CLUTHA DISTRICT COUNCIL

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Service Delivery Committee will be held in the Tyrone McElrea Lounge, Cross Recreation Centre, 18 Glasgow Street, Balclutha on Thursday 18 March 2021, following the Corporate & Property Committee meeting.

Steve Hill
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Committee Members

Councillor Bruce Graham (Chairman)
Councillor Dane Catherwood
Councillor Stewart Cowie
Councillor Wayne Felts
Councillor Gaynor Finch
Councillor Mel Foster
Councillor John Herbert
Mayor Bryan Cadogan
Councillor Alison Ludemann
Councillor Ken Payne
Councillor Carol Sutherland
Councillor Jo-anne Thomson
Councillor Bruce Vollweiler
Councillor Selwyn Wilkinson

SERVICE DELIVERY COMMITTEE

18 MARCH 2021

APOLOGIES
None advised at the time of printing this agenda.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
No declarations of interest advised at the time of printing this agenda.

PUBLIC FORUM

Item	Page #	Title
1.	**3**	**Organisational Performance Report** *(For the Committee's Information)* The report contains information on service request responsiveness.
2.	**7**	**Group Manager's Update** *(For the Committee's Information)* Sets out Service Delivery activities since the last meeting of the Committee, including an update on staffing issues within the department.
3.	**9**	**Operations Update – Transportation and Facilities** *(For the Committee's Information)* Reports progress on transportation and facilities matters within the department.
4.	**11**	**Operations Update – Water and Waste** *(For the Committee's Information)* Reports progress on water and waste matters within the department.
5.	**13**	**Capital Delivery Update** *(For the Committee's Information)* The report provides information on various Projects/Contracts that are in progress at this time.
6.	**17**	**Infrastructure Strategy Update** *(For the Committee's Information)* The report provides information on various Projects/Contracts that are in progress at this time.
7.	**21**	**Compliance Update Report** *(For the Committee's Information)* The report provides updates on compliance-related issues across the Service Delivery Department.
8.	**32**	**Community Projects Update Report** *(For the Committee's Information)* The report provides an update on various Community Projects and requests a budget decision.

Service Delivery Committee

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Organisational Performance Report – Service Delivery
Meeting Date	18 March 2021
Item Number	1
Prepared By	Jules Witt – Group Manager Service Delivery
File Reference	509802

REPORT SUMMARY

Customer Service Reporting (CSR) has been set up for the following activities:

- Water
- Roading
- Greenspace
- Kerbside

The report contains information on:

- How soon customers are being contacted in respect of service requests.
- How contractors or staff are performing against contracted response times.

This report includes the data from February as it was the only completed month since the last report.

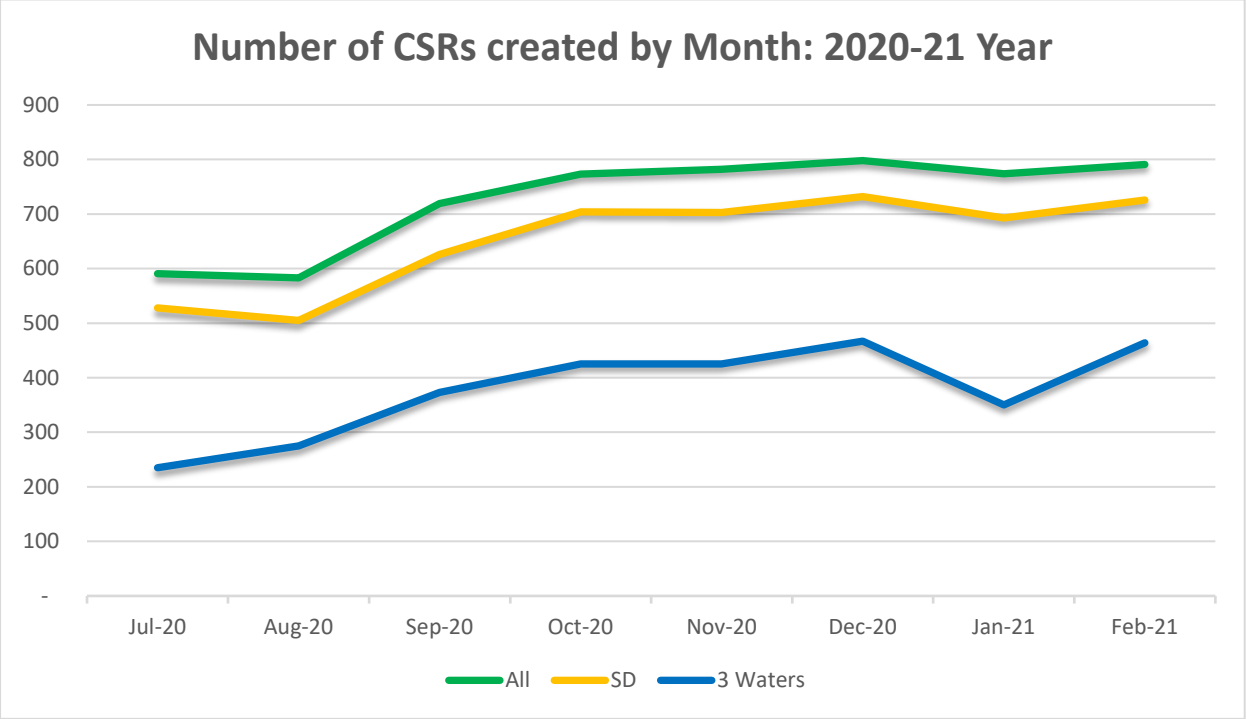
Numbers of service requests for the 3 Waters area are up on the number of January requests by 33%.

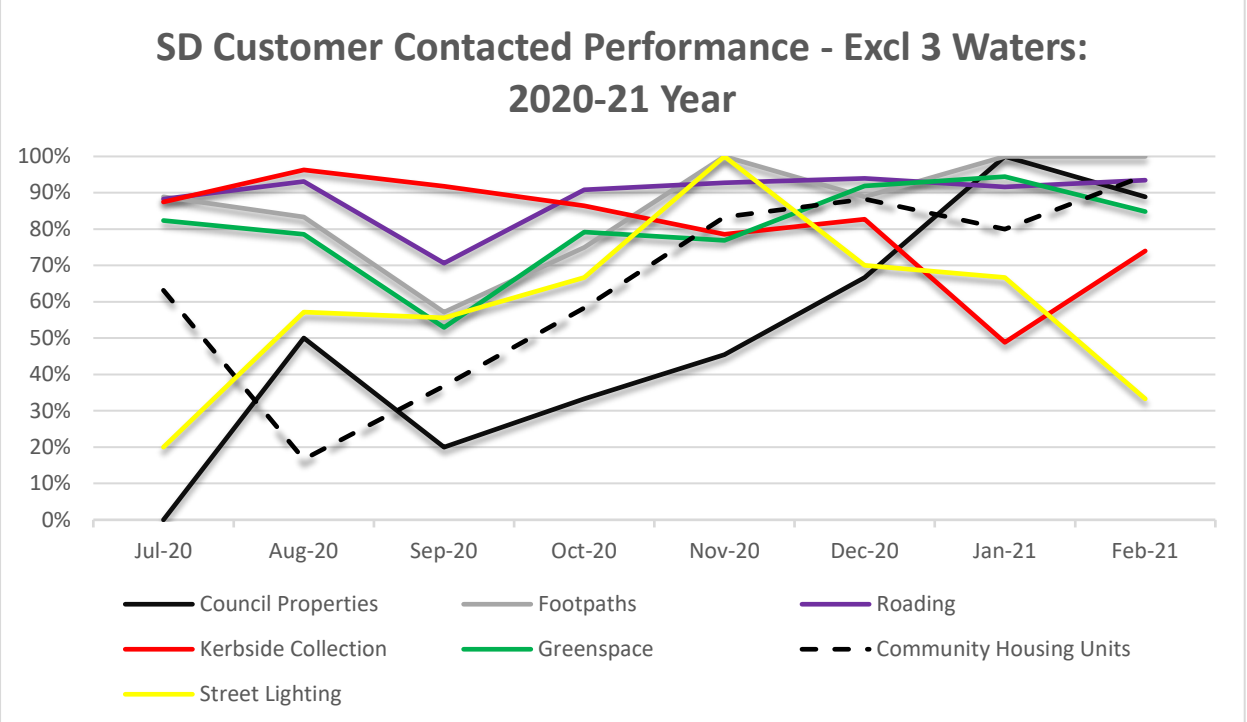
The three waters area and street lighting remain the key areas where improvement is required in terms of resolution of service requests. The current level of 50-60% is not acceptable. This is an ongoing item for discussion with our three waters maintenance contractor along with a number of other performance areas.

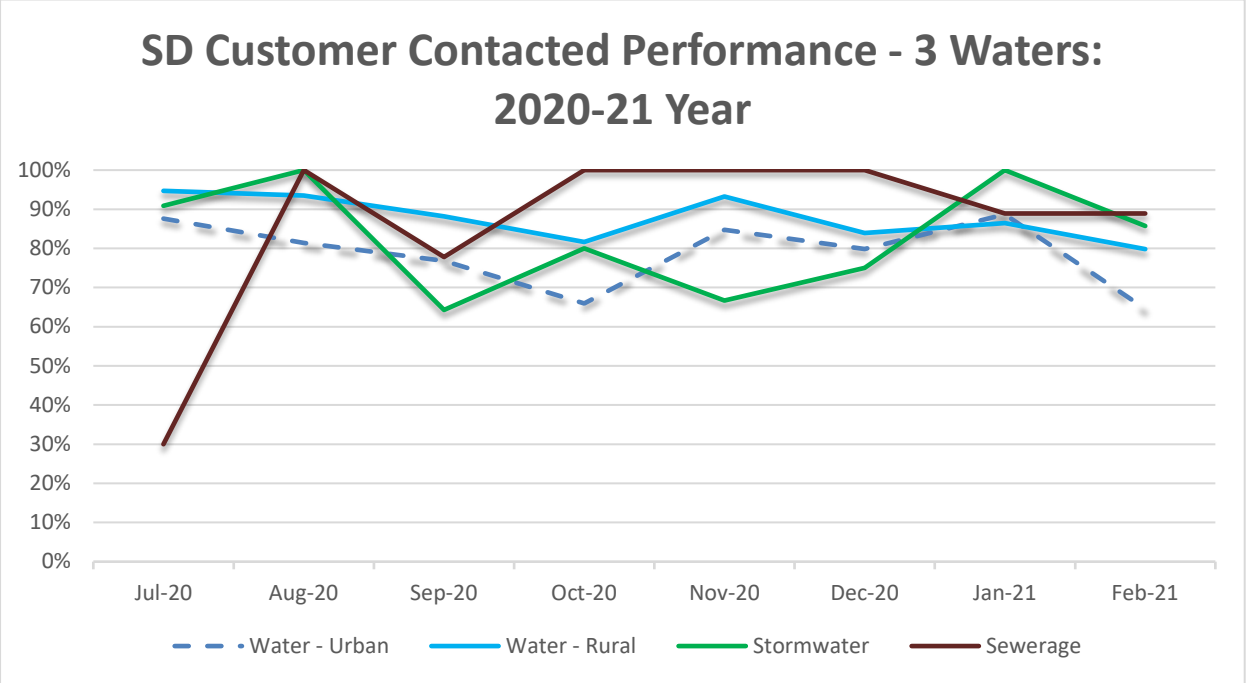
It should be noted that street lighting generally has very low numbers of requests with only 2 being recorded during the entire month of February for example. Options for a future streetlight maintenance provider are continuing.

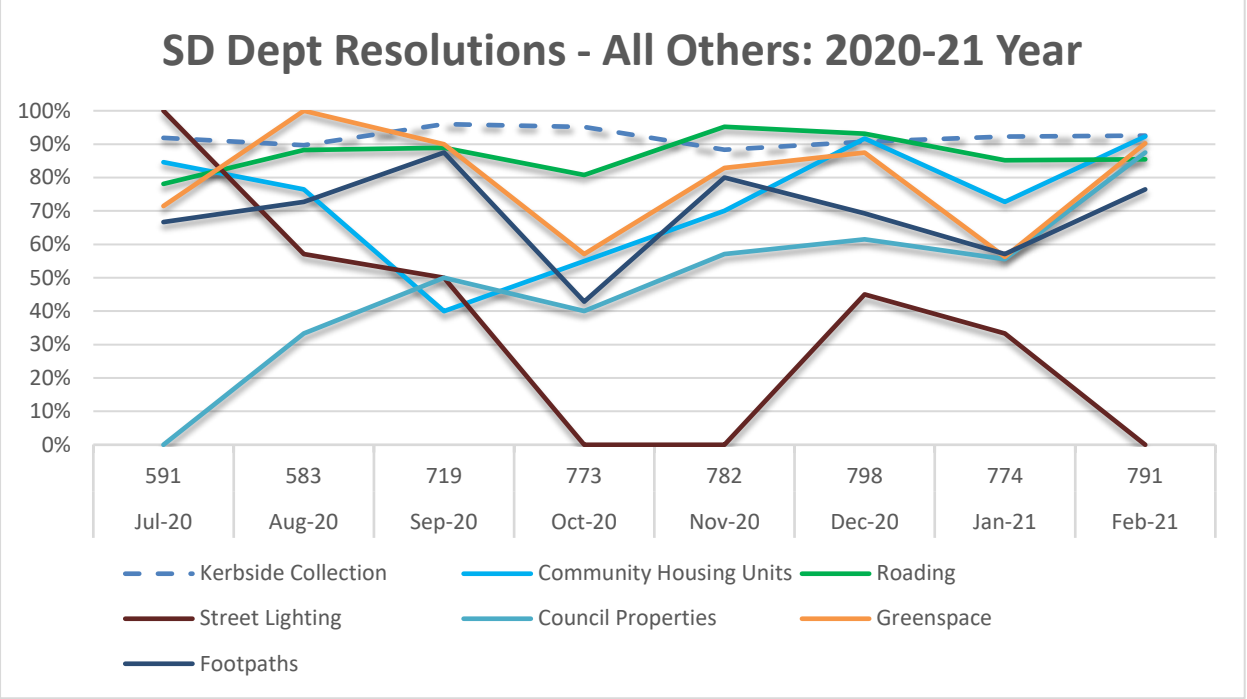
RECOMMENDATIONS

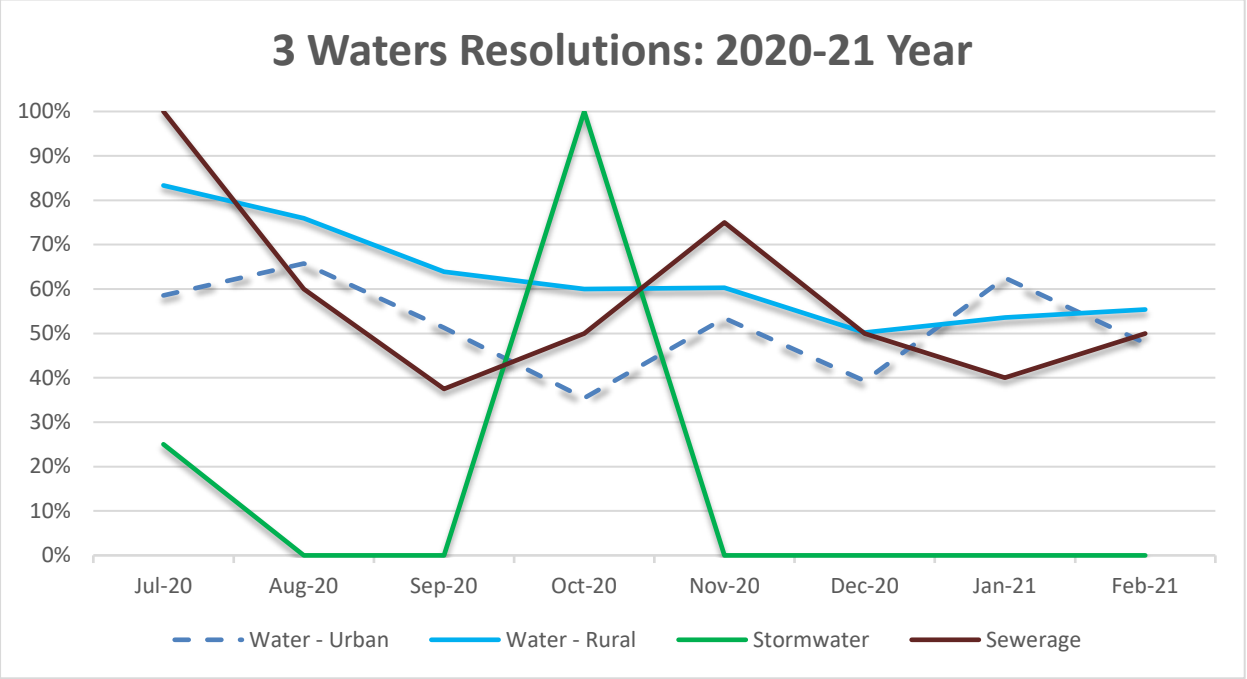
1. **That the Service Delivery Committee receives the Organisational Performance Report.**

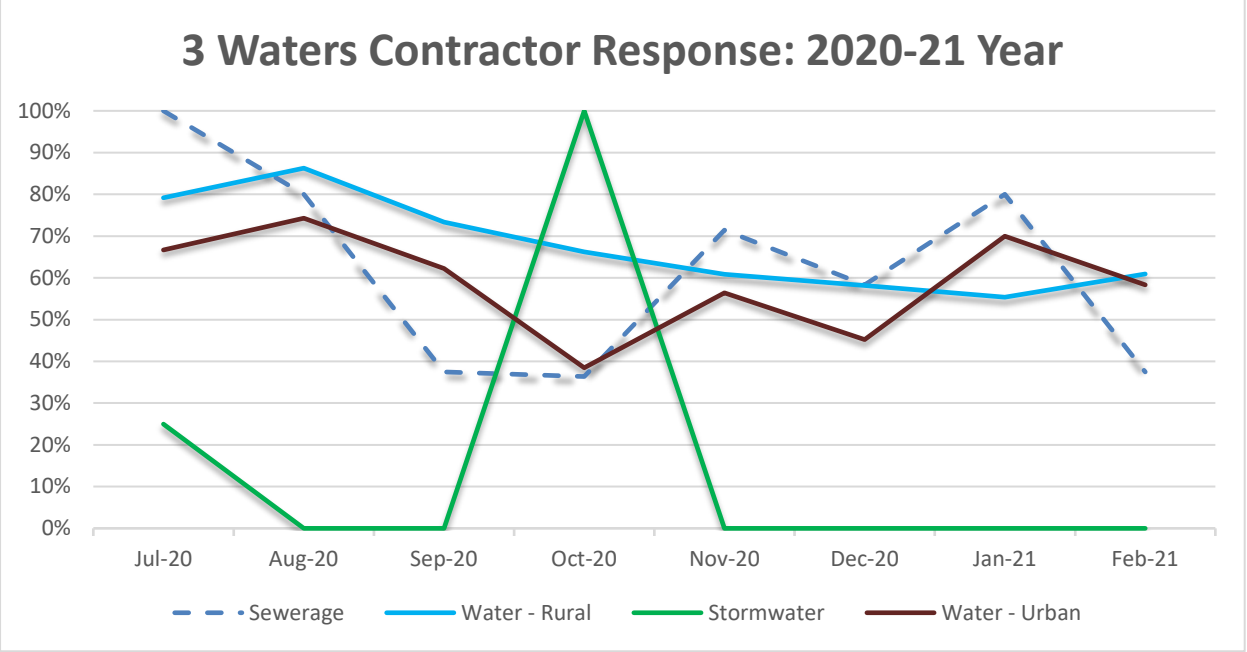

Number of CSRs created by Month: 2020-21 Year
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
-
Jul-20
Aug-20
Sep-20
Oct-20
Nov-20
Dec-20
Jan-21
Feb-21
All
SD
3 Waters


SD Customer Contacted Performance - Excl 3 Waters: 2020-21 Year
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Jul-20
Aug-20
Sep-20
Oct-20
Nov-20
Dec-20
Jan-21
Feb-21
Council Properties
Footpaths
Roading
Kerbside Collection
Greenspace
Community Housing Units
Street Lighting


SD Customer Contacted Performance - 3 Waters: 2020-21 Year
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Jul-20
Aug-20
Sep-20
Oct-20
Nov-20
Dec-20
Jan-21
Feb-21
Water - Urban
Water - Rural
Stormwater
Sewerage


SD Dept Resolutions - All Others: 2020-21 Year
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
591
583
719
773
782
798
774
791
Jul-20
Aug-20
Sep-20
Oct-20
Nov-20
Dec-20
Jan-21
Feb-21
Kerbside Collection
Community Housing Units
Roading
Street Lighting
Council Properties
Greenspace
Footpaths


3 Waters Resolutions: 2020-21 Year
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Jul-20
Aug-20
Sep-20
Oct-20
Nov-20
Dec-20
Jan-21
Feb-21
Water - Urban
Water - Rural
Stormwater
Sewerage


3 Waters Contractor Response: 2020-21 Year
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Jul-20
Aug-20
Sep-20
Oct-20
Nov-20
Dec-20
Jan-21
Feb-21
Sewerage
Water - Rural
Stormwater
Water - Urban

Service Delivery Committee

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Group Manager's Update
Meeting Date	18 March 2021
Item Number	2
Prepared By	Jules Witt – Group Manager Service Delivery
File Reference	509803

REPORT SUMMARY

The report sets out my activities since the last meeting of the Committee.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That the Service Delivery Committee receives the Group Manager's Update report.

REPORT

1 Activities Since Last Meeting

Date	Activity
5 February	Job Interviews – various
10 February	Meet with representative from MBIE
11 February	Job Interview – Water Team
11 February	CDC Admin Refurbishment Kick-Off Meeting
11 February	LTP Workshop Meeting
15-19 February	Annual Leave
24 February	Sir John Kirwan evening
25 February	Otago Polytechnic Engineering Industry Mini Forum
26 February	Meeting re LTP Audit
2 March	CDC effluent pond project meeting
2 March	Chaplin Road subdivision meeting
2 March	Meeting with Lawyer
8 March	OAG Relationship meeting
10 March	Meet with representatives from Stirling Bowling Club
17 March	Water Reform Meeting – Wanaka
18 March	Standing Committees Meeting

2 Work in Progress

2.1 Staffing

Interviews for vacancies in the Service Delivery Department have been positive and a number of vacancies have been filled. The new staff will be mentioned in the team reports throughout the meeting.

There are still 4 vacancies in the Service Delivery Department, and these are the more senior roles. These are being readvertised and Council's HR team has been in contact with recruitment companies to see if they have any potential candidates. One of the roles has been amended to encourage applications from a wider range of candidates.

2.2 Water Reform Developments

There are a number of opportunities coming up over the next 2 months to get further information about the water reform process and possible options. Staff will ensure we take any opportunities to get information for reporting back to Council and other committees.

Service Delivery Committee

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Operations Update – Transportation & Facilities
Meeting Date	18 March 2021
Item Number	3
Prepared By	Henri van Zyl – Transportation & Facilities Operations Manager
File Reference	509804

REPORT SUMMARY

The report details items from the Operations Transportation & Facilities Team that are for information only.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **That the Service Delivery Committee receives the Operations Update - Transportation report.**

REPORT

1. Roading

1.1 CDC Roading Update

We are starting the process of reviewing the Roading Network Maintenance Contract. The intention is to have this workshopped by the middle of the year to give feedback, and to capture the opportunities that are available to us. The planned stages are to investigate the most appropriate contract model, the tasks to be included, level of service delivery and to get the industry and community along on the journey.

As part of the above opportunity is the review of the Contract Supervisor position that will be vacated by Barbara Belvoir by May.

1.2 Greenspace

The final plus 1 extension on Contract 739 – Greenspace Maintenance 2016-2019 means that this contract has been extended until June 2022.

A variation to include Plantation Heights and an adjustment for other areas i.e. Naish Park is currently being finalised.

1.3 Swimming Pools

We have had a challenging few weeks at the Balclutha Pool with the breakdown of the auger that feeds the coal into the boiler, and the obtaining of replacement parts. This is now resolved, and the pool has returned to its normal temperature. This is the first mechanical breakdown we have had in the 10-year life of the boiler, and we are now investigating holding replacement parts onsite. This would shorten the closedown period if the same situation were to occur again.

At the Milton pool Alicia Gillies and Liam Harr have resigned and returned to tertiary study. Since we are near the end of the season, we have analysed the usage and availability of current staff and have reduced the hours we are operating until the end of the season. The new hours are weekdays 4:00 - 8:00pm and 6:00 – 9:00am on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Weekend hours remain the same Saturday 1:00 - 4:30pm and Sunday 10:30am – 12:00pm.

Both Balclutha and Milton pool underwent their annual Pool safe audit and both facilities have passed.

With the changes in Alert levels, there have been cancellations of events and bookings and restrictions in place in terms of usage and numbers. Currently staff and patrons are very resilient in dealing with these changes.

1.4 Community Facilities

Community Housing Units continue to have a 100% occupancy rate with one Toshvale unit undergoing minor renovations after a thirteen-year tenancy.

There is an initial investigation underway with a local business entity into utilising land at the Taylor Park Camping Ground for workers accommodation.

The last few furniture items from the Balclutha Memorial Hall have been removed and stored/ sold.

1.5 General

We are now seven months into the financial year.

Work is well underway on:

- Dust Suppression sites in the North of the district,
- Crushing aggregate for extensive metaling of unsealed roads,
- Culvert cleaning and water tabling.

Currently, the roading expenditures are 6% behind forecast. SouthRoads have assured us that they can get back on track.

Service Delivery Committee

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Operations Update – Water & Waste
Meeting Date	18 March 2021
Item Number	4
Prepared By	Thyagu Gopalan – Water & Waste Operations Manager
File Reference	509805

REPORT SUMMARY

The report details items from the Operations Water & Waste Team that are for information only.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That the Service Delivery Committee receives the Operations Update – Water & Waste report.

REPORT

1. Staffing update

3 out of 4 positions have been recruited now. Senior Operations Engineer position has not been filled and it will be readvertised.

Keiran Medel, who was contracted with us from Beca, will be joining us as **Compliance Engineer** on 15 March. He is on a fixed- term contract for 14 months, this position has been created as part of Three waters stimulus funding. He will be heavily involved in Compliance improvement works. Prior to working for Beca, Dunedin on water treatment and other projects, Keiran worked for Farra Engineering in Dunedin and QCC Resources in Australia.

Sam Anderson is joining us on 23 March as our **Water Services Technician** on an 18-month fixed-term contract. This is another position created as part of Three Waters stimulus funding. Sam's focus will be Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) Property Inspection. Sam currently has his own plumbing firm, Clutha Plumbing Limited, and also worked previously for Foleys Plumbing and Edwards Plumbing and Heating.

Our new **Water Services Officer** is **Alexander Adamson** and he starts with us on 16 March. Alexander joins us from Invercargill City Council where he was a Laboratory Technician from 2015. His main focus will be Trade Waste Bylaw Implementation work.

Gavin Sole from Tiaki Environmental has been engaged to support in progressing Stimulus funding projects such as Trade Waste Bylaw Implementation works, Milton WTP

Chemical Room Upgrade, Kaitangata Aerator, Inlet screen for Biofiltro ponds and Puerua Sludge management works. He works at CDC office 3 days every alternative week.

2. Three Waters Services

2.1 Water Supply

As per the council meeting on 18 February 2020, sampling has been organised for raw water and reticulation for all the schemes to test Lead and other heavy metals. Milton Reticulation sampling plan has been prepared and will be collected on a weekly basis for 3 months for analysing the Lead.

A detailed quote has been received from one supplier for Fluoride dosing systems for Balclutha, Kaitangata, Milton and Tapanui. Awaiting quote from another supplier. The project is expected to kick start as soon as finalised pricing received.

Balclutha Chlorine Room upgrade is now complete and operational.

2.2 Wastewater

Trade Waste Bylaw implementation work is being progressed. High user customers are being consulted with regards to the impact.

Commercial Water meter installation work is in progress. Due to the availability, contractor would be able to complete 113 meters in the current financial year. Other contractors are being contacted for installing additional 117 meters.

The fencing contract has now been awarded for the Tapanui Oxidation Pond. Other sites are being priced by the contractors.

UV lamps annual maintenance have been planned for Biofiltro plants and Milton. Biofiltro annual media replacement is being planned for Owaka and Kaka Point due to observed slight ponding.

Milton pre-UV chamber cleaning maintenance is being undertaken.

CCTV camera is planning to be installed at Balclutha Oxidation Pond to monitor and control the septic tank discharge.

ORC annual site audit has been completed for Tapanui, Heriot, Lawrence, Owaka, Kaka Point, Stirling and Waihola. Other sites are being planned in next 2 weeks. Further information is provided in the compliance update.

An attempt has been made to repair the leak in the UV chamber at Lawrence, however this has been unsuccessful. We are now getting an expert from Adhesion Sealing to come and look into this (8 March) and also another coating method was recommended by CCW. If neither of these options are successful, the only other solution on the book is to replace the full chamber which is already in the Long-Term Plan (Capital upgrade project) for the next financial year.

Owaka waveband repair work is being planned. Awaiting price from the contractor. First Pond will be bypassed temporarily to undertake the repair work.

Service Delivery Committee

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Capital Delivery Update
Meeting Date	18 March 2021
Item Number	5
Prepared By	Gerry Essenberg – Capital Delivery Manager
File Reference	509807

REPORT SUMMARY

The report details items from the Capital Delivery Team that are for information only.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That the Service Delivery Committee receives the Capital Delivery Update report.

REPORT

1 Roading

1.1 Contract 806 - Seal Extensions Central Section 2019/20

Whitestone Contracting Ltd have been given the work on George and Kilgour Streets in Waihola. The work will be completed by early May. The slip on Chatham and Sheerness Streets has been investigated and is being designed by Stantec.

1.2 Contract 805 - Seal Extensions Southern Section 2019/20

The work on the second section on the Owaka Highway is still being designed.

SouthRoads are still to establish on Wratten Road. Rewcastle Road has been sealed and Purakanui Falls Road is being prepared for sealing.

1.3 Contract 786 - Major Bridge Repairs

Andrew Haulage (2011) Ltd have now completed Whitelea Road Bridge, Cowan Road Bridge and Jackman Creek on the Owaka Road. Paradise Flat Road and Farquhar Road Bridges and Waitepeka Road are being worked on.

1.4 Contract 787 - Box Culvert Replacement

SouthRoads are still working on Mitchells Flat by Waitahuna and Docherty Road Culvert in Moa Flat.



Figure 1 Docherty Road box culvert

1.5 Contract 790 - Bridge 495 Tuapeka Mouth Bridge Abutment Replacement

Work is still awaiting minor finishing.

1.6 Contract 809 - Hinahina Bridge



Figure 2 Hinahina Bridge deck removal.

Concrete Structures Limited have completed the drilling and the construction of the piles. Part of the structure still needs removal from the riverbed. Work is commencing on the abutments.

2 3 Waters

2.1 Contract 734 – Heriot and Kaitangata Oxidation Pond Upgrade

The works within the contract are now complete.

2.2 Contract 797 – Rural Water Main Replacement

Work on Aitchison Runs Road in Moa Flat has been completed. Roxburgh Excavation have now started on Cockleshell Road on the Tuapeka West Scheme.

2.3 Contract 817 – Rural Water Main Replacement

Southern Trenching and Excavation is to commence the replacement of the watermain from the Clinton Reservoir to the town in mid-March. The Whitelea Road main will follow in April.

2.4 Contract 804 – Rural Water Main Replacement under 100mm

Southern Trenching and Excavation have completed Park Hill and working on Doherty Roads.

2.5 Owaka Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

Speights Drilling are completing the work on the borehead.

2.6 Contract 810 – Glenkenich Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

The Glenkenich Rural Water treatment plant upgrade has been awarded to Pall Marshall for $3,270,750.

2.7 Kaitangata Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

Physical works are complete, and the plant is to be commissioned in March.

2.8 Lawrence Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

The project is now programmed for March.

2.9 North Bruce Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

This project is now being priced and will be taken to the Rural Water Scheme Committee.

2.10 Moa Flat Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

This project is now being priced and will be taken to the Rural Water Scheme Committee.

2.11 Stirling Water Intake

Commissioning has been completed and the new intake is now in use.

2.12 Clydevale UV and Bore Upgrade

Action have commenced on the works of installing the UV units.

3 Contract 814 – Council Office Alterations

ABL has commenced work on site with the replacement of the asbestos roof in the Regulatory area.



Figure 3 Council Office asbestos removal.

4 Staffing Update

Evelyn Guiget started in the team on 8 March as our new Project Engineer. Evelyn is originally from Argentina and she has previously worked for Calibre Consulting and Structex Harvard Ltd in Timaru.

5 Hall Upgrades

The roofing of the Waiwera South Hall is due to start in March. Electrical work has commenced on the Hillend, Kaka Point and Waitahuna Halls.

Work has also commenced on the exterior of the Owaka Hall.

6 Contract 812 – Mt Cooee Landfill Stormwater Diversion

Thomson Earthmoving is now likely to commence the earthmoving in March 2021 due to the delay with Kiwirail in issuing permits.

Service Delivery Committee

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Infrastructure Strategy Update
Meeting Date	18 March 2021
Item Number	6
Prepared By	Ben Gold – Infrastructure Strategy Manager
File Reference	505925

REPORT SUMMARY

The report details items from the Infrastructure Strategy Team for information and discussion.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **That the Service Delivery Committee receives the Infrastructure Strategy Update report.**

REPORT

1 Community Housing Project (Registration of Interest)

A project brief has been developed for the provision of additional Community Housing units in Balclutha, Milton and Waihola to address the following objectives:

- Maximising use of existing Council properties.
- Address future demand due to ageing population.
- Provide space for rehousing tenants during upgrades to existing units.
- Deliver housing based on a cost neutral basis (no rates impact).
- Meet or exceed minimum Building Code and standards for provision of community housing.

This brief will be put out as a registration of interest to local builders/architects and concept designs for review will be developed following this process.

2 Electric Vehicle Charging Station at Council's Rosebank Office

To support the transition to a lower emission vehicle fleet, options for a dedicated electric vehicle charging station for the council fleet have been investigated. At this stage, a 2 outlet 10amp EV charger will be installed in the carpark. Further charging requirements will be investigated as the need arises.

Council's first plug in Hybrid vehicle has arrived and is now in service.

3 Water Safety Plans

The development of the Richardson North water safety plan is currently underway, following the completion of the Whitelea Road water treatment plant upgrade. Water safety plans for Clydevale/Pomahaka, Richardson South, Glenkenich, Waitahuna and Tuapeka West are also due to be completed this year.

4 Clydevale Bore field Development

Two full production test bores will now be drilled, one at the existing Clydevale/Pomahaka Bore field and the other to the North of Allan Grange road. Beca is providing a bore and wellhead design and a drilling contractor is currently being organised for this work.

5 Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2017

Implementing the Tackling Unsafe Speeds programme as part of the Government's Road to Zero plan, requires changes to the Land Transport Act 1998, the Land Transport Management Act 2003 and the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2017.

Ministry of Transport is currently drafting a new Setting of Speed Limits Rule and expects to release this for public consultation and be finalised by September 2021.

The proposed new rule proposes changes in the way Council plan and implement speed limits and has the following points of note:

- A transition to lower speed limits around schools (potentially 30km/h)
- Council will continue to assess and process speed limit changes, under the current rule (Speed Limit Rule 2017), but the objectives of Road to Zero for speed management needs to be taken into consideration.
- A National Speed Limit Register (NSLR) will be established, which will contain all speed limits of all Councils and the Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency.
- The NSLR will, be an online register which will provide an online maps-based central single source of speed limits for all roads in New Zealand.
- This single source of speed limits (register) will become the legal instrument for the speed limits as set be Council, to be legally enforceable and negates the need for the speed limits to be part of Councils Speed Limits Bylaw.

The key points from this are:

- The National Speed Limit Register will become the new legal instrument to enforce speed limits.
- The National Speed Limit Register is to simplify speed limit enforcement.
- When the speed limit is changed in the register, it becomes legally enforceable.
- Council staff would need to set aside time to assist in the existing speed data migration (with help from Waka Kotahi).
- The National Speed Limit Register is expected to go live in October 2021.
- The methodology with which Council staff calculate the safe speed limit is not changing.

6 One Network Framework

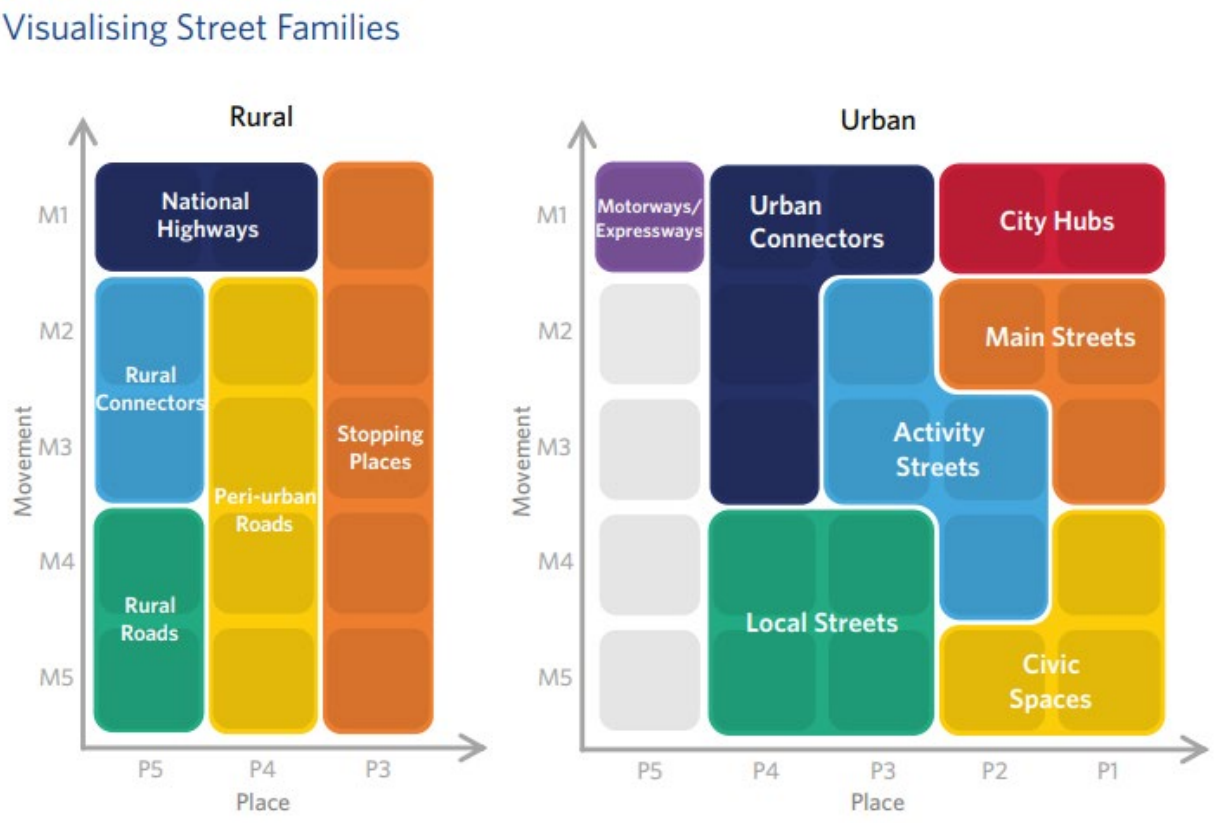
The One Network Road Classification (ONRC) system has become a core element of the New Zealand land transport management system over the past eight years, providing a consistent and well-understood classification baseline for a wide range of planning processes.

The One Network Framework (ONF) is the next step in progressing the One Network Road Classification (ONRC), being applied at present.

The project to evolve the ONRC to a new One Network Framework (ONF) aims to align the ONRC more closely with the Government's outcomes focus areas. It recognises the value of integrated land and transport planning for creating greater liveability and prosperity and acknowledges the distinct geographical challenges of our country's transport network.

The ONF was developed to translate local movement and place framework into a national framework. This is to provide a consistent and well-understood classification baseline for planning purposes. Once the implementation and training get underway, Road Assessment and Maintenance Management systems (RAMM) will be updated to capture the new ONF and classifications will flow through to the Waka Kotahi publicly accessible GIS platform. The target is 80% of the network work will be reclassified automatically which will reduce the amount of time required to reclassify Council's roading network.

The Waka Kotahi is further expecting that Councils will transition to the ONF during 2021/24 and will be actively applying it, when developing its 2024/27 Land Transport Programme.



Examples of Street Families

Stopping Places



National Highways

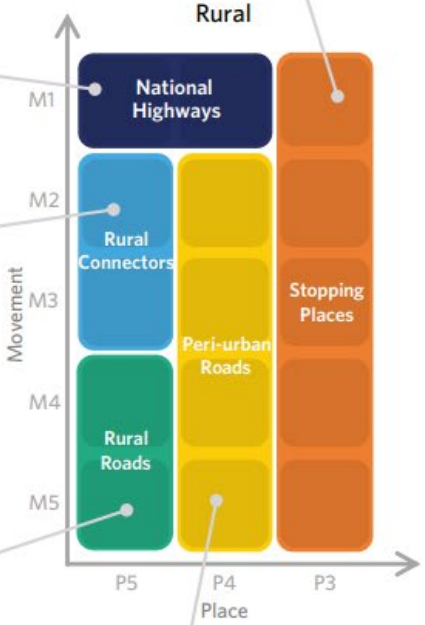


Rural Connectors



Rural Roads





Peri-urban Roads

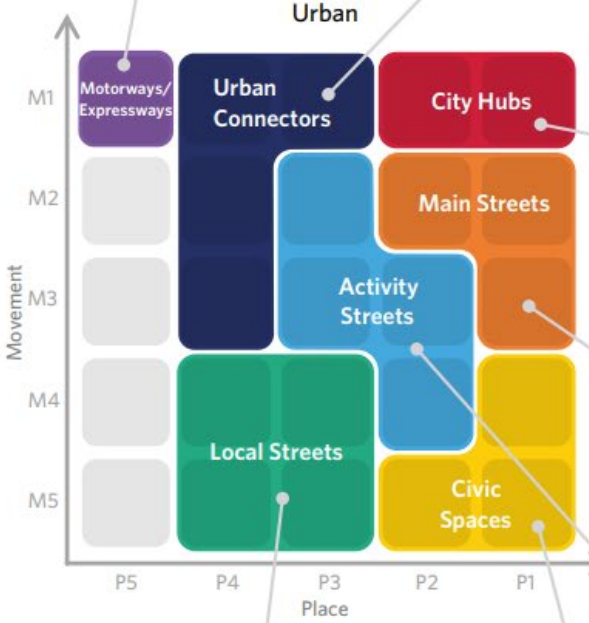


Motorways/Expressways



Urban Connectors





City Hubs



Main Streets



Activity Streets



Urban Streets



Civic Spaces



Service Delivery Committee

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Compliance Update Report
Meeting Date	18 March 2021
Item Number	7
Prepared By	Jules Witt – Group Manager Service Delivery
File Reference	509809

REPORT SUMMARY

This report provides an update on all compliance-related issues across the Service Delivery Department. It includes information that was previously provided in both the Operations and Infrastructure Strategy reports as well as additional specific information on compliance activities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That the Service Delivery Committee receives the Compliance Update report.

REPORT

1 Water Treatment Plant Compliance Focus

1.1 ORC Water Take and Backwash Discharge Consent Compliance

A water meter verification program is in progress to ensure compliance with consent conditions. Balclutha, Owaka, Waitahuna and Evans Flat all have been submitted and accepted by ORC. Other sites have been progressed and will be submitted during this month.

1.2 Drinking Water Standards New Zealand (DWSNZ) 2018 Compliance

Capital upgrades are in progress at Clydevale Bores, Kaitangata, Lawrence and Stirling Water Treatment Plants to enable these plants to meet the DWSNZ requirements.

The Owaka Water Treatment plant second bore rejuvenation/redevelopment has commenced and expected to be completed by end of March 2021.

A Boil water notice continues to be in place at Tuapeka West water treatment plant. An interim solution has been designed and presented to the scheme committee, waiting for their approval. This will provide some temporary improvement until a major upgrade is completed. Glenkenich Boil Water Notice has now been lifted after consistent good weather and good raw water quality. The new treatment plant upgrade will address all non-compliance issues.

2 Wastewater Treatment Plant Compliance Focus (ORC Discharge Consent)

ORC have conducted yearly audit for the Biofiltro plants, Heriot and Waihola.

- General comment is sites are maintained much better than previous year.
- ORC spot samples were,
    - Compliant for **Owaka, Tapanui and Heriot** for all discharge parameters.
    - **Stirling** – Slightly non-compliant pH (result 6.2, Lower limit 6.5), slightly non-compliant Total N (result 31, limit 30)
    - **Kaka Point** – Slightly non-compliant pH (result 6.2, Lower limit 6.5), non-compliant Total N (result 33, limit 30)
    - **Lawrence** – **BOD is very high** (**result 31**, limit 12) and E coli *appears* to be grossly non-compliant (results 11,000, limit 260). However, we have already discussed this result with ORC, and it is likely to be due to the UV chamber being opened shortly before sampling. But previous sampled were confirmed that the most recent CDC sample result is also non-compliant (around 700). CCW has cleaned the UV chamber and retesting the final effluent. Waiting for the result.
    - Currently pH improvement trial is ongoing at Lawrence. Once successful, this will be replicated in all other Biofiltro sites to address pH non-compliant issue. Total N is an historical issue. ERPRO have been engaged for designing pilot trial (April 2020) to address it.
    - **Waihola** – All samples complied with the 'No sample shall exceed limits' however, **Faecal coliforms was substantially higher than the Geomean (result 2400, rolling geomean limit 1000) indicating an issue**. Ammoniacal Nitrogen was right on the limit.
- ORC also pointed out other non-compliance issues. Some of them are addressed.

The full audit report will be received by end of March or April. This will be shared with the council.

3 Drinking Water Priority 2 Determinands – Disinfection By-products

3.1 Background

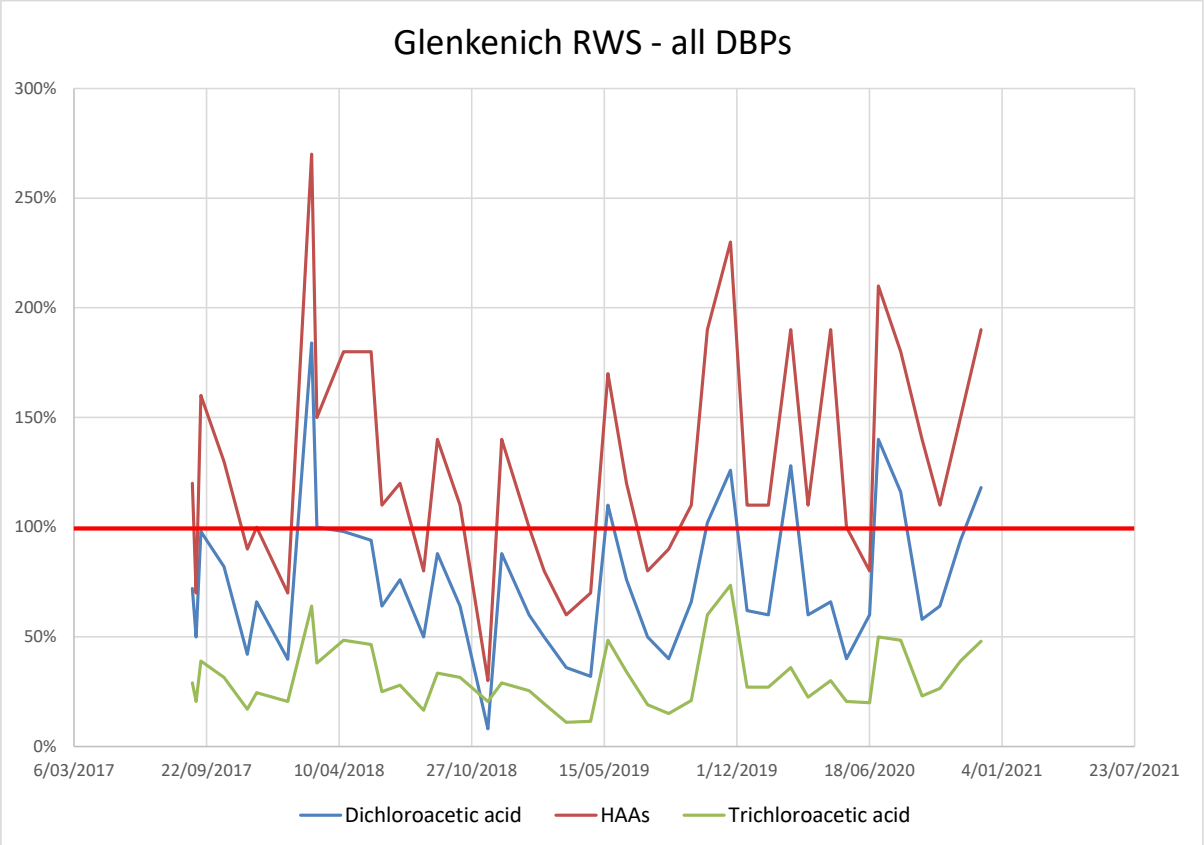
During the late 1990's and early 2000's Health Authorities undertook surveillance testing of many of our water supplies. The reason for this was to identify any Priority 2 determinands that were in the water supply distribution zones.

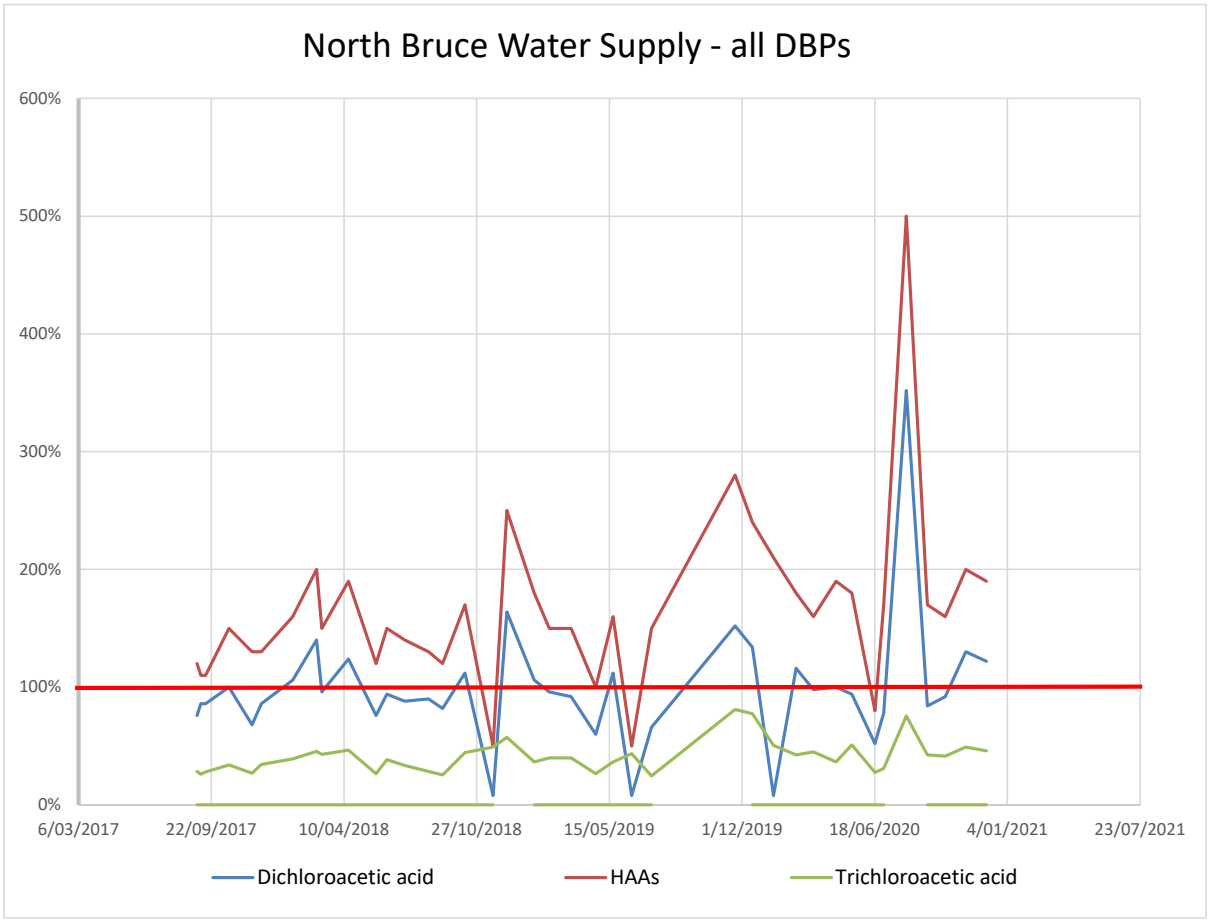
During this process, Priority 2 determinands known as disinfection by-products (DPBs) were assigned to the distribution zones of three of the Clutha Districts water supplies: Glenkenich, North Bruce and Milton. As Glenkenich has no coagulation system to remove organics this would be expected on this scheme and North Bruce has a high organic loading from the raw water. At the time, Milton was using a pre-coagulation chlorination process that can lead to greater formation of DPBs but this was subsequently changed. A new membrane water treatment plant was constructed and began operation around 2010 for Milton but the assigned determinand remained.

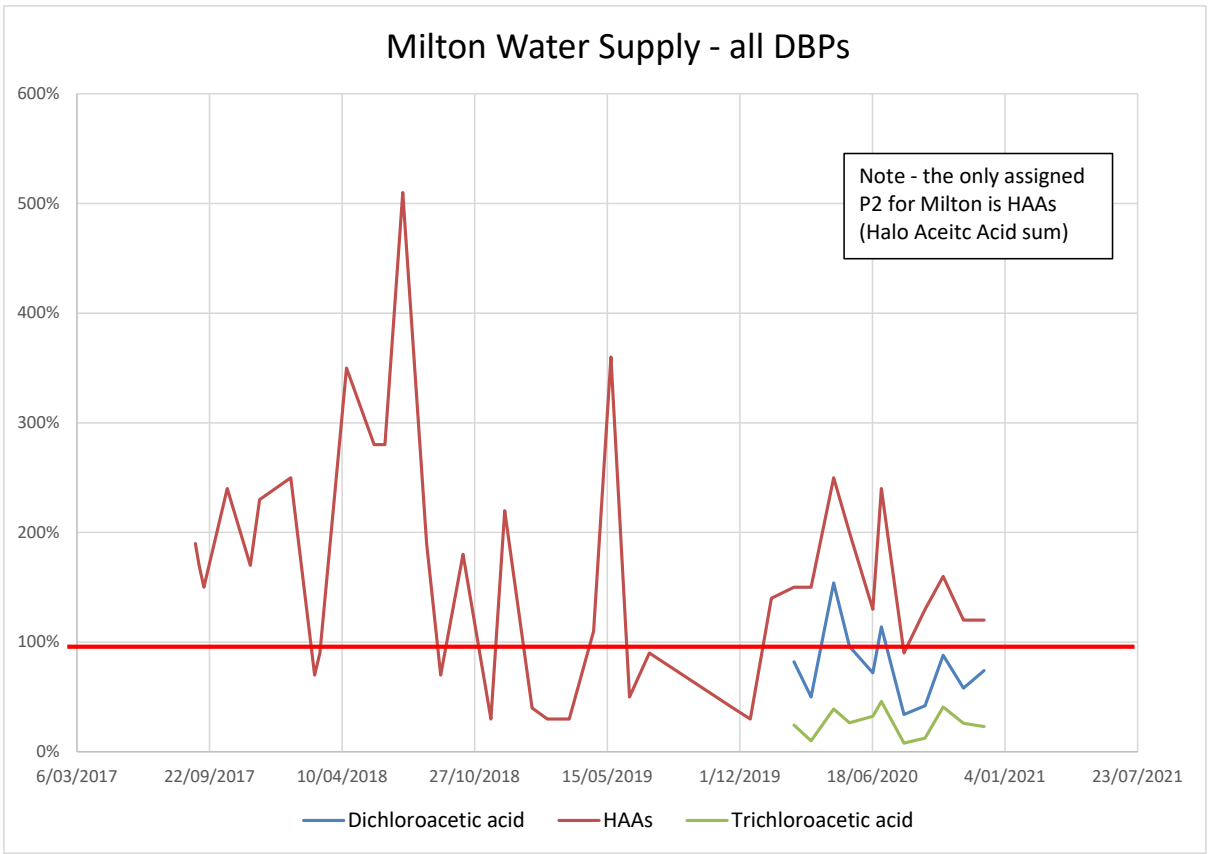
DPBs are created after water is chlorinated and the chlorine reacts with organic material in the water. This can happen in the reticulation system after the water has left the treatment plant. Information on disinfection by-products from the NZ Drinking water Standards and Guidelines are attached for your information.

3.2 Recent Results

In the 2000's Council made the decision not to test for the disinfection by-products as treatment upgrades were the required to reduce these. Testing for these parameters recommenced in 2017 and the monthly results are attached below. The Maximum Acceptable Value (MAV) in the NZ drinking water standards is at the 100% level to enable comparison between different P2's. The graphs show that the DBPs exceeded the MAV levels on a number of occasions – the sum of the ratio of all halo acetic acids (HAAs) as this is the combination of the ratio of 5 DBP's and it can be seen that this closely follows the two other DBPs. These are two of the 5 DBPs that make up this calculation so this would be expected.




North Bruce Water Supply - all DBPs
600%
500%
400%
300%
200%
100%
0%
6/03/2017
22/09/2017
10/04/2018
27/10/2018
15/05/2019
1/12/2019
18/06/2020
4/01/2021
23/07/2021
Dichloroacetic acid
HAAs
Trichloroacetic acid


Milton Water Supply - all DBPs
600%
500%
400%
300%
200%
100%
0%
Note - the only assigned P2 for Milton is HAAs (Halo Aceitc Acid sum)
6/03/2017
22/09/2017
10/04/2018
27/10/2018
15/05/2019
1/12/2019
18/06/2020
4/01/2021
23/07/2021
Dichloroacetic acid
HAAs
Trichloroacetic acid

3.3 Discussion & Further Improvements

The overriding message from the NZ Drinking Water Standards, Guidelines and World Health Organisation is that **disinfection should not be compromised to avoid the creation of DBP's**.

Extract from: Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality – 4th Edition, World Health Organisation

1.13 Disinfection

"*However, the risks to health from these by-products are extremely small in comparison with the risks associated with inadequate disinfection, and it is important that disinfection efficacy not be compromised in attempting to control such by-products."*

The Drinking Water Assessor has highlighted this messaging from the Drinking Water Standards but has also reinforced that efforts should also be made to keep DBP's to a minimum.

This can be achieved by improving the treatment system and a new treatment plant is already underway for the Glenkenich Scheme. Council has also approved a significant upgrade of the North Bruce Water Treatment Plant and the contract for this is being finalised and construction is expected to be completed later in 2021. The ongoing results for the Milton system are a surprise and this will need to be investigated further. This may mean optimising the treatment system or it could require additional flushing of pipelines to remove any residual organic material.

Additional Information

Guidelines for Drinking-Water Quality Management in New Zealand - May 2019

Chapter 15.4 Disinfection By-product formation

15.4.1 Introduction

Trihalomethanes were first discovered in chlorinated drinking waters in the mid-1970s (Rook 1974, Bellar et al 1974). Since then, the practice of prechlorination (dosing chlorine into the raw water) has largely been replaced with post-treatment chlorination which has greatly reduced the production of disinfection by-products (DBPs). Also, alternative disinfectants have been used to reduce the concentrations of DBPs in treated waters.

Two things have become apparent since the first discoveries. Firstly, closer examination of chlorinated waters has shown that trihalomethanes are only one of a large number of types of disinfection by-products that can be formed. Secondly, the use of an alternative disinfectant may relieve the problem of trihalomethane formation, but for all disinfectants, except ultraviolet irradiation (research on this is yet to be completed), other undesirable disinfection by-products can be produced.

New Zealand's foremost concern, like other countries, is to provide microbiologically safe water. **The microbiological quality of the water must never be sacrificed just to minimise disinfection by-product formation**. This is not to say that efforts should not be made to keep disinfection by-product concentrations to a minimum.

Chemical and compliance issues are discussed in Chapter 10: Chemical Compliance, sections 10.2, 10.6 and 10.7. DBPs with MAVs include the trihalomethanes (THMs), haloacetic acids (HAAs) and haloacetonitriles (HANs).

15.4.2 Formation

This section provides a brief overview of the factors affecting disinfection by-product formation, and consequently what steps a water supplier might take to reduce the formation of disinfection by-products in their supply. Factors affecting the formation of the less significant (in terms of their concentration) disinfection by-products have yet to be fully studied. Section 15.4.5 lists the DBPs found to date.

Disinfection processes using chlorine and ozone tend to produce the most DBPs due to their high reactivity. Chloramines and chlorine dioxide produce fewer THMs so have had less reason for study. Chlorinated species usually dominate over brominated species, except in (rare) waters with a high bromide concentration.

The order of dominance is generally THMs>HAAs>HANs. Organic chloramines (N-chloramines) are formed when chlorine reacts with amines, amino acids, proteinaceous

material and other forms of organic nitrogen involving amino groups or linkages. The general reaction of amino acids with chlorine in aqueous solution has been known for many years, and reviews have been published (for example, Glaze et al 1982). Amino acids of the type R-CH_2-CH(COOH)NH_2 react readily with chlorine and initially form monochloramines (R-CH_2-CH(COOH)NHCl) and, depending on the conditions, dichloramines (R-CH_2-CH(COOH)NCl_2. Further reaction leads to nitriles (R-CH_2CN) and/or aldehydes (R-CH_2CHO). Organic chloramines are usually formed at slower rates than inorganic chloramines and are not considered to be effective disinfectants. While some organic chloramines are stable, others are not and degrade to many other by-products. Typically, high quality groundwater contains up to 1 mg/L (as organic carbon), river water contains 1 to 10 mg/L, while upland water may contain up to 20 mg/L (as organic carbon) which is almost entirely of natural origin (from humic substances) (IARC Monograph 52).

Factors affecting disinfection by-product formation include:

- the disinfectant, its dose, mixing efficacy and residual concentration
- impurities in the disinfectant
- natural organic matter (NOM) in the water being dosed (ie, precursors)
- other organic matter components (ie, precursors)
- pH of the water
- time that the disinfectant is in contact with the organic matter
- water temperature
- bromide ion concentration in the water, and to a lesser extent, iodide
- quality of the salt used for making chlorine, especially its bromide content
- age of hypochlorite solutions: see chlorate and perchlorate datasheets
- nitrite, or organic nitrogen concentration (applicable to chloropicrin formation)
- cleanliness of the distribution system.

These factors depend on both the water quality and the treatment process, hence variation in either water quality or treatment will create changes in disinfection by-product levels; these can vary seasonally as well. Health Canada (1995) found total trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs) were the major DBPs found in all facilities for all treatment processes and HAA levels often equalled or exceeded TTHM concentrations. Mean and median TTHM levels were higher in the summer than the winter and increased in the distribution system except for chlorine-chloramine treatment.

Generally, chloroform and bromodichloromethane are the most common THMs. There are up to nine chlorinated/brominated haloacetic acids, the main two being dichloroacetic acid and trichloroacetic acid; see datasheets.

An indication of the natural organic matter content can be gained by measuring the absorbance of the water at 254 nm in a silica cell. NOM matter contains compounds which disinfectants are able to react with to form disinfection by-products; the higher the organic matter concentration the greater the potential for disinfection by-product production. The major components of organic matter in water are humic and fulvic acids produced from the decay of vegetation. The concentration of organic matter in water may change markedly, and very rapidly, as the result of a rain event and even to the intensity of the rain, or more slowly on a seasonal basis. Most of the humic and fulvic acids that react with disinfectants to form disinfection by-products are small molecules, often with a molecular weight of less than 1,000. A lot of these are dissolved rather than colloidal, so are not removed to any significant degree by chemical coagulation. Despite this, chemical coagulation can achieve reductions in the formation of by-products well in excess of 50 percent (Reckhow and Singer 1990). The level of reduction depends on the chemical composition of the organic matter. Activated carbon should be more effective in removing low molecular weight humic substances.

Disinfectants can also react with chemicals not removed from the raw water, eg, with phenols, and with chemicals leached from plumbing and associated fittings, usually when made from plastics.

Unless groundwaters are in contact with buried organic matter, they generally contain low levels of organic matter due to the microbiological degradation and adsorption of organics, as the water percolates through subsurface strata.

Seasonal changes in water temperature can also cause changes in the concentrations of disinfection by-products formed. Chemical reaction rates increase with increasing temperature, hence, all other reaction conditions being the same, more disinfection by-products will be produced in warm water than cold water.

Disinfection by-product concentrations increase with increasing disinfectant concentration. The best-characterised relationship is between THM production and chlorine dose. There is a moderately steep increase in THM production as the chlorine dose is increased, until sufficient chlorine has been added to meet the full chlorine demand of the water. At doses beyond this value there is little increase in THM concentration as the chlorine concentration is increased.

The influence of pH on the concentration of disinfection by-products depends upon the category of disinfection by-product in question. Within the pH range of typical drinking-water, increasing the pH (up to pH 9.5) increases the concentrations of THMs, whereas the concentrations of trihaloacetic acids increase as the pH is decreased (maximum dichloroacetic acid production occurs at pH 7.0–7.5.

The production of disinfection by-products from organic matter is not instantaneous. The production of THMs, for example, may continue for weeks, although, at typical pH and temperature values, greater than 80 percent of the final concentration may be formed

within 48 hours. Concentrations of trihalomethanes in a distribution system are therefore expected to be greater than the concentrations in the water leaving the treatment plant. The holding times in service reservoirs before the drinking-water enters the distribution system will have an influence on the disinfection by-product concentrations in the reticulated water; the longer the holding time in the reservoir, the higher the disinfection by-product concentrations entering the distribution system. However, it has been observed that haloacetic acids tend to exhibit higher concentrations near the treatment plant.

In light of the above discussion, it is not surprising that the concentrations of DBPs can vary considerably, even over a short time; Rizak in CRC (2002) noted one study that showed THM concentrations in samples collected every four hours from a continually running tap fluctuated as much as 44 percent.

Because there is no online monitoring tool that can be used to monitor for DBP formation potential reliably WRF (2016a) evaluated the effectiveness of new on-line monitoring tools and response systems that can be used to detect subtle changes in the character and amount of NOM and its effect on disinfection by-product (DBP) formation potential. They evaluated:

- advanced online instrumentation technology (eg, scan units) based on UV spectral derivatives
- specific excitation/emission matrix (EEM) pairings from the 3-D fluorescence monitoring
- the output of the online units with NOM properties discerned from characterisation methods including fractionation techniques based on NOM polarity, as well as examination of spectral properties, including generating 3-D fluorescence spectra and analysing absorbance spectral slopes.

Some techniques correlated moderately well for both THMs and HAAs.

15.4.3 Toxicity

The UK Water Research Foundation (2009) analysed 66 USEPA priority drinking water disinfection by-products (DBPs) for their chronic cytotoxicity and acute genotoxicity in mammalian cells, and ranked the cytotoxicity and genotoxicity of the DBPs. They noted that the majority of DBPs have yet to be chemically characterised, and only a small fraction of DBPs have been evaluated for their biological and toxicological effects. Some of their findings were:

- diiodoacetamide was the most cytotoxic agent and bromodichloromethane was the least cytotoxic
- the rank order from most cytotoxic to least cytotoxic for the DBP classes was haloacetaldehydes > haloacetamides > halonitromethanes > haloacetonitriles >> 2C-haloacids > haloacetic acids > halomethanes
- a majority (75.8 percent) induced significant levels of genomic DNA damage. In this group, iodoacetic acid was the most genotoxic. The least genotoxic was chlorodibromoacetic acid

- for induced genomic DNA damage, the rank order from the most genotoxic to the least genotoxic of the DBP classes was haloacetonitriles > haloacetamides > halonitromethanes > haloacetaldehydes > haloacetic acids > >2C-haloacids > halomethanes
- iodinated DBPs were more cytotoxic and genotoxic than their brominated and chlorinated analogues; note that iodinated DBPs are also usually the most rare
- in general, nitrogen-containing DBPs were more toxic than DBPs that did not contain nitrogen.

Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality – 4th Edition, World Health Organisation

1.1.3 Disinfection

Disinfection is of unquestionable importance in the supply of safe drinking-water. The destruction of pathogenic microorganisms is essential and very commonly involves the use of reactive chemical agents such as chlorine. Disinfection is an effective barrier to many pathogens (especially bacteria) during drinking-water treatment and should be used for surface waters and for groundwater subject to faecal contamination. Residual disinfection is used to provide a partial safeguard against low-level contamination and growth within the distribution system.

Chemical disinfection of a drinking-water supply that is faecally contaminated will reduce the overall risk of disease but may not necessarily render the supply safe. For example, chlorine disinfection of drinking-water has limitations against the protozoan pathogens—in particular Cryptosporidium—and some viruses.

Disinfection efficacy may also be unsatisfactory against pathogens within flocs or particles, which protect them from the action of disinfectants. High levels of turbidity can protect microorganisms from the effects of disinfection, stimulate the growth of bacteria and give rise to a significant chlorine demand. It is essential that an overall management strategy is implemented in which multiple barriers, including source water protection and appropriate treatment processes, as well as protection during storage and distribution, are used in conjunction with disinfection to prevent or remove microbial contamination.

Disinfection should not be compromised in attempting to control disinfection by-products.

The use of chemical disinfectants in water treatment usually results in the formation of chemical by-products. However, the risks to health from these by-products are extremely small in comparison with the risks associated with inadequate disinfection, and it is important that disinfection efficacy not be compromised in attempting to control such by-products. Some disinfectants, such as chlorine, can be easily monitored and controlled as a drinking-water disinfectant, and frequent monitoring is recommended wherever chlorination is practised. Disinfection of drinking-water is considered in more detail in chapter 7 and Annex 5, with fact sheets on specific disinfectants and disinfection by-products provided in Chapter 12.

SERVICE DELIVERY COMMITTEE

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Community Projects Update Report
Meeting Date	18 March 2021
Item Number	8
Prepared By	Sharon Cousins – Project Manager - Community Plan Implementation
File Reference	509810

REPORT SUMMARY

This report provides an update on progress with Community Projects as outlined in:

1. Our Place Balclutha Community Plan Projects 27 July 2017
2. Our Place Milton Community Plan Projects 2 November 2017
3. Our Place Waihola Community Plan 1 November 2018
4. Our Place Catlins Community Plan Projects 5 February 2020

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That the Service Delivery Committee receives the Community Projects Update report.

REPORT

This report brings together the projects already identified from the Our Place Community Plan process, for the purpose of providing an update to Council.

FULL LIST OF OUR PLACE PROJECTS

1 Balclutha 27 July 2017

1.1 Balclutha Financials

This section contains information regarding the approved budget and expenditure for Balclutha area projects. Not all budgets are in the current year – some are scheduled out in future years, but these can be brought forward by Council. Not all listed expenditure is in the current financial year, but it is against the overall project budget and all figures exclude GST.

Balclutha Reserve Management Plan Projects – Project ID 580001

Project Budget – loan funded	$306,000
Less	
Spent to Date - note less than last time as some costs recoded	$13,600
Allocation to Naish Park/Centennial Park Project	$100,000
Committed Funds – walking routes signage project	$7,000
Committed Funds – BBDP fence	$40,000
Available Funds	**$145,400**

Naish Park/Centennial Park Project – Project ID 580019

Initial conversations have begun with Clutha Parks Trust to ensure consistent reporting.

Project Budget – funded from investment surplus +$100K loan (above)	$260,000
Added to report - Seed Funding **Project ID 580016**	$ 45,000
Less	
Spent to Date	$79,675
Committed Funds	-
Available Funds	**$225,325**

1.2 Memorial Hall Community and Visitor Hub

Category A project, updates will be provided in separate reports, as required.

1.3 Walking and Cycling Linkages

Blair Athol trail atop flood bank from Hospital Road to Balclutha Bridge:

- ORC flood bank surfacing – it currently appears that community are mowing the top of the floodbank. This appears to be having a positive impact, in both reducing the chance of having to walk in long wet grass and with the shorter grass limiting the attraction to sheep and thereby reducing the poop.

- Wayfinding signs have been ordered and council staff are working with SouthRoads to coordinate installation.

1.4 Balclutha Bridge and its Entrances

Southern entrance to be incorporated into hub landscape designs.

1.5 Naish Park and Centennial (Old Boys) Park

Clutha Parks Trust (CPT) working groups assigned to each stage and fundraising well underway.

CPT are working with other supporting groups towards a possible open day.

Staff are working through indicative costs for the level of service requirements for maintenance of the new and improved assets which the project will deliver to Council over the next 12-24 months.

Park development report (by stage)

- **Stage 1 – Junior Bike Park**
    - Site excavation and sealing complete.
    - Planning and design for sponsorship options on street markings and signage is underway.
- **Stage 2 – Dog Park**
    - Leadership from CPT members on this stage has included:
        - Gaining sponsorship from Clutha Vets
        - Confirmation of appropriate site access and maintenance with CPT, council staff and SouthRoads.
        - Design for fencing to commence February.
        - Coordination for removal of Old Boys lighting poles.
        - Working with CDC staff for animal control advice on signage etc.
- **Stage 3 – Playground**
    - Otago Community Trust support for project confirmed, CPT working with Otago Community Trust to deliver playground scope.
    - CPT Funding booklet being prepared to guide external sponsorship options.
- **Stage 4 – Senior Bike/Pump Park**
    - Pump track designers have been contacted and approximate costings obtained from one company. Awaiting further information.
- **Stage 5 – Basketball Half Court**
- **Stage 6 – Landscaping**
    - Corrections Community Workers have provided two sessions working on a tidy up at SOAC carpark and flood bank at the Naish Park site.
    - CPT working on design for new entrance between Naish Park and Centennial Grounds.
- **Stage 7 – Car Park**
    - Scoping for parking to be included in total project planning.
    - Initial clean up undertaken by Corrections Community Workers.

1.6 Balclutha Bridge Playground – Council Led

DESTINATION PARK DESIGN

Staff are progressing a design for the park fencing which will include access gates and installation.

Community Development Advisor convening Youth Council project including user survey, to identify points of difference between parks to enhance the visitor experience for Balclutha residents and visitors.

Community Development Advisor and Stakeholder Engagement Advisor spoke to Rotary 25 February.

1.7 Arthur Strang Reserve - Council Led

No update from last report.

1.8 Clyde Street Reserve (Rosebank Triangle) - Council Led

Staff investigating this site as an option for the placement of the Christmas tree in 2021.

Work program from Our Place:

- General park and picnic area enhancement with furniture
    - Shrubbery removal and enhanced plantings. Investigating replacement furniture.

- Pedestrian crossing
    - Not permissible in this location

- Extending the Main Street theme along Clyde Street as far as the park
    - Decision taken to complete Main Street upgrade and Community Hub prior to Rosebank Triangle.

1.9 Centennial Pool and Surrounds - Council Led

Initial research and planning considerations for pool surrounds are still being investigated.

1.10 Central Retail Area Toilets - Council Led

As a Category A project, updates will be provided in separate reports, as required.

1.11 Reminder - Balclutha playground plan

The Balclutha Reserve Management Plan for 2017-27 listed outcomes for the following playground within in the town (excluding the Destination Park plan for Naish, Centennial and Balclutha Bridge Parks).

Reserve	Action plan	Status
Cherry Lane (Road Reserve)	Playground equipment to be decommissioned.	Discussion with local residents has identified the original playground equipment was provided by community members several decades ago. Ongoing discussions investigating provision of a licence to occupy for the reserve and a transfer of assets to community.
Christie Street	To be retained as a playground.	Condition assessment and future planning for

		replacement equipment needed.
Gormack Street	Runs into Totara Avenue park. To be retained as a playground.	Condition assessment and future planning for replacement equipment needed. Possible Lions project in conjunction with CDC. (Project yet to be scoped.)
Totara Avenue park	Runs into Gormack Street and has infrastructure underneath.	Infrastructure underneath park means it is not viable to sell, therefore it will be retained as a greenspace.
Lincoln Terrace	Playground equipment has been removed. Council staff to work on process to inform Council decisions on the future of this site.	Public feedback still being received. Copy of staff response provided below:

Lincoln Terrace

The equipment has been dismantled following 2016/2017 consultation for the Balclutha Reserve Management Plan.

No further investment in maintenance of the playground equipment was contemplated by the RMP decisions and consequently the equipment has now deteriorated to a point where it needed to be removed.

Public notices being placed on the equipment in December as a reminder of the earlier RMP decision.

The next step for the reserve will be for council staff to undertake a public revocation process (which will allow the public another opportunity to comment on the future of this reserve) and report to Council. The last time CDC undertook this process was for a playground at Malcolm Terrace (Council decided not to revoke it).

If Council decided not to proceed to revoke the reserve, a decision will be required as to what level of investment Council are willing to put into the reserve and whether play equipment should then be considered. Investment from community groups may be considered if this point is reached.

Yarmouth Street	Play equipment to be retained, new equipment	Condition assessment and future planning for

	to be planned for, add plants and tables/seating.	replacement equipment needed.
Water Tower playground	Playground equipment has been removed.	Public feedback still being received. Copy of staff response provided below:
The equipment has been dismantled following 2016/2017 consultation for the Balclutha Reserve Management Plan. Future plans for Water Tower Park only included additional seating and ongoing green space maintenance, which has already been undertaken. *No further investment in maintenance of the playground equipment was contemplated by the RMP decisions and consequently the equipment has now deteriorated to a point where it needed to be removed.* *Public notices being placed on the equipment in December as a reminder of the earlier RMP decision.*		

1.12 Corrections Community Work program

General tidy up work has been undertaken outside Romahapa Hall and in the SOAC car park.

Corrections are seeking high profile community projects which suit their varying number of Community Workers and limited time frames allowing for travel times (less than 5 hours on a Friday).



Figure 1: SOAC car park before Corrections Community Workers clean up



Figure 2: SOAC car park after Corrections Community Workers removed 90kg of waste vegetation and rubbish

2 Milton 2 November 2017

2.1 Milton Financials

This section contains information regarding the approved budget and expenditure for Milton projects. Not all budgets are in the current year – some are scheduled out in future years, but these can be brought forward by Council. Not all listed expenditure is in the current financial year, but it is against the overall project budget and all figures exclude GST.

Milton Reserve Management Plan Projects – Project ID 580011

Project Budget – loan funded	$184,000
Less	
Spent to Date - note now zero as costs recoded	-
Committed Funds	-
Available Funds	**$184,000**

2.2 Milton Main Street (CDC appointed project manager)

As a Category A project, updates will be provided in separate reports, as required.

2.3 Milton Swimming Pool

As a Category A project, updates will be provided in separate reports, as required.

2.4 Development in and around Milton

Any residential development approved in the District Plan review will be council led.

2.5 Walking and Cycling

Staff are reviewing opportunities for a walk/cycle way to be scoped joining Taylor Park and potentially the high school with the Milton to Milburn trail.

2.6 Milton's parks and reserves

Proposed scope of works (based on Milton Reserve Management Plan) to be drafted before connecting with community partners.

RMP Key Locations

Taylor Park

Moore Park

Memorial Park

Stewart Reserve

Fairfax Cemetery

2.7 Community and Visitor Facilities

This project is complete, given it has merged with the above Milton Swimming Pool project.

3 Waihola 1 November 2018

3.1 Waihola Financials

This section contains information regarding the approved budget and expenditure for Waihola projects. Not all budgets are in the current year – some are scheduled out in future years, but these can be brought forward by Council. Not all listed expenditure is in the current financial year, but it is against the overall project budget and all figures exclude GST.

Waihola Reserve Management Plan Projects – Project ID 580010

Project Budget – loan funded	$30,000
Less	
Spent to Date	-
Committed Funds	-
Available Funds	**$30,000**

3.2 Milton – Waihola water pipeline - Council Led

Within Council work programme.

3.3 Infrastructure & services Council Led

Within Council work programme.

3.4 Sewerage Council Led

Within Council work programme.

3.5 Stormwater Council Led

Within Council work programme.

3.6 Community and Visitor Facilities Council Led

Earthquake strengthening for the Waihola Community Centre is planned for 2024/25.

3.7 Development in and around Waihola Council Led, dependent on District Plan

Dependent on District Plan Review.

3.8 Lake Waihola Destination Park

Waihola Destination Park - Rating impacts for $150k support for proposed playground at Destination Waihola Park has been included in the LTP consultation document.

Community Development Advisor continues to work closely with Waihola Looking Forward.

3.9 Walking and cycling options

No update from last report.

3.10 Central Waihola improvements Council Led

No update from last report.

4 Catlins 5 February 2020

4.1 Catlins Financials

Committed funds

Catlins-Clutha Information Layby	$120,000
Waka Kotahi target 2020/21 FY	$114,000
CDC	$ 6,000

Staff are preparing submissions for a number of community projects (as identified in the Our Place Community Plan and Catlins Reserve Management Plan consultation process) to be considered in the LTP process, as they are not currently budgeted for.

4.3 Our Changing Communities

Council staff are working with contractors regarding the final design and implementation of the Catlins-Clutha Information Layby.

Catlins Coast Inc. are working with Council officers on the implementation of the Catlins-Clutha Information Layby. CCI will incorporate signage and planting options into the planning stages and coordinate installation of these aspects.

4.4 Landscape and the environment (funding dependent)

CDC submission to Draft Department of Conversation Otago Conservation Management Strategy for proposed working and cycling trails was submitted in December.

Due to the large number of submissions received, DOC advise it will take time to process and capture all submissions (DOC website, Feb 2021).

4.5 Parks and reserves

Staff are preparing submissions for a number of community projects (as identified in the Our Place Community Plan and Catlins Reserve Management Plan consultation process) to be considered in the LTP process, as they are not currently budgeted for.

4.6 Roading

No update from last report.

4.7 Freedom Camping

Bylaw adopted and fixed term staff appointments have been made to monitor the area accordingly.

4.8 Planning for the effects of climate change

The Council work program is underway in this area and this will be informed by this work.