

Policy and Regulation activities (non-financial)

Policy Planning

Status Commentary

Progress continues to be made with the Kotahi Plan through drafting, and establishment of contracts with nearly all PSGEs. The development of a practitioners group of HBRC staff and PSGE staff is underway following the endorsement from the Regional Planning Committee. This will form an integral part of engagement for the Kotahi Plan.

TANK mediation continues with the remainder of the mediation dates set down for the rest of the year. The Water Conservation Order proceedings continue also with a court date planned for late 2024. The team continue to remain up to date with legislative changes and proposals. One vacancy (team leader) and another vacancy created by secondment remain.

Consents

Status Commentary

The Consents team continue to process resource consent applications as per RMA. A total of 568 consents were issued this year with 11 not within statutory timelines. There has been changes to the team and new roles to focus on work associated with recovery.

The production land-use consenting project is drawing to a close, with only a few applications left to complete. This project has been costly in terms of timeframes missed and refunded processing fees.

We continue to work on a large group of water permit applications. There is still time being spent in providing advice on recovery consenting including subsequent Orders in Council. Two appeals in progress, one to be heard soon (Tranche 2) with associated cost implications.

Compliance and Pollution Response

Status Commentary

Cyclone Gabrielle related work is still ongoing for non-complying works. The team is now fully staffed and making a noticeable difference to the work outputs. The monitoring of consents is up with both the rural and urban teams carrying out site visits. Most big industrial sites are now operating; some still at a reduced capacity.

The Pollution Response team's workload is still high, including dealing with cyclone-related activities like illegal earthworks/structures and other general non-compliance with our rules like odour complaints and the burning rules. Monitoring reports are being completed and sent out.

Policy Implementation

Status Commentary

The Regulatory implementation team has focused on progressing with the work on the Catchment Context Challenges and Values (CCCV) component of the Freshwater Farm Plans (FW-FP). We are still awaiting further guidance on changes and timeframes from central government. Team members continue to be closely involved with national working groups.

A review of draft TANK implementation plan with teams from across HBRC has been completed. The team is working on a project plan for implementation of the National Environmental Standards for greenhouse gas emissions from industrial process heat.

Maritime Safety

Status Commentary

Commercially there have been a few incidents which were dealt with in a way that prevented catastrophic outcomes. A slew of recreational incidents (predominantly within the Ahuriri Inner Harbour) was also managed to ensure maritime safety. Several meetings have been held with stakeholders and organisations on how to improve the standards within the region.

Policy and Regulation group (financials)

Expenditure	Opera	ting expendit	Capital expenditure			
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance
Activity	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Policy Planning	3,752	5,437	1,685	-	-	,
Consents	2,444	2,575	131	-	-	
Compliance & Pollution Response	3,595	4,554	959	-	-	
-Silt Taskforce & Woody Debris	78,181	90,486	12,306	-	-	
Policy Implementation	228	226	(1)	-	-	
Maritime Safety	840	843	2	-	-	
TOTAL	89,040	104,122	15,082	-	-	,

Funded by	Oper	perating expenditure Cap			ital expenditure		
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance	
Activity	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
General funds	8,388	8,388	-	-	-	-	
Targeted rates	-	-	-		-	-	
Fees and user charges	2,121	3,617	(1,496)		-	-	
Other income	78,331	90,617	(12,285)		-		
Loan	-	-	-		-	-	
Reserves	1,379	1,500	(121)		-	-	
TOTAL	90,220	104,122	(13,902)		-	-	
Surplus/(deficit)	1,180						

Status Financial commentary

The majority of the underspend relates to the Silt Taskforce & Woody Debris project, where the timeline has been extended into 2024-25. The grant funding received for this project is to be carried forward (\$12.3M). Compliance and Pollution Response underspend is mostly related to staff vacancies, and resulting capacity constraints.

Policy Planning was underspent due to staff vacancies and delays in contract development with PSGEs for the Kotahi Plan due to ongoing impacts of cyclone recovery and legislative changes.

Fees and user charges income is down on budget due to higher levels of consents and compliance activity on non-chargeable work (i.e. advice on recovery).

The overall surplus mostly relates to unused carry forward from 2022-23 FY (general reserve funds).

Attachment 1

Integrated Catchment Management activities (non-financial)

Biosecurity and Biodiversity

Status Commentary

Environmental Science

Status Commentary

- At Lake Whatumā, one aerial operation and multiple ground operations were completed for Alligator weed. Senegal tea, an exclusion pest, has been found in Hawke's Bay, and delimiting surveys and some controls have been undertaken.
 - -21 privet was removed
 - -13 vessels were inspected by divers looking for marine pests, but none were found -550 goats were shot in M\u00e4hia and Maungaharuru

-34 active rookeries were controlled, 7 of them were new. 418 nests were treated -236,000 hectares of possum monitoring was completed within the Possum Control Area programme, resulting in a mean average return of 1.5% RTCI -the Pest Plant Incentive Scheme was used on 82 properties

-a consultant reviewed our Chilean needle grass programme.

Predator Free Máhia : Trapping work continues in the Máhia Scenic Reserve, Grandy Lakes, and the northeast of the project area. The number of hectares being defended is 6,500 hectares south of the Scenic Reserve.

Catchment Management

Status Commentary

The far-reaching effects of Cyclone Gabrielle and the unsettled weather have continued to make it challenging to complete projects, especially as landowners prioritise getting their businesses back up and running. Catchment Advisors have been working relentlessly to get existing projects over the line in very trying weather conditions. In June, the Erosion Control Scheme paid out \$800k, compared to \$200-300k in other months.

Our nursery harvest pole numbers are down on previous years, due to the nursery stool replacement programme and various weather impacts. An extensive Nursery Expansion Project is underway, with blocks at Allen Road, Johns Road and Takapau Road. Staff attended/judged our HBRC-sponsored events. Events included the Ballance Farm Environment Awards, with field days at Beamish's Awapai Station (Supreme Award); the Hawke's Bay Primary Sector Awards, with field days attended for Farmer of the Year, won by Michael and Karen Toulmin, and Farm Forester of the Year, won by Clifton Station.

The Science team has been focusing on the upcoming State of the Environment 3yearly report which is due for publication June 2025. Science work, in line with the Operating Plan, is progressing well despite staff vacancies. Recently the Science Translator and Senior Terrestrial Ecologist resigned, leaving some skill gaps in the section and holes for ownership of some tasks. A realignment of the Science Translator role (approved to recruit) is underway to better establish a productive working relationship with other communication teams. The *Nature Based Solutions* tender has been released with the scope to model the impact nature based solutions may have to reduce the runoff co-efficient for the Heretaunga Plains and Upper Tukituki catchments.

Environmental Information

Status Commentary

The Environmental Information team has collected all relevant data and inspected and repaired sites as required. Everything is operational and plans are being prepared to enhance sites over the next 18 months. The team has 3 vacancies. It has been a very busy and productive time for this team.

Rural Recovery

Status Commentary

Catchment Group engagement and support continues to grow across Hawke's Bay. There are now more than 30 fully operating catchment groups and collectives across the region, with up to ten other groups going through the discussion, planning phase. HBRC has been working closely with one of the Tukituki Land Care Catchment Groups (*Watch our Water Maharakeke and Pôrangahau*) in a project with Massey University - Catchment Solutions. This project will construct at least two demonstration sites, showcasing 'edge of field' technologies to improve water quality. One Biochar reactor and a detainment bund trial is being constructed to measure effectiveness as a tool to manage water quality.

Integrated Catchment Management (financials)

Expenditure	Operat	ting expendit	ture	Capi	tal expendit	ure
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance
Activity	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Environmental Information	5,352	5,124	(228)	585	483	(102)
Environmental Science	5,644	6,620	975	451	484	33
Catchment Management	13,577	14,584	1,007	747	1,092	345
Biodiversity & Biosecurity	6,675	6,913	238	-	-	-
Rural Recovery						
TOTAL	31,248	33,240	1,992	1,783	2,058	275

Funded by	Operat	ting expendit	ture	Capi	ure	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance
Activity	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
General funds	18,503	18,503	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	3,849	3,859	(10)		-	-
Fees and user charges	2,640	2,899	(259)		-	
Other income	3,198	3,091	107	366	-	366
Loan	4,251	4,564	(313)	415	1,159	(744)
Reserves	54	324	(270)	1,002	899	102
TOTAL	32,495	33,204	(745)	1,783	2,058	(275)
Surplus/(deficit)	1,247					

Status Financial commentary

The opex underspend in Catchment Management was mostly due to Farm Environment Management Plan activity placed on hold due to regulatory changes (\$400k), and in the Environmental Enhancement Programme where spend was against capex for the Whakakī weir. The underspend in Environmental Science was mostly related to staff vacancies (\$532k), and externally funded research which will continue in 2024-25 (~\$300k). The science staff underspend was offset slightly by increased short term resources in Environmental Information, to support Cyclone Gabrielle recovery monitoring.

The capex underspend was in Land for Life (\$1M) due to pilot farms using their own bank for lending to fund the activity, offset by Whakakī weir (\$496k funded from re-prioritised opex budget), and \$100k for replacements of monitoring equipment lost or damaged in the cyclone.

Fees and charges were down on budget due to the make up of the portfolio of resource consents eligible for annual freshwater science charges. This shortfall was absorbed by the reduced staff expenditure in the science team.

Loan draw down was less than budget due to land for life capex capital investments not proceeding (\$1M).

Asset Management activities (non-financial)

Flood Protection and Control Works (Rivers, Drainage and Small Schemes)

Status Commentary

Maintenance work was progressed as per contract, and additional repairs included pump station electrical work and pump investigation at Brookfields, Lower Muddy Creek, and Haumoana. Work continues on planning and development the Strategic Enterprise Asset Management system, and Ignition SCADA upgrade project to improve monitoring and reporting.

Flood Risk Assessment and Warning

Status Commentary

The engineering team has been actively involved in reviewing ongoing schemes and completing flood frequency analysis alongside NIWA. NIWA has recommended adopting a site-specific approach. Efforts also include liaising with councils to address flood-related queries and risks, alongside collaborating on Category 2 flood protection solutions with consultancies.

Other priorities have slowed overall progress. A transition from a discontinued software platform to a new system covering Tukituki and Ngaruroro catchments is underway, involving calibration and refinement of models. A review of the work programme is ongoing to align staff resources accordingly, although redirection to other projects has hindered major advancements in flood forecasting. Progress has been made on developing a dashboard aimed at enhancing event management capabilities.

Overall, while facing challenges such as software transitions and shifting priorities, strides have been made in flood analysis and infrastructure planning.

Open Spaces

Status Commentary

All activities within Open Spaces have been undertaken to the relevant Asset Management Plan. Reactive maintenance activities have been undertaken as required. Annual maintenance activities have been completed. Long term repair work on the cycling and regional trail network continues and are expected to be completed in the next financial year. Some sections of the regional trails and cycle network will remain closed until repairs are completed.

Coastal Hazards

Status Commentary

In late June, a significant swell event affected Westshore prompting emergency remedial works. These works include a trial using a different sediment mix for constructing a bund in front of the Surf Club. Instruments deployed offshore have been serviced; one buoy drifted and has since been rescued, with redeployment efforts ongoing.

Meetings with specialists from University of New South Wales focused on HBRC's coastal monitoring system, cross sections, and CoastSnap. Due to retrieval of buoys by the Port of Napier during the swell event, alternative data sources are being explored.

Collaboration continues on the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy, including the proposed installation of CoastSnap stations, analysis of Te Awanga's community Ecoreef proposal, reporting on the swell event, and providing technical information for communications efforts are ongoing.

Regional Water Security

Status Commentary

Central Hawke's Bay Managed Aquifer Recharge project has had the consent decision issued. Drilling is underway for the test bores. The detailed design phase to commence includes technical site investigation proposals which have been received and are being reviewed.

Asset Management (financials)

Expenditure	ks 14,646 11,061 (3,584) irs 8,159 93,517 85,358 VE - 1,269 1,269			Capital expenditure			
Activity				Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	
Flood Protection and Control Works	14,646	11,061	(3,584)	4,799	12,375	7,576	
-Cyclone Gabrielle infrastructure repairs	8,159	93,517	85,358	13,032	-	(13,032)	
-NIWE	-	1,269	1,269	4,602	6,328	1,726	
Flood Risk Assessment and Warning	1,409	905	(504)	-	113	113	
Coastal Hazards	1,113	1,448	335	2	-	(2)	
Open Spaces	3,662	5,161	1,499	1,350	3,650	2,300	
Regional Water Security	172	733	561	309	3,641	3,332	
Works Group	735	1,578	843	7	-	(7)	
TOTAL	29,896	115,672	85,775	24,101	26,106	2,006	

Funded by	Opera	Operating expenditure			Capital expenditure			
Activity	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Actual S000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000		
General funds	7,501	7,501		440	543	(102)		
Targeted rates	7,540	7,540	(1)	2,606	2,607	-		
Fees and user charges	608	845	(238)	-	36	(36)		
Other income	10,979	81,791	(70,812)	10,440	13,156	(2,717)		
Loan	2,115	14,214	(12,099)	7,217	5,478	1,739		
Reserves	1,152	3,780	(2,627)	3,486	4,287	(801)		
TOTAL	29,896	115,672	(85,776)	24,190	26,106	(1,917)		
Surplus/(deficit)	(1)							

Asset Management (financials)

Status Financial commentary

The majority of the opex underspend relates to Cyclone Gabrielle infrastructure repairs, where the Annual Plan 2023-24 included the total estimated budget for the rebuild of \$92.5M in one year, whereas the works will be spread over 3 financial years. Work began after the Cyclone with \$29.5M spent in 2022-23, and the combined opex and capex spend in 2023-24 was \$20.1M. Repair works will continue into 2024-25.

Flood Protection and Control opex exceeded the budget by \$3.5M, primarily due to the IRG Upper Tukituki gravel extraction costs being reclassified as opex (initially budgeted in capex). The remainder of the capex underspend is mainly attributed to delays in the HPFCS IRG levels of service programme pending the outcomes of a scheme review.

The NIWE programme variance in opex and capex is due to budget phasing based on early assumptions. This is a multi-year programme and the underspends from 2023-24 will need to be carried forward to 2024-25.

Open Spaces is underspent in opex due to the delay/postponed Tangoio harvest, and the capex underspend is mostly due to deferred regional park developments (including the Waitangi Regional Park sanitation facility and the Hawea Historical Park).

Regional Water Security programme was underspent across opex and capex due to the overall programme timelines being in pre-feasibility and planning phases. Budget phasing for this multi-year programme has been reset as part of the Three-Year Plan 2024-27.

Works Group external contracting expenditure down due to increased demand for internal works.

Other income is less than budget mostly due to the timing of Cyclone Gabrielle infrastructure repairs (\$65k) with NEMA and insurance claims still to be finalised for works completed to date, and repair works will continue into 2024/25. Other income was also down against grant funding for the delayed IRG and NIWE programmes, forestry income for the postponed Tangoio harvest and Works group contracting income.

Loan funding draw is down in opex mostly due to Cyclone repairs timing, and the delayed Water Security Programme.

commencing on a further 40.

courses are scheduled over the rest of the year.

need to support ongoing recovery activities.

Organisational Performance Report: Q4 2023-2024

Emergency Management activities (non-financial)

There has been good progress working with the other councils in developing the

communities. Over 30 hubs across the region have been established with work

consultation with the councils and welfare service providers. The new four-hour

A reviewed work programme and implementation of review findings is currently being developed by the Coordinating Executive Group. Some work has been delayed due to the response to the June flooding in Haumoana and Wairoa and the

training programme, was rolled out with very positive feedback. In total 233 people have attended the training across the councils and partner agencies. Further

Emergency Management Essentials course, which is the first course in the new

community-hub model and making improvements based on feedback from

The CDEM group is reviewing welfare plans and operational guidelines in

Hawke's Bay CDEM Group

Status Commentary

HBRC Emergency Management

Status Commentary

The HBRC incident management team has activated on a number of occasions over the year in response to weather warnings and events. Each time this occurs any issues are identified and changes to systems and processes made.

HBRC continues to support the Hawke's Bay CDEM Group with staff recently helping to staff the GECC and deploying to Wairoa in support of the CDEM response to the June flooding in Wairoa. In total, 46 staff have completed the Emergency Management Essentials course.

Emergency Management (financials)

Expenditure	Operating expenditure			Capital expenditure			
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance	
Activity	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Hawke's Bay CDEM Group	3,521	3,675	154	-	-		
HBRC Emergency Management	335	334	-		-	,	
-Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Mgmt	4,042	2,618	(1,249)	-	-		
TOTAL	7,897	6,627	(1,270)	-	-		

Funded by	Operat	Operating expenditure Capital			tal expendit	expenditure	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance	
Activity	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
General funds	2,952)	2,952	-	-	-	-	
Targeted rates	2,892)	2,892	-	-	-	-	
Fees and user charges	-			-	-	-	
Other income	2,260)	218	2,042	-	-	-	
Loan	-			-	-	-	
Reserves	(189)	565	(753)	-	-	-	
TOTAL	7,915	6,627	1,288	-	-	-	
Surplus/(deficit)	17						

Status Financial commentary

The majority of the opex overspend was in Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery management, including the independent flood review, interest expense for cyclone recovery loans drawn in 2022-23 and administration of the commercial silt and debris fund, however this expenditure was offset by additional income collected via the administration fee from Regional Recovery Funding.

Emergency Response costs relates to the HBRC staff response to the June 2024 weather event (Wairoa, Haumoana and Te Awanga).

The underspend in CDEM Group was due to staff turnover and vacant positions held. \$600k income was received relating to the finalisation of the NEMA welfare claim for costs incurred in the Cyclone Gabrielle Response. The combined impact of these variances generated a surplus of \$188k which was returned to the CDEM target rate reserve, instead of the planned funding draw from this reserve.

Passenger Transport

Status Commentary

The Transport team closely engaged with GoBus to ensure the public bus services ran smoothly. Patronage is up this year with limited cancellations or missed trips following the reinstatement of fully contracted services at the end of January 2024. MyWay continues to operate in the Hastings urban area, carrying over 3,200

passengers this quarter and a total of around 38,200 this financial year.

Total Mobility continued to service its customers in high numbers with over 35,000 subsidised trips this quarter. Total Mobility provides taxi services for its customers, who are unable to use public transport due to a significant, permanent impairment.

Transport Planning and Road Safety

Status Commentary

The Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) was open for consultation until 14 April. In total 57 submissions were received with 14 submitters speaking at the Hearings. As a result of consultation the Regional Transport Committee included a range of changes. The RLTP seeks \$4.78 of investment in the regional transport system across the next decade. The RLTP is firmly focused on maintenance, rebuild, and resilience.

In May, RoadSafe Hawke's Bay presented the Hawke's Bay Youth Road Safety Expo. Nineteen colleges and over 2,000 students attended the week long expo. Attendees were exposed to road safety messaging and best practice road user behaviour.

Other community initiatives included a joint operations with Nga Pirihimana o Aotearoa NZ Police, and youth education opportunities such as the *Building Futures* programme.

Transport (financials)

Expenditure	Operating expenditure			Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance
Activity	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Passenger Transport	9,211	7,375	(1,836)	-	-	
Transport Planning & Road Safety	920	734	(186)	-	-	+
TOTAL	10,131	8,109	(2,022)	-	-	-

Funded by	Opera	ting expendit	Capit	Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance
Activity	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
General funds	229	229	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	3,091	3,091	-	-	-	-
Fees and user charges	-	-		-	-	-
Other income	6,102	4,085	2,018	-	-	-
Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	598	704	(107)	-	-	-
TOTAL	10,021	8,109	1,911	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	(111)					

Status Financial commentary

The overspend in Passenger Transport relates to higher than planned indexation on the bus service contract, an increase in the on-demand operations costs, and increased demand for Total Mobility services. Regional Road Safety costs were above budget due to delivery of the Hawke's Bay Youth Road Safety Expo in May. Grant funding from Waka Kotahi was above budget, as a result of the final wash up of the three year funding cycle which completed in June 2024, and this was available to mostly offset the additional cost pressures in the bus contract, Total Mobility and regional road safety.

The overall deficit is mostly related to additional general funds required for the Regional Land Transport Strategy activity, where funding from Waka Kotahi for this activity was unavailable (oversubscribed from prior years).

Corporate Services

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

Status Commentary

The restructure of the ICT team, aimed at improving efficiency and reducing cost, is complete and resulted in 5 redundancies.

Two large IT programmes are underway: the TechOne system rollout and the IRIS NextGen programme. We added new resources to the IRIS NextGen programme, which had a positive impact on progress. However, the Datacom build has been delayed, which will push out the testing phase and we await Datacom's revised plan in July. We note that material impact to HBRC's go-live date is not expected. The SEAM module of TechOne is in full-flight, with the Field App being tested with select users, and go-live planned for March 2025.

Several security audits are underway, for completion next quarter and a server upgrade programme has started. GIS data has been provided to support the regional policy statement and regional coverage aerial photography, and improvements have been made to data collection applications.

Corporate Support

Status Commentary

The team has prioritised streamlining internal support duties to facilitate a reduced headcount and provide a more efficient service. A study began to investigate fleet use to unpick opportunities to reduce assets, operating costs and widespread sharing of fleet. Within the property portfolio, we upgraded our reception space, while limiting disruption and maintaining safe operation of our Dalton office. The result is a warmer, safer working environment for our frontline team. New office space to accommodate the staff and project work of the IMPO team is being worked on.

Workload has been steady for our Customer Experience team, with MyWay and Rates making up the bulk of enquires. Towards the end of the quarter, reports of increased aggression from customers spiked, prompting onsite security presence. To support our teams, additional situational safety training has been provided.

Finance, Treasury, and Procurement

Status Commentary

The Finance and Procurement teams have again had a busy quarter. We have helped get the Three-Year Plan 2024-27 completed, progressed modelling for Coastal Hazards and Category 2 schemes, had a clean interim audit, set up for rates invoicing including getting the rate resolution passed, improved understanding of TechOne reports and dashboards, started transfer of managed funds to Harbour Asset Management, and a lot more. The team has been stable for a couple of quarters now which is really helping with progress in a number of areas.

People and Capability

Status Commentary

With changes in the People and Capability team including the reporting line into Corporate Services, the opportunity has arisen to review resourcing and strategic planning. The Leaders Forum on 22 May had a smaller more focused group for third tier managers and above. We facilitated a session on values and behaviours and what they mean to us as leaders in the organisation. Further sessions will be held with teams across the organisation over the coming months and a core group has been created to focus on the feedback received and follow up at the next forum in September. As it is end of financial year, all performance development plans and conversations should have been completed by now so we can then start preparing for annual remuneration reviews.

Updates on staffing, turnover and recruitment are on page 7 of this report.

Attachment 1

Corporate Services and Executive Advisory

Legal, Compliance and Risk

Status Commentary

The focus and attention has predominantly been on ensuring appropriate legal support for the closing out of the Independent Flood Review (due 24 July 2024). In addition, the Wairoa Flood event presented legal risks for HBRC in that the community sentiment is such that significant negative feedback and sentiment is being received.

One significant non-financial risk incident was recorded this quarter, relating to an outage of Hilltop data display on the HBRC public website. This was deemed high risk, at that time, given the high reputational potential damage this had, with external media enquiries, community enquires combined with a potential rain event at that time.

In addition, three public health and safety incidents were noted that all involved NZ Police and in material instances aggressive rate payer message and situations presenting.

Updates on incidents, training and staff wellbeing are on page 8 of this report.

Communications and Engagement

Status Commentary

The mahi of our web and social media team continues to show results. Traffic to our main website was up, with total pageviews +29% and total users +24% (new users +25%). Weather events drove traffic spikes on 21 May (+172% on expected views) and 26 June (+127%).

Our Three-Year Plan consultation saw 6,800 visits to our consultation website - this is addition to the traffic on our main website. The number of Facebook posts was higher in Q4 than in Q3, largely due to the number of posts focused on the two rain events. Facebook had steady reach sitting around 200,000 throughout the quarter, peaking 300,000+ during the Wairoa weather event. The Digital team increased their work output through videos, graphics and document design.

Māori Partnerships

Status Commentary

The Māori Partnerships team continue to support the organisation through engaging with mana whenua and Māori communities, the relationship managers have achieved a 100% engagement rate with Hawke's Bay PSGEs and taiwhenua on varying Council activities this quarter. Engagement directly with marae remains high throughout the recovery period, three of these have progressed to collaboration through the appointment of marae representation to the flood resilience project groups.

The team has been engaged by the procurement team to assist with a policy refresh, to provide feedback to legal processes and several internal campaigns with the communications team.

Matariki was celebrated within HBRC and collaboration with Te Kupenga (intercouncil Mãori specialists) continues to progress.

Strategy and Governance

Status Commentary

The Governance team was busy servicing 17 council/committee meetings or workshops, and administering 35 LGOIMA requests. The usual team of three was down to one for most of the quarter following a retirement and resignation/ relocation.

The Strategy & Performance team was extremely busy as they worked closely with the Finance and Comms & Engagement teams to finalise the Three-Year Plan consultation document, 3 draft policies and 11 supporting documents consultation, adopted by Council on 10 April. In total, 824 public submissions were received and processed over April with Hearings in May and deliberations in mid-June. During this time, the final Three-Plan Plan 2024-27 was drafted for adoption on 10 July 2024.

The Climate Action Ambassador finished her role in April resulting in a vacancy filled in late June.

Other HBRC (financials)

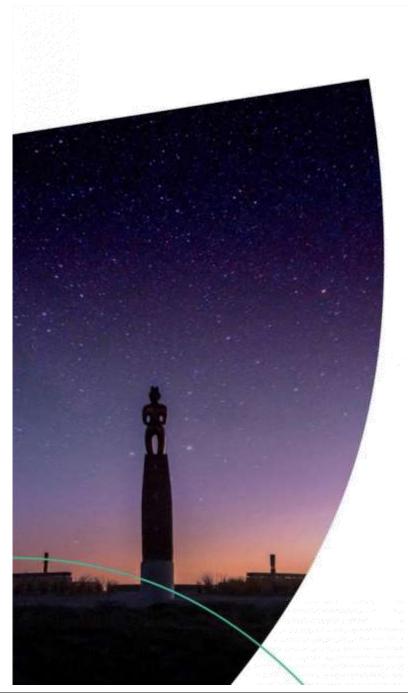
Expenditure	Operat	ting expendit	ure	Capit	al expendit:	liture	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance	
Activity	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Rates collection & smoothing	1,120	278	(852)	•			
Treasury	1,441	-	(1,441)	-			
ICT	1,906	2,479	573	205	670	764	
Fleet/Office complex/Radio	•	•	-	1,682	1,305	(376)	
Investments	1,654	959	(694)	-			
TOTAL	6,121	3,716	(2,405)	1,887	2,275	388	

Funded by	Opera	ting expendit	ure	Capit	tal expendit	ure
Activity	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000
General funds	(28,195)	(28,767)	573	\$000	-	\$000 -
Targeted rates	4,937	5,115	(178)	-	-	
Fees and user charges	21	1	21	-	-	-
Other income	14,936	17,262	(2,327)	-	-	-
Loan	9,512	10,085	(573)	930	762	168
Reserves		20	(20)	957	1,513	(566)
TOTAL	1,212	3,716	(2,504)	1,887	2,275	(388)
Surplus/(deficit)	(4,909)					

Status Financial commentary

The overall deficit is the result of a shortfall in investment income (\$3.7M HBRIC and \$2.9M managed funds). Napier Port dividend was down on budget assumptions due to the cyclone impact on port value and trading activities. Managed funds were down due to the portfolio makeup weighted towards portfolio growth rather than cash distribution. (Overall portfolio net growth (fair value gain) was 292% of budget).

Working capital borrowing costs, and rates smoothing loan interest expenses were above budget, but additional bank interest income collected from managing regional recovery government funds was able to offset these costs this financial year.



How Metrics are Calculated

Employee count (p 7) is the total count of all permanent staff employed by HBRC. This is calculated as at the end of the quarter.

Full time equivalents (FTE) (p 7) are the total permanent FTEs as at the end of the quarter. Note: the above two metrics were amended in Q3 2023-24. Prior to that, the count included fixed-term contracts and those employed on a casual basis (eg students).

Turnover (p 7) is calculated by averaging the staff count (previous end of quarter staff + current end of quarter staff divided by 2). This is then divided by the number of resignations. Only resignations or retirements of permanent staff and fixed term staff (before their contract end date) are included in this figure.

Note: All other P&C metrics are provided by the P&C Manager using information from TechOne.

Health and Safety Incidents (p 8) are all the incidents reported in HBRC's health & safety software Hasmate.

LGOIMA (p 9) are all the LGOIMA requests that are registered in our LGOIMA register in SharePoint.

Daily feedback (p 9) tracks the customer satisfaction score by date. This data is sourced from Zendesk.

Social media (p 10) metric counts reach from the organic or paid distribution of Facebook content, including posts, stories and ads. It also includes reach from other sources, such as tags, check-ins and page or profile visits. Reach is only counted once if it occurs from both organic and paid distribution.

Website and social media (p 10) data is sourced from Google and Facebook analytics.

Media enquiries and media releases (p 11) data is sourced from the internal Comms Log in Sharepoint.

Vehicle numbers and fuel usage (p 12) data is provided by our internal systems and our fuel suppliers.

Air Travel (p 12) data is provided to HBRC by our travel agent.

Budget in financial commentary (pp15-29) is based on our internal management budget, which is the Annual Plan 2023-24 adjusted for carry forwards and new external funding agreements received post-Annual Plan.

Wāhanga 4 Ngā Whakarōpūtanga Kaupapa

Part 4 Groups of Activities

Pürongo ă-Tau 2023-2024

Ngā Whakaröpūtanga Kaupapa 37

NGĀ WHAKAROPŪTANGA KAUPAPA GROUPS OF ACTIVITIES

How to read this section

The work that we undertake relates to 22 activities across six groups. We aggregate and report our financial and service performance information within the six groups of activities for ease of understanding. The level of service measures and targets are set in our Long Term Plan 2021-2031. This is our third and final annual report to this Long Term Plan.

The six groups of activities are:

- 1. Governance and Partnerships
- 2. Policy and Regulation
- 3. Integrated Catchment Management
- 4. Asset Management
- 5. Emergency Management
- 6. Transport

What we do

We provide a brief description of the activities that make up each group of activities (more detail is provided in the Long Term Plan 2021-2031).

Why we do it

We describe the rationale for service delivery of activities and the community outcomes to which the group primarily contributes (as summarised right). Our community outcomes are derived from the vision statement in our Strategic Plan 2020-2025: we want "a healthy environment and a resilient and prosperous community".

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Groups of Activities	Hould by Environmentation	Buskert Coronanity	Presignations Contemporty
Governance and Partnerships	0	0	0
Policy and Regulation	0	0	0
Integrated Catchment Management	0		
Asset Management		0	0
Emergency Management		0	0
Transport	0	0	0

What we spent

We present the operating and capital expenditure for each group of activities. More detailed financial information is covered in the financial impact statements in Part 5 – Financials.

How did we do?

We present the Statement of Service Performance for each group of activities. It covers:

- level of service statements (34 in total)
- level of service (performance) measures (58 in total)
- target for year two

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 results (with data where relevant) for the year, and the previous two years, expressed as:

	and the second se
8	achieved
	and the second s

- partially achieved
- not achieved
- not measured or not due for reporting this year
- comments to provide context and more
 information on the performance result
- visual graphics with data where appropriate.

GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

What we do

There are four activities within the Governance and Partnerships group of activities:

- Community Representation and Leadership
- Tängata Whenua Partnerships
- Community Sustainability
- Regional Development

- Community Representation and Leadership

We aim to support elected members in their governance roles to make robust and transparent decisions. We maintain the integrity of council processes such as triennial elections, representation reviews, and council meetings by ensuring they are run correctly, and providing timely and appropriate responses to official information requests and Ombudsmen's office enquiries.

🖚 Tängata Whenua Partnerships

We engage with tangata whenua as treaty partners and to enable Maori to contribute to the Council's decisionmaking processes under the Local Government Act. This includes the Maori Committee and the Regional Planning Committee, and involvement with hapu and marae.

The Māori Partnerships team is part of a network with the region's other councils – Te Kupenga.

- Community Sustainability

We aim to work together with the community for a sustainable and resilient future, and to 'walk the talk' as a leader in climate action in the region. A key part of this activity is to develop and lead a coordinated programme to drive climate action to reduce the region's, as well as our own, corporate carbon footprint. This activity includes the Sustainable Homes and Heat Smart programmes, and environmental education including the Enviroschools programme.

Regional Development

We play a broad role in regional economic development by ensuring the natural resource platform upon which both the economy and community relies on is managed to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations. We fund Hawke's Bay Tourism on behalf of the region's councils and co-fund the Regional Economic Development Agency through a regional economic development rate.

Why we do it

This group of activities contributes to all three community outcomes.



Most of what we do in this group is prescribed by the following legislation:

- Local Government Act 2002
- Local Electoral Act 2001
- Local Government Official Information and
 Meetings Act 1987
- Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968
- Hawke's Bay Regional Planning Committee Act
- Climate Change Response Act 2002

What we spent

2015



Actual expenditure

\$X million (X% over/under budget)

Pürongo ä-Tau 2023-2024

GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Where that funding came from



How did we do?

We measured 12 aspects of performance for this group of activities



Activity: Community Representation and Leadership Level of service: HBRC provides for democratic representation and maintains the integrity of Council processes through transparent and legally compliant practices. Result Result Result Performance measure Target 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 Triennial election processes are undertaken Achieved Achieved Achieved Achieved in accordance with the Local Electoral

Act 2001.

Commentary: There were no election processes undertaken in 2023-24. The last election was held in October 2022 and complied with statutory requirements.

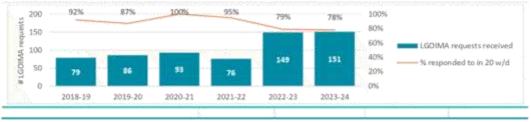
12.1			1030		11
Council meet	ings are conducted in	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
compliance w	ith statutory requirements and			•	•
standing orde	ers.				

Commentary: All public meetings were notified and conducted in accordance with statutory requirements. There were 16 meetings of the Regional Council and 33 meetings of other committees, including joint committees. From 1 April 2024, the Rgional Council's 'open by default' workshops policy was implemented.

Agenda and minutes of all meetings are available online hbrc.govt.nz, search: #meetings

	·			
Percentage of LGOIMA requests responded	100%	95%	79%	78%
to within 20 working days.		•	•	•

Commentary: There were 150 requests received and 117 completed within 20 working days of being accepted. Delays in providing information were due to impacts on staff resources caused by the Cyclone Gabrielle response, and the number and complexity of LGOIMA requests post-cyclone. There was a a slight increase in requests from last year however, prior to Cyclone Gabrielle, the average number of information request received each year was 84.



40 Groups of Activities

GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Long term plans and annual reports receive 'unmodified' audit opinions.	Achieved	Achieved	Not achieved	Achieved

Commentary: The Annual Report 2023-2024 was adopted with a modified/unmodified audit opinion in October 2023. The Long Term Plan 2021-2031, adopted in June 2021, received an unmodified audit opinion.

Activity: Tãngata Whenua Partnerships

Level of service: HBRC actively involves Maori in its decision-making processes, engages in strategic relationships with tangata whenua and builds internal capability and capacity to engage effectively.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Percentage of tängata whenua representatives 'satisfied or very satisfied' with the Treaty-based partnership approach to engagement and decision-making.	Year 3: Increasing trend Year 2: No survey Year 1: Establish baseline	80% Baseline established	Not measured	89%

Commentary: The survey was carried out at a joint hui of Mãon Committee and Regional Planning Committee members. Nine surveys in total were returned resulting in 89% of respondents indicating they were 'satisfied, very satisfied or extremely satisfied' with the Treaty-based partnership approach to engagement and decision-making.

	1000			
Percentage of staff who feel confident to	Increasing trend	51%	Not	51%
engage with relevant iwi, hapu, post-		٠	measured	۰
settlement governance entities, taiwhenua			•	
or their representative agencies.				

Commentary: An annual staff engagement-level survey was carried out by the Māori Partnerships team in quarter four. In total, 51% of staff felt confident in their ability to engage effectively with Māori, 34% were neutral and 15% were unfavorable. Neutral responses often cited reliance on Māori Partnerships for support or indicated they had not yet had the opportunity to engage. Around 60% of staff participated in this survey.

Of staff who have participated in internal cultural capability programmes, 71% felt these were effective in improving their confidence to engage with Māori, 25% were neutral and 4% unfavorable.

Both these results highlight areas for improvement in direct engagement and support mechanisms for staff to build their confidence.

Pürongo ä-Tau 2023-2024

Ngā Whakarōpūtanga Kaupapa 41

GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Annual reporting on mätauranga Mäori	Achieved	Not	Not	Not
monitoring and reporting activities		achieved	achieved	achieved

Commentary: This measure is marked not achieved as no formal report was submitted to Council. The Kaihautû Pútaiao (Mãori Science Leader) has received initial feedback from the Executive Leadership Team, the Mãori Committee and the Regional Planning Committee on the progression of a framework that will ensure the Regional Council identifies, acknowledges and engages with mâtauranga Mãori appropriately. The Kaihautû Pútaiao continues to work alongside the State of Environment report to ensure mâtauranga Mãori reporting is captured, and provides internal advice. PSGEs have been engaged in contracts to embed their vision and value statements for te taiao (the environment) into the Regional Policy Statement. The Mãori Partnerships group work alongside them in this process to capture outcomes for mâtauranga Mãori. Mátauranga Mãori has been a significant workstream of the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee work.

Activity: Community Sustainability

Level of service: HBRC delivers environmental education and the Enviroschools programme across the region to inspire and empower people of all ages to actively engage in creating a sustainable future.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Number of early childhood centres and	Maintain or	71	71	74
schools participating in the Enviroschools	increase	٠	•	•
programme.		Increased	Maintained	Increased

Commentary: Enviroschools reach has increased in the last year with three secondary schools joining the programme; Sacred Heart College (Napier), Havelock North High School and Karamū High School. A new facilitation team is now fully embedded and working with their schools on a variety of special projects. This includes supporting a community nursery, multiple trips to local awa to undertake water testing, preparing schools to review and celebrating their Enviroschools journey - specifically Te Kura o Pakipaki and Napier Central School.

GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Level of service: HBRC develops and leads a coordinated programme to drive climate change action to reduce the region's and its own carbon footprint.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Annual reporting (on Climate Action) to Council on progress made on coordinated programme of actions.	Year 2 & 3: Achieved Year 1: Develop programme	Programme developed ©	Achieved	Achieved ©

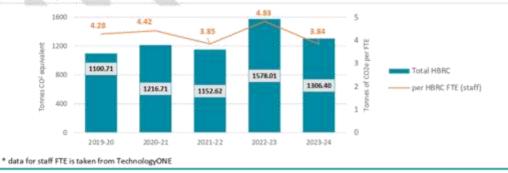
Commentary: An annual activity report for climate action was presented to the Corporate and Strategic committee at their meeting on 4 September 2024 covering the 2023-24 year. The report covered awareness building and education, HBRC corporate emissions reduction, updates on the Climate Action Joint Committee, community carbon footprint, and climate change and the Regional Policy Statement. This report was delayed due to the resignation of the Climate Action Ambassador in March 2024, and a new appointment of a Climate Change Lead Strategic Advisor made in July 2024.

1			
Improve	1,152.62	1,578.01	1,306.40
	tcoze	tCO2e	tCO2e
		N () () ()	
	Achieved	Not achieved	Achieved
	(2021-22	(2022-23 Ekos	(2023-24 Ekos
	Ekos Report)	Report)	Report)
	Improve	tCO2e Achieved (2021-22	tCO2e tCO2e Achieved Not achieved (2021-22 (2022-23 Ekos

Commentary: The 2023-2024 *HBRC Carbon Inventory Report* was released in September 2024. The graph (below) gives the results over five years and shows a 17% decrease in emissions from last year. Collective staff efforts have resulted in a decline in emissions due to initiatives such as LED lighting replacements, carpooling and regular reporting on the fleet of vehicles to surface trends and influence driving behaviour.

A note about the five years of data: Years 2019-20 and 2022-23 do not show 'normal' operations of a regional council. In 2019-20, the Covid-19 lockdown had offices shut between March and May 2020. Conversely, in 2022-23 recovery efforts and rapid rebuild following Cyclone Gabrielle caused the majority of the rise in emissions due to increased use of generators, vehicles and plant operating for long periods.

This report provides the best information to hand, and the results may be adjusted as sector methodology for reporting emissions is refined. The report included direct and indirect emissions (Scope 1-3), excluding employee commuting, CDEM office buildings, Napier Port, and other HBRIC activities.



Pürongo ã-Tau 2023-2024

Ngā Whakarōpūtanga Kaupapa 43

MANA WHAKAHAERE ME TE MAHI NGĀTAHI GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Level of service: HBRC will promote and facilitate sustainable solutions to reduce energy consumption and regional greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality for environmental and health benefits.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Number of properties utilising the Sustainable Homes programme including Heatsmart	Increase	1,056	794	680

Commentary: Total financial assistance provided through the programme was valued at \$3.51 million compared to \$3.85 million in 2022-23. The fall in applications has been a trend in the last four years and is likely attributed to a number of factors, including other providers offering similar assistance. Note that from 1 July 2024, and after fifteen successful years, this programme will stop issuing all loans and grants and cease to be an activity for Hawke's Bay Regional Council. Administration of existing loans will continue until payments has been completed.



Activity: Regional Development

Level of service: HBRC will co-invest in regional economic development organisations for the benefit of the Hawke's Bay economy.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Funding agreements with performance targets and reporting requirements are in place.	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Commentary: There are two funding agreements in this activity – Hawke's Bay Tourism and Hawke's Bay Regional Economic Development Agency (HBREDA).

1. A funding agreement is in place with HB Tourism for \$1.52 million. There are nine KPIs agreed and reported on 6-monthly to the Corporate & Strategic Committee.

2. The new HBREDA was established in November 2022 with a new CE on board from August 2023. A funding agreement is in place for a 29% share (with the other HB councils) of \$1.7 million (in Year 3 of this LTP cycle). The Matariki Governance Group has an annual letter of expection in place and 6-monthly reporting while KPIs are established.

KAUPAPA HERE ME TE WAETURE

POLICY AND REGULATION

What we do

There are four activities within the **Policy and** Regulation group of activities:

- Policy Planning and Implementation
- Consents
- Compliance and Pollution Response
- Maritime Safety

These activities cover our planning and regulatory functions for resource use management and safe navigation of the region's navigable waters.

- Policy Planning and Implementation

We develop, review, and evaluate resource management policies and plans. A significant focus is the development and delivery of a freshwater planning instrument. We have legislative requirements to actively involve iwi, and engage with the community and stakeholders such as industry and central government.

We provide statutory advocacy of our resource management policies and interests through submissions and various exchanges with other resource management agencies.

Our Policy Implementation (Regulation) team ensures that HBRC has the necessary internal processes in place to be able to implement required regulations and communicate them to external stakeholders.

- Consents

We may issue resource consents for taking, use, damming, diverting water, for discharges to land, water or air. Also for activities in the coastal environment and for a variety of land activities that are covered by rules in the plans, standards, and regulations. We also provides advice and education on resource management matters.

- Compliance and Pollution Response

We monitor resource consents and check activities comply with regional plan rules or national regulations and standards. This includes a 24-hour/7 day-a-week pollution response service that ensures compliance by acting on environmental complaints, incidents, and breaches.

Pürongo ä-Tau 2023-2024

► Maritime Safety

We monitor and enforce the Navigation and Safety Bylaw, and provide navigation aids to ensure the region's navigable waters are safe for people to use. Through the Harbourmaster, HBRC provides advice and education to commercial and recreational users on water safety and safe boating.

Why we do it

This group of activities contributes to all three community outcomes:



The empowering legislation for these regulatory functions include:

- Resource Management Act 1991
- Local Government Act 2002
- Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941
- Building Act 2004
- Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 1941
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
- Maritime Transport Act 1994
- Climate Change Response Act 2002

What we spent



Actual expenditure

\$XX.X million (X% over/under budget)*

Note * includes expenditure for HBRC Silt & Debris Taskforce

KAUPAPA HERE ME TE WAETURE

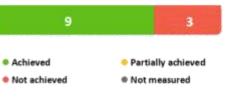
POLICY AND REGULATION

Where that funding came from



How did we do?

We measured 12 aspects of performance for this group of activities



Activity: Policy Planning and Implementation

Level of service: HBRC establishes and maintains appropriate policies and plans that promote the integrated management of the region's natural and physical resources, protects the community from resource management related risks, and assists the Council in carrying out its legislative functions.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Compliance with statutory timeframes as set by legislation.	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Commentary: All statutory timeframes were complied with, noting some plans are under review.

TANK, Outstanding Water Bodies (OWB) and Water Conservation Orders (WCO) appeals processes continue. The Environment Court is due to hear the closings for OWB. TANK continues through formal mediation. Negotiation continues for a definition of damming for WCO.

Level of service: HBRC will regularly submit on national direction, plan and consenting matters.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
All matters logged in the Statutory Advocacy Register. All submissions to be posted on HBRC website.	Achieved	Achieved 	Achieved *	Achieved *

KAUPAPA HERE ME TE WAETURE

POLICY AND REGULATION

Activity: Consents

Level of service: HBRC will efficiently and effectively process resource consent applications under the Resource Management Act 1991 to enable the lawful use and sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Percentage of resource consents processed within statutory timeframes in the Resource Management Act.	100%	100%	100%	98% ©

Commentary: In total, 568 consent applications were processed (compared to 644 received last year) and 11 application timeframes were exceeded. There were several reasons for this, including a process error which developed around identifying when payments had been made (now rectified), completion of a long running group of applications taking longer than expected, two key senior staff leaving resulting in some lost time in hand over.

			and the second se	CONTRACTOR AND
Overall allocation of water from each water resource is allocated up to but not exceeding	=100%</th <th>87% surface water take</th> <th>92% surface water take</th> <th>94% surface water take</th>	87% surface water take	92% surface water take	94% surface water take
the allocation limits set in the Regional Plan.		45% ground	47% ground	48% ground
~		water stream	water stream	water stream
		depleting take	depleting take	depleting take
		• 100		
		(Tukituki only)	(Tukituki only)	(Tukituki only)

Commentary: Water allocations in the Tukituki catchment are managed under the Tukituki Catchment Plan, operative 1 October 2015. Allocation limits in the TANK catchments are subject to the notified but not yet operative TANK Plan Change. All other allocations are under review as part of the Kotahi Plan.

Activity: Compliance and Pollution Response

Level of service: HBRC will monitor consent holders and enforce noncompliance to ensure resource consent conditions are met to protect the environment and human health.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24	
Percentage of consents monitored each year as per the adopted risk-based Compliance Monitoring Strategy.	95% (high risk) 90% (all others)	97% (high risk) 95.9% (all others)	62% (high risk) 85% (all others)	66% (high risk) 52% (all others)	

Commentary: This measure was not achieved in part due to the volume of work and staff turnover at the beginning of the year. By the end of the year, the team was at almost full capacity and in a strong position for next year.

Ngā Whakarōpūtanga Kaupapa 47

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KAUPAPA HERE ME TE WAETURE

POLICY AND REGULATION

2022-23	2023-24
88%	93%
	88%

Commentary: The total number of consents monitored was 2,484 (compared with 2,700 last year) with 2,308 achieving full compliance. This includes monitoring of 1,911 Water Information Services consents with 1,844 achieving full compliance. During the year, watertakes requiring bore security inspection reports and metre verifications were noted as a source of non-compliance as industry capacity appeared to be constrained.

Percentage of significant non-compliance	100%	100%	80%	79%
where action is taken in accordance with HBRC's Enforcement Policy within 6 months.		•		•

Commentary: Significant non-compliance was identified with 19 resource consents and four of which resulted in enforcement action being taken within 6 months.

Level of service: HBRC will provide a pollution response service for public complaints, reports of environmental incidents and unauthorised activities.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Maintain a 24-hour/7 days a week duty management/pollution management	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Commentary: The pollution hotline was staffed by the Pollution Response team (4 dedicated officers, and a team leader) during normal working hours. The afterhours service was staffed by the Pollution Response team plus an additional 4 officers from the Compliance team, who work a 8-week rotation roster.

Level of service: HBRC will identify and maintain a register of contaminated sites to ensure public health and safety and environmental protection.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
A Selected Land Use Register (SLUR) of potentially and confirmed contaminated sites is maintained.	Achieved	Achieved 	Achieved *	Achieved ©

Commentary: HBRC maintains a list of hazardous industries and activities (HAIL) in our selected land use register (SLUR), including a public facing portal (**hbrcopendata-hbrc.opendata.arcgis.com/**). We have a contaminated sites map layer with public access on the Hawke's Bay Hazard Portal (**gis.hbrc.govt.nz/hazards/**).

We continue to receive a high number of information requests (particularly since Cyclone Gabrielle) which are responded to by the Urban & Industrial Compliance team.

Contraction of the

KAUPAPA HERE ME TE WAETURE

POLICY AND REGULATION

Level of service: HBRC will respond to oil spills within the Hawke's Bay Coastal Marine boundary and maintain a Tier 2 Oil Spill Response Plan, which identifies priority areas in HB for protection in the event of a major spill.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
An operative Tier 2 Oil Spill Plan and a trained and qualified oil spill response team is in place at all times.	Achieved	Achieved e	Achieved 	Achieved 🐡

Commentary: HBRC has an in-date and operative Tier 2 Plan, approved in August 2021 and under a 3-yearly review cycle. A qualified Regional On-Scene Commander (ROSC) is in place and 17 responders trained.

There was one Tier 2 response with a sunken vessel with minimal spill to marine area in guarter 3. A Tier 2 training exercise with the Maritime team was completed in guarter 4.

Activity: Maritime Safety

Level of service: HBRC will provide local navigation safety control of shipping and small craft movements through bylaw enforcement, navigation aids, signage, and education programmes to ensure the region's navigable waters are safe for people to use.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Maintain a Maritime New Zealand accredited Hazard Identification/Risk Assessment and Safety Management System for the Napier Pilotage Area.	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved *	Achieved *

Commentary: The four-yearly Port and Harbour Marine Safety Code audit was successfully completed in March 2024. All documents and processes are reviewed with Napier Port to ensure consistency between both organisations. The Safety Management System and Napier Pilotage Area risk management are robust and functioning well. The Harbourmaster is part of the HBRC's ISO 9001-2015 accredition.

			11 7	
Number of maritime incidents occurring per	Maintain or	45*	37*	XX
year reported to Maritime New Zealand in	decreasing	٠	٠	
accordance with regulations.	trend	3-year rolling	(3-year rolling	(6-month data
	(3-year rolling	average)	average}	available only)
	average)			

Commentary: A total of xx incidents were reported to Maritime NZ for the year. There has been a downward trend in maritime incidents for the last five years. We work dosely with Maritime NZ exchanging information on incidents throughout the year.



Pürongo ä-Tau 2023-2024

Ngā Whakarŏpūtanga Kaupapa 49

TE WHAKAHAERE TÖPÜ I NGÄ WAI INTEGRATED CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

What we do

There are four activities within the Integrated Catchment Management group of activities:

- Environmental Information
- Environmental Science
- Catchment Management
- Biodiversity and Biosecurity

Activities are a mix of statutory requirements and nonregulatory methods and are required to achieve the land and water outcomes set in our Strategic Plan, the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPSFM2020), and Regional Resource Management Plan (RRMP).

Environmental Information

We are involved in monitoring the state, condition and use of land, air, water, coast, and marine resources within the region. We also report against relevant standards and guidelines.

Our Water Information Services team provides stewardship and management of legal requirements relating to water take, use and measurement, and provides timely data to both internal and external customers.

- Environmental Science

We are involved in interpretation of environmental data to gain understanding of the current health of our land, rivers, lakes, and beaches – and how climate change and human use will affect them in the future. We use this information to gain important insights on the health of our natural environment and the processes that drive change in these systems.

HBRC has a statutory responsibility for monitoring the State of Environment locally. This is reported on every three years, with monthly updates, providing important information on any risks of resource use and to inform policy setting.

~ Catchment Management

We work in partnership with landowners to understand and support them in their vision to match their land uses to the land, and to develop sustainable strategies to build resilience to climate change and reduce environmental pressures.

50 Groups of Activities

Our role is to support and facilitate community-led efforts at a sub-catchment level to implement sustainable land management practices in line with current regulation and regional rules.

- Biodiversity and Biosecurity

Biodiversity involves working collaboratively across organisations and with landowners to identify and actively manage high-priority biodiversity sites to protect and restore native species and ecosystems. Biosecurity delivers animal, plant, horticultural and marine pest management through information and advice, research, surveillance, monitoring and inspections, direct control, pathway management, and working within catchments with landowners and community groups. We set objectives, methods, and rules through the Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP).

Why we do it

This group of activities primarily contributes to the following community outcome:



The statutory requirements relate to roles and responsibilities under the following:

- Resource Management Act 1991
- Biosecurity Act 1993
- Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941

What we spent



\$xx million (x% under/over budget)

TE WHAKAHAERE TÖPÜ I NGÄ WAI

INTEGRATED CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

Where that funding came from



How did we do?

We measured 14 aspects of performance for this group of activities



Activity: Environmental Information

Level of service: HBRC will collect, monitor, and provide accurate and timely data including a reliable telemetry network.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Council maintains its International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) 9001-2015 accreditation for data collection, analysis and storage.	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved *

Commentary: The annual review of our ISO 9001:2015 certification (sections certified are: Compliance, Consents, Environmental Information, Environmental Science, Harbourmaster and the Works Group) was carried out by Telarc on 4-6 December 2023. The auditor's findings were two minor non-conformance and four opportunities for improvement. These findings have been actioned, and the certification remains in place.

State of the Environment (SoE) monitoring programmes are in place and results are	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
programmes are in place and results are published on HBRC and LAWA websites for:		•	•	•
Climate and Air Quality				
Freshwater				
Land Science				
 Marine and Coast. 				

Commentary: The Environmental information field teams collected data for the Soc programmes on time and to relevant standards throughout the year. Collection methods and sites although slightly different because of the cyclone, gradually returned to normal over the course of the year.

Data is published hbrc.govt.nz, search: #SOEmonthly and lawa.org.nz/explore-data/hawkes-bay-region/.

Ngā Whakarōpūtanga Kaupapa 51

TE WHAKAHAERE TÖPÜ I NGĀ WAI

INTEGRATED CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

Activity: Environmental Science

Level of service: HBRC will provide accurate and timely analysis and interpretation to decision makers and the community on the State of the Environment for Hawke's Bay.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
A 3-yearly State of the Environment (SoE) Synthesis Report is produced, that meets	Year 2&3: 11 monthly updates	SOE Report	12 monthly updates	12 monthly updates
requirements of NPSFM 2020. Monthly updates are delivered through digital media.	Year 1: 3-yearly SOE Report and 11 monthly updates	11 updates		•

Commentary: This activity involves the entire Science team. Monthly SoE reports were delivered according to scheduled monthly timeframes hbrc.govt.nz, search: #SOEmonthly.

Level of service: HBRC will undertake targeted science research and investigations on matters relevant to policy development to inform the Council and community.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
The Science team develops and implements an annual work programme to support plan change requirements and to inform regulatory implementation of the Regional Resource	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved ©	Achieved ®

Commentary: The Environmental Science team developed its 2023-2024 Operational Plan which is largely focused on postcyclone environmental analyses. Post-Cyclone Gabrielle, we have completed project plans to support disaster impact assessments and supported the development of projects to inform the Environmental Resilience Pou of the Resilience Plan. With Plan changes currently stalled, we have continued working on projects to support Plan changes when these recommence, for example, the Ruataniwha Groundwater Modelling and re-establishment of baselines for National Objectives Framework attributes. σ

TE WHAKAHAERE TÖPÜ I NGĀ WAI

INTEGRATED CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

Activity: Catchment Management

Level of service: HBRC will work with industry, communities, and landowners, to implement good management practices (GMP) in catchments to improve water quality, help mitigate erosion, and increase the protection and enhancement of the region's biodiversity.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Percentage of land area (by catchment) that	100%	94.2%	96.1%	96.1%
operates under a Farm Environment Management Plan (FEMP) as required under the RRMP.	Tukituki catchment	•		•

Commentary: This programme ceased activity in May 2023. At that time, 1,138 plans had been received that covered 96.1%, or 207,951 hectares of eligible land in the Tukituki catchment. Freshwater Farm Plans are being planned at a national level to replace FEMPs.

	1			
Maintain an effective FEMP accredited provider	100% of	100%	100%	100%
programme with applicants processed to a conclusion within agreed timelines.	applicants	•	•	•
contration month agreet a uncentres.				2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Commentary: This programme ceased activity in May 2023. At that time, there were 18 approved FEMP providers for the Tukituki. Freshwater Farm Plans are in plan at a national level to replace FEMPs.

		Contract of the second s		
Additional area of erodible land, planted with	900 hectares of	1,459ha	776.8ha	974.2ha
fit-for-purpose erosion control species,	land under cover	· · · · ·		
transitioned to more sustainable land use or				
retired and protected.				

Commentary: The total planted through the Erosion Control Scheme during the year was 779.8 hectares. Additional treated works post-cyclone covered a further 194.4 hectares giving a total area of 974.2 hectares. The total land area was planted as follows: 3% bush retirement, 10% block planting, 12% reversion/retirement, 54% space planting, and 20% remedial work (cyclone damage).

Our poplar and willow nursery produced 22,350 A & B grade poles during the year that were sold to landowners through the Erosion Control Scheme across the region. HBRC funding is between 50% (exotic planting) to 75% (native planting) of the total cost to support landowners at a time when there are many demands on their finances.

Additional kilometres of waterway protected annually through erosion mitigation works to reduce sediment, nutrient, and/or bacterial	60 kilometres	149.9km *	21.3km 	74.6km	
contamination.					

Commentary: The total length of waterway protected with new fencing during the year was 53.3km. Additional remedial fencing covered a further 21.3km bringing the total length to 74.6km.

Note that under the Erosion Control Scheme we can only fund waterway protection where there is stream bank erosion.

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Pürongo ä-Tau 2023-2024

Ngā Whakarōpūtanga Kaupapa 53

TE WHAKAHAERE TÕPÜ I NGÃ WAI

INTEGRATED CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Annual percentage change in stock exclusion and vegetation across the region by land use and stream order - includes all orders of streams including drains.	Increasing trend	Not achieved	Not achieved (baseline established for	Not measured
Source: statistical modelling of riparian condition across agricultural land using high resolution aerial imagery.			Tukituki catchment)	

Commentary: Aerial photos of the Tukituki catchment stock exclusion/riparian sites were collected and the imagery analysed for stock exclusion measures and riparian planting. The changes from the previous survey of the Tukituki sites will be assessed and reported. It was hoped this would be completed in 2023-24 however limited capacity due to staff vacancies have pushed it into 2024-25. The Tukituki catchment is the first catchment to be resurveyed, with other catchments following on a rotational basis over subsequent years. This approach has been taken, rather than a region-wide assessment, to keep costs at a reasonable level and within budget.

Sediment load in tonnes per year in receiving waterbodies (streams/rivers and estuaries)	Reducing load Not achi	eved Not measured	Not measured
Source: 20 ISCO automated sediment samplers in			•

priority catchments with highly eradible land.

Commentary: Staff have only been able to collect from 6 sites following the cyclone resulting in our scientists not being able to understand a regional picture for sediment. The SOE report will therefore cover 13 sites up to Cyclone Gabrielle, and 4 sites through to June 2024.

This was flagged in our Annual Report 2022-23 and the Land Science team, with input from NIWA, is redesigning the way we collect sediment data in a staged approach (due to cost and resourcing).

Level of service: HBRC will engage and liaise with groups of urban and rural water users to encourage efficient and effective water use to maximise the benefits of the water allocated.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Annual water use efficiency campaign is delivered.	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Commentary: Public facing Know Our Water summer campaign was launched in late 2023 until 31 January 2024 as a joint initiative with the five Hawke's Bay councils. Coordination of the regional water use mapping continued with the initial dashboard developed by our GIS team. Platforms include bus backs, digital advertising (NZ Herald/You Tube), Google Display Network, Bay Buzz, HB App, a full page ad in Bay Buzz (summer edition) and HB Today. There have also been 12 HBRC social posts (7 posts + 5 stories) and stories on Facebook.

The governance and executives of horticulture sector groups in Hawke's Bay were engaged and resulted in the reestablishment of the HBRC/Horticulture Sector Group. An inaugural meeting was held in quarter four with the group covering key issues such as TANK plan requirements on actual and reasonable water use.

TE WHAKAHAERE TÕPŪ I NGĀ WAI

INTEGRATED CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

Activity: Biodiversity and Biosecurity

Level of service: HBRC will work with partners and stakeholders to implement the HB Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan so biodiversity is enhanced, healthy and functioning.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Number of Ecosystem Prioritisation sites protected per annum.	Year 3: 4 new, 10 maintained	7 new, 6 maintained	4 new, 8 maintained	7 new, 22 maintained
	Year 2: 3 new, 7 maintained	•		•
	Year 1: 2 new, 5 maintained			

Commentary: Seven new sites were targeted for protection this year, and 22 were maintained. These sites were funded through the Priority Ecosystem programme, Jobs for Nature Private Land Fund and the Porangahau Catchment Group in partnership with the QEII Trust.

Across the seven new sites, 14,187 metres of fencing was installed securing 42 hectares of acutely threatened forest types and 21 hectares of chronically threatened forest types from feral goats and deer. Two of these sites are in Wairoa, three in Central Hawke's Bay, one in Kairakau, and one in Tútira.

Maintenance was carried out in 22 sites which included aerial willow control, pest control (predators, ungulates and weeds), and post-cyclone fence repairs. Additionally, five sites has top-up fencing installed totalling 6,589 metres of fenceline, securing 4 hectares of acutely threatened forest types and 31 hectares of chronically threatened forest types.

Level of service: HBRC will manage and limit the risks posed by unwanted pests to protect the health of our community and environment, as prescribed by the Regional Pest Management Plan.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Maintain and implement current Regional Pest Management Plan and prepare an Operating Plan and Annual Report in accordance with the Biosecurity Act.	Achieved	Achieved *	Achieved •	Achieved

Commentary: The Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) was operative and up to date, and staff delivered RPMP activities in accordance with the Biosecurity Act. The 2024-2025 Operating Plan and 2023-2024 Annual Report was compiled and presented to the Cyclone Recovery Committee in November 2023.

Extensive work has been carried out to tackle Alligator Weed (an exclusion pest) that was confirmed in this region in April 2023. More recently Senegal tea (an exclusion pest) has been found in Te Awa Mokotüäraro (Clive River) and the Karamü Stream detected using Environmental DNA in water samples. Delimiting surveys and some controls were undertaken ahead of a control and management plan being developed.

Area of predator control per annum.	Year 2&3: 10,000 hectares pa	Not measured	14,600ha	Not achieved
	Year 1: No target this year		(Whakatipu Māhia)	

Commentary: Since Cyclone Gabrielle, there have been challenges in implementing predator control work due to staff resourcing and budget constraints.

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interim 2023-24 Annual Report Part 4

TE WHAKAHAERE RAWA

ASSET MANAGEMENT

What we do

There are six activities within the Asset Management group of activities:

- Flood Protection and Control Works (rivers, drainage, small schemes)
- Flood Risk Assessment and Warning
- Coastal Hazards
- Regional Water Security
- Open Spaces
- Works Group

Flood Protection and Control Works

We administer flood control and drainage schemes throughout the region to reduce the risk of flood and erosion damage. We maintain networks of stopbanks, hydraulic structures and pump stations, and manage the river, stream, and drainage channels to ensure they work as expected during floods to help protect life and property.

This activity also includes gravel management to maintain flood capacity and management of river mouths to reduce the unnecessary risk of flooding.

- Flood Risk Assessment and Warning

We work with other local authorities through liaison, provision of floodplain mapping, catchment management planning, and investigation of specific flooding issues. We operate a comprehensive network of rainfall and river level recorders across the region providing a modern flood warning and forecasting system for the benefit of the region. We provide advice on rainfall and water flows during flood conditions and hazard information for land use planning purposes to encourage community resilience and preparedness.

🕶 Coastal Hazards

We seek to better understand causes and effects of coastal hazards and work with our territorial authorities, landowners, and communities to find solutions to reduce their impact. Coastal erosion and inundation threats from climate change and associated sea level rise is a significant issue facing our region.

le Open Spaces

We own and manage Påkówhai, Pekapeka, Tútira, and Waitangi Regional Parks, and various river berm areas. Hawea Regional Park is co-owned and co-managed by HBRC in partnership with tängata whenua. We also contribute towards the management of Te Mata Park, and manage the Waipătiki Beach Holiday Park land holding, which is operated through a lease arrangement.

We also manage approximately 105 kilometres of pathways that are part of the Hawke's Bay Trails, with the Hawke's Bay Trails forming part of Ngā Haerenga New Zealand Cycle Trails.

We also manage a number of forestry blocks including the Tangoio Soil Conservation Reserve and Waihapua forestry block.

- Works Group

The Works Group is a business unit of HBRC. It was established to operate at arm's length to ensure the cost-effective delivery of services in a transparent contractual manner. HBRC is the client for the majority of the Works Group's work programme and this is accounted for within the budgets of other activities.

Why we do it

This group of activities contributes to the following community outcomes:



The empowering legislation for this group of activities is:

- Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941
- Land Drainage Act 1908
- Local Government Act 2002
- The Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.
- Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Building Act 2004

TE WHAKAHAERE RAWA



Activity: Flood Protection and Control Works (Rivers, Drainage and Small Schemes)

Level of service: HBRC will maintain a cost-effective flood control and drainage network that provides protection from frequent flooding to communities and productive land within designated flood protection schemes in the Heretaunga Plains and Ruataniwha Plains.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Major flood protection and control works maintained, repaired, and renewed to the standards defined in the relevant scheme Asset Management Plan and annual works programme: 1. An annual maintenance programme is prepared and delivered. 2. Annual capital programme is prepared and delivered (mandatory measure).	Achieved	Not achieved	Not achieved	Not achieved (Maintenance programme completed. Capital programme 60% completed)

Commentary: The annual maintenance plan and the capital programme plan were prepared at the start of the 2023-2024 financial year. The maintenance programme was delivered at as prepared. The overall capital programme was 60% delivered, based on budget expended.

Most assets have been maintained, renewed or replaced as per the relevant Asset Management Plan (AMP). Some renewal activities (Mutiny Pump Station and Ohuia Pump Station) were not renewed this year, as per the AMP, as a prior condition assessment judged that the asset condition of the pump stations did not require renewing.

Our IRG-funded programme to upgrade flood protection assets across the Heretaunga Plains commenced in 2021-22. A variation to the funding contract with MBIE was agreed late in the year confirming an extension to the funding deadline. Progress has been delayed this year due to resourcing constraints, both internally and externally, with competing priorities for work following Cyclone Gabrielle. Physical works on the Ngatarawa Stopbank Upgrade was completed this year with the remaining works ongoing. Tranche three of gravel extraction was completed and remaining funds have been approved to support further extraction in the Waipawa Township and Makaretu River.

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TE WHAKAHAERE RAWA

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Following a flood event, affected areas are surveyed and repairs are programmed:	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Not achieved
1. Following a major flood event, a flood report will be compiled within 6 months of the event (major event is defined as material impact to property or productivity)				
2. Major event report outcomes incorporated into AMP.				

Commentary: This measure is marked not achieved as the flood report following Cyclone Gabrielle took longer than 6 months complete (this was indicated in the last Annual Report). Inspections and surveys post-Cyclone Gabrielle will continue for some time to come.

Over this past year there have been two significant flooding events, both in the Wairoa district. A flood report was completed for the Nühaka township flooding in November 2023, and a flood report is being compiled for the flooding in Wairoa at the end of June 2024. A scheme review is also being completed for the Nuhaka Railway drain which will give options for increased flood resilience for the township of Nuhaka.

Level of service: HBRC will protect and enhance the scheme's riparian land and associated waterways administered by the Regional Council.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Ecological Management and Enhancement Plans (EMEP) are implemented.	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved *	Achieved

Commentary: Site visits and field work started prior to Cyclone Gabrielle has been completed. Data collation has been completed with information loaded into GIS to create an interactive Esri map layer. EMEPs have been implemented, and reviews for the three rivers (Tütaekuri, Ngaruroro, and Tukituki) are being completed concurrently. Braided river components (biodiversity, fish, fresh water, sensitive sites) continue to progress.

Activity: Flood Risk Assessment and Warning

Level of service: HBRC provides reliable regional environmental telemetry network monitoring and flood hazard information via a regional web-based platform.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Percentage of time that priority telemetered rainfall and river level sites are operational throughout the year.	98%	99% *	99%	98%

Commentary: 19 sites are identified as priority or critical sites because they provide the earliest, most complete information for an early warning, are less accessible for maintenance in an emergency and can be combined with other information to give a better picture of the situation. The Telemetry system continued to function above the 98% threshold this year. The system was upgraded to HydroTel V7 in the last quarter and has functioned exceptionally well since.

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TE WHAKAHAERE RAWA

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Activity: Regional Water Security

Level of service: HBRC will develop and deliver water storage and management solutions that support resilience in the supply of freshwater needs of communities, particularly in the context of projected climate change impacts.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Actions from the Regional Water Assessment are identified and implementation is progressing according to the approved plan.	Years 2&3: Implementation on track	Not achieved	Not achieved	Not achieved
	Year 1: Action plan developed			

Commentary: The Regional Water Assessment was adopted in June 2023. This measure is reported as not achieved as work continues to be on hold due to uncertainty in central government freshwater policy direction as well as uncertainty due to the TANK Plan still being under appeal.

Activity: Open Spaces

Level of service: HBRC will maintain, develop, and provide public access to Council-owned regional parks and trails, and investigate affordable new opportunities for multi-purpose benefits.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Regional Parks and HBRC trails are maintained as per Council's Asset Management Plan.	Achieved	Achieved *	Not achieved	Achieved

Commentary: Regional Parks and HBRC trails have been maintained as per their Asset Management Plans. Annual maintenance and renewal activities have been completed. Long term repair works on the Regional Park and HBRC trail network continues and is expected to be completed in the next financial year.

Level of service: HBRC will demonstrate smart sustainable land use in maximising the multi-purpose benefits of its forestry investments and the Tangolo Soil Conservation Reserve.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
HBRC forests and the Tangoio Soil Conservation Reserve are managed to the standards defined in their respective management plans	Achieved	Achieved •	Achieved	Achieved

Commentary: HBRC forests have been managed to the standards of their respective management plans. The effects of Cyclone Gabrielle are still apparent in the Tangoio Soil Conservation block. Large sections of the forest are still inaccessible due to track and bridge damage. Work is continuing on repairing the tracks. Bridge work is scheduled for this coming financial year. Those areas of the Tangoio forest block that were available to be worked on, have been worked on.

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TE WHAKAHAERE MATE WHAWHATI TATA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

What we do

There are two activities within the Emergency Management group of activities:

- Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Group
- HBRC Emergency Management

These activities aim to identify potential hazards to the community and the means of reducing their impact, prepare the community for potential civil defence emergencies and assist with the response to, and recovery from any emergencies that occur.

Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management

Under the CDEM Act 2002 (the Act), the region's local authorities must form a CDEM Group which is governed by a combined Joint Committee (the region's Mayors and Chair) and a Coordinating Executives Group (Council/Te Whatu Ora Te Matau a Māui Chief Executive Officers, Police District Commander, and Fire Area Manager). Under the Act, the Hawke's Bay CDEM Group is required to maintain an operative CDEM Group Plan that outlines a strategy to coordinate CDEM activities within the region.

The Group operates as a shared service across the region's councils delivering emergency management outcomes across risk reduction, readiness, response, and recovery. All civil defence group staff work in the same organisation, which is administered by HBRC.

- HBRC Emergency Management

We maintain an emergency response capability to support the Hawke's Bay CDEM Group. We do this by ensuring that staff are trained to help coordinate a response, including management of Regional Council assets and ensuring essential business continues despite any disaster. We also operate a 24-hour CDEM and Duty Management Service to respond to urgent public enquiries and complaints.

We are also the administering authority for East Coast LAB (Life at the Boundary) – a collaborative programme that brings together scientists, emergency managers, experts, and stakeholders across the East Coast to make it easy and exciting to learn more about the natural hazards that can affect us.

60 Groups of Activities

Why we do it

This group of activities contributes to the following community outcomes:



The relevant legislation for this function is:

- Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002
- Resource Management Act 1991



Actual expenditure

\$xx million (xx% over/under budget)

Where that funding came from



How did we do?

We measured 8 aspects of performance for this group of activities



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TE WHAKAHAERE MATE WHAWHATI TATA

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Activity: Hawke's Bay CDEM Group

Level of service: The Hawke's Bay CDEM Group will educate people about hazards, increase natural hazards knowledge through research, and provide this information for risk reduction measures including land use planning, asset management, and infrastructure.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
A 10-yearly Hazard Research Plan is approved by and reported on annually to the CDEM Group Coordinating Executives Group (CEG) and hazard information is publicly available on the Hawke's Bay Hazard Portal.	Achieved	Partially achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Commentary: The current Hazard Research Plan[±] was published in June 2015. Hazard information is maintained on Hawke's Bay Hazard Portal gis.hbrc.govt.nz/Hazards/

CEG receives and reviews new information as it becomes available. Work is almost complete on framing a review of the Hazards Research Plan and the review should be completed by the end of 2024.

		100	and the second se	
Percentage of surveyed residents that can	Year 3: >50%	No survey this	No survey this	No survey
identify 3 of our top 5 hazards; earthquake,	Year 2: No Survey	year	year	carried out
tsunami, volcanic, pandemic or flooding Source: 2-yearly SIL Perception Survey.	Year 1: >50%	• 🔍	<u>e</u>	•

Commentary: No survey was carried out this year. Staff opted to postpone the survey another year, concerned that ratepayers whose homes and properties were categorised 2 or 3 might be caused additional distress if contacted by HBRC to take part in the survey directly.

Level of service: The Hawke's Bay CDEM Group readiness, and ensure a coordinated and appro- recovery from a civil defence emergency to red people and property.	priate response and			
Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
An operative Group Plan under the CDEM Act 2002 is in place, reported on annually and reviewed within statutory timeframes by the Joint Committee.	Achieved	Partially achieved	Not achieved	Not achieved

Commentary: The Government has formally withdrawn the Emergency Management Bill. However, the direction of the Government with regards to emergency management reforms is unknown.

The current Group Plan n remains operative but is outside the statutory 5-year period for review. The Joint Committee was kept informed on the Plan and all responses during the period. Resourcing has been included in the Three Year Plan 2024-27 so a review of the operative Group Plan can commence late 2024.

⁴ https://www.hbemergency.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Plans-Procedures-and-Strategies/10-Year-HB-Hazard-Research-Plan-CR-2015-098.pdf

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TE WHAKAHAERE MATE WHAWHATI TATA

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
A Group Work Programme implementing the Group Plan objectives is approved and reviewed 6 monthly by the Coordinating Executives Group.	Achieved	Partially achieved	Not achieved	Achieved *

Commentary: A two-year Group Work Programme was approved by the Coordinating Executives Group (CEG) and endorsed by the Joint Committee in late 2023. A monitoring report on progress was discussed and reported to the CEG in June 2024.

		La contra de la co		Sector Sector Sector	
A 5-yearly independent assessment of CDEM Group's capability is completed and shows	Year 3: Achieved Years 1&2: No	No assessment this year	No assessment this year	Not assessed	
continuous improvement.	assessment		•		

Commentary: An assessment was due this year however the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) discontinued this process and is currently developing a new risk assurance process that will involve the CDEM Groups. This is beyond our control. In the interim, the CDEM Joint Committee initiated independent reviews into the responses to the Covid-19, Napier Flood and Cyclone Gabrielle events. While these cannot be compared against the scores of the NEMA tool it indicates that the Group is undertaking independent reviews of its performance and implementing corrective actions as appropriate.

Percentage of surveyed residents prepared to cope for at least three days or more on their	Year 3: >50%	No survey this	No survey this	No survey
	Year 2: No Survey	year	year	carried out
own Source: 2-yearly SIL Perception Survey.	Year 1: >50%	• •		•

Commentary: No survey was carried out this year. Staff opted to postpone the survey another year, concerned that ratepayers whose homes and properties were categorised 2 or 3 might be caused additional distress if contacted by HBRC to take part in the survey directly.

Activity: HBRC Emergency Management

Level of service: As the Hawke's Bay CDEM Group's administering authority, HBRC will provide an agreed budget and support to enable the Group to achieve the CDEM outcomes agreed to in the Group Plan.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24	
HBRC provides support to the Hawke's Bay CDEM Group in accordance with a service level agreement.	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	

Commentary: As the administering authority for the Hawke's Bay CDEM Group, HBRC has provided support to the Group in accordance with an agreed roles and responsibilities matrix.

HBRC has fully supported the Group's recent responses. Training is well attended by HBRC staff.

TE WHAKAHAERE MATE WHAWHATI TATA

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Level of service: HBRC will ensure it has capability and capacity to respond and manage its assets during a civil defence emergency, including a 24-hour duty management system.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24	
Maintain established team, training, procedures including Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) Manual and Business Continuance Plan (BCP).	Achieved	Achieved ®	Achieved ©	Achieved ()	

Commentary: We are no longer required to maintain an EOC as HBRC supports the Group Emergency Coordination Centre. An HBRC Incident Room is maintained for the provision of an HBRC response to emergencies, including maintenance of preestablished Standard Operating Procedures for Business Continuance.

Our executive team is reviewing the current BCPs. The current plans requiring uplift to reflect changes. Some new plans are required in response to changes in HBRC structure, lessons identified from recent emergency events and new and emerging technologies. Work has commenced but some time will be required to complete.

TRANSPORT

What we do

There are two activities within the Transport group of activities:

- Transport Planning and Road Safety
- Passenger Transport

- Transport Planning and Road Safety

We are responsible for regional transport planning and coordination of road safety education and promotion across Hawke's Bay. Key deliverables are the Regional Land Transport Plan and the Regional Public Transport Plan. Both plans are reviewed every three years.

The Regional Transport Committee is a permanent committee required by statute and is involved in the development of the above plans.

RoadSafe Hawke's Bay is a business unit of HBRC as a regional resource providing road safety education, raising driver awareness of key road safety issues, and working with other key stakeholders to reduce the incidence and severity of road traffic crashes. The key focus is to change road user behaviour, making roads safer for people to use.

- Passenger Transport

A major part of our transport role is to contract bus and Total Mobility taxi services that provide the community with access to work, education, social, and recreational activities. Public bus services are provided in and around Hastings, Flaxmere, Havelock North, Clive, Taradale, Napier, and Bay View.

The Total Mobility Scheme provides subsidised taxi services for those who can't use their own vehicles or use public transport. Services are provided in urban areas within the region where taxis run, and are funded by HBRC and Waka Kotahi.

Why we do it

This group of activities contributes to the following community outcomes:



The relevant legislation for this activity is:

Land Transport Management Act 2003

- Resource Management Act 1991
- Local Government Act 2002
- Climate Change Response Act 2002

What we spent



Actual expenditure

\$xx million (xx% over/under budget)

Where that funding came from

×x%	xx%
Rates	Non-rates

How did we do?

We measured 5 aspects of performance for this group of activities



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TRANSPORT

Activity: Transport Planning and Road Safety

Level of service: HBRC will develop and implement the region's transport planning documents to promote integration, a low carbon future, and sustainability of all transport modes and a resilient, efficient and reliable network.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24	
Adopted Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP), Regional Public Transport Plan (RPTP) and Regional Cycling Plan in place.	Achieved	Partially achieved	Achieved	Achieved 👙	

Commentary: The RLTP was adopted in July 2024 and lodged with Waka Kotahi in accordance with statutory timeframes. The RPTP was adopted in September 2022. A Regional Cycling Plan 2015 is in place.

All plans can be found at hbrc.govt.nz, search: #aboutplans

Percentage of the Hawke's Bay population that	Increasing trend	Not reported	Not measured	Not measured
use public or active transport for work or		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
education				
Source: Statistics NZ, bus patronage, cycleway				
meters (7% for work & 38% for education in 2018			100	
Census).				

has been identified and developed. Results from the 2023 Census to inform the measure will not be available until December 2024.

TRANSPORT

Level of service: HBRC will coordinate and implement sustainable regional road safety initiatives so that Hawke's Bay's transport network is safe and accessible, and the emotional and financial costs of road traffic crashes are reduced.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Incidence of deaths and serious injury crashes in our region (per 100,000 people).	Decreasing trend (5-year rolling	66.1	67.5*	66.1
(mandatory measure).	average)	(combined 5-yr rolling average)	(combined 5-yr rolling average)	(combined 5-yr rolling average)

Commentary: HBRC facilitates the delivery of road safety for the five Hawke's Bay councils. This year, a subcommittee of the technical advisory group, development of a strategy, and a rebrand of the website **roadsafehb.org.nz** were established. Over 2,000 students attended a Hawke's Bay Youth Road Safety Expo in May 2024 along with key partners including Nga Pirihimana o Aotearoa NZ Police, Hato Hone Aotearoa St John Ambulance, Fire and Emergency NZ, Waka Kotahi NZTA. Road Safety Week 2024 saw many joint spotting operations with the NZ Police, with both enforcement action and rewards for positive behaviors. Community initiatives continue such as child restraint clinics, Building Futures, and the Ignite Driver Mentoring programme.



(source: Stats NZ	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Sub-national population estimates for Hawke's Bay (source: Stats NZ	187,669	183,700	181,500	177,912	175,644	171,150	168,981	166,839

*Data has been updated to reflect final results in Waka Kotahi's Crash Analysis System (CAS) data available on the Waka Kotahi open data portal

66 Groups of Activities

TRANSPORT

Activity: Passenger Transport

Level of service: HBRC will provide an accessible, integrated public transport service for the people of Hawke's Bay and work with the relevant territorial authority to ensure appropriate service infrastructure to meet transport needs and transition to a low carbon economy.

Performance measure	Target	Result 2021-22	Result 2022-23	Result 2023-24
Annual patronage on the Hawke's Bay bus services.	Maintain or increasing trend	569,418 •	520,331	487,030
	(5-year rolling average)	(5-year rolling average)	(S-year rolling average)	(5-year rolling average)

Commentary: A total of 478,794 trips were undertaken on public transport this year which is up 58,102 on last year. The fully reinstated services have been performing well albeit with some cancellations due to driver illness.

The MyWay trial continued to operate in the Hastings urban area with passengers making 38,200 trips this year.



* data from 1 July to 24 August 2020 had no patronage data due to a transition period in ticketing systems. Patronage numbers from the same period in 2019 was used

Percentage of urban households within 400m of a regular bus route.	Year 3: 100% Napier & Hastings urban areas	100% 	100%	Not achieved
w.	Years 1 & 2: 100% Hastings urban area			

Commentary: Hastings: MyWay, the on-demand public transport trial, was launched on 7 June 2022 servicing 100% of urban households in the Hastings area between 6am-6pm, Monday to Friday. The service has been designed to have 'virtual' bus stopping points no further than 200m from the pick up and drop off points within the defined urban Hastings area. Napier: The MyWay trial was not extended to the Napier urban area in year three as planned in the Long Term Plan 2021-2031. This was due to an increase in public transport costs and competing budgeting priorities following Cyclone Gabrielle.

Pürongo ä-Tau 2023-2024

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Strategic plan Health, safety, and wellbeing 2024 - 2027





TE KAUNIHERA A-ROHE O TE MATAU-A-MAUI

INTRODUCTION

OUR MISSION

Te Whakapakari Tahi I Tō Tātau Taiao Enhancing our Environment together

VISION

We want a healthy environment, and a resilient and prosperous community

Our Purpose: We work to protect our precious taonga - our community. Our community encompasses our staff, suppliers, providers, contractors, and those we work with.

Our environment encompasses our workplaces and workspaces; our buildings, HBRC vehicles, and the outdoor spaces we work within.

Our Health, safety and wellbeing purpose is to ensure our Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management System keeps our community safe, builds resilience capacity, and helps our community to prosper. Health Safety and Wellbeing is the foundation for everything we do. Hawkes Bay Regional Council is committed to the wellbeing of its whānau.

Council recognises the importance of a holistic and integrated approach to ensure the health, safety, resilience and wellbeing of our people.

As part of our holistic approach we considered the Te Whare Tapa Whâ model (Sir Mason Durie 1984), and how the model could be applied.

The outcomes of that consideration include the integration of the previously standalone Wellbeing-Hauora Strategy within this 2024 - 2027 strategy and the Key Risk Areas, as detailed in the following page.

Physical wellbeing - Taha Tinana our people are kept physically safe at work Spiritual wellbeing - Taha Wairua our people are kept spiritually safe at work. Family and social wellbeing - Taha Whānau our people are kept socially safe while at work Mental and emotional wellbeing -Taha Hinengaro our people are not negatively impacted at work.

This brings together and reinforces the various aspects of health, wellbeing, resilience and safety as: Integral to each other and of equal importance Part of our everyday business "The way we do things around here."



Dr Nic Peet Chief Executive This document describes our health, safety, and wellbeing strategic direction for 2024 -2027. It sets out our Key Principles, Key Risk Areas and our approach towards those.

More detailed information can be found in the Health, safety, resilience and wellbeing of people matrix, and the HSW Workplan 2024 -2027.

KEY PRINCIPLES

- 1. Leadership commitment
- Personal responsibility everyone has a contribution to make and a role to play
- 3. Partnership and consultation
- 4. Accountability
- 5. Transparency
- 6. Continuous Improvement

KEY RISK AREAS

Physical wellbeing Taha Tinana

People are kept physically safe. For example: slips, trips, falls, ergonomics, travel and accidents, threats from 3rd parties, working alone, heights work, hazardous substances etc.

Spiritual wellbeing Taha Wairua

People are kept spiritually safe at work. For example: cultural competency, tolerance for diversity, religious beliefs, personal values, sense of purpose, self-identity, and wider connectedness.

Family and social wellbeing Taha Whänau

People are kept socially safe while at work. For example: loneliness and isolation, understanding whānau needs and priorities, role clarity and security.

Mental and emotional wellbeing

Taha Hinengaro People are not negatively impacted while at work by, stress, fatigue, workload, bullying, harassment, change, and uncertainty, etc.

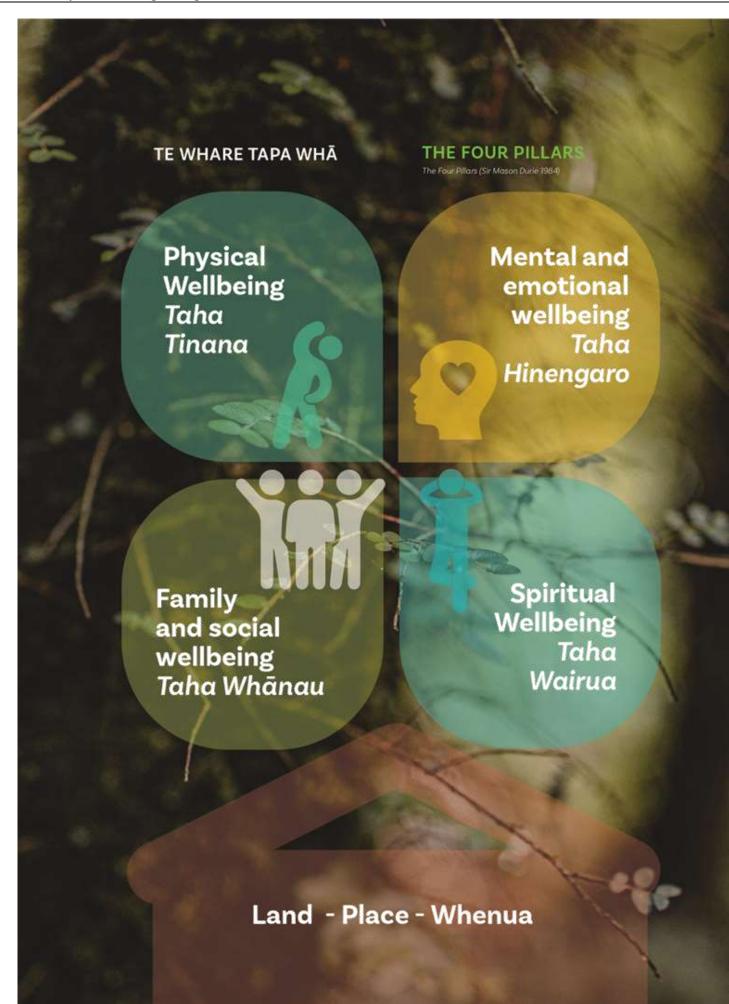


Item 10 Health, Safety and Wellbeing Strategic Plan 2024-2027

Attachment 1

The whakataukī which features in this strategy further emphasises that our people are at the heart of everything that we do.

Ko o tatou iwi kei te ngakau o nga mea katoa e mahi ana tatou. Ka whakarite kia noho haumaru ratou i te wa e mahi ana, ka hoki ora mai ki te kainga ia ra Our people are at the heart of everything we do. We will ensure they are safe while at work, and are returned home safe every day



FOCUS FOR KEY RISK AREAS

Physical Wellbeing Taha Tinana

Slips, trips falls - we manage and provide appropriate controls for work such as hazards and/or uneven or slippery surfaces. Communicable illness - we minimise exposure to illness source e.g. Flu, measles, Covid-19.

Driving and vehicle use - fit for purpose vehicles, competent drivers who drive defensively and react to hazards posed by other road users, focus on reducing speed exceedance.

Lone and/or remote work - communication systems, risk assessments, GPS monitoring and emergency processes.

Impairment including fatigue - policies, processes, ability to schedule realistic workday.

Family and social wellbeing Taha Whānau

Loneliness and isolation - we provide opportunity and support for our people engage with our organisation and the community we work in. Understanding whānau needs - we support our staff to balance work and family/cultural needs.

Role clarity and security - clear job descriptions, employment agreements which align to work 'as practiced' so our people understand what is expected of them in their work.

5

Mental and emotional wellbeing Taha Hinengaro

Bullying and harassment - we minimise the extent to which our people, while at work are affected by inappropriate behaviour, both internal and external via personal performance process, workshops, subject matter experts, leadership training, EAP and Physiological support.

Change and uncertainty - we provide timely and current information so our work environment is informed and predictable. Stress - we minimise and manage exposure to negative workplace stressors that could affect our people's ability to function and do their job safely.

Workload - we work with our people to ensure the volume of work is appropriate to the role and manageable by the individual. Expectations and recognition - roles and responsibilities are well defined with effective feedback and acknowledgement of accomplishments.

Spiritual Wellbeing Taha Wairua

Cultural competency - minimising the extent of exposure to bias, implicit, explicit or a combination of, by provision of resources, training and workshops. Personal values - extent to which people feel their personal values align with Council Values.

Sense of purpose - our people feel their contribution matters and has value and meaning.

Wider connections - our people feel they are part of the HBRC whanau.

WELLBEING

The performance and continuous improvement of the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management System (HSWMS) remains a significant focus.



Hawkes Bay Regional Council has long held the concept where staff are fit for work, fit while at work and fit to return home every day of every week.

Wellbeing has been seen as:

- A separate item, i.e. having a separate strategy.
- · The area where 'softer' initiatives happen that are nice to haves vs. must haves.
- · Somewhat intangible and perhaps not as important as more tangible hazard and risk controls.

The Council has integrated the previously standalone Wellbeing-Hauora Strategy within the Health Safety & Wellbeing 2024-2027 Strategy. It has considered and applied the Te Whare Tapa Whâ model to highlight the critical importance of Wellbeing in its Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management System.

The Kaupapa to have wellness woven throughout the HSWMS coupled with sustainable support and activities ensures focus, emphasises importance, creates opportunity to standardise current activity and provides opportunity for new ideas. We have a diverse workforce that is spread over a wide geographical area; wellness is an important vehicle to encourage staff engagement, collaboration, and commitment to a safe, healthy and vibrant workforce.

The success of our integrated approach will rely on leadership, effective communication, engagement and diligence.

This strategy is underpinned by our Key Principles which were outlined previously and which are detailed inclusive of wellness in the pages following.

- 1. Leadership commitment
- 2. Personal responsibility everyone has a contribution to make and a role to play
- Partnership and consultation 3
- 4. Accountability
- 5. Transparency
- 6 Continuous Improvement

ALIGNMENT OF SYSTEMS WITH ISO45001: 2018.

HBRC's HSWMS was based on and audited against the ACC WSMP framework at Tertiary level.

While this framework provides a solid health and safety platform it is no longer available as an externally verifiable audit product. External verification provides assurance that the HSWMS is performing as intended.

With this in mind, the HSW team undertook research into other auditable HSW frameworks and provided recommendations to the CE and ELT. Based on those recommendations, HBRC decided their HSWMS was best served by alignment with ISO45001: 2018.

In November 2023, HBRC's HSWMS was reviewed by ECAAS Certifications Ltd against the requirements for ISO45001. The review included:

- Location and site-specific conditions
- · Status and understanding of the requirements of ISO45001, in particular performance
- · objectives, hazards, processes, and how the HSWMS operates
- Internal audit processes
- · Corrective action and management review processes

current system.



COUNCIL'S HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELLBEING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The review report included a number of recommendations

With the 2021-2024 HSW strategy and workplan due for renewal, the timing was opportune to update the HSWMS as part of the 2024-2027 HSW Strategy and Workplan.

The update forms part of the continuous improvement process, and there is a need to review: · A digital solution that is centralised, agile and mobile to support incident reporting, training, competency, risk, assurance and data analytics. Currently there are a number of standalone systems which are very manual, time consuming to administer, not able to provide centralised information to support reporting, difficult to obtain data from, and do not integrate with other council systems.

· Good practice HSW processes undertaken by some teams further integrated across the business to achieve organisational consistency. · HSWMS performance measures inclusive of those relating to leadership.

 The resources required to support the HSWMS and its implementation.

The 2024-2027 Health, Safety and Wellbeing Work Plan details the objectives and activities that will be undertaken to maintain, improve and build on our

PRINCIPLES



Personal responsibility

2.

Everyone has a contribution to make and a role to play

Health, safety and wellbeing is everyone's responsibility, and we look out for each other. HBRC has a clear responsibility as an organisation to manage its risks; there is also a duty of care from our workers for their own safety and the safety of others.

Each stakeholder within our HSWMS must understand their role and be actively involved in executing their responsibilities.

Individual responsibility will differ, but shared responsibility where everyone works together towards a common set of goals enables us to continue to build a positive HSW culture.

We are all responsible for championing HSW and are accountable for its delivery, such that no business objective sacrifices health, safety, and wellbeing.



PRINCIPLES

d a role to r

We expect and encourage all of our people to:

- Seek help if they need support e.g. feel pressured or that the workload is too high.
- Take reasonable care for their own health, wellbeing and safety e.g. utilise the services / equipment and training Council provides.
- Be aware of Council's five critical risks and how those are managed.
- Comply as far as reasonably practicable with Council policies, procedures and instructions.
- Report all 'events' incl. incidents, near miss,
- property damage or non-compliance.

PRINCIPLES

3.

Partnership and consultation

All workers have the opportunity to consult and participate in how Council's HSWMS is managed and performs; so that we achieve our HSW Mission and Vision, our people are safe while at work and are returned home safe every day.

Council promotes a positive, inclusive and fair workplace where we

Celebrate success

emotional health

- · Look out for one another
- Provide opportunities for our staff to develop, aspire and grow
- Treat each other with respect and civility
- · Take steps to look after our mental and
- Speak up if we need help and support e.g. if we feel pressured or our workload is too high

Council values our diverse workforce and recognises that our workforce is spread over a wide geographical area. To help ensure that not only are our workers are able consult and participate in the HWMS, but also have access to appropriate assistance, Council provides and/or advocates various support mechanisms, e.g EAP, the Staff support group, Union assistance, Insurance and Connected Care, and the Wellbeing Committee.

The Council's main mechanism for worker consultation and participation is its Health, Safety and Wellbeing Committee (HSWC). The HSWC is a well-established and active

committee that has elected representatives from across the organisation. It currently (2024) comprises sixteen worker representatives, plus one each Chair and Deputy Chair, and one Executive Leadership representative. All members are trained Health and Safety Representatives as defined by the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015. The HSWC meet at least quarterly, and act as the conduit between management and workers for matters relating to workplace health, safety and wellbeing.

Council acknowledges that our work is not risk-free. Where hazards and associated risks exist, we want to ensure they are properly controlled as we are mindful of the potential impact of uncontrolled risks to our workers, our volunteers, customers and visitors who enter our buildings, and the wider community who may come into contact with our field workers, and worksites,

Council also recognises that the term worker extends to its contractors and suppliers as a PCBU. In that capacity Council consults and partners with other PCBUs to ensure risks are identified, controlled and managed.

Accountability

All incidents are preventable; incidents may occur, but we have a moral duty to act on warning signs and learn from the past.

Trend data, near misses and past incidents are a valuable source of information, that, when properly acted upon, can reduce the risk of injury, (be that physical, mental/emotional, and/ or spiritual) and/or damage to property and equipment in the future. Sharing learnings with our stakeholders enables us to actively contribute to improving health and safety within our sector. HBRC promotes a fair-minded, just and constructive culture to create an environment where staff feel they can report near misses, hazards, incidents and improvement opportunities without 'fear'

5.

Transparency (Reporting)

Data i.e. data about the performance of Council's HSWMS in relation to its metrics is available to our stakeholders.

Performance metrics, monitoring and reports include Wellness as an integral part of the performance of the HSWMS. Performance data is provided within the applicable timeframes in a format suitable for the intended audience. For example, ELT receive regular updates via the HSW dashboard which includes how the HSWMS is performing against set metrics, the HSWC receive incident data each quarter to assist trend analysis and as a basis to provide further input in the HSWMS, Councillors receive organisational quarterly reports about how the HSWMS is managing risk in our Key Risk Areas and the HSW Team Leader attends various committee meetings, both internal and public to provide commentary on the HSWMS.

6.

Continuous improvement

HSW 'business as usual' (BAU); already identified improvements and aligning our HSWMS with ISO45001:2018.

HSW BAU and those improvements already planned prior to the review conducted in 2023 will continue as per the HSW 2024-2027 Workplan. Alongside BAU, and planned improvements, aligning our HSWMS to ISO45001:2018 and ensuring consistent and effective implementation will be a major focus for 2024 - 2027. The HSW Workplan 2024-2027 details the actions required and the timeframes to achieve them.

Health, Safety and Wellbeing Continuous Improvement Cycle



4.

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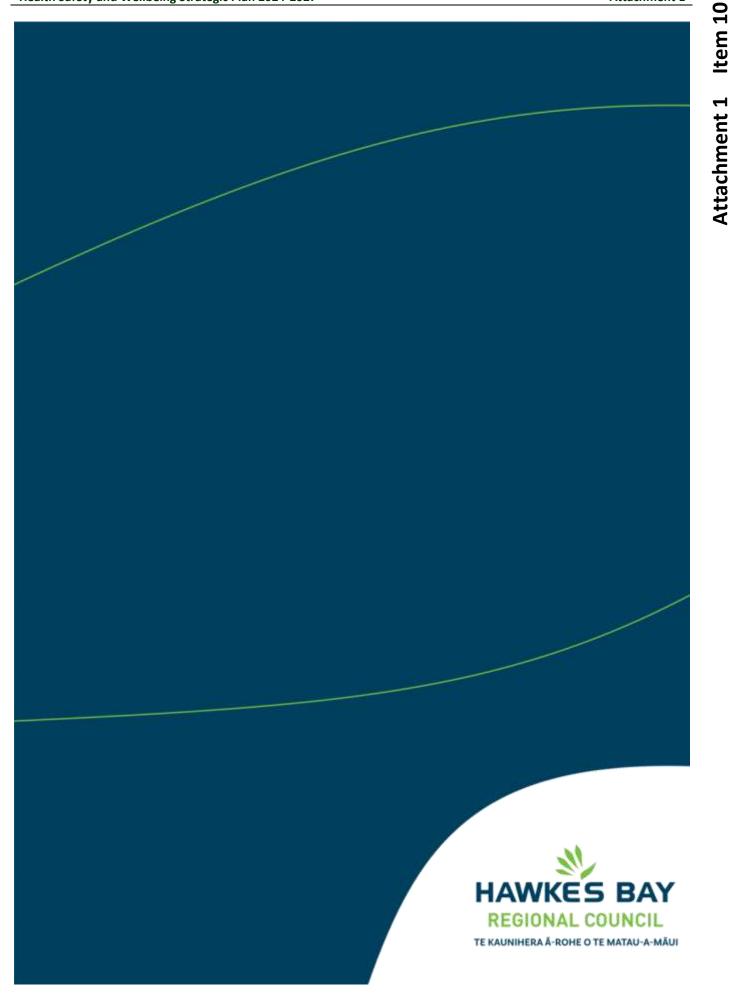
PRINCIPLES

Planning

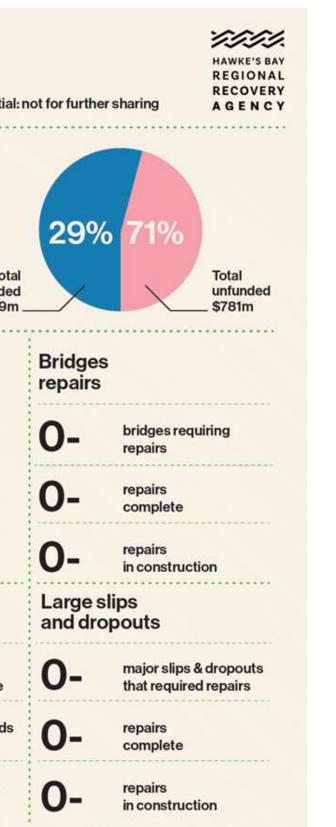
- H&S Management Plans
 - Legal Requirements
 - Strategic Priorities
 - Measures & Targets

Implementation Accountability

- & Responsibility
- Consultation Training & Competency
- Communication
 - Reporting
- Documentation/Records
 - Contingency
- Preparedness & Response



Hawke's Bay Regional Rec	covery Dashboard	d		Confidential:	not for further sharing	HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL RECOVERY A G E N C Y
Local Roading Repairs				Total funded \$319m		Total unfunded \$781m
Hastings District	Bridges repairs	CHB District		Wairoa District	Bridges repairs	
	161 bridges that required repairs			Metrics in development	O- bridges req	uiring
D.1.	104 repairs complete				O- repairs complete	
Bridges & large culvert reconstructions	10 repairs in construction			Bridges & large culvert reconstructions	0- repairs in construc	tion
19 requiring reconstruction	Large slips and dropouts	Bridges repairs and rebuilds	Large slips and dropouts	O- requiring reconstruction	Large slips and dropouts	
1 rebuild complete	224 major slips & dropouts that required repairs	26 bridges requiring repairs or rebuild	110 major slips & dropouts that required repairs	O- temporary crossings in place	O- major slips that require	
2 permanent rebuilds in construction	44 repairs complete	671 repairs complete	645 repairs complete	O- permanent rebuilds in construction	O- repairs complete	
13 rebuilds in design and planning	1 repairs in construction	8 repairs in construction	3 repairs in construction	O- rebuilds in design and planning	O- repairs in construct	tion
Silt deb		100 jobs still to complete	2,000,0 aprox silt collected		50,000n x silt, debris and waste still to	



50,000m³

Hawke's Bay Regional Recovery Dashboard

Flood resilience projecto

	Wairoa	Whirinaki	Waiohiki	Ohiti	Pākōwhai	Porangahau	Havelock North Delivered by HDC
Pre-work stages							
Feasibility assessment status	Under review	Complete	Complete	Complete	Under review	Under review	In preparation
Public consultation status	Not yet begun	Consultation begun	Consultation begun	Consultation begun	Consultation begun	Consultation begun	Consultation begun
Land acquisition / access status	Land requirement assessed	Negotiation underway	Negotiation underway	Negotiation underway	Land requirement assessed	Land requirement assessed	Land requirement assessed
Consents status	Not yet begun	Inpreparation	Inpreparation	In preparation	Inpreparation	In preparation	In preparation
Design status	Concept design	Pre-liminary design	Pre-liminary design	Pre-liminary design	Concept design	Concept design	Concept design
Procurement status	RFX released	RFX released	RFX released	RFX released	RFX released	RFX released	RFX drafting started
Construction work							
Forecast construction start (incl enabling works)	October 2025	November 2024	October 2025	November 2024	January 2026	September 2025	November 2024
Forecast construction completion	November 2026	September 2025	September 2025	October 2025	February 2027	October 2026	March 2026
Financial status	🔵 On track	Overspend forecast	On track	🔵 On track	On track	On track	On track
Schedule status	Some delays	😑 Some delays	😑 Some delays	😑 Some delays	On track	😑 Some delays	🔵 On track



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Confidential: not for further sharing

Hawke's Bay **Regional Recovery Dashboard**





Confidential: not for further sharing