

Meeting of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council

Date: Wednesday 30 April 2025
Time: 1.30pm
Venue: Council Chamber
Hawke's Bay Regional Council
159 Dalton Street
NAPIER

Agenda

Item	Title	Page
1.	Welcome/Karakia/Apologies/Notices	
2.	Conflict of Interest Declarations	
3.	Confirmation of Minutes of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council meeting held on 26 March 2025	
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Decision Items		
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Information or Performance Monitoring		
7.	Update on the progress of implementing recommendations from the HB Independent Flood Review (HBIFR)	9
8.	Discussion of minor items not on the Agenda	

Subject: Public Forum

Reason for report

1. This item provides the means for Council to give members of the public an opportunity to address the Council on matters of interest relating to the Council's functions.

Background

2. The Hawke's Bay Regional Council's Standing Orders (14.) provide for public forums which are run as follows.
 - 2.1. Public forums are a defined period of time of up to 30 minutes, usually at the start of a meeting, put aside for the purpose of public input. Public forums are designed to enable members of the public to bring matters to the attention of the local authority.
 - 2.2. Any issue, idea or matter raised in a public forum must fall within the terms of reference and ideally, relate to an agenda item for that meeting.
 - 2.3. Requests to speak at public forums are to be submitted to the HBRC Governance Team (06 88359200 or governanceteam@hbrc.govt.nz) at least 2 working days prior to the meeting it relates to.
3. Some time limits and restrictions apply, including:
 - 3.1. A period of up to 30 minutes will be set aside for the Public Forum and each speaker allocated up to 5 minutes to speak. If the number of people wishing to speak in the public forum exceeds 6 in total, the meeting Chairperson has discretion to restrict the speaking time permitted for all presenters.
 - 3.2. The meeting Chairperson has the discretion to decline to hear a speaker or to terminate a presentation at any time if:
 - 3.2.1. the speaker's topic / issue is not within the terms of reference for the Committee or on the Agenda for the meeting
 - 3.2.2. the speaker is repeating views presented by a previous speaker
 - 3.2.3. the speaker is criticising elected members and/or staff
 - 3.2.4. the speaker is being repetitious, disrespectful or offensive
 - 3.2.5. the speaker has previously spoken on the same issue
 - 3.2.6. the matter is subject to legal proceedings
 - 3.2.7. the matter is subject to a hearing, including the hearing of submissions where the local authority or committee sits in a quasi-judicial capacity.
4. At the conclusion of a speaker's time, the Chairperson has the discretion to allow councillors to ask questions of speakers to obtain information or clarification on matters raised by the speaker.
5. Following the public forum no debate or decisions will be made at the meeting on issues raised during the forum unless related to decision items already on the agenda.

Decision-making considerations

6. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision-making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council receives and notes the *Public Forum speakers' verbal presentations*.

Authored by:

Leeanne Hooper
Team Leader Governance

Approved by:

Desiree Cull
Strategy & Governance Manager

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 30 April 2025

Subject: Call for minor items not on the Agenda

Reason for report

1. This item provides the means for councillors to raise minor matters they wish to bring to the attention of the meeting.
2. Hawke's Bay Regional Council standing order 9.13 states:
 - 2.1. "A meeting may discuss an item that is not on the agenda only if it is a minor matter relating to the general business of the meeting and the Chairperson explains at the beginning of the public part of the meeting that the item will be discussed. However, the meeting may not make a resolution, decision or recommendation about the item, except to refer it to a subsequent meeting for further discussion."

Recommendations

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council accepts the following *minor items not on the agenda* for discussion as item 8.

Topic	Raised by

Subject: Affixing of Common Seal

Reason for report

1. The Common Seal of the Council has been affixed to the following documents and signed by the Chair or Deputy Chair and Chief Executive or a Group Manager.

		Seal No.	Date
1.1	Port of Napier Ltd – Survey Plan 10285 (Dec 1991)	4604	28 March 2025
1.2	Leasehold Land Sales		
	1.2.1 Lot 1 DP 9950 CT C2/281 - Agreement for Sale and Purchase	4605	3 April 2025

2. The Common Seal is used twice during a Leasehold Land Sale, once on the Sale and Purchase Agreement and once on the Land Transfer document. More often than not, there is a delay between the second issue (Land Transfer document) of the Common Seal per property. This delay could result in the second issue of the Seal not appearing until the following month.
3. There were no sales. The current numbers of Leasehold properties owned by Council are:
 - 3.1 No cross lease properties were freeholded, with 60 remaining on Council's books
 - 3.2 No single leasehold properties were freeholded, with 73 remaining on Council's books.

Decision-making considerations

4. Council is required to make every decision in accordance with the provisions of Sections 77, 78, 80, 81 and 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). Staff have assessed the requirements contained within these sections of the Act in relation to this item and have concluded the following:
 - 4.1 Sections 97 and 88 of the Act do not apply.
 - 4.2 Council can exercise its discretion under Section 79(1)(a) and 82(3) of the Act and make a decision on this issue without conferring directly with the community or others due to the nature and significance of the issue to be considered and decided.
 - 4.3 That the decision to apply the Common Seal reflects previous policy or other decisions of Council which (where applicable) will have been subject to the Act's required decision-making process.

Recommendations

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council:

5. Agrees that the decisions to be made are not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy, and that Council can exercise its discretion and make decisions on this issue without conferring directly with the community or persons likely to have an interest in the decision.
6. Confirms the action to affix the Common Seal.

Authored by:

**Vanessa Fauth
Finance Manager**

**Diane Wisely
Executive Assistant**

Approved by:

**Nic Peet
Chief Executive**

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

Subject: Update on the progress of implementing recommendations from the HB Independent Flood Review (HBIFR)

Reason for report

1. This item presents the Hawke's Bay Independent Flood Review (HBIFR) recommendations first quarterly progress report (Q3 January - March 2025) and is intended for information only.
2. This report aims to provide Council with an update of the HBIFR programme, and how the 6 priority projects relating to monitoring, reporting and communication, approved by Council to proceed in December 2024, are progressing.
3. The report also includes a pipeline view of all the projects that sit under the HBIFR Programme, as well as the updated status of each recommendation.
4. The criteria of the '*assessment and verification*' of the HBIFR Programme by independent auditors has also been outlined in this report for reference.

Executive summary

5. This is the first quarterly report for the HBIFR Programme.
6. The implementation of the HBIFR recommendations is coordinated by the Asset Management Recovery Team, which was established to coordinate this work and to provide progress reporting to Council.
7. The focus of this report is to provide regular reporting of the 6 priority projects relating to monitoring, reporting and communication. It also includes a high-level status of all projects relating to this programme.
8. Further to that, a full status report of each of the recommendations is maintained and attached as an appendix (see Appendix 1).
9. It was agreed by Council at the 18 December 2024 meeting that the programme is to be independently verified to ensure that an appropriate process has been followed and that work completed gives effect to the recommendations of the HBIFR report. Identification of suitable provider for this work is now complete.

Background

10. The HBIFR was commissioned by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council to investigate the circumstances and contributing factors that led to the flooding in the Hawke's Bay region during Cyclone Gabrielle. The report was received by the Regional Council on 31 July 2024. It is a comprehensive 249-page document, with 47 recommendations split into 7 focus areas.
11. Only recommendations that sit directly within HBRC's area of responsibility have been included; this does not venture into areas under the responsibility of HB CDEM or central government agencies.
12. HBRC staff analysed the report to identify key outcomes and deliverables needed to give effect to each recommendation. This was then linked to areas of work either already completed, underway or required by Regional Council and layered with other data such as funding status and source, timescale, complexity and teams responsible for leading this work. This analysis also helped to identify areas of work relating to improving public safety, that Council directed the Asset Management Recovery Team to prioritise.
13. A proposed work programme that included further scoping of new projects that targeting areas of improvement relating to monitoring, reporting and communication was then developed.

14. Six new priority projects were proposed for funding through the 2025-26 Annual Plan. These were:

14.1. Extreme Weather Hub

The hub is to provide the public with easily accessible information and education on extreme weather risk (flood and drought). The hub will sit on the HBRC's website and host a number of useful environmental data widgets, access to webcam footage, and links to key apps (including social media), key partner agencies and educational information that supports self-assessment of risk in an event. Phase 1 to establish the hub with existing data and key information is now complete. Phase 2 will see more tools, improved functionality, more webcams, etc. added as they become available, such as the Flood Forecasting dashboard and updated inundation maps.

14.2. Reimagining Future Flood Resilience

This large-scale engagement project is intended to take a long-term view to determine what flood resilience in Hawke's Bay might look like in generations to come, with a focus on the Heretaunga Plains and Upper Tukituki flood control schemes. This aims to collaborate with the community and mana whenua on future options for improving flood protection within these major schemes that will be used to inform the next Long-Term Plan 2027-2037.

14.3. Trigger Levels (Pilot)

This community-centric project is being carried out collaboratively with communities and key agencies (HBRC, HBCDEM, Police, FENZ, TAs, NZDF, Hato Hone St John, MSD, Te Whatu Ora and other emergency response support agencies) to formalise trigger levels and inform future evacuation plans. This will be worked through collaboratively at a community level (with identified pilot communities) and aims to produce a framework for evacuation protocols that can then be rolled out across the region. The technical modelling and identification of trigger levels will be led by HBRC, and the coordination of preparing and activating evacuations, based on each community's level of risk and agreed trigger level activation points, will be led by HBCDEM and TAs, supported by the partner agencies.

14.4. Flood Forecasting System

This project has two phases. The first will focus on moving the forecasting system on to a new platform to make it more robust and resilient for the future, and to develop a public-facing interface that can sit on the Extreme Weather Hub. The second phase will look to advance the data by moving to envelope modelling rather than a forecast model.

14.5. Hazard Portal Upgrade Business Case

The Hazard Portal is the primary platform through which the Hawke's Bay community can view regional and property hazard data. Since its inception the community interest in hazard information has grown and the regulatory requirements for local government to provide access to natural hazard information is changing. This project will review the governance and management of the portal and options for a fit-for purpose Portal that aligns with requirements and community expectations.

14.6. Bylaws to protect flood infrastructure

The establishment of Bylaws is one mechanism that the Regional Council can utilise to protect its infrastructure assets from damage, or unintended consequences of activities undertaken on or close to those assets.

Independent verification of HBIFR programme

15. This work will assess and validate the analysis process to ensure recommendations have been understood and actions give appropriate effect. It will undertake a gap analysis to ensure no actions have been missed, and it will evaluate if work is complete, and the recommendation has been achieved.

16. This work will commence in July 2025, when funding becomes available.

Strategic fit

17. This work directly contributes to the achievement of Regional Council’s infrastructure and services focus area, specifically *sustainable and climate-resilient services and infrastructure*.

HBIFR programme reporting

18. The table below gives a progress update on the 6 projects approved by Council that address the key priority areas identified (monitoring, communication and public education).







***Risk is inherent vs residual risk (i.e., RAG status prior to mitigations and controls implemented).**













Performance Indicators:

	Off track
	At risk
	On track
	Not started

Status Change Keys:

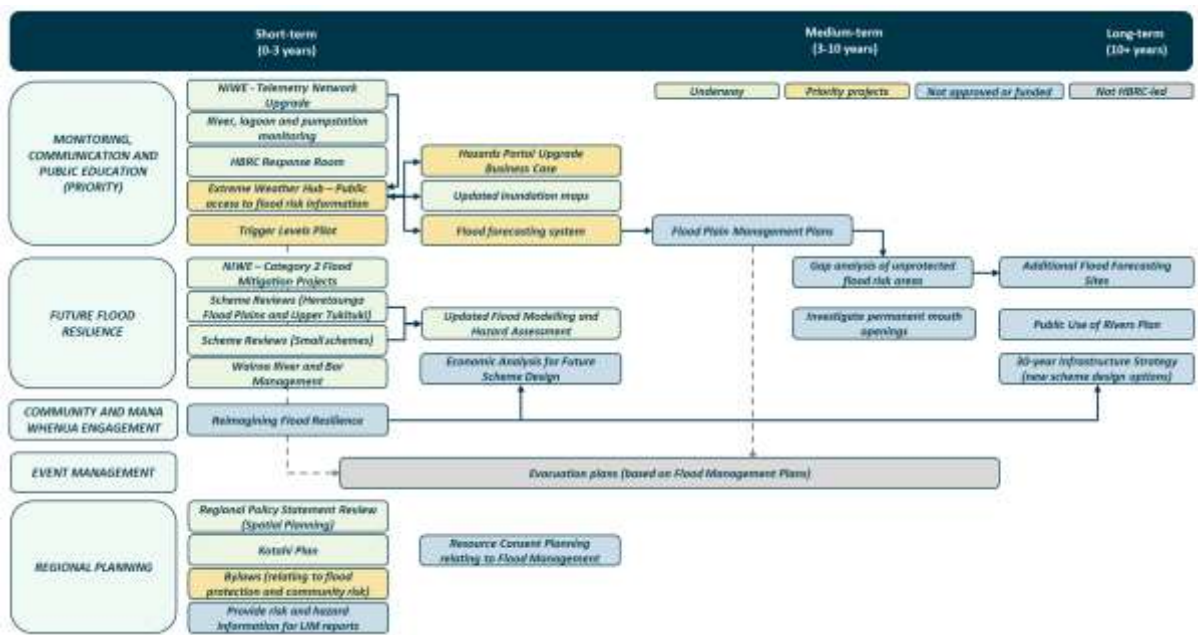
	Unchanged since last report
	Worsened since last report
	Improved since last report

Project		Schedule	Risks*	Budget	Comments	Status
1	Extreme Weather Hub				<p>Phase 1 of the Extreme Weather Hub project is complete, with the new hub ready to go-live early April. This sits on the HBRC website (#extreme-weather-hub).</p> <p>The hub is populated with a range of tools, interactive widgets, webcams, educational animations, links and FAQs.</p> <p>The hub has been shared with other councils, HBCDEM and other key partners. Public feedback will be collected through a built-in survey on the hub.</p> <p>Phase 2 is due to commence in July.</p>	Update 11 April 2025
2	Reimagining Flood Resilience				<p>The governance structure was agreed by Council and a clear strategic direction was given at the meeting on 26 March 2025 by Council.</p> <p>Formal invitations have been extended to the TAs and PSGEs for their operational staff to be part of the Technical Advisory Group. The first meeting of which is scheduled for 30 April.</p> <p>Options are being considered for the delivery of Phase 2, including external resourcing. This is due to the scale of the engagement, timing and resourcing requirements needed to execute this work. Procurement processes are therefore underway.</p>	Update 11 April 2025

Project		Schedule	Risks*	Budget	Comments	Status
					Risks include the timing due the scale of the engagement requirements, and need for meaningful collaboration, as the capacity and capability of key partners and project support workforce could cause delays.	
3	Trigger Levels				<p>An initial meeting with key partner organisations was well received and gathered strong support and buy-in for this project.</p> <p>A working group has been established between key agencies.</p> <p>Pilot sites have been identified but will require community engagement as a first step before areas can be confirmed and further work on the project progresses.</p> <p>HBRC's Asset Management Recovery Team will lead the coordination of this project, but it will be chaired by CDEM.</p> <p>The main risk is the resourcing across all agencies, and community engagement aspects.</p>	Update 11 April 2025
4	Flood Forecasting System				<p>This project has been accelerated to be included on Weather Hub as soon as possible.</p> <p>Work is underway to determine the best solutions for the long-term security and stability of the Flood Forecasting System and how this data will be presented to the public as a flood monitoring tool.</p> <p>Project risks include the timing versus the capacity of the Asset Management engineers to support this project with competing responsibilities and priorities.</p>	Update 11 April 2025
5	Hazard Portal (Business Case)				The development of the business case will commence when funding in July becomes available. The business case is then expected to be presented to Council in October.	Update 11 April 2025
6	Bylaws to protect flood infrastructure				<p>This project is underway and has been fully scoped and planned.</p> <p>A bylaw was agreed by Council (February 2025 Regional Council meeting) as being the most appropriate option to provide extra protection to flood control assets based on analysis included in the initial Bylaw Report. A public notice on</p>	Update 11 April 2025

Project	Schedule	Risks*	Budget	Comments	Status
				<p>Plan Change 9 update was therefore issued following this decision.</p> <p>Mapping of all assets across all schemes need to be included in the draft bylaw, along with new standards for particular activities (required distances, etc.). Local-specific issues must also be identified.</p> <p>An extra FTE will need to be brought in by July to support this work, to ensure delivery by mid-2026.</p>	

Updated HBIFR programme timeline (larger format attached in Appendices)



HBIFR recommendation programme status overview

- The first quarterly update demonstrates a proactive response to the recommendations of the HBIFR report. Work is progressing at pace on the 6 priority projects, as staff are leveraging from existing resources and budgets ahead of funding (subject to the adoption of the annual plan) to accelerate this important work.
- Priority projects are predominantly community-facing to enable strong collaboration with communities and mana whenua. The priority projects are aimed at reducing risk and increasing public safety through the improvement of monitoring, reporting and communicating flood risks, and working together to reimagine future flood resilience within the region.
- From 1 July an external consultant will begin their assessment and verification process that aims to give assurance that the correct process has been followed to develop this programme, recommendations have been well understood and appropriate actions are being taken.
- Appendix 1 to this report provides a status overview of the HBIFR programme, lists each individual recommendation from the HBIFR in a status report, and links the individual recommendations to a project or existing workstream where applicable.

Recommendation

That the Hawke's Bay Regional Council receives and notes the *Update on the progress of implementing recommendations from the HB Independent Flood Review (HBIFR) staff report.*

Authored by:

Julie-Anne MacPhee
Programme Manager for Recovery - Asset
Management

Louise McPhail
Manager Recovery (Asset Management)

Approved by:

Chris Dolley
Group Manager Asset Management

Attachment/s

- 1** [↓](#) HBIFR Recommendations Status Overview (Appendix 1)
- 2** [↓](#) HBIFR Programme Timeline (Appendix 2)



Appendix for HBIFR Recommendations Quarterly Report (Q3-Q4 2025)

Appendix 1: HBIFR Recommendations Status Overview and Full Status Report

Status		%	Funded	Partially funded	Not funded	No funding required
Completed	7	15%	4	0	1	2
Underway	24	51%	15	5	1	3
Partially underway and/or requires further assessment	13	28%	3	8	2	0
Not started	1	2%	0	0	0	1
Requires pre-feasibility analysis	1	2%	0	0	1	0
Not HBRC-led	1	2%	1	0	0	0
Total	47	100%	22	12	6	8

HBIFR Recommendation Status Report

Status key:

Underway	
Partially underway and/ or needs further assessment	
Not yet scoped/ paused /requires feasibility study	
Completed or BAU	

Recommendations	Status	Related Projects or Operational Work
FRHBRC-01: HBRC should prioritise the objective of safely conveying large floods from the mountains to the sea in order to minimise and prevent damage from floods and erosion.	Underway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIWE - scheme reviews • Reimagining Flood Resilience Project • Strategic Plan • Long Term Plan
FRHBRC-02: HBRC should ensure that residual risks associated with floods that exceed the design capacity of stop banked systems are identified, assessed and actively managed. This could be through a combination of planning controls, changes to stopbank systems (e.g. spillways) and event management (e.g. proactive evacuations).	Partially underway and/ or needs further assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIWE - scheme reviews • Reimagining Flood Resilience Project • Trigger levels (including evacuations plans) • Flood Management Plans • Asset Management 30-year Infrastructure Strategy - BAU • Regional Policy Statement • Kotahi

HBIFR Recommendations Report for Q3 (Jan - Mar 2025) APPENDIX 1 - Issued 11 April



Recommendations	Status	Related Projects or Operational Work
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HBCDEM Transformation (CDEM-led)
<p>FRHBRC-03: When designing new flood management works or improvements to existing systems, HBRC should consider the evolving best practice of providing "Room for Rivers" in terms of lateral erosion and floodwaters. For example, secondary systems including spillways, diversions and storage areas should be considered with the objective of directing flood waters to identified areas with the lowest consequences to the communities of Hawke's Bay. In addition, these solutions should have known performance in super design events that enables effective event management including precautionary evacuations where appropriate.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIWE - scheme reviews • Reimagining Flood Resilience Project • Trigger levels (including evacuations plans) • Flood Management Plans • Gap analysis of unprotected flood risk areas • Asset Management 30-year Infrastructure Strategy - BAU
<p>FRHBRC-04: HBRC should collaborate with mana whenua and other communities in developing fair and equitable flood management solutions. These solutions should recognise and compensate appropriately those properties that are adversely affected in order to achieve an overall community benefit.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scheme reviews • NIWE - Category 2 Flood Mitigation Projects • Gap analysis of unprotected flood risk areas
<p>FRHBRC-05: HBRC should determine the design standard of improved flood management systems based on robust economic analysis to determine the minimum net cost accounting for the investment required for the flood mitigation works and the value of flood damages avoided due to those works. The widely applied 100-year, including climate change, should be considered the minimum standard and not the default standard. This will necessitate consideration of the flood management standards and long-term budgets, an example being the 500-year flood standard for the entire Heretaunga Plains Scheme within the current Long Term Plan.</p>	<p>● Partially underway and/or needs further assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIWE - scheme reviews • Trigger levels (including evacuations plans) • Flood Management Plans • Economic analysis of future flood mitigation vs value of flood damage
<p>FRHBRC-06: When designing flood management works or assessing the adequacy of existing works, HBRC should include historic floods that have not been measured as part of the systematic record in the analysis. For example, the inclusion of the 1938 flood flow estimate for the Esk</p>	<p>● Completed/BAU</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood frequency assessment - BAU



Recommendations	Status	Related Projects or Operational Work
<p>Valley significantly affects the assigned frequency of the 2023 event. Similarly, for Pōrangahau the inclusion of the 1941 and 1953 flood events significantly changes the assessment of the 2023 flood frequency and the basis for what is a reasonable design standard for the future.</p>		
<p>FRHBRC-07: When assessing and designing flood management systems near river mouths, HBRC should incorporate scenarios that consider partial blockage situations, as well as a range of sea level and storm surge conditions. By way of example, at the Esk River mouth, the interaction with the adverse coastal conditions in addition to significant debris loading is likely to have increased flood levels in the lower reach of the river.</p>	<p>● Partially underway and/ or needs further assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NIWE - scheme reviews ● Asset Management 30-year Infrastructure Strategy - BAU ● River mouth and bridges flood modelling
<p>FRHBRC-08: When assessing and designing flood management systems near bridges, HBRC should incorporate scenarios that consider partial blockage situations and account for this in the design. The breaching of stopbanks immediately upstream of bridges was a notable feature of this event, with the breach at Awatoto being a clear example.</p>	<p>● Partially underway and/ or needs further assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NIWE - scheme reviews ● Gap analysis of unprotected flood risk areas ● River mouth and bridges flood modelling
<p>FRHBRC-09: HBRC should ensure that where natural high ground forms part of the flood management system, it is identified and appropriately protected so that it maintains its functionality over time. For example, it was unclear whether the high ground upstream of Waiohiki marae was at the same level during the flood as it was when surveyed and assessed to be up to the 100-year design standard.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NIWE - scheme reviews ● Bylaw ● Kotahi Plan
<p>FRHBRC-10: HBRC should undertake a review of activities allowed to be undertaken on river floodway berms and stopbanks to ensure that the flood management infrastructure is protected from damage and or ongoing maintenance requirements that would otherwise not be required. For example, the use of motorbikes and 4WD vehicles on the Waipawa and Ngaruroro Rivers.</p>	<p>● Partially underway and/ or needs further assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bylaw ● Kotahi Plan ● Update the "Public Use of Rivers Plan"



Recommendations	Status	Related Projects or Operational Work
FRHBRC-11: HBRC should review the efficacy of deflection banks on stopbanks to ascertain their benefits and the risks of isolated turbulence that can contribute to increased flood levels and or erosive failure of stopbanks. This is particularly relevant on the Ngaruroro River where stopbank breaches occurred where these features were located.	● Underway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIWE - scheme reviews
FRHBRC-12: HBRC should review the alignment of access tracks over the crest of stopbanks, with a preference for them starting from the downstream end heading up the stopbank to reduce turbulence that may affect stopbank performance.	● Underway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIWE - scheme reviews
FRHBRC-13: HBRC should undertake regular monitoring and topping up of the stopbank crest around access tracks to ensure crest levels are maintained. The most notable example of this was the access track immediately upstream of the bridge across the Ngaruroro at Omahu, where a breach occurred.	● Completed/BAU	Regional Stopbank Network Inspection - BAU
FRHBRC-14: HBRC should complete a risk assessment of adverse stopbank alignments including sharp bends and locations where stopbanks are in very close proximity to river channels. The risk assessment should include prioritised mitigation measures to manage these risks. One notable example is the Walker Road stopbank on the Waipawa River which has a very adverse alignment, being perpendicular to the direction of river flow and very close to the active river channel.	● Underway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIWE - scheme reviews
FRHBRC-15: HBRC should actively communicate and educate communities about the level of flood risk they are exposed to and assist them in improving their resilience to flooding, including, but not confined to, improving and updating the HBRC online Hazard Portal.	● Underway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme Weather Hub • Hazard Portal (business case) • Trigger levels (including evacuations plans) • Flood Management Plans • Kotahi Plan • Providing risk/ hazard info to TLAs to go into LIM reports • HBCDEM Transformation (CDEM-ied)
FRHBRC-16: HBRC should ensure that flood risk is accurately quantified and that	● Completed/BAU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood frequency assessments - BAU



Recommendations	Status	Related Projects or Operational Work
flood frequency assessments include significant past flood events.		
<p>FRHBRC-17: HBRC should improve its systems and technology for monitoring and modelling rainfall in real-time in order to provide more accurate and timely forecasts of river flows and associated flood inundation across the region. For example, communication stations should have adequate back-up power supplies to continue operating when needed and it should be clear when data is not being gathered or transmitted. Inundation maps for a range of events should also be readily available.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NIWE - Telemetry network upgrade ● River, lagoon and pump station monitoring ● Extreme Weather Hub ● Inundation maps
<p>FRHBRC-18: HBRC should identify specific trigger levels for alerts and recommended evacuations for known flood risk areas, document these in their Flood Manual and communicate them with those who are affected.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Trigger levels (including evacuations plans) ● Flood Forecasting System ● Response Room (incident control room) ● HBCDEM Transformation (CDEM-led)
<p>FRHBRC-19: HBRC should ensure that robust systems are in place to alert the community when trigger levels are being approached or exceeded and ensure Civil Defence has all the information it needs to undertake its functions. This could include providing greater public access to HBRC river flood forecast information.</p>	<p>● Partially underway and/or needs further assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Response Room (incident control room) ● Hazard Portal (business case) ● Trigger levels (including evacuations plans) ● Flood Forecasting System ● Flood Management Plans ● Extreme Weather Hub ● HBCDEM Transformation
<p>FRHBRC-20: HBRC should take a precautionary approach when providing forecast flood inundation information to Civil Defence. The use of “worst case scenario” terminology should be avoided as that conveys a potentially inaccurate and overly optimistic assessment of what may actually occur. All communications regarding potential flood inundation should be as clear and decisive as possible.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Flood Forecasting - BAU ● HBCDEM Notification Protocols (HBCDEM-led/ HBRC input)
<p>FRHBRC-21: The Panel endorses the recommendations of the Hawke’s Bay Regional Cyclone Recovery Committee Telemetry Review (August 2023), the Report of the Independent External Review for Hawke’s Bay Civil defence and Emergency management Group (March 2024) and the Report of the Government</p>	<p>● Completed/ BAU</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NIWE - Telemetry network upgrade



Recommendations	Status	Related Projects or Operational Work
Enquiry into the Response to the North Island Severe Weather Events (March 2024).		
FRHBRC-22: HBRC should urgently review the Regional Policy Statement so that it includes clear and directive objectives and policies regarding land use management in flood hazard areas.	● Underway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Policy Statement Review (now spatial planning)
FRHBRC-23: HBRC should update and include the 2023 flood event as well as other notable historic floods in the assessment of flood frequency for use in identifying flood hazard areas. The underestimation of flood risk in the Esk valley and Porangahau are examples of significant historic floods not being accounted for.	● Completed/BAU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood frequency assessments - BAU
<p>FRHBRC-24: HBRC should ensure that the Regional Policy Statement provisions:</p> <p>a) Identify and map areas subject to flood hazard risks, including scenarios that exceed the levels of service provided by flood management assets;</p> <p>b) Direct how the effects of climate change are to be taken into consideration when identifying flood hazard areas and assessing subdivision and land use applications;</p> <p>c) Define unacceptable flood risk;</p> <p>d) Direct that district plans avoid unacceptable flood hazard risks, including, for example, through the use of prohibited activity rules;</p> <p>e) Define when mitigation measures to manage flood hazard risks are appropriate and the types of mitigation that are appropriate;</p> <p>f) Identify areas of high flood risk where managed retreat is required.</p>	● Underway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Policy Statement Review (now spatial planning) Kotahi Plan
FRHBRC-25: The review of the Regional Policy Statement should ensure that new and intensified residential development and subdivision is prohibited in areas subject to unacceptable flood hazard.	● Underway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Policy Statement Review (now spatial planning) Kotahi Plan Future Development Strategy
FRHBRC-26: The review of the Regional Policy Statement should ensure that	● Underway	Regional Policy Statement Review (now spatial planning)



Recommendations	Status	Related Projects or Operational Work
<p>direction is provided for the identification and management of residual flood risks resulting from ponding, stopbank breaches and overflow. The Panel recommends that the approach to residual risk adopted by Kapiti Coast District Council is taken as best practice.</p>		
<p>FRHBRC-27: HBRC should urgently review the provisions of the Regional Resource Management Plan to ensure that the design of new structures, particularly bridges, minimises to the extent practicable, the extent to which those structures constrict flood flows and act as debris barriers during floods. An example would be to explore options not involving / minimising the use of piles and raising bridge deck levels well above extreme flood levels.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kotahi Plan
<p>FRHBRC-28: HBRC should ensure it has sufficient financial and people resources available to allow it to provide effective advocacy and technical input to planning processes and resource consent applications, so as to ensure that development does not occur in areas subject to unacceptable flood hazard risk.</p>	<p>● Partially underway and/ or needs further assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kotahi Plan
<p>FRHBRC-29: HBRC should review current resource consents relating to the risk to flood management activities and ensure there are appropriate consent conditions in place and that they are being complied with so that effects are appropriately managed. For example, the clean fill operation at the mouth of the Esk River should be reviewed.</p>	<p>● Partially underway and/ or needs further assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource Consents Relating to Flood Management
<p>FRHBRC-30: HBRC should re-survey all river and stream channels within current Scheme boundaries to assess whether they meet the currently agreed levels of service in the respective Asset Management Plans. From this work, a prioritised work programme should be developed to demonstrate how any systems that are not at their agreed service levels will be returned to those.</p>	<p>● Completed/ BAU</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resurvey all river and stream channels - BAU
<p>FRHBRC-31: It is acknowledged that there will likely be a period of increased spending on river channel maintenance to</p>	<p>● Partially underway and/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term Plan

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Recommendations	Status	Related Projects or Operational Work
<p>undertake the repairs/reinstatement required by the above, but when considering longer term budgets, HBRC should review the annual maintenance budget and funding model in terms of regional versus local share to ensure that adequate levels of service are achieved, and funding is affordable.</p>	<p>or needs further assessment</p>	
<p>FRHBRC-32: HBRC should be more proactive in managing gravel build up where it is above design grade lines, and either extract it to maintain the agreed level of service or develop and implement alternative options. These should include but not be limited to being more directive regarding gravel extraction and removing contractor's ability to pick and choose locations based on convenience. Noting that the 2023 flood event will have likely changed the river bed levels considerably, the upper Tukituki system and the Tūtaekuri and lower Esk River were noted as locations where specific assessments and actions were needed.</p>	<p>● Partially underway and/ or needs further assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gravel extraction – BAU ● Reimagining Flood Resilience Project
<p>FRHBRC-33: HBRC should investigate options for more permanent river mouth openings using techniques such as heavy guide banks/moles at locations where it is critical for flood conveyance and increased flood levels cannot be accommodated by upstream flood management works. During Cyclone Gabrielle the Esk River mouth was at least partially impeded and may have contributed to the extent of upstream flooding.</p>	<p>● Requires pre-feasibility analysis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Investigation into permanent river mouth openings feasibility study
<p>FRHBRC-34: HBRC should evaluate the need to add maintenance of the Wairoa River channel to the scope of the existing Asset Management Plan for this area. This evaluation should include consideration of riparian vegetation management as well as river bed level monitoring in line with typical survey frequency (5-yearly) of the region's other main rivers.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NIWE - Category 2 Flood Mitigation Projects ● Wairoa river and bar management
<p>FRHBRC-35: Using the survey data noted above, HBRC should complete a geomorphic assessment of the bed level trajectory for the lower Wairoa River for the purpose of assisting with the</p>	<p>● Completed/ BAU</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wairoa river and bar management



Recommendations	Status	Related Projects or Operational Work
assessment of flood management infrastructure options for this area.		
FRHBRC-36: HBRC should engage kanohi ki te kanohi (face to face) and at rangatira ki te rangatira (leadership to leadership) level with mana whenua groups in the region, in addition to relying on existing advisory committees and groups.	● Partially underway and/ or needs further assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reimagining Flood Resilience Project NIWE - Category 2 Flood Mitigation Projects Regional Policy Statement Review (now spatial planning) Kotahi Plan Economic analysis of future flood mitigation vs value of flood damage Asset Management 30-year Infrastructure Strategy - BAU
FRHBRC-37: HBRC should acknowledge the inequity whereby Māori land and communities have been marginalised by decisions and actions of central and local government for many decades and are often located on low-lying, flood-prone land (for example, Tangoio, Waiohiki and Omaha).	● Not started	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CE and Māori Partnerships to advise
FRHBRC-38: HBRC should recognise and provide for Māori communities and low-socio-economic areas that are disproportionately exposed to flood risk because flood protection in those areas does not satisfy HBRC's traditional cost/benefit approaches. HBRC should develop a new flood management model with mana whenua.	● Partially underway and/ or needs further assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reimagining Flood Resilience Project NIWE - Category 2 Flood Mitigation Projects Gap analysis of unprotected flood risk areas Economic analysis of future flood mitigation vs value of flood damage Asset Management 30-year Infrastructure Strategy - BAU
FRHBRC-39: HBRC should engage urgently with communities on Category 3 land such as Petane Marae and Tangoio Marae and, with the Crown and territorial authorities, provide funding and assistance for the planning, consultation, purchase and potential rebuild of these marae and papakainga on other land.	Not HBRC-led	
FRHBRC-40: Where marae and papakainga are unprotected in terms of flood protection works (two examples being marae at Porangahau and Wairoa), HBRC needs to partner with mana whenua groups at those places in looking at options to render those communities safe and sustainable into the future. Options	● Underway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NIWE - Category 2 Flood Mitigation Projects

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Recommendations	Status	Related Projects or Operational Work
<p>may include raising the floor levels of marae or moving communities to higher ground. HBRC needs to engage urgently with these communities and with the Crown provide funding and assistance for planning, consultation, purchasing and other measures necessary to manage flood risk effectively in these marae and papakainga.</p>		
<p>FRHBRC-41: The Panel encourages HBRC to work proactively and in partnership with mana whenua in the development of recovery plans such as, "Utaina: 10 Year Recovery Plan" which was developed by Piringa Hapū (Ngāti Hinemanu, Ngai Te Upokoiri, Ngāti Honomokai, Ngāti Mahuika), to restore and preserve a resilient natural environment.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kotahi Plan ● Iwi Recovery Plans
<p>FRHBRC-42: HBRC should communicate and collaborate effectively with communities, mana whenua and stakeholders in the development and implementation of flood risk management solutions for areas subject to flood risk.</p>	<p>● Partially underway and/ or needs further assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reimagining Flood Resilience Project ● Trigger levels (including evacuations plans) ● Flood Management Plans ● NIWE - Category 2 Flood Mitigation Projects ● Wairoa river and bar management ● Regional Policy Statement Review ● Gap analysis of unprotected flood risk areas ● Asset Management 30-year Infrastructure Strategy - BAU
<p>FRHBRC-43: HBRC should make more and better use of local networks and knowledge that exist within communities, as it leads the process of developing comprehensive flood risk management solutions and implements the physical works needed to improve flood resilience in Hawke's Bay.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reimagining Flood Resilience Project ● Wairoa river and bar management ● Gap analysis of unprotected flood risk areas ● Investigation into permanent river mouth openings ● Asset Management 30-year Infrastructure Strategy - BAU
<p>FRHBRC-44: HBRC should develop a collaborative process for developing flood scheme designs involving regional and district councils, mana whenua and the wider community.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reimagining Flood Resilience Project ● NIWE - Category 2 Flood Mitigation Projects ● Wairoa river and bar management ● Gap analysis of unprotected flood risk areas ● Asset Management 30-year Infrastructure Strategy



Recommendations	Status	Related Projects or Operational Work
<p>FRHBRC-45: HBRC should review the resourcing of its flood risk management activities to ensure it is sufficient to deliver the agreed level of service for day to day operations and have sufficient back-up and contingency for delivering flood event management responsibilities.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NIWE - Category 2 Flood Mitigation Projects ● Revenue and Finance Policy Review - BAU
<p>FRHBRC-46: HBRC should continue to be proactive in working in partnership with the central government to provide an affordable funding mechanism for new capital works and ongoing maintenance activities.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● IRG Infrastructure Programme Tranche 3 - BAU (46)
<p>FRHBRC-47: HBRC should review the funding of current and future river management Schemes so that the local and regional share provide affordable and equitable outcomes.</p>	<p>● Underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Revenue and Finance Policy Review - BAU

