

# AGENDA



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MEMBERSHIP: Larry Foster (Chair), Meredith Akuhata-Brown, Bill Burdett, Andy Cranston, Shannon Dowsing, Sandra Faulkner, Debbie Gregory, Isaac Hughes, Tony Robinson, Pat Seymour, Terry Sheldrake, Josh Wharehinga, Kerry Worsnop and Her Worship the Mayor Rehette Stoltz

## OPERATIONS Committee

DATE: Wednesday 13 April 2022

TIME: 9:00AM

AT: Te Ruma Kaunihera (Council Chambers), Awarua, Fitzherbert Street, Gisborne

## AGENDA – OPEN SECTION

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# Operations

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|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Reports to:</b>         | Council   |
| <b>Chairperson:</b>        | Alternating Cr Larry Foster and Cr Andy Cranston  |
| <b>Deputy Chairperson:</b> | Alternating Cr Andy Cranston and Cr Larry Foster  |
| <b>Membership:</b>         | Mayor and all Councillors   |
| <b>Quorum:</b>             | Half of the members when the number is even and a majority when the membership is uneven. |
| <b>Meeting frequency:</b>  | Six weekly (or as required).  |

## Functions

- To provide governance oversight of Council's operational programmes, services, activities and projects (including major projects) related to environmental operations, community development and infrastructural assets.
- To enable the progress of the Council's operational activities, projects and services.
- Its scope includes:

### Environment Services and Protection

- Building Services
- Enforcement
- Environmental Health
- Pests and Plant management
- Biodiversity
- Integrated catchments
- Land management
- Animal control
- Harbour management

### Infrastructure Services

- Urban Stormwater
- Wastewater
- Water Supply
- Land, Rivers and Coastal
- Local Roding Network – including associated structures, bridges and retaining walls, walkways, footpaths and road reserve, landscaping and ancillary services and facilities, street lighting and traffic management control
- Solid Waste – including landfill and transfer stations, recycling and waste minimisation

### Communities

- Cultural Activities including Theatres, Museum and Public Art, Library and Tairawhiti Navigations
- Recreation and Amenity – including open spaces, parks and gardens, cemeteries, community property and the Olympic Pool complex

### Planning and Development

- Customer Engagement
- Support Services

## Terms of Reference

### Operational oversight

- Provide governance direction for the Council's operational activities as outlined in the general purposes and scope section.
- Review and adjust relevant working programme priorities within agreed budgets, activity management plans and levels of service as per the Council's Long Term Plan.
- Receive updates on programmes, major projects/projects and activities.
- To have input into, and make decisions on, operational proposals, options and cost of projects/major projects.
- Contribute to the development of short term plans for community services and community facilities.
- Consider the strategic regulatory and compliance issues.
- Prepare submissions on any matter that is within its rationale and terms of reference for Council approval and submit on behalf of Council when timelines do not allow Council prior approval.

### Asset management

- Oversee the management of all Council's physical assets – including land, buildings and roads.
- Make decisions on infrastructure and assets becoming Council's and on infrastructure and community assets on behalf of Council.
- Progress the sale of properties as approved in the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan.
- Contribute to the development of and oversee delivery of economic development projects.
- Consider proposals to change the status or revoke the status of a reserve as defined in the Reserves Act 1977 (including the hearing of submissions).

## Power to Act

To make all decisions necessary to fulfil the role and scope of the Committee subject to the limitations imposed.

To establish subcommittees, working parties and forums as required.

To appoint non-voting advisory members and/or Tangata Whenua representatives to assist the Committee.

## Power to Recommend

To Council and/or any standing committee as it deems appropriate.



### 3.1. Confirmation of non-confidential Minutes 17 February 2022

# MINUTES

## Draft & Unconfirmed



P O Box 747, Gisborne, Ph 867 2049 Fax 867 8076  
Email [service@gdc.govt.nz](mailto:service@gdc.govt.nz) Web [www.gdc.govt.nz](http://www.gdc.govt.nz)

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## MINUTES of the OPERATIONS Committee

Held via Audio Visual Link on Thursday 17 February 2022 at 9:00AM.

### PRESENT:

Her Worship the Mayor Rehette Stoltz, Deputy Mayor Josh Wharehinga, Meredith Akuhata-Brown, Bill Burdett, Andy Cranston, Shannon Dowsing, Sandra Faulkner, Larry Foster, Debbie Gregory, Isaac Hughes, Tony Robinson, Pat Seymour, Terry Sheldrake and Kerry Worsnop.

### IN ATTENDANCE:

Director Lifelines David Wilson, Director Internal Partnerships James Baty, Acting Director Liveable Communities De-Arne Sutherland, Director Environmental Services & Protection Helen Montgomery, Chief Financial Officer Pauline Foreman, Chief of Strategy & Science Jo Noble, Capital Water Project Manager Murray Campbell, Environmental Monitoring & Science Manager Tom Porter, Freshwater Practitioner Wolfgang Kantz, Democracy & Support Services Manager Heather Kohn and Committee Secretary Jill Simpson.

The meeting commenced with a prayer.

**Secretarial Note:** Cr Burdett attended the meeting in the Council Chambers.

**Secretarial Note:** The Public Excluded Report 22-34 Restoring the Mauri and Ora of the Turanganui Estuary System will now form part of the public agenda as the Government has made an announcement regarding the funding.

### 1. Apologies

There were no apologies.

### 2. Declarations of Interest

There were no interests declared.

### **3. Confirmation of non-confidential Minutes**

#### **3.1. Confirmation of non-confidential Minutes 11 November 2021**

MOVED by Cr Sheldrake, seconded by Cr Dowsing

That the Minutes of 11 November 2021 be accepted.

**CARRIED**

#### **3.2 Action Sheet**

**Item 10.2.2 Muriwai Water Supply Operational Costs:** A report will be presented to the next Operations Committee meeting. The Committee will be updated on the spend so far.

### **4. Leave of Absence**

There were no leaves of absence.

### **5. Acknowledgements and Tributes**

There were no acknowledgements or tributes.

### **6. Public Input and Petitions**

A petition has been received regarding the dangerous condition of the Kopuaroa Road.

### **7. Extraordinary Business**

There was no extraordinary business.

### **8. Notices of Motion**

There were no notices of motion.

### **9. Adjourned Business**

There was no adjourned business.

## **10. Reports of the Chief Executive and Staff**

### **10.1 INFORMATION Reports Infrastructure Services**

#### **10.1 22-13 Ruatoria Water Supply Update**

Capital Water Project Manager Murray Campbell attended and answered questions of clarification.

- Because of COVID we could be impacted by supply chain issues, however once the materials are on site it will be a quick process.
- Important that townships are autonomous when it comes to their own water supply because of probable centralisation.
- The Ruatoria spring has struggled to keep up with demand in summer and more recently tests have indicated run-off issues into that source.
- Have partnered with Te Runanganui o Ngati Porou and working with local mana whenua regarding the Cultural Impact Assessment for the consent application. The project is very much about partnering with the Ruatoria community to ensure it is culturally safe and they feel they are part of the decision-making and part of the project.

- The ongoing running costs depend on the water quality. It is anticipated that it will be reasonably clean and will not require a lot of energy to make it potable. Unable to run the numbers as yet however the majority of the cost will be in electricity.
- The Ruatoria spring is situated in the middle of a paddock, and it is an open spring. It is not surrounded by intensive farming, it is simply an open water source.
- The tests required on the bore have been booked. The testing is slightly different to what was done in Uawa.
- Recent reminders about hapu engagement regarding water allocations on the Poverty Bay Flats indicates that past Councils have not taken the time to ensure that, at a Policy level, those engagements have been set.
- Staff have ensured throughout this project that Te Runanganui o Ngati Porou and the local stakeholders are involved. Discussions have been held regarding the 3 Waters Reform and ownership moving forward. A Memorandum of Understanding will be presented to Council involving the 3 partners and what the ongoing monitoring will look like. The Cultural Impact Assessment will guide the monitoring and ensuring the eco-system is operating as it should be.
- Solar power cannot quite provide the capacity to run the pumps. Solar power will be considered for the telemetry.
- The operational side is being leased from Whakarua Park and there will be an area specifically for the public to be able to obtain water. There is also a hydrant for the commercial operators to provide a water delivery service. The commercial hydrant will be locked and only available to dedicated licensed suppliers.

MOVED by Cr Stoltz, seconded by Cr Dowsing

That the Operations Committee:

1. Notes the contents of this report.

**CARRIED**

### **11.1 22-34 Freshwater Improvement Fund - Turanganui River**

Environmental Monitoring and Science Manager Tom Porter and Freshwater Practitioner Wolfgang Kantz attended and advised that the project is based around the Turanganui Estuary. There will be improvements for the Taruheru and Waimata Rivers and the Waikanae Stream. Looking to engage with schools and local community for planting days through the 32 sub projects.

Questions included;

- The project takes in the Waimata River extending up to Haache Road, the Taruheru River to the Tuckers Road Bridge and the entire Waikanae Stream. It will also include all the minor streams that flow into the main streams in and around the city.
- The projects are integrated with other work eg the Taruheru Walking and Cycleway Project.

- Within the Project itself there will be pest management controls. There is also a plan throughout the Project to get people engaged and, through education, outlining the importance of weed control etc.
- As part of the Engagement Plan Care Groups will be set up per river and, in collaboration with mana whenua, will have an active role in the longevity of the project. There is also a budget to fence off some of the areas from stock.
- Council has been working with the KIWA Advisory Group, iwi groups and mana whenua throughout the Project.
- It is a substantial project however will not address all the waterways in the city.

Chief of Strategy & Science Jo Noble advised that staff are working with the Waimata Catchment Care Group on a Restoration Plan for the lower Waimata River

MOVED by Cr Seymour, seconded by Cr Faulkner

That the Operations Committee:

1. Notes the contents of this report.

**CARRIED**

### **13. Close of Meeting**

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 9.55am.

Andy Cranston

**Chair**

### 3.2. Action Sheet

| Meeting Date | Item No. | Item   | Status      | Action Required   | Assignee/s                | Action Taken   | Due Date |
|--------------|----------|--|-------------|---|---------------------------|--|----------|
| 26/05/21     | 10.2.2   | 21-124 Water Reforms and Ruatorea Water Supply Update    | In progress | A report to be prepared on the operational costs for Muriwai and Ruatorea proposed water supply.  | Judith Robertson          | <p><b>15/07/2021 Judith Robertson</b></p> <p>A report regarding the operational costs for the Muriwai and Ruatorea proposed water supply system will be prepared for the Committee once the design details have been confirmed and operational costs can be reliably estimated.</p> <p>Project scoping and design continues for the new treatment plant. Following this, estimates of operational costs of running the Muriwai and Ruatorea schemes can be formulated.</p> | 10/09/21 |
| 16/09/21     | 10.8.1   | 21-197 Uawa - Hikuwai Catchment Scientific Bore Drilling | In progress | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Circulate to Councillors the Memorandum of Understanding, establishing relationships and pathways for future projects in the Uawa Catchment.</li> <li>2. Provide a report to the Operations Committee on the second tranche.</li> </ol> | Joshua Hovell, Tom Porter |  | 17/05/22 |
| 11/11/21     | 10.3.1   | 21-227 Allocation of the Natural Heritage Fund           | In progress | Provide a report to the Operations Committee once the works have been completed.  | Melanie Cheetham          |  | 04/05/22 |

| Meeting Date | Item No. | Item                    | Status      | Action Required  | Assignee/s     | Action Taken | Due Date |
|--------------|----------|-------------------------|-------------|--|----------------|--------------|----------|
| 11/11/21     | 13.2     | Additional Action Item  | In progress | <p><b>Report 21-245 Quarterly Activity Reporting - Quarter 1 Financial Year 2021-2022</b></p> <p><b>Solid Waste:</b></p> <p>1. Report to the Operations Committee in 2022 on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works planned around solid waste and the timing of the review of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.</li> <li>• Waste Contracts moving forward.</li> <li>• Update on the Paokahu landfill.</li> <li>• Update on the Tairāwhiti Environment Centre.</li> </ul> | Phil Nickerson |              | 15/03/22 |
| 17/02/22     | 14.1     | Additional Action Items | In progress | <p><b>Report 22-33 Quarterly Activity Reporting - Quarter 2 Financial Year 2021-2022</b></p> <p>Provide a report to April Operations Committee on the Resource Recovery Centre regarding waste plans, waste collection contracts and what can be done around illegal dumping.</p>  | Phil Nickerson |              | 22/03/22 |

## 10.1. INFORMATION Reports Infrastructure Services



22-72

**Title:** June 2020 Emergency Works  
**Section:** Journeys Infrastructure  
**Prepared by:** Dave Hadfield - Journeys Infrastructure Manager  
**Meeting Date:** Wednesday 13 April 2022

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Legal: Yes

Financial: Yes

Significance: **Low**

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### Report to OPERATIONS Committee for information

#### PURPOSE

The Finance & Performance Committee meeting on 10 November 2021 requested a progress report on the June 2020 Emergency Works Project which has a repair cost of \$16.8m.

The report excludes the state highway network.

#### SUMMARY

This report provides an overview of the project but focusses on the procurement models and choices to deliver the work. The next four months are critical for delivery but are being heavily influenced by COVID and weather.

While the engineering aspects of contracts are straight forward, the new procurement policy requires the inclusion of social outcomes. From the tenders received our suppliers are well versed in local employment, training, and development of new and existing staff because of three years of Provincial Growth Fund funding. However, the responses to climate change were rudimentary but this will improve over time as the market adjusts to Council's new direction.

The decisions or matters in this report are of **Low** significance in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

**That the Operations Committee:**

- 1. Notes the contents of this report.**

*Authorised by:*

**David Wilson - Director Lifelines**

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**Keywords:** June 2020, Emergency Works, Update

**BACKGROUND**

- 1. The district was impacted by two heavy rainfall storms on 31 May 2020 and 20 June 2020. The focal area of the storms was Tokomaru Bay, and the repair bill is \$16.8M. An example of damage caused on Ihungia road is pictured below.



- 2. \$13.15M of work is scoped with the remainder being initial response costs, designs, professional services and internal costs.

| Table One       |   |                    |  |                    |
|-----------------|---|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| Catchment       | Repair sites not requiring designs and consents |                    | Repairs requiring designs and consents |                    |
| Waipaoa/Turanga | 135 sites                                       | \$1,100,000        | 19 sites                               | \$2,100,000        |
| Uawa/Hikurangi  | 266 sites                                       | \$3,650,000        | 56 Sites                               | \$6,300,000        |
| <b>Total</b>    |   | <b>\$4,750,000</b> |  | <b>\$8,400,000</b> |

- 3. This report provides an update to the Committee on progress to complete the emergency works.

**DISCUSSION and OPTIONS**

- 4. The delivery of the project was transferred to the Journeys Infrastructure team as it is critical that the Operations team focus on business-as-usual delivery and the new maintenance contracts.
- 5. Waka Kotahi funding was approved in August 2021, with the following financial assistance rates.

| June 2020 Emergency Works | Government subsidy (Funding Assistance Rate)– 68%  | Council rates |
|---------------------------|--|---------------|
| \$1,707,027               | \$1,160,778  | \$546,249     |
| June 2020 Emergency Works | Government subsidy (Funding Assistance Rate) – 88% | Council rates |
| \$15,163,302              | \$13,343,705                                       | \$1,819,596   |



6. Council approved the release of their reserves to fund the balance on 30 September 2021.
7. A delivery structure for 2021/22 (**Attachment 1**) was established to define roles and responsibilities, like the Provincial Growth Fund structure.
8. After reviewing the proposed delivery team, 80% are female in different progression of their careers, which is a significant turnaround from five years ago. Engineering has always been difficult to attract and retain females, so this is an encouraging step in diversity.
9. The initial response to reopen roads (376 repairs) was carried out through the Downer maintenance contract; the cost was \$2.5M.
10. Contractors were directly appointed at three sites for a cost of \$1.2M to:
  - repair a culvert at Waingake Road (as there was a risk to the water main)
  - enable heavy vehicle access to the power station and farm at Oliver Road
  - commission repairs on East Cape Road.
11. The next step was to reconfirm the scale of the outstanding repairs in Table One (above); this was split into two packages. Work not requiring consents, for example slip removal, culvert and drainage repairs. The physical works were tendered in November 2021 which required social outcomes as part of their tender attributes. The successful contractors are listed below.

| Contract                                    | Company                | Price              |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|
| 21-74A June 2020 - Ruatoria                 | H Blackbee Contractors | \$ 495,000         |
| 21-74B June 2020 - Mata                     | Fulton Hogan Ltd       | \$ 268,000         |
| 21-74C June 2020 Tauwhareparae – Tolaga Bay | Kuru Contracting       | \$ 348,000         |
| 21-74D June 2020 Te Karaka – Rere           | Inline Group           | \$ 101,000         |
| 21-74E June 2020 Tiniroto                   | Fulton Hogan Ltd       | \$ 162,000         |
| <b>Cost</b>                                 |                        | <b>\$1,374,000</b> |

12. There is also \$1.0M allocated to remove clean fill from 85 sites which was part of the initial clean up response. Some 20 sites will be permanently closed and fenced off. The sites are located across the district and, for efficiency reasons, these will be added as variations to the contracts above.
13. There is a 32m retaining wall structure required at Bushy Knoll; the request for tender was advertised on 18 February 2022 with tenders closing 17 March 2022. The engineer's estimate is \$0.8M.

14. The remaining 35 sites required engineering input (retaining walls) and these are normally fixed with bespoke treated timber designs. There is a 3–4-month delivery time wait for these products due to COVID. To mitigate this, the project teams have chosen alternative designs (mechanically stabilised earth walls or gabion wall). Five contracts were tendered with a closing date of 15 March 2022.

| Contract   | Company             | Estimate           |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| 22-09A – June 2020 – Mata Road slope stabilisation and drainage improvements | Yet to be confirmed | \$ 982,000         |
| 22-09B – North - MSE Walls 1   | Yet to be confirmed | \$ 990,000         |
| 22-09C – North - MSE Walls 2   | Yet to be confirmed | \$1,560,000        |
| 22-09D North -Gabions  | Yet to be confirmed | \$1,665,000        |
| <b>Total</b>   |                     | <b>\$5,197,000</b> |

15. Finally, there are 40 sites that require enhanced drainage and/or major culvert improvements at an estimate of \$3.6M. The pricing schedules have been completed and, due to construction constraints (weather), the work will be re-distributed through the above 9 contracts (21-74A – 22-09D).

### ASSESSMENT of SIGNIFICANCE

16. The decisions or matters in this report are of **Low** significance in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

### TANGATA WHENUA/MĀORI ENGAGEMENT

17. Only at repairs sites impacting immediate landowners has engagement taken place. Most feedback is they want the road to be fixed.

### COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

18. Only at repairs sites impacting immediate landowners has engagement taken place. Most feedback is they want the road to be fixed.

### CLIMATE CHANGE – Impacts / Implications

19. This has been difficult to procure to market as over the last three years the majority of roading contracts have focused on the delivery of social outcomes like local employment and training opportunities. Subsequently our roading contractors have really focused their tender documents in delivering these.
20. With the inclusion of climate change in Council's procurement policies in November 2021, the marketplace is having to adjust to the new direction. Some of the first attempts received by suppliers have been rudimentary but will develop as more tenders go to market over time.

**CONSIDERATIONS**

**Financial/Budget**

21. The main outcome is to complete as much work as possible before 30 June 2022. After this time any remaining funds are automatically reduced from an 88% (Funding Assistance Rate) to 68%. Most of the expenditure of \$10M will be consumed during the months of March–May.

**Legal**

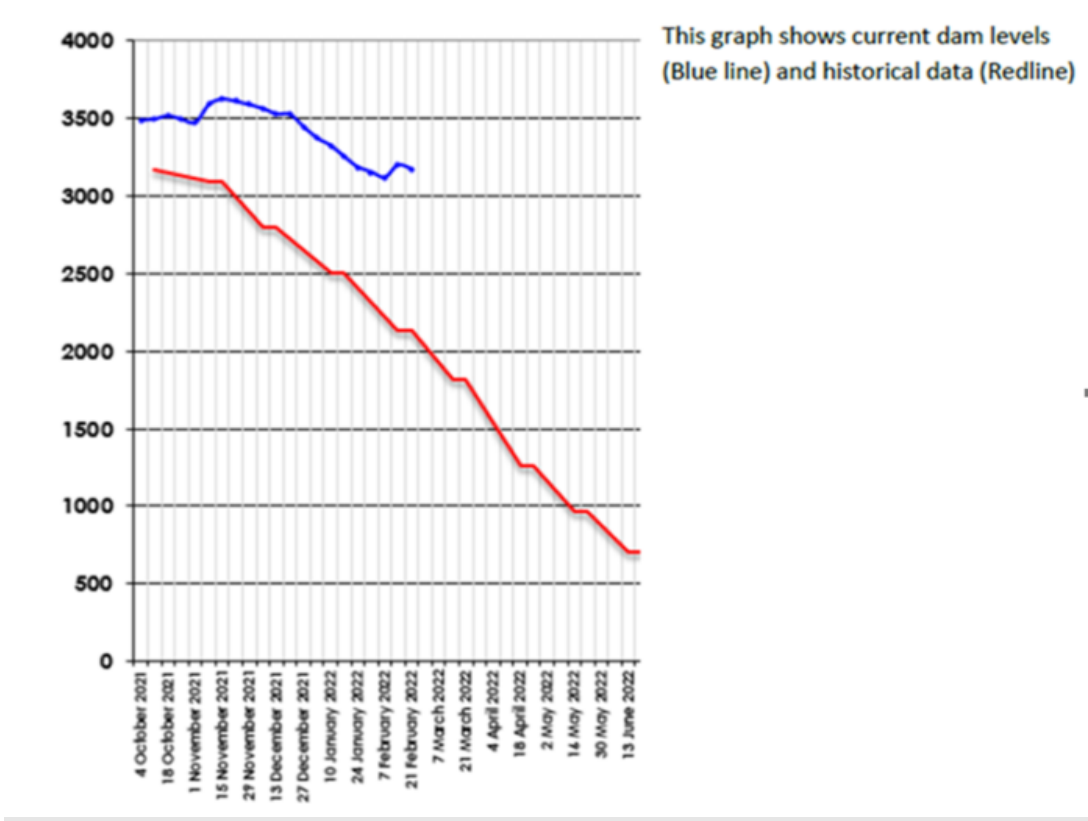
22. Nothing that the project team is aware of.

**POLICY and PLANNING IMPLICATIONS.**

23. Not applicable.

**RISKS**

24. The next three months are critical, but the two main risks are:
- COVID – Omicron is starting to have an impact on construction crews especially those with young children. Contractors are trying to work within bubbles to mitigate this but there will be lost productivity issues over the next three months.
  - Weather – Heavy rainfall events aside, the last five months have not been favourable for construction with considerable down times due to continual rainfall. For example, the current Waingake dam levels give an indication of rainfall the district has received in comparison to historical years



25. A construction year planner (**Attachment 2**) shows the impact of COVID, weather events, approval processes on this and the BAU programme.

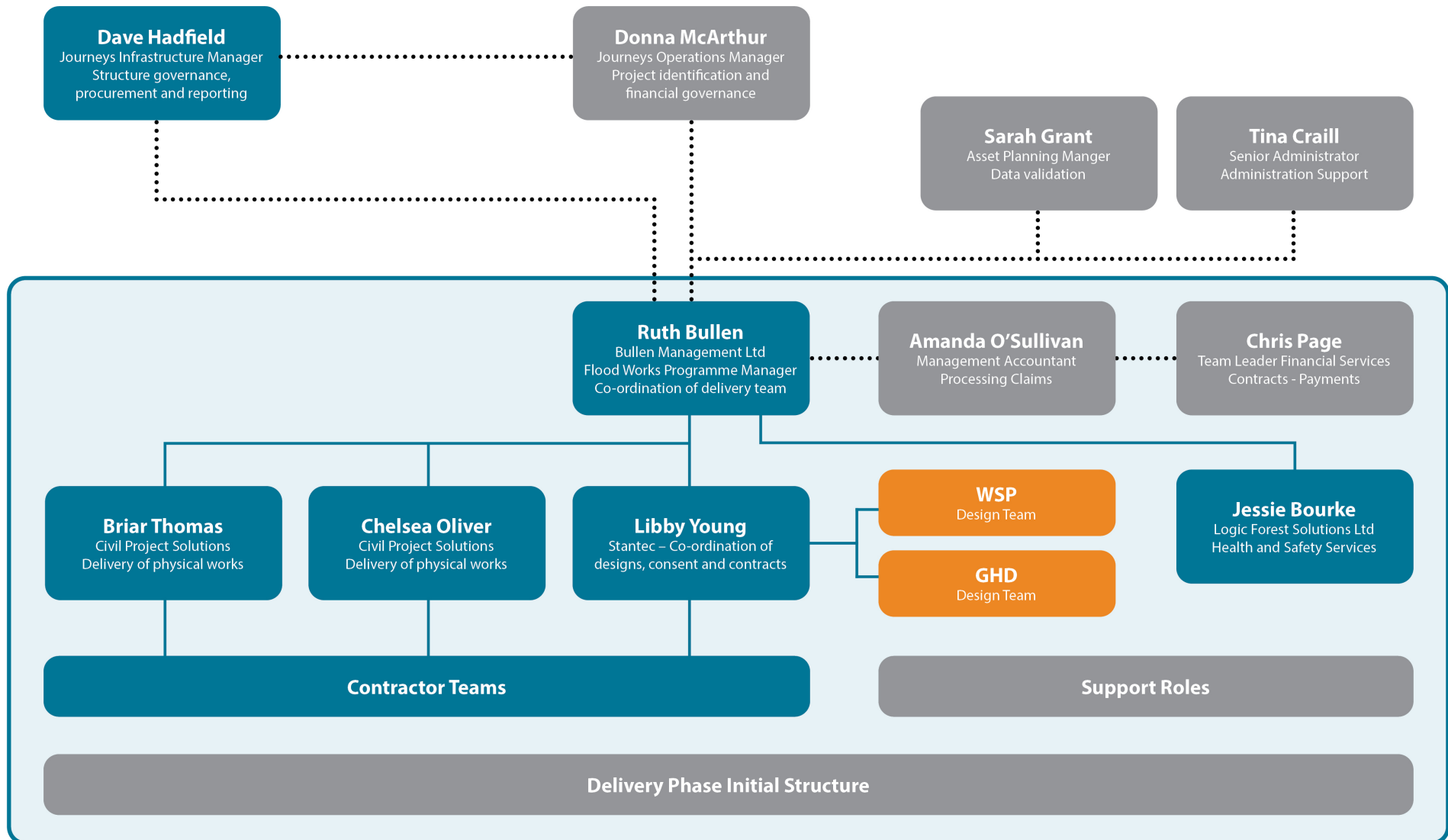
#### **NEXT STEPS**

| <b>Date</b>   | <b>Action/Milestone</b>             | <b>Comments</b> |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 13 April 2022 | Operations Committee reviews report |                 |

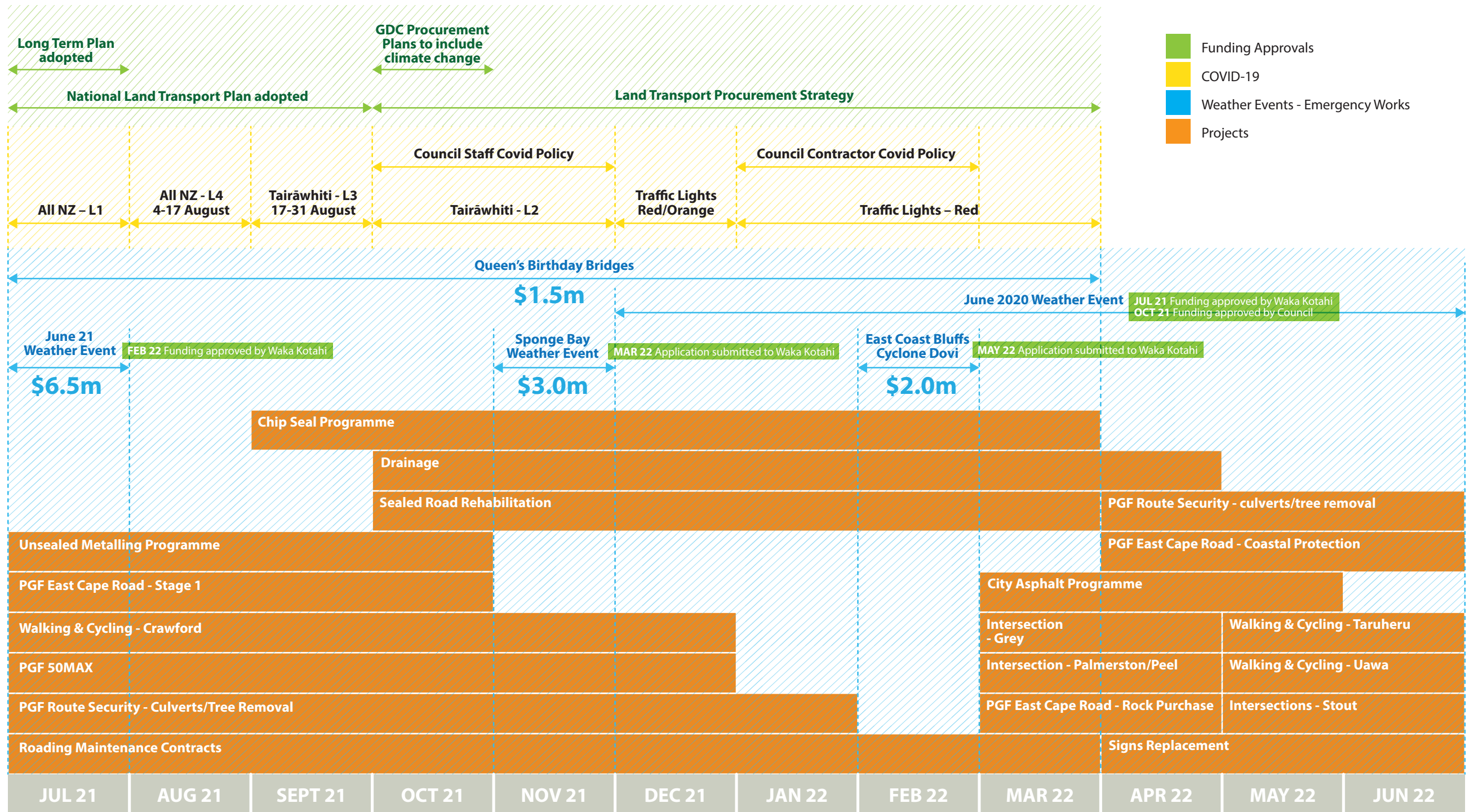
#### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Attachment 1- Gisborne District Council Flood Damage Structure 1021 [**10.1.1.1** - 1 page]
2. Attachment 2- Gisborne District Council Projects Timeline FINAL [**10.1.1.2** - 1 page]

# Delivery Structure 2021/2022



# Roading Infrastructure Programme





## BACKGROUND

1. Council manages kerbside collection with a "Waste Management and Minimisation Service, supply of services contract". This represents the current collection service for Gisborne City which provides printed stickers. One sticker per 5kg bag is required and there are no limitations on how many bags can be collected. The stickers are mailed quarterly to ratepayers or housing providers. Alternatively, they are available for purchase at various outlets.

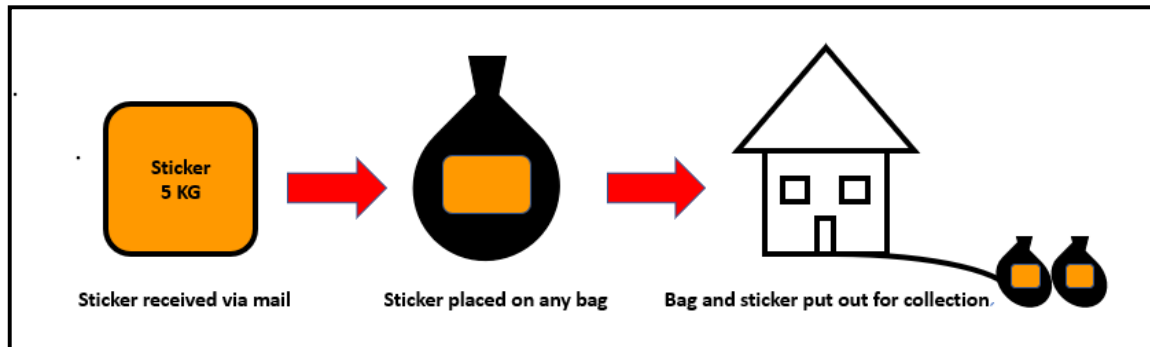


Figure 1, current sticker and bag collection system

2. The collection days and routes are shown below:

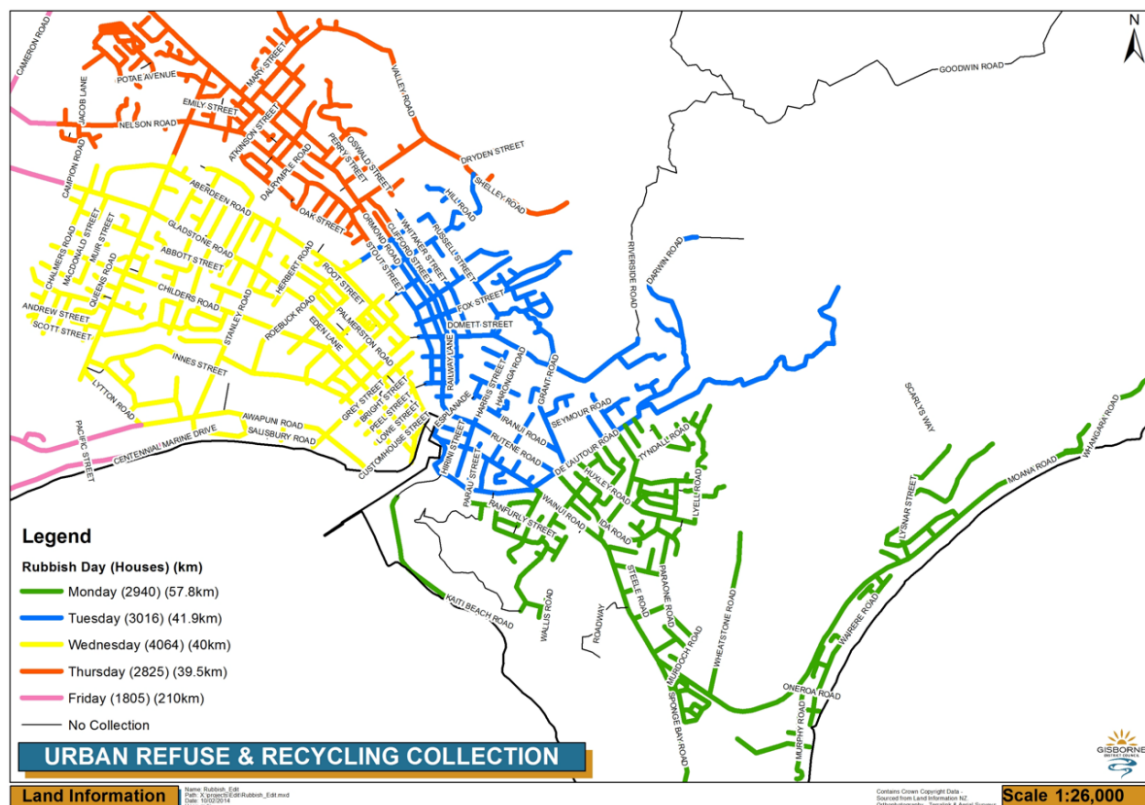


Figure 2, Urban collection Routes

3. The current collection cycle in Gisborne City works on a five working day rotation, indicated by the legend on Figure 4 Urban Refuse & Recycling Collection.



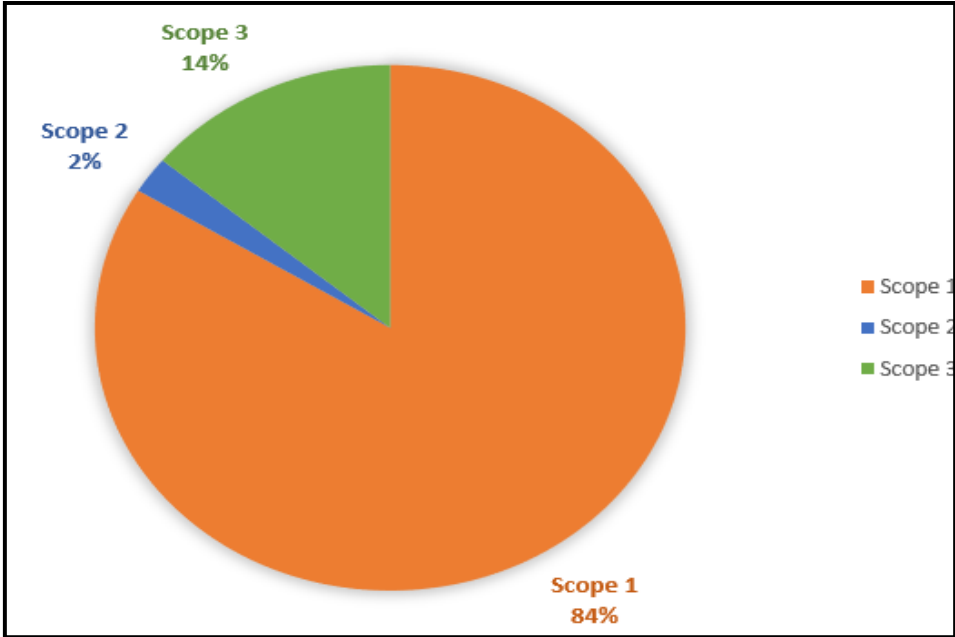
4. Ruatorea has a weekly Wednesday kerbside collection completed under the community caretaker's contract. Matawai, Tolaga Bay, Tokomaru Bay, Whatatutu, Te Karaka, Tikitiki, Te Araroa and Te Puia Springs residents dispose of their household rubbish and recycling at their local transfer stations which are open throughout the week. A review will be done in the future to consider how recommended improvements can be made to rural transfer stations.

**Emissions**

5. The current waste management system contributes to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This can be explained by illustrating the emissions in scopes. GHG emissions are generally reported in three scopes:

- **Scope 1** relates to the direct emissions from Council-owned or controlled sources.
- **Scope 2** covers indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling consumed by Council.
- **Scope 3** emissions are all other indirect emissions that occur in Council's organisational value chain.

6. Council's organisational GHG emissions inventory completed by AECOM in 2018/19 shows that Scope 1 accounts for most of our emissions (Figure 5).



*Figure 5: Council's emissions by scopes*

7. Thirty seven percent (over one million kilograms) of carbon dioxide of our Scope 1 emissions come from landfill due to the current lack of a waste management system that promotes separation of general waste from organic waste. This leads to methane emissions at the landfill.

8. Generally, about 88 percent of our overall organisational emissions come from waste (Figure 6).

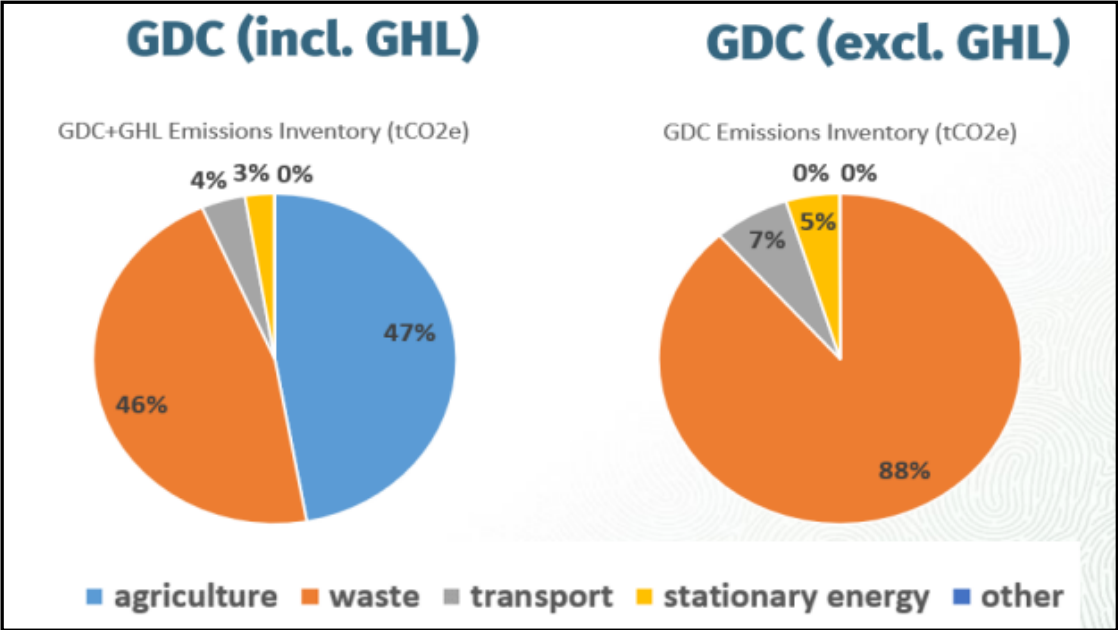


Figure 6: Summary of overall organisational emissions

9. There are also Scope 3 emissions from the transport-related aspects of our current waste management system. These are the recent statistics (from November 2021) showing carbon emissions from the current system and estimated emissions if we use contractors with an electric vehicle fleet:

| Current emissions produced:                         | Projected reduction of emissions                   |
|---|--|
| Side Load Truck (Monthly – 2862kg CO <sub>2</sub> ) | Side Load Truck (Monthly – 438kg CO <sub>2</sub> ) |
| Skip Truck (Monthly – 1980kg CO <sub>2</sub> )      | Skip Truck (Monthly – 201kg CO <sub>2</sub> )      |
| Rear Load Truck (Monthly – 2481kg CO <sub>2</sub> ) | Rear Load Truck (Monthly – 215kg CO <sub>2</sub> ) |

**DISCUSSION and OPTIONS**

10. In alignment with our current [Waste Management & Minimisation Plan 2018–2024](#) we aim to increase our household recycling volumes and introduce a new stream of waste reduction through the separation of organic waste.

**Government announcement**

11. Government recently announced a plan to improve the waste management system of the country to incentivise kerbside waste separation to reduce GHG emissions and increase national recycling capabilities.

12. The Ministry for the Environment (MfE) is currently conducting a public consultation on Government's proposed plan using the [Transforming Recycling Discussion Document](#). The consultation runs until 8 May 2022. Council is also working towards reducing waste that goes to landfill through a feasibility study on a Resource Recovery Centre for Tairāwhiti.

13. A key aspiration of Government's proposed Waste Management Policy includes a kerbside food scrap collection for all homes and businesses by 2030. This national standardisation of kerbside collection throughout the country aligns with our aim to improve our current services for kerbside rubbish collection by investigating new options for a wheelie bin system with multiple waste streams. This will remove the need for stickers.
14. Until recently rubbish bag stickers have been sent with rates invoices. This is becoming more difficult with many residents opting for online rates invoices.
15. Given our waste emissions profile and our 2030 net-zero climate target, we will need to move faster than any Government waste standardisation policy. In addition, our climate target is more ambitious than Government's target.
16. Before any national standardisation sets in, we need to start looking into how we separate wastes at the kerbside, as signalled in [Report 22-30](#). This will play a key role in achieving the 2030 net-zero target that Council adopted recently.
17. As we think about upgrading to a wheelie bin waste management system, we can also use the opportunity to make changes that afford us multiple benefits, hence the need to seriously consider kerbside waste separation.

#### Advantages and disadvantages of wheelie bins and kerbside waste separation

| Advantages  | Disadvantages  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Health and safety</b> of our contractors. Reduction of repetitive strain injuries from manual handling of domestic bags.</p> <p>Reduction of sudden strain injuries through heavy domestic bags or incorrect manual handling.</p> <p>Reduction in cuts, scratches and lacerations from objects protruding from domestic bags.</p> <p>Reduces toxic emissions and leachate poisoning from toxic organic waste disposal to landfills.</p> | <p><b>Replacement of bins</b> due to damage from weather, misuse or accidents can incur a cost to either council or the resident.</p> <p>Replacement of bins when they meet end of life, an example is ten yearly replacements.</p> <p>Likelihood of wrong sorting with minimal toxic emissions at landfill.</p> |
| <p><b>Reduction in carbon</b> emissions with a recommendation to implement electric vehicles for kerbside collection services.</p> <p>Methane emissions reduction by preventing organic wastes from going to landfill and recycling them (for example, through composting).</p>   | <p>Likelihood of overstretched recycling facilities if we generate organic wastes that are beyond the capacities of any such facilities.</p>   |
| <p><b>Standardisation</b> of kerbside collection through the wheelie bin system.</p>  | <p><b>Increased cost</b> wheelie bin services are likely to increase cost, and this will be passed onto the ratepayer.</p>   |
| <p><b>External</b> and environmental effects allow bags to be ripped open by animals, weather events can also cause ripped bags and spread rubbish along the road.</p>  | <p><b>Audits and enforcement</b> regular audits will need to be conducted to ensure waste is separated correctly. A bylaw would need to be established for enforcement matters.</p>  |
| <p><b>Protecting the environment</b> from chemicals and substances which are disposed of incorrectly.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>Wheelie bins</b> mean residents can put their rubbish out the night before.</p>   |  |

### Issues with the stickers

18. Multiple schedules are sent to a digital printer. These include a schedule for refuse stickers to accompany rates invoices, a schedule for refuse stickers to be sent excluding rates invoices and a schedule for property managers who have tenants or rental properties. These are sent quarterly for printing and dispatch. Additional stickers are available through various retail outlets such as supermarkets, dairies, and service stations for a cost of \$2.80 per sticker for kerbside collection or \$10 per rural pink sticker.
19. Stickers are sent with or without rates invoices included. This has resulted in ongoing issues with missed stickers, stolen stickers and stickers not being passed onto tenants. This causes different degrees of difficulty for our Customer Service, Finance and Solid Waste teams in ensuring stickers are provided.

### Issues with the bag

20. The bags are susceptible to tearing and ripping which causes issues with the kerbside collections and often results in surface rubbish being spread across an area requiring the contractor to pick it up. The bags have a five-kilogram weight limit and contractors are required to estimate the weight of the bag and check the bag is stickered correctly. The weight inconsistencies and incorrect stickers can result in a manual labour injury to the contractor. This method brings health and safety risks and creates an inconsistency in the kerbside collections.
21. Plastic items are estimated to take 1000 years to break down in landfill. Sorting waste into the correct streams will reduce the number of plastic bags going to landfill.
22. Rubbish and recycling are currently being diverted out of region. General waste is transported to the Waste Management landfill site in Tirohia. Recycling is transported to various facilities within Aotearoa.

### ASSESSMENT of SIGNIFICANCE

Consideration of consistency with and impact on the Regional Land Transport Plan and its implementation

**Overall Process: Low** Significance

**This Report: Low** Significance

Impacts on Council's delivery of its Financial Strategy and Long Term Plan

**Overall Process: High** Significance

**This Report: High** Significance

Inconsistency with Council's current strategy and policy

**Overall Process: High** Significance

**This Report: High** Significance

The effects on all or a large part of the Gisborne district

**Overall Process: Medium** Significance

**This Report: Medium** Significance

The effects on individuals or specific communities

**Overall Process: Medium** Significance

**This Report: Medium** Significance

The level or history of public interest in the matter or issue

**Overall Process: High** Significance

**This Report: High** Significance

23. The decisions or matters in this report are considered to be of **High** significance in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

### **TANGATA WHENUA/MĀORI ENGAGEMENT**

24. A Māori engagement plan will need to be developed and conducted with identified rural communities to discuss kerbside collections and transfer stations.

### **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

25. An online survey is proposed with some key questions to establish what the community would like to see in a wheelie bin collection service.
26. Education materials will be made available online to clearly outline the proposal and the costs and benefits of all the options.
27. COVID-19 safety protocols may prevent hosting any events or public workshops; instead, online workshops and drop-in sessions will be offered as a forum for the community to interact with subject matter experts.
28. The survey and workshops will be promoted through all regular media channels as well as social media.
29. At the end of community engagement, all responses will be collated and analysed before being reported back prior to any final decision.

### **CLIMATE CHANGE – Impacts / Implications**

30. Preliminary assessment shows that this decision will likely help to reduce GHG emissions, particularly transport-related carbon emissions and landfill-related methane emissions. The Solid Waste team will need to work with Strategic Planning and our contractors/consultants to work out the exact, or estimated quantity of, emissions reduction and present to Council. The proposed emissions reduction will occur due to the separation of organic wastes so they do not end up at landfills and by ensuring we engage contractors that use low or zero emissions vehicles/trucks in the delivery of their waste management services.
31. This decision has no adaptation impacts.

### **CONSIDERATIONS**

32. Initial estimates for implementation of the wheelie bin system for general rubbish and one recycling will cost the following (per bin). However, more work will be done to get more accurate costs around full implementation.

#### **Gisborne proposed initial costs**

|                                      |         |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 1x 120 litre Wheelie Bin             | \$ 48   |
| Home delivery and database recording | \$12.50 |
| Educational flyer upon drop-off      | \$ 2    |

#### **Hastings District Council comparative initial costs**

|                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1x 120 litre Wheelie Bin             | \$ 39.10  |
| Home delivery and database recording | \$ 10     |
| Execution of communication plan      | \$200,000 |

33. Hastings Council budgeted \$200,000 for the execution of their communication plan to educate the community on the correct methods for disposables and how the new collection service will operate. The total initial start-up costs for 27,000 dwellings were \$1.1m.
34. It is important to note that the cost estimates used from consulting with contractors are estimated and that the final target rate will be subject to change and will be finalised in the future.
35. Council currently provides kerbside collection for 19,744 dwellings at a cost of approximately \$2.4m annually. Costs to deliver the wheelie bin service are currently under investigation and cost comparatives will be provided in the final report for decision at the Council meeting on 29 September.

### **Legal**

36. There is a legal obligation under the Resource Management Act (RMA) to consider the effects of climate change in our decision-making and plan how we address those effects.
37. Devising ways to abate such emissions can help us comply with our legal obligation.
38. MfE is currently conducting consultations and when the outcome is reached, the Solid Waste team will ensure that our recommendations for the wheelie bin system and waste stream comply with their recommendations.

### **POLICY and PLANNING IMPLICATIONS**

39. This recommendation aligns with Council's WMMP to improve our services; it has not been outlined in the Long-Term Plan. If there is a major change to our services such as cost implications, it will need to be consulted on with community.

### **RISKS**

40. Ongoing, weekly access to the bins by contractors. Bins need to be placed kerbside with easy access for contractors.
41. Education will be required for residents. As seen in other regions, there has been the need to educate residents on how not to fill a bin - one of the biggest issues is over-filled bins. If the bin is not kerbside with the lid closed, they will not be accepted, or if the contents are squashed in so tightly, they will not fall easily from the bin.
42. Timeframes for implementation will be dependent on availability of wheelie bins from suppliers. A staggered implementation will be required across the City kerbside collection.
43. The cost exceeds our current budgets.

### **NEXT STEPS**

| <b>Date</b>       | <b>Action/Milestone</b>                  | <b>Comments</b> |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|
| TBC               | Engagement                               |                 |
| 29 September 2022 | Present Council with wheelie bin options |                 |

## 10.2. INFORMATION Reports Communities



22-81

**Title:** 22-81 Waingake Transformation Programme Update  
**Section:** Community Projects  
**Prepared by:** Amy England - Waingake Transformation Project Manager  
**Meeting Date:** Wednesday 13 April 2022

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Legal: No

Financial: No

Significance: **Low**

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### Report to OPERATIONS Committee for information

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Waingake Transformation Programme and associated restoration activities.

#### SUMMARY

The decisions or matters in this report are considered to be of **Low** significance in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

**That the Operations Committee:**

- 1. Notes the contents of this report.**

*Authorised by:*

**De-Arne Sutherland – Acting Director Liveable Communities**

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**Keywords:** Waingake, Pamoā, Maraetaha Incorporation, Restoration

## BACKGROUND

1. The Waingake Transformation Programme (formerly Pamoā) was established following Council's decision to return 71% of the Pamoā Forest to a native forest ecosystem as harvest of the existing pine forest progresses. The programme aims to ensure security and resilience for key water supply assets and infrastructure, while working in partnership with mana whenua to achieve the shared social, cultural, economic and ecological outcomes of this kaupapa.
2. The programme is in the second year of delivery and is expected to take at least ten years to achieve establishment of a regenerating native forest ecosystem. The programme consists of four integrated projects which have been established to help deliver the programme objectives:
  - Co-management agreement and joint action plan with mana whenua.
  - Native restoration.
  - Commercial and funding opportunities.
  - Science and mātauranga.
3. The programme is expected to achieve a range of benefits across cultural, environmental, economic and social wellbeing.

## DISCUSSION and OPTIONS

The following is a progress update on the work which has been undertaken since September 2021 (Report [21-202 Waingake Transformation Programme Update](#)).

### Mana Whenua Partnership

4. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Maraetaha Incorporation (Maraetaha Inc) has been finalised and is undergoing legal review by the iwi prior to signing. The MOU sets the vision and guiding principles for an enduring partnership to progress the protection, enhancement and redevelopment of Waingake and Pamoā. The MOU will establish a Joint Steering Group to oversee the development and implementation of an Action Plan. A schedule of meetings will be developed at the first Joint Steering Group meeting, anticipated to take place in April 2022.
5. Maraetaha Inc representatives continue to work closely at an operational level with the programme team, with a focus on the Registration of Interest (ROI) process for the reforestation of the 29% land area and developing a mātauranga framework for implementation within the programme.

### Operational Activities

#### Recruitment

6. Recruitment for the Waingake Ngāhere Ora team (established with DOC Jobs for Nature funding) is complete and we welcome our ten new kaimahi to Council. We have welcomed Scott Sharp from Council's Biosecurity team into the Waingake team as our Project Manager Restoration. Scott joins us with a wealth of experience in Biosecurity and a real passion for the programme.



## Planting

7. Monitoring of the 2020 mānuka planting has shown an average plant survival of 94% across the five monitoring plots installed. The monitoring plots were installed on a variety of sites with differing soil types, moisture levels, slope and aspect and therefore provide a good indication of survival throughout the planting area. We estimate that some additional losses were incurred on very dry, engineered soils where there were no monitoring plots, however even in these locations, plant losses have been minimal.
8. Specific monitoring plots for the 2021 plantings were not utilised, instead plant survival will be monitored as part of the Respond trial (a local product which is used to inoculate seedlings with beneficial mycorrhizal fungi prior to planting). The trial plots are now due for inspection and will be re-measured once COVID-19 settings allow.
9. Planting for the upcoming winter season has been impacted by several issues which have limited mānuka supply this year. The issues include propagation delays due to Auckland's extended lockdown, poor strike rate (30%), and a widespread fungal infection following propagation which led to high levels of seedling loss. It is important to note that the plant supply issues have occurred at a third party propagation facility and were out of the control of our contracted plant suppliers.
10. The planting target for this season was 356,000 mānuka across just over 230 ha. This has been revised to 200,000 mānuka across 130 ha. Planting will be targeted to erosion-prone slopes adjacent to the water supply pipeline and to areas which require active planting to meet Emissions Trading Scheme obligations.
11. The lower than anticipated plant supply has provided an opportunity to review our planting approach and discuss alternative options with our external funders. When planting plans were first submitted to funders eighteen months ago, it was unclear how quickly natural regeneration of native species would progress following harvest.
  - Analysis of vegetation surveys conducted over the summer of 2020/21 indicates good levels of forest resilience and recovery. This is supported by visual surveys of the clear-fell compartments, many of which are displaying robust natural regeneration with a variety of woody native species.
  - Vegetation surveys also indicated that wilding pine densities following harvest are high and that there is a real risk of full forest cover by radiata pine unless wildings are removed.
  - Observed levels of wilding pine growth are very high, and any delay in control results in rapid growth and heavy infestation.
12. Based on these findings and observations, there are areas currently programmed for planting which could be removed from the planting schedule and supported to regenerate passively. Initial discussions with our two external funders (Ministry of Primary Industries and One Tree Planted) have been positive. Proposed approaches to be worked through include:
  - a. Removing some areas from the planting schedule and redistributing funding towards wilding pine control.
  - b. Removing some areas from the planting schedule and redistributing funding based on levels of natural regeneration observed/confirmed.

13. Drone footage of the clear-fell areas has been flown and is being used to map pockets of strong regeneration for potential exclusion from the planting programme. Once completed this mapping will support a request to vary funding agreements for this, and future, planting seasons.

### **Wilding Pine and Weed Control**

14. The Waingake Ngāhere Ora team have been progressing wilding pine control in priority areas. It is clear however, that due to the extensive harvesting in 2019, 2020 and 2021 and rapid growth of wilding pines, the team will be unable to maintain wilding pine control across the entire site. Short-term contract support is in place to assist with wilding pine control where it is most urgently required. The contract team has been impacted by COVID-19 isolation requirements and we are experiencing delays in completing this work. Additional contract support is being sourced.
15. With harvest in our main planting areas now almost complete, we are mapping wilding pine management units and forecasting control required through to 2026. We will use this information to tender future wilding pine control work so that each management unit receives control at 18 and 36-months post-harvest. We anticipate a final round of control will be required in most areas at around five to six years post-harvest.
16. Larger wilding pines left standing following harvest, or self-seeded within the Waterworks (QEII) Bush and dam's catchment will be poisoned and left standing as long as they don't pose a safety risk. We are seeing good success with this method on pines poisoned in the QEII Bush this summer (Figure 1).



Figure 3: Poisoned pines within the Waingake Waterworks (QEII) Bush.

17. The benefits of having a team onsite are clear when it comes to weed control at Waingake. Buddleia has started to appear in harvested areas, and the team has completed a significant amount of control of young plants this summer. Buddleia control can be completed whilst the team are carrying out wilding pine control, which enables thorough inspection and control across large areas. We have targeted pampas, gorse and Old Man's Beard for control this summer also, completing control at several sites around the perimeter of the Waterworks (QEII) Bush and within the dam's catchment.

### **Pest Control**

18. Ungulate control continues to focus primarily on the control of feral goats within the core programme area and buffer zones, with 302 goats killed between October 2021 and February 2022. This sustained control is critical in supporting the ongoing success of both our planting and the natural regeneration across the site. Additionally, our ungulate control contractors have culled 53 pigs and nine deer over their last two control rounds. They are working closely with the Ngai Tāmanuhiri hunting roopu to ensure ongoing training for iwi hunters in sustained control techniques, and to retrieve carcasses for distribution of kai to the iwi where possible.
19. Council's Waingake Ngāhere Ora team has completed the annual possum baiting operation around the perimeter of the Waterworks (QEII) Bush. Three rounds of prefeed were followed by application of pellet baits containing cholecalciferol in bait stations. Pellets were topped up twice due to high levels of bait take, before remaining toxin was removed and disposed of. Possum trapping rates have dropped significantly following the baiting operations, indicating that the operation was successful.
20. The team has also installed a further 67 Trapinator possum traps to the perimeter trapline to close the last remaining gap between traps. Installation of the interior traplines is now the priority for the team, with six internal traplines to be established by the end of the financial year (Figure 2). These traplines will contain DOC200 traps and Trapinators to target stoats, weasels, rats and possums. The team will install nine tracking tunnel monitoring lines throughout the interior of the QEII Bush for baseline and ongoing monitoring of rats and stoats.

### **Significant Biodiversity**

21. In December, the Waingake Ngāhere Ora team assisted Council's Biodiversity team to deploy four AR4 bat detectors in various locations at Waingake (Figure 2). Long-tailed bats/pekapeka tou hou were recorded by all four detectors over a number of nights. While pekapeka tou hou are widespread across mainland New Zealand, they have the highest threat ranking of "Nationally Critical". Long-tailed bats have previously been recorded at Waingake and it is encouraging that they are still present despite facing several threats including predation and competition from introduced animals, habitat fragmentation and degradation.





Figure 4: Bat detector set on the forest edge between recent harvest and standing pine.

22. The Biodiversity team also undertook an inspection of a small wetland at Waingake this summer. The wetland is located within the Pamoia Waterworks Corridor Protection Management Area (PMA) and is recognised as an important wildlife habitat. The team sighted four individual mātātā/North Island fernbirds within the wetland (Figure 3). This is a significant find for our district, with no recent records of mātātā between Opoutama and Potaka, and none recorded in previous bird atlases dating back to 1969. Mātātā are considered to be "At Risk-Declining", with habitat loss due to wetland drainage and predation by introduced mammals causing ongoing decline of their populations.



Figure 5: Mātātā/North Island fernbird. Photo: Malcolm Rutherford.

23. The establishment of sustained pest animal control at Waingake will benefit both these threatened species, and it is possible that other taonga species are still to be discovered at Waingake. Bird recorders will be deployed around the wetland in future to determine what other wetland species may be present. Once traplines have been established within the Waterworks (QEII) Bush, the team will look to expand control to this PMA to provide protection to the wetland and its inhabitants.

## Funding and Commercial Opportunities

### 29% Reforestation and Future Opportunities

24. Following JNL's decision to decline to enter into an extension of the existing Forestry Right Agreement with Council, an ROI was taken to market and closed in February 2022. The ROI was developed with Maraetaha Inc and sought proposals which could help to meet the following key outcomes:
- a. Staged replant with native or exotic tree species (or a mix of both) sufficient to meet Emissions Trading Scheme criteria.
  - b. Improve the mauri of the whenua.
  - c. Create opportunities for capability building for mana whenua.
  - d. Identify potential for recreation/tourism/educational opportunities.
  - e. Support the eventual transition of the whenua back to a native forest ecosystem.
  - f. Provide an ongoing economic return for the duration of the partnership.
25. Proposals have been evaluated by a panel of Council staff, representatives from Maraetaha Inc and an external consultant. Several clarifications were requested by the evaluation panel. The evaluation panel will meet again prior to the end of March 2022 to review additional information provided and make a recommendation on next steps.

### Apiary Services

26. Procurement for apiary services (Licence to Occupy) at Waingake has been paused to enable time for the MOU with Maraetaha Inc to be signed and the Joint Steering Group to be established. Maraetaha Inc has a strong interest in the future of apiary services at Waingake and this may form part of the Joint Action Plan to be developed between mana whenua and Council.

## ASSESSMENT of SIGNIFICANCE

Consideration of consistency with and impact on the Regional Land Transport Plan and its implementation

**Overall Process:** Low Significance

**This Report:** Low Significance

Impacts on Council's delivery of its Financial Strategy and Long Term Plan

**Overall Process:** **Medium** Significance

**This Report:** **Low** Significance

Inconsistency with Council's current strategy and policy

**Overall Process:** **Low** Significance

**This Report:** **Low** Significance

The effects on all or a large part of the Gisborne district

**Overall Process:** **Medium** Significance

**This Report:** **Low** Significance

The effects on individuals or specific communities

**Overall Process:** **Medium** Significance

**This Report:** **Low** Significance

The level or history of public interest in the matter or issue

**Overall Process:** **Low** Significance

**This Report:** **Low** Significance

27. The decisions or matters in this report are considered to be of **Low** significance in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

## **TANGATA WHENUA/MĀORI ENGAGEMENT**

28. Refer to points 4 and 5 above.

## **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

29. Regular updates are being provided to the Department of Conservation East Coast Hawke's Bay Conservation Board, and more recently to the Te Ropu Taiao group reporting to Rau Tipu Rau Ora.
30. In November 2021 we hosted the East Coast Farm Forestry Association for a field day at Waingake and facilitated the Gisborne Tramping Club to access the QEII track for a day walk for their members. Both these days provided an opportunity to share an overview of the programme and highlight key achievements to date.

## **CLIMATE CHANGE – Impacts / Implications**

31. Decisions on the future of the 29% area will have implications for how Council manages our Emissions Trading Scheme obligations. Feedback has been provided to relevant internal planning processes. There are no additional climate change impacts arising from this report.



## CONSIDERATIONS

### Financial/Budget

32. Costs associated with identifying alternative options for the 29% land area have not been budgeted for.
33. We are working with funding agencies to retain levels of committed funding despite proposed variations to the planting programme over the next three years. There is potential that a reduction in funding for planting may occur, however this would be balanced by a reduction in associated costs.

### Legal

34. There are no legal issues arising from this report.

## POLICY and PLANNING IMPLICATIONS

35. The matters in this report are consistent with Council's policies and plans including the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.

## RISKS

36. Failure to meet Emissions Trading Scheme criteria for forested land at 4, 10 or 20 years would incur a financial penalty.
37. Wilding pine infestation is a key risk to the success of planting and natural regeneration. A Request for Tender will be taken to market to secure a supplier(s) for ongoing wilding pine control to support the work of the Ngāhere Ora team.

## NEXT STEPS

| Date           | Action/Milestone   | Comments               |
|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Ongoing        | Wilding pine control                                     |                        |
| 31 March 2022  | 2022 planting plans supplied to MPI and One Tree Planted |                        |
| 18 April 2022  | Ungulate control phase three begins                      |                        |
| 30 April 2022  | Pre-plant preparation begins                             |                        |
| June 2022      | Ungulate control phase four begins                       | Date TBC               |
| 30 June 2022   | Six core internal traplines complete                     | Waterworks (QEII) bush |
| 31 August 2022 | Planting complete  |                        |

