

Waimakariri District Council

Utilities and Roading Committee

Agenda

Tuesday 13 October 2026

9am

Council Chambers
215 High Street
Rangiora

Members:

Deputy Mayor Philip Redmond (Chairperson)

Cr Tim Bartle

Cr Tim Fulton

Cr Niki Mealings

Cr Joan Ward

Mayor Dan Gordon (ex officio)

AGENDA CONTENTS – UTILITIES AND ROADING COMMITTEE MEETING 8 SEPTEMBER 2026		
<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Item Topic</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Confirmation of Minutes		
3.1	Minutes of the Utilities and Roading Committee Meeting 8 September 2026	9 – 19
Deputation		
	Nil.	
Staff Reports		
5.1	Cam River Enhancement Fund Projects for 2026-2027	20 – 31
5.2	Approval of Quarterly Monitoring Report for July to September 2026	32 – 41
5.3	Drinking Water Quality and Compliance Annual Report 2025/26	42 – 76
Reports Referred from Community Boards		
7.1	Request approval of No-Stopping Restrictions on Railway Road	77 – 84
7.2	Request to Approve No-Stopping Restrictions on Courtenay Drive	85 – 89
7.3	Relocation of Bus Stops – Williams Street	90 – 98

A MEETING OF THE UTILITIES AND ROADING COMMITTEE WILL BE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, RANGIORA SERVICE CENTRE, 215 HIGH STREET, RANGIORA, ON TUESDAY 13 OCTOBER 2026 AT 9AM.

Sarah Nichols
GOVERNANCE MANAGER

Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as
Council policy until adopted by the Council

BUSINESS

Page No

1 APOLOGIES

2 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Conflicts of interest (if any) to be reported for minuting.

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

3.1 Minutes of the meeting of the Utilities and Roding Committee held on Tuesday, 8 September 2026

9 – 19

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Utilities and Roding Committee:

- (a) **Confirms** the circulated Minutes of the meeting of the Utilities and Roding Committee held on 8 September 2026 as a true and accurate record.

3.2 Matters Arising (From Minutes)

4 DEPUTATION/PRESENTATIONS

Nil.

5 REPORTS

5.1 Cam River Enhancement Fund Projects for 2026-2027 – Sophie Allen (Water Environment Advisor)

20 – 31

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Utilities and Roding Committee:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 260907269738.
- (b) **Notes** that there is \$166,670 remaining in the Cam River Enhancement Fund as of 1 September 2026.
- (c) **Approves** the allocation Cam River Enhancement Fund budget to the Recommendations as proposed in Table 1:

Table 1: Proposed allocation of CREF budget.

Project name	Proposed allocation (\$)	Rationale for allocation
Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) - Tuahiwi Road private property	Replacement and setback 3m of existing fencing –190m at \$30/m = \$5,700, and two gates for and estimated \$1,000 Native planting- supply, planting of 600 m² at an estimated \$8,000 including plant maintenance of 3 years Weed control – Provided by the landowner	Priority waterway from Environment Canterbury 'Streamwalk' data for sediment control and habitat improvement. Cultural values within Māori Reserve 873
Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) - Church Bush Road private property	Willow removal - \$8,000 estimated for both true left and true right sides of the waterway Fencing replacement with larger setback of 3 metres - 131 m at \$30/m = \$3,930, and \$1,000 for a fenced-off stream crossing. Native planting – supply, planting and maintenance costs for 450 m², an estimated cost of \$6,000 Water pipe and trough for stock water supply– provided by landowner	Priority waterway from Environment Canterbury 'Streamwalk' data for sediment control and habitat improvement. Cultural values within Māori Reserve 873
Greens Road Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) Road Reserve	Bank stabilisation works – an estimated cost of \$8,000 including traffic management costs Biodegradable matting and topsoil – an estimated cost of \$1,000 Low native plantings and maintenance for 3 years – an estimated cost of \$1,000	Priority waterway from Environment Canterbury 'Streamwalk' data for sediment control Road reserve erosion control Cultural values within Māori Reserve 873
Sediment trap emptying (2 sites on the Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere), 3 sites on the Middle Brook)	Sediment removal from existing sediment traps – an estimated cost of \$5,000	Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) is a priority waterway from Environment Canterbury 'Streamwalk' data for sediment control
South Brook private land and WDC drainage reserve and esplanade reserve	Bank stabilisation works – an estimated cost of \$15,000 Native planting – an estimated cost of \$5,000	Sediment control
TOTAL	\$68,090	

- (d) **Notes** the works completed under Cam River Enhancement Fund budget in 2025-26.
- (e) **Notes** that some projects are outstanding as approved by the Committee on 21 November 2023 and 19 August 2025 but are still intended to be completed.
- (f) **Notes** that approved projects will be provided to North Canterbury Fish and Game seeking their agreement, and the Department of Conservation – Rangiora Office for consultation before proceeding, as per the conditions of use for the Cam River Enhancement Fund.
- (g) **Circulates** this report to the Rangiora-Ashley and Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Boards, the Central Rural Drainage Advisory Group, and at a Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga – WDC meeting.

5.2 **Approval of Quarterly Monitoring Report for July to September 2026 – Jane Eggleton (Project Planning and Quality Team Leader), Kalley Simpson (3 Waters Manager) and Gerard Cleary (General Manager Utilities and Roding)**

32 – 41

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Utilities and Roding Committee:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 261001296871.
- (b) **Approves** the attached quarterly monitoring report – water services delivery plan July –September 2026 for submission to the MCERT.
- (c) **Notes** that a quarterly monitoring report will be provided for review each quarter prior to submitting to the MCERT.
- (d) **Notes** that all planned activities are complete or remain on track, except for the Water Services Service Delivery Agreements (SLAs), which have been prepared and are currently undergoing review. Due to the volume of agreements (14 in total), the review process has exceeded the original timeframe. As no other deliverables or requirements are dependent on the approval of these agreements, the delay has not affected the progress of any other workstreams.

5.3 **Drinking Water Quality and Compliance Annual Report 2025/26 – Stephen Ashley (Drinking Water Safety Compliance Specialist) and Caroline Fahey (Water and Wastewater Asset Manager)**

42 – 76

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Utilities and Roding Committee:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 260921285084.
- (b) **Notes** that the assessment of Council's drinking water compliance for the 2025-26 compliance year is based on requirements of the Water Services Act 2021 and Drinking Water Assurance Rules (DWQAR) and is aligned with the updated DIA Non-financial Performance Measures Rules 2024 (the Rules).
- (c) **Notes** that results achieved for the 2025–26 compliance period were very good, particularly given that the DWQAR requirements came into immediate effect in November 2022. Council had a very short timeframe to respond, yet successfully implemented an accelerated UV programme across the district within the legislative deadline.
- (d) **Notes** that for the 2025-26 compliance year, all drinking water supplies that had chlorine and UV treatment installed for the entire period achieved either "All Met (100%)" or "Almost Met (95-99.99%)" compliance grading. Ohoka did not achieve full compliance mainly due to UV treatment installation during the reporting period and some UV commissioning issues, plus chlorine treatment non-compliances not identified in prior audits.

- (e) **Notes** that as of 1 November 2025, UV treatment has been installed on all of Council's drinking water supplies and are fully operational. Treatment is fully compliant with the DWQAR.
- (f) **Notes** that the results for the 2025-26 assessment period are a significant improvement over previous years. This is mainly due to finishing the installation of UV treatment at all supplies, which enables bacterial and protozoal compliance to be met, as well as improvements in data integrity.
- (g) **Notes** that the level 3 treatment rules will be updated in July 2027 to require continuous chlorine monitoring at all treatment plants except Garrymere. Some procurement of new turbidity analysers will be required to meet these rules.
- (h) **Circulates** this report to the Community Boards for their information.
- (i) **Circulates** a copy of this report to Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga for their information.

6 PORTFOLIO UPDATES

- 6.1 **Roading – Deputy Mayor Philip Redmond**
- 6.2 **Drainage, Stockwater and Three Waters (Drinking Water, Sewer and Stormwater) – Councillor Tim Fulton**
- 6.3 **Solid Waste– Councillor Niki Mealings**
- 6.4 **Transport – Mayor Dan Gordon**

7 REPORTS REFERRED FROM COMMUNITY BOARDS

- 7.1 **Request approval of No-Stopping Restrictions on Railway Road – Shane Binder (Senior Transportation Engineer) and Nithin Puthupparambil (Transportation Engineer)**

(Refer to the attached copy of report Trim no. 241125208408[v3] to the Rangiora-Ashley Community Board Meeting of 9 September 2026).

77 – 84

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Utilities and Recreation Committee:

- (a) **Approves** installation of the following No-Stopping restriction:
 - i. The west side of Railway Road from Torlesse Street to Gefkins Road (being a length of 80m).

- 7.2 **Request to Approve No-Stopping Restrictions on Courtenay Drive – Joanne McBride (Roeing and Transport Manager) and Nithin Puthupparambil (Transportation Engineer)**

(Refer to the attached copy of report Trim no. 260722177126 to the Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Board Meeting of 21 September 2026).

85 – 89

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Utilities and Recreation Committee:

- (a) **Approves** installation of an additional length of 18m of No-Stopping restrictions on the north side of Courtenay Drive, from the end of the existing No-Stopping restriction to the driveway to no. 104 Courtenay Drive.
- (b) **Notes** that targeted consultation was undertaken with the two adjacent properties regarding the proposed No-Stopping restrictions on Courtenay Drive, and that positive feedback was received.

7.3 **Relocation of Bus Stops – Williams Street – Joanne McBride (Roading and Transport Manager) and Kieran Straw (Civil Projects Team Leader)**

(Refer to the attached copy of report Trim no. 260825251301 to the Kaiapoi-Tuahiwai Community Board Meeting of 21 September 2026).

90 – 98

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Utilities and Recreation Committee:

- (a) **Approves** the relocation of existing Bus Stop No. 13811 (northbound) to locate opposite No. 414 Williams Street.
- (b) **Approves** the relocation of existing Bus Stop No. 42260 (southbound) to locate at the southern boundary of No. 414 Williams Street.
- (c) **Notes** that as per Section 339 of the Local Government Act 1974, all impacted properties have been consulted on the relocation of the bus stop, and installation of the proposed bus shelter and that minor changes to the exact location were made as a result of this consultation.
- (d) **Notes** that Environment Canterbury have been consulted on the proposal, and they have no concerns.
- (e) **Notes** that should the recommendations of this report be approved, staff will proceed with the relocation of the bus stops, and the installation of the concrete foundation slab for the proposed bus shelter within the 2026 / 27 year, but that the installation of the shelter will not proceed until the 2027 / 28 year.

8 QUESTIONS UNDER STANDING ORDERS

9 URGENT GENERAL BUSINESS

10 MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED WITH THE PUBLIC EXCLUDED

In accordance with section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by section 6 or section 7 of that Act (or sections 6, 7 or 9 of the Official Information Act 1982, as the case may be), it is moved:

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting:

- 10.1 Confirmation of Minutes 8 September 2026
- 10.2 Briefing Notes 8 September 2026
- 10.3 S17A Review Kerbside Collection Services and Transfer Station Operations and Maintenance Contracts

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

Item No.	Subject	Reason for excluding the public	Grounds for excluding the public.
CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES			
10.1	Confirmation of Minutes 8 September 2026	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7	To enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities. LGOIMA Section 7 (h).

10.2	Briefing Notes 8 September 2026	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7	To enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities. LGOIMA Section 7 (h).
REPORT REFERRED FROM THE SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE WORKING PARTY			
10.3	S17A Review Kerbside Collection Services and Transfer Station Operations and Maintenance Contracts	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7	To enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities. LGOIMA Section 7 (h).

CLOSED MEETING

Refer to Public Excluded Agenda (Separate Document).

OPEN MEETING

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Utilities and Roding Committee is scheduled for Tuesday 17 November 2026 at 9am in the Council Chamber, Rangiora Service Centre, 215 High Street, Rangiora.

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE UTILITIES AND ROADING COMMITTEE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, RANGIORA SERVICE CENTRE, 215 HIGH STREET, RANGIORA, ON TUESDAY, 8 SEPTEMBER 2026 AT 8:30AM.

PRESENT:

Deputy Mayor P Redmond (Chairperson), Councillors T Bartle, T Fulton, and J Ward.

IN ATTENDANCE:

J Millward (Chief Executive), J McBride (Roading and Transport Manager), H Downie (Strategy and Centres Team Leader), P Daly (Road Safety Coordinator), Mayor Gordon (arrived 8.39am)

1 APOLOGIES

None.

2 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None.

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

3.1 Minutes of the meeting of the Utilities and Roading Committee held on Tuesday, 11 August 2026

Moved: Councillor Ward

Seconded: Deputy Mayor Redmond

THAT the Utilities and Roading Committee:

- (a) **Confirms** the circulated Minutes of the meeting of the Utilities and Roading Committee held on 11 August 2026 as a true and accurate record.

CARRIED

3.2 Matters Arising (From Minutes)

None.

4 DEPUTATION/PRESENTATIONS

4.1 Residents' Safety Concerns on South Eyre Road – Kevin Belcher

K Belcher spoke regarding the current 100 km/h speed limit on the eastern end of South Eyre Road and outlined concerns raised by residents, neighbouring property owners, users of Silverstream Reserve, the Kaiapoi Pony Club, and cyclists who regularly travelled along the route. He advised that several safety issues had been observed in the area, including high vehicle speeds, excessive road noise, vehicles leaving the roadway and damaging neighbouring fences on the bend, heavy trucks using engine braking when approaching the corner from the west, and vehicles crossing the centreline or cutting corners on bends.

K Belcher noted that the entrances to Silverstream Reserve, including the service area and public car park access points at both the eastern and western ends of the reserve, were located within the 100 km/h speed environment. He further noted that the Kaiapoi Pony Club regularly hosted events which generated significant vehicle movements, including vehicles towing horse floats, all of which were required to enter and exit onto a section of road subject to a 100 km/h speed limit.

K Belcher advised that vehicles frequently overtook cyclists at high speeds and, in some cases, overtook other vehicles while travelling in the opposite direction at speeds estimated to exceed 100 km/h. It was noted that such manoeuvres could force cyclists off the road. K Belcher referred to personal experiences and advised that, in some locations, the road shoulder was less than 200 mm wide. Additional concerns were raised regarding large haulage trucks towing trailers travelling at speeds of 80 to 90 km/h or higher. K Belcher noted that the air displacement created by these vehicles could destabilise cyclists and potentially place them at risk.

K Belcher also questioned the appropriateness of the 100 km/h speed limit on the lower sections of South Eyre and Haywards Roads, noting that many surrounding roads, including Tram and Island Roads, had speed limits of 80 km/h or less. It was further noted that South Eyre Road included sections with advisory corner speeds of 60 to 65 km/h despite maintaining a posted speed limit of 100 km/h. Reference was made to Coldstream and Tulls Roads, which formed part of a gravel haulage route and were subject to an 80 km/h speed limit supported by extensive signage. K Belcher questioned why South Eyre Road, which was considered to have similar characteristics and bends, remained at 100 km/h.

K Belcher considered the new road surface to be rough and excessively noisy, particularly for nearby residents. He noted that noise from heavy vehicles travelling through the area, including tyre slap, bouncing, and banging from trucks operating in the early morning, had become a significant disturbance. K Belcher further advised that, following reconstruction works completed in February 2026, the road shoulders were left in unsatisfactory condition, with uneven gravel, mounds, depressions, and humps remaining along the roadside. It was noted that adjoining property owners had re-sown grassed areas but could not mow them safely because of the condition of the road verge. Concern was also expressed about the potential fire risk during dry summer conditions from sparks generated when mowing equipment struck loose stones.

In conclusion, K Belcher requested that the Council investigate reducing the speed limit on the lower sections of South Eyre and Haywards Roads, as well as Harpers Road, particularly in the vicinity of identified hazard locations and bends with advisory speeds of 60 to 65 km/h, and consider reducing the speed limit to 80 km/h.

Mayor Gordon asked when the next speed limit review was scheduled. He questioned whether the issues raised constituted a special circumstance that warranted earlier consideration and intervention.

Deputy Mayor Redmond thanked K Belcher for the presentation, and it was clear what K Belcher wanted to see happen. J McBride advised that staff were aware of the section of South Eyre Road referred to by K Belcher and noted that it had been identified as a location that may benefit from a reduced speed limit. She further advised that workshops had previously been undertaken with the Community Boards regarding proposed speed limit reductions and that South Eyre Road was included within that programme of work. J McBride noted that staff were currently preparing a series of reports on speed limits that would be presented to the Community Boards before being referred to the Council for consideration.

Mayor Gordon questioned whether there were any particular challenges associated with reducing the speed limit as requested, including any implications arising from the governance and regulatory framework for speed management. J McBride explained that there were no significant barriers to pursuing a reduced speed limit and that an 80 km/h limit would be consistent with the function and characteristics of the road. She noted that the constrained nature of the lower section of South Eyre Road, together with the level of activity occurring in the area, supported consideration of a reduced speed limit.

Deputy Mayor Redmond raised concerns regarding road vibrations and the condition of the road shoulder, including the roadside berms. J McBride advised that staff were currently discussing the road shoulder issues with K Belcher and were working with the contractor to address concerns relating to loose chip following the recent road reconstruction works. She also advised that roughness testing of the new road surface would be undertaken shortly to understand better the issues being experienced in the area. The results of that testing would be shared with affected parties, and staff would continue to work with the contractor to identify and implement any necessary remedial measures.

5 **REPORTS**

5.1 **Footpath Upgrade at 70 High Street in line with Cornershop Investment Development** – H Downie (Strategy and Centres Team Leader) and J McBride (Roding and Transport Manager)

J McBride spoke to the report, advising that approval was being sought for the proposed footpath design outside the new building on the corner of High and Ashley Streets, Rangiora. She explained that the proposal involved upgrading the footpath while maintaining the established look and character of the Rangiora town centre.

J McBride noted that staff had held a workshop with the Rangiora-Ashley Community Board the previous month to discuss the proposed design and receive feedback. The proposed design included a combination of paving and asphalt bands consistent with the existing streetscape. No landscaping was proposed at this stage, as the available footpath width was insufficient to accommodate planter boxes or similar features. J McBride confirmed that the Rangiora-Ashley Community Board had expressed support for the proposed approach.

J McBride further advised that a budget of \$50,000 had been allocated in the current financial year in anticipation of the building's completion, enabling the Council to undertake the necessary footpath improvements in a timely manner. Staff liaised with the developer on project timing and delivery. Consideration was given to having the developer undertake the footpath works; however, a detailed assessment would first be undertaken to ensure this was the most cost-effective option before a final decision was made.

Deputy Mayor Redmond noted that, under normal circumstances, the developer would be required to reinstate the footpath. He queried whether an allowance would be applied to reflect the costs the developer would otherwise have incurred. J McBride confirmed that this would form part of the ongoing discussions with the developer. She advised that, once the design was finalised, staff would identify which areas of footpath reinstatement would remain the developer's responsibility and which areas the Council would undertake. The Council would then agree an appropriate offset, with the expectation that the developer would contribute their share of the reinstatement costs.

Moved: Mayor Gordon

Seconded: Councillor Fulton

THAT the Utilities and Roothing Committee:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 260825251540.
- (b) **Approves** the Footpath Paving Design Plan for outside 70 High Street, Rangiora (Trim: 260825251555).
- (c) **Notes** that budget is available in the 2026/27 financial year to meet the estimated cost of \$50,000 for the footpath upgrade as a portion of the wider Cenotaph Corner Intersection Improvement project budget, which has a total of \$235,300 available (PJ 101876.000.5133) over 2026/27 and 2028/29. Staff will likely recommend, through the 2027/37 Long Term Plan process, moving the balance of that budget to a later year to coincide with other relevant projects.
- (d) **Approves** the use of \$50,000 from the Cenotaph Corner Improvement Project budget PJ 101876.000.5133, which is available in 2026/27 and currently uncommitted.

Notes that this approach and the Footpath Paving Design Plan were workshopped with the Rangiora-Ashley Community Board at its August 2026 meeting.
- (e) **Notes** that work to remove the 63mm Ridermain in the footpath adjacent to 70 High Street will be undertaken ahead of the footpath upgrade; this component will be funded by the Rangiora High St Water Main budget (PJ102776, 5104) and is within the 2026/27 allocated budget of \$1,650,000.
- (f) **Notes** that a Procurement Plan will be developed; however, it is likely that a price will be sought from the developer to undertake the works as part of their wider site works.
- (g) **Notes** that the intended footpath upgrade aligns with the approved 2015 plan for the High Street and laneways streetscape enhancements, where it was anticipated that a high amenity footpath is installed when development at the then new site at 70 High Street occurs.
- (h) **Notes** that it is anticipated that the footpath upgrade works will occur in November / December 2026, when the Cornershop Investments development at 70 High Street nears completion, and full access to the footpath is made available. ‘

CARRIED

Mayor Gordon supported the motion and acknowledged the considerable work staff undertook to bring the project to this point. He commented that the Council's decision to defer development of the site until an appropriate proposal was received had proven worthwhile, noting that the completed development was an excellent outcome for the prominent corner location. Mayor Gordon advised that he had received very positive feedback from both the developer and the wider community regarding the quality of the development. Mayor Gordon further noted that the proposed footpath improvements were an integral part of the overall development and were necessary to ensure the project was successfully integrated with the surrounding town centre environment.

Councillor Fulton also supported the motion and welcomed the collaborative approach being taken between the Water Services Team and the developer to maximise efficiency and minimise disruption. He noted that the project was a valuable investment that would enhance and complement the ongoing redevelopment and revitalisation of the town centre.

Deputy Mayor Redmond commented that the development had been well worth the wait and represented a positive outcome for the site. He was pleased that the proposed footpath works would be coordinated with other infrastructure requirements, avoiding a situation where the footpath would be completed only to be excavated again for subsequent works. Deputy Mayor Redmond noted that the collaborative approach between the Water Services Team and the developer was sensible and efficient and advised that he was very supportive of the proposal.

5.2 **Skew Bridge Warning Signage Vandalism and Replacement** – P Daly (Road Safety Coordinator) and J McBride (Roading and Transport Manager)

J McBride spoke to the report and provided a brief overview of the proposal to replace the existing signage at Skew Bridge with static signs. She advised that static signage would be less susceptible to vandalism, reduce ongoing maintenance requirements, and eliminate the risk of stolen components.

Deputy Mayor Redmond enquired whether sensors or other monitoring measures had been considered for the bridge guardrails, given the ongoing damage occurring at the site. J McBride advised that damage to the guardrails had been an ongoing issue for some time. About two years earlier, a trial was undertaken involving the placement of tape across the front of the bridge structure, and regular damage marks were subsequently observed on the tape. She noted that the matter would be followed up further and added to the list of items for investigation.

Councillor Ward queried the amount of expenditure incurred over the past three to four years to improve safety and security at Skew Bridge. J McBride advised that the principal safety investment over the past decade was a safety improvement project that included widening the centre line markings and undertaking associated improvements at both approaches to the bridge. She explained that guardrail components were also replaced as required, typically every second year, and some guardrail renewal work was currently being planned and would be undertaken soon.

Councillor Ward also questioned the costs associated with the electronic signs previously installed at the bridge, including replacing batteries damaged through vandalism. J McBride advised that, to date, costs had been limited to the replacement of batteries and the installation of a stainless-steel protective housing behind the signs at an approximate cost of \$30,000. Staff further advised that the original signs had cost approximately \$60,000 to install.

Councillor Fulton enquired whether the vandalism and theft issues associated with the signs were occurring in other locations throughout the Waimakariri District or whether the problem was isolated to Skew Bridge. J McBride advised that vandalism of this nature was not generally experienced with similar signs elsewhere in the district. Only one other recorded incident in the previous two years involved the theft of a battery from a sign in Kaiapoi. J McBride noted that the circumstances at Skew Bridge were somewhat unique, as the batteries had been housed within a roadside cabinet that presented an easy target for theft. In addition, the location was relatively isolated, and the incidents were believed to have occurred during the early hours of the morning when there was little activity in the area, making detection less likely.

Moved: Deputy Mayor Redmond Seconded: Councillor Bartle

THAT the Utilities and Roading Committee:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 260423102350.
- (b) **Approves** the installation of static “Slow Down High Crash Area” signs in place of the electronic signage.

- (c) **Notes** there have been ongoing issues with vandalism and theft from the previous electronic signage and that replacing the signs with more electronic signage is not considered due to the ongoing nature of this activity.

CARRIED

Deputy Mayor Redmond noted that installing double centre lines on both approaches to the bridge had improved safety at the site. He expressed disappointment that thieves had repeatedly targeted the variable message signs, particularly given the number of known crashes had reduced significantly since the signs were installed. He suspected the actual safety benefits were likely greater than the recorded figures indicated and considered the signs highly effective.

Deputy Mayor Redmond advised that, ideally, he would have preferred to see the variable signs reinstated. However, he acknowledged that ongoing vandalism and theft showed some individuals did not appreciate the signs' contribution to road safety. Deputy Mayor Redmond considered the proposed static signs a reasonable interim compromise, pending construction of a replacement bridge that would provide a safer crossing.

Councillor Bartle agreed with the previous speakers' comments and supported the motion. He noted that the move to static signage represented a more sustainable and cost-effective solution. Councillor Bartle observed that similar signs were increasingly used throughout the Waimakariri District and in other districts and considered them effective tools that fulfilled their intended purpose.

Councillor Mealings expressed disappointment that the ongoing vandalism and theft issues had necessitated a change from the existing variable message signs. She noted that the signs had been effective in improving safety outcomes; however, it was becoming increasingly difficult to justify continued expenditure on technology that was repeatedly being damaged or vandalised. Councillor Mealings considered the proposed static signage a sensible, low-cost alternative. While acknowledging that it would not provide the same level of functionality as the variable signs, she accepted that the proposal represented a pragmatic response to the circumstances and supported transitioning to the static signage option.

Mayor Gordon expressed frustration that those responsible for the theft and vandalism had effectively deprived the wider community of a valuable road safety measure. He noted that several residents had contacted him, concerned that the variable message signs had been removed, with many unaware that the signs had been repeatedly stolen and believing instead that the Council had chosen to remove them. Mayor Gordon supported replacing the variable signs with static signage. While disappointed that the original signs could not be retained, he noted that it was not appropriate to keep reinstating infrastructure that was repeatedly vandalised, nor to continue expending ratepayer funds to replace stolen components.

Mayor Gordon noted that the most recent estimated cost of replacing Skew Bridge was approaching \$15 million, making it a significant capital investment. While recognising the project would be expensive, he noted that the district continued to grow and that bridge replacement may ultimately become necessary. Mayor Gordon further observed that future changes to the local roading network could increase traffic volumes using Skew Bridge.

Mayor Gordon suggested that staff should work with the Communications Team to prepare a feature article explaining the circumstances surrounding the removal of the variable message signs. The community needed to understand that the Council did not remove the signs, but that repeated theft and vandalism did. Mayor Gordon suggested sharing the story with local media to raise public awareness of the resources lost and the costs incurred as a consequence.

6 **PORTFOLIO UPDATES**

6.1 **Roading** – Deputy Mayor P Redmond

- Focus areas for staff:
 - Reseal repairs, including drainage maintenance, resealing preparation works, and edge break repairs, had commenced in advance of the upcoming sealing season. These activities would be the primary focus of the roading team over the next two to three months.
 - Planning and design work for the 2026/27 Kerb and Channel Renewal Programme was currently underway.
 - Footpath maintenance works were being undertaken at various locations throughout Rangiora.
 - Culvert renewal works were scheduled to commence later in the month at nine locations across the district.
 - The unsealed road remetalling programme was nearing completion.
 - Ice gritting activities had reduced in recent weeks due to the slightly warmer weather conditions being experienced across the district.
- Roothing Capital Projects
 - The Kaiapoi to Pineacres Cycleway had reached practical completion. Minor tidy-up and finishing works remained outstanding and would be completed in due course.
 - Kerb and Channel Renewal Works in Akaroa Street had been completed, and the Ashley Place turning area had been sealed.
 - Kerb and Channel Replacement Works in Leech Place were continuing and were expected to be completed during the current week.
 - Kerb and Channel Renewal Works in Williams Street were scheduled to commence on 14 September. The project would begin with a night-time road closure to upgrade the water main crossing beneath the roadway.
 - Pedestrian lighting improvement works were underway along High Street in Rangiora.
 - New cattle stops had been installed in Lees Valley, with concrete approach works currently being undertaken.
 - Replacement of the Williams Street Bridge balustrade was substantially complete, and the finished work presented a significant improvement to the appearance of the bridge. A number of large artistic panels remained outstanding and were currently being manufactured. These panels would be installed as they became available.

6.2 **Drainage, Stockwater and Three Waters (Drinking Water, Sewer and Stormwater)** – Councillor T Fulton

- Water Supply
 - The Percival Street Watermain Upgrade and Northbrook Road Watermain Upgrade projects are both now complete.
 - An update on the High Street watermain project will be provided to the Rangiora-Ashley Community Board meeting tomorrow night.
- Wastewater
 - Desludging works at the Kaiapoi Wastewater Treatment Plant were nearing completion. It was noted that installation of the dewatering system associated with the Geobags area was currently underway.

- An elected member site visit to the Kaiapoi Wastewater Treatment Plant had been scheduled for 21 September. A subsequent visit involving representatives of the Kaiapoi River Preservation Society was planned for early November to provide an update on activities and ongoing works at the facility.
- Drainage / Stockwater
 - The Blackett Street Stormwater Upgrade project was progressing well and was expected to continue through until mid-November.
 - The annual combined Drainage Advisory Groups meeting had been held the previous evening. Staff from Environment Canterbury provided an overview of the Ashley Rakahuri Stopbank Upgrade Project, which attendees received well.
 - The next round of Drainage Advisory Group meetings was scheduled to commence during the current week, beginning with the Central Rural Group. Greenspace staff would attend the meeting to provide an update on the Lineside Road Wetland Project.

6.3 **Solid Waste** – Councillor N Mealings

- Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) consultation
 - The closing date for submissions on the WMMP had been extended to 2 October 2026. Community drop-in sessions scheduled for Loburn and Clarkville were rescheduled to 29 September and 1 October, respectively.
 - All properties within the Fernside Triangle area had now received an information leaflet regarding the consultation.
 - As at 6 September 2026, the consultation webpage on the Council's Let's Talk platform had recorded 303 visits. Of those visitors, 28 completed the consultation survey, 24 downloaded the WMMP document, and a reasonable number viewed the accompanying extension maps.
 - It was noted that, later in the week, the Communications Team would distribute an electronic newsletter to subscribers registered for Council updates. The newsletter would include information on the WMMP consultation and was expected further to increase public awareness and participation in the consultation process.

Councillor Fulton sought clarification on the Council's position as a provider of waste collection services operating alongside private sector providers. Staff advised that this consideration was one reason the Council currently operated its rubbish and organics collection service as an opt-in service rather than an opt-out or mandatory service. This approach allowed residents to choose between the Council and private collection services. Staff further advised that no changes to this approach were proposed as part of the current WMMP review.

Mayor Gordon commented that the consultation process would provide an opportunity to understand better community views and support for the proposed service options. He noted that the Waimakariri District already had established recycling services and recalled that Council had previously adopted an opt-in collection model to give residents choice. Mayor Gordon advised that, when considering any future waste collection proposals, it was important to seek community feedback, particularly from those areas where residents had requested that Council provide a collection service. He further acknowledged that private waste collection operators had a legitimate interest in the process and were entitled to make submissions during consultation. Mayor Gordon noted that the Hearings Panel would consider those submissions before making recommendations to Council.

- Kaiapoi battery recycling
 - Last month, a total of four boxes (81kg) of batteries were removed from the Kaiapoi library, and 20 boxes (324kg) from Southbrook resource recovery park.
 - This was the first collection from the library since the unit was installed there. There did not seem to have been a drop in batteries coming into Southbrook, so that's a great result.
- Waimakariri Young Environmental Film Makers Competition 2026 - Awards Event
 - Council representatives had been invited to the awards event for the Waimakariri Young Environmental Film Makers Competition 2026, on Friday 18 September 2026.
- Recent MCERT (ex-Ministry for the Environment) updates
 - Updates to Standardisation for kerbside services: New regulations have been gazetted.
 - The Standard Materials Notice would only apply to kerbside services in urban areas, defined as towns and cities with populations greater than 1,000 people – councils could provide different levels of service to rural areas under this population threshold (e.g. providing a separate glass collection service).
 - An exemption may now be applied for and be granted by the Minister for the Environment where compliance with the Standard Materials Notice would impose unreasonable costs on a Territorial Authority.
 - Clutha District Council had a six-month extension, to 1 July 2027, to consider how the amendments affect its options to add glass to its kerbside services. Hurunui and Westland District Council still had to add glass collections by 1 January 2027.
- Waste Minimisation Act and Litter Act amendments
 - The drafting of the amended waste legislation was on hold pending completion of other Government bills, and waste legislation would now not be introduced to the House this Parliamentary term.
- Phase-out for PVC and polystyrene in food and beverage packaging
 - In November 2024, Cabinet rescinded the 2025 phase-out deadline for these materials. Further policy work had been done to ensure any future phase-out was workable and well supported. Still, an updated proposal would not proceed to Cabinet for consideration in the current Parliamentary term due to other Government priorities.
- Transwaste Canterbury (TCL)
 - The organisation's activities extended well beyond operating the Kate Valley Landfill and now encompassed a broader range of initiatives, including energy generation and community foundation activities. Councillor Mealings explained that the rebranding reflected the organisation's wider purpose, future direction, and broader contribution within the waste and resource recovery sector.
- Canterbury Joint Waste Committee's Governance Review
 - Information had been circulated regarding the Canterbury Joint Waste Committee's governance review.
 - The review was focused on refocusing the Committee's role and future direction. Councillor Fulton suggested circulating a calendar invitation to Councillors to support those wishing to participate in the review process and provide input.

6.4 **Transport** – Mayor D Gordon

Mayor Gordon provided an update on a recent meeting with J Caygill regarding transport infrastructure priorities and strategic advocacy matters. He advised that discussions had included the Woodend Bypass Project and the continuation of the Eastern Link, both of

which remained on the list of priority projects. Mayor Gordon noted that no further information was available at this stage regarding either project.

Mayor Gordon expressed concern that, without timely decisions, there was a risk that the significant amount of preliminary planning and development work already undertaken, estimated to exceed \$100 million, could effectively be wasted. He noted that Waimakariri District was not alone in this situation, with several other districts throughout New Zealand also awaiting decisions on major transport infrastructure projects.

Mayor Gordon further advised that, while some councils around the country were experiencing reductions in transport funding allocations, Waimakariri District Council's funding allocation had been confirmed at 51%. He emphasised the importance of maintaining this level of funding in the current economic environment to ensure that the Waimakariri District could continue progressing key infrastructure priorities. Mayor Gordon reiterated that the Woodend Bypass, Eastern Link, and, in the longer term, a replacement for Skew Bridge, were projects of significant importance to the District. He considered it essential to maintain funding support for these projects, particularly given the influence of electoral cycles on long-term infrastructure planning and investment decisions.

Mayor Gordon noted that he hoped the Government Policy Statement (GPS) would be finalised in the near future, as this would provide greater certainty regarding future transport investment priorities and funding arrangements. However, he acknowledged that the district still needed to await further decisions before it could fully understand the implications.

Councillor Mealings enquired whether the Council was aware of any local authorities that received a funding assistance rate lower than 51%. She noted that funding assistance rates were influenced by factors such as the size of a council's rating base and socio-economic considerations and sought clarification on whether a lower assistance rate existed. In response, staff advised that they did not have that information at the meeting and would provide a response later.

7 QUESTIONS UNDER STANDING ORDERS

Nil.

8 URGENT GENERAL BUSINESS

Nil.

9 MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED WITH THE PUBLIC EXCLUDED

In accordance with section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act, it was moved:

Moved: Deputy Mayor Redmond

Seconded: Councillor Fulton

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting:

- 9.1 S17A Review Kerbside Collection Services and Transfer Station Operations and Maintenance Contracts

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public was excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution were as follows:

Item No.	Subject	Reason for excluding the public	Grounds for excluding the public.
REPORTS			
9.1	S17A Review Kerbside Collection Services and Transfer Station Operations and Maintenance Contracts	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7	To enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities. LGOIMA Section 7 (h).

CARRIED

CLOSED MEETING

The public excluded portion of the meeting ran from 9.30am to 9.48am.

OPEN MEETING

10 NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Utilities and Roothing Committee was scheduled for Tuesday 13 October 2026 at 9am in the Council Chamber, Rangiora Service Centre, 215 High Street, Rangiora.

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS, THE MEETING CONCLUDED AT 11.00 AM.

Briefing

- *Water NZ Directors handbook for Water Governance - Overview and proposed Governance reporting*
- *Water Services Transition Programme Update September 2026*
- *Gravel Supply – Various Matters*

CONFIRMED

Chairperson

Date

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL**REPORT FOR DECISION**

FILE NO and TRIM NO: DRA-19 / 260907269738

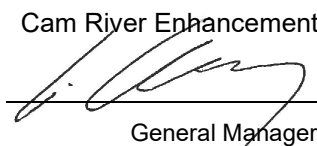
REPORT TO: UTILITIES AND ROADING COMMITTEE

DATE OF MEETING: 13 October 2026

AUTHOR(S): Sophie Allen – Water Environment Advisor

SUBJECT: Cam River Enhancement Fund projects for 2026-27

ENDORSED BY:
(for Reports to Council,
Committees or Boards)


General Manager


Chief Executive

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to:
 - 1.1.1. Request approval for the projects proposed to be funded by the Cam River Enhancement Fund in 2026-27.
 - 1.1.2. Provide a summary of Cam River Enhancement Fund works completed in 2025-26.
- 1.2. The Cam River Enhancement Fund total remaining as of 1 September 2026 is \$166,670.
- 1.3. Projects proposed for stream habitat restoration in 2026-27, and presented for approval in this report, include;
 - 1.3.1. willow control, fencing, and native planting on two private properties along the Tuahiwi Stream (also known as the Waituere) at an estimated cost of \$33,090;
 - 1.3.2. bank re-battering and low native planting along a 20m road reserve section of the Tuahiwi Stream (also known as the Waituere) on Greens Road at an estimated cost of \$10,000.
 - 1.3.3. sediment trap emptying of two sites on the Tuahiwi Stream and three sites on the Middle Brook at an estimated cost of \$5,000; and
 - 1.3.4. bank stabilisation and native planting on a WDC esplanade reserve on the South Brook at an estimated cost of \$20,000.
- 1.4. These stream habitat restoration works are to prevent sediment and nutrient losses to waterways, and provide biodiversity benefits such as shading, habitat and food sources for species with native plantings. It is acknowledged that these proposed works and what can be achieved with the Cam River Enhancement Fund budget are only a small part in the restoration of the Ruataniwha Cam Catchment. As a natural waterway there is no level of service that these restoration works are seeking to meet.
- 1.5. The works completed in 2025-26 from the Cam River Enhancement Fund (for a total spend of \$8,358.80) were;
 - 1.5.1. a trial of manual removal of Cape pondweed within a 20m section of the Middle Brook. This was for an estimated total cost of \$300 excl. GST.
 - 1.5.2. fish passage rock ramp installation in Railway Drain at Cotter Lane (tributary of the North Brook, Rangiora) for a total cost of \$3,386.57 excl. GST;
 - 1.5.3. sediment trap emptying of two sites on the Tuahiwi Stream and three sites on the Middle Brook. (Total cost of \$4,672.23 excl. GST)
- 1.6. Pine seedling removal that was proposed on a WDC esplanade reserve on the South Brook was not required, as the seedlings had already died from stock browsing.

- 1.7. Projects that are outstanding for completion from approval by the Utilities and Roothing Committee on 21 November 2023 (TRIM 220526085582) and 19 August 2025 (TRIM 250718131702) are:
- 1.7.1. Partial funding of \$5,000 for fencing for the North Brook Trail project, for the areas where moving the fenceline back will protect Critical Source Areas from stock. This is still unspent, due to delays in the North Brook Trail project commencement.
 - 1.7.2. Riparian native planting (estimated at \$1,000) to be carried out at a Tuahiwi property. This has been put on hold due to unresolved discussions between the multiple landowners as to whether there is full support for this planting to take place.
- 1.8. The expected Cam River Enhancement Fund remaining at the end of the 2026-27 year is approximately \$92,580, for projects in future years.

2. **RECOMMENDATION**

THAT the Utilities and Roothing Committee:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 260907269738.
- (b) **Notes** that there is \$166,670 remaining in the Cam River Enhancement Fund as of 1 September 2026.
- (c) **Approves** the allocation Cam River Enhancement Fund budget to the Recommendations as proposed in Table 1:

Table 1: Proposed allocation of CREF budget.

Project name	Proposed allocation (\$)	Rationale for allocation
Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) - Tuahiwi Road private property	Replacement and setback 3m of existing fencing –190m at \$30/m = \$5,700, and two gates for and estimated \$1,000 Native planting- supply, planting of 600 m ² at an estimated \$8,000 including plant maintenance of 3 years Weed control – Provided by the landowner	Priority waterway from Environment Canterbury 'Streamwalk' data for sediment control and habitat improvement. Cultural values within Māori Reserve 873
Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) - Church Bush Road private property	Willow removal - \$8,000 estimated for both true left and true right sides of the waterway Fencing replacement with larger setback of 3 metres - 131 m at \$30/m = \$3,930, and \$1,000 for a fenced-off stream crossing. Native planting – supply, planting and maintenance costs for 450 m ² , an estimated cost of \$6,000 Water pipe and trough for stock water supply– provided by landowner	Priority waterway from Environment Canterbury 'Streamwalk' data for sediment control and habitat improvement. Cultural values within Māori Reserve 873
Greens Road Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) Road Reserve	Bank stabilisation works – an estimated cost of \$8,000 including traffic management costs Biodegradable matting and topsoil – an estimated cost of \$1,000	Priority waterway from Environment Canterbury 'Streamwalk' data for sediment control Road reserve erosion control

	Low native plantings and maintenance for 3 years – an estimated cost of \$1,000	Cultural values within Māori Reserve 873
Sediment trap emptying (2 sites on the Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere), 3 sites on the Middle Brook)	Sediment removal from existing sediment traps – an estimated cost of \$5,000	Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) is a priority waterway from Environment Canterbury 'Streamwalk' data for sediment control
South Brook private land and WDC drainage reserve and esplanade reserve	Bank stabilisation works – an estimated cost of \$15,000 Native planting – an estimated cost of \$5,000	Sediment control
TOTAL	\$68,090	

- (d) **Notes** the works completed under Cam River Enhancement Fund budget in 2025-26.
- (e) **Notes** that some projects are outstanding as approved by the Committee on 21 November 2023 and 19 August 2025 but are still intended to be completed.
- (f) **Notes** that approved projects will be provided to North Canterbury Fish and Game seeking their agreement, and the Department of Conservation – Rangiora Office for consultation before proceeding, as per the conditions of use for the Cam River Enhancement Fund.
- (g) **Circulates** this report to the Rangiora-Ashley and Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Boards, the Central Rural Drainage Advisory Group, and at a Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga – WDC meeting.

3. **BACKGROUND**

- 3.1. The Cam River Enhancement Fund was established by an Environment Court ruling in July 2001. This ruling required the consent holder (WDC) to provide an amount of \$25,000 per year over a five-year period for habitat restoration in the Cam River system. Due to interest accrued on the funds over time, the initial fund amount increased. The purpose of the fund, as noted in the Environment Court decision, was to be used “for habitat restoration in the Cam River system ... as agreed between North Canterbury Fish and Game Council and the consent holder in consultation with the Department of Conservation.”
- 3.2. It was on this basis that a Cam River and Tributaries Enhancement Committee was informally set up with Council staff. Given their interest in the Ruataniwha Cam River, representatives of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, the Cam River Working Party, and Environment Canterbury were also invited to attend.
- 3.3. Initially landowner applications were accepted for the fund, with some budget allocated to planting and fencing projects. A strategic catchment approach, however, was decided to be undertaken by the Committee. The Committee commissioned a scoping strategy of the Ruataniwha Cam River and its tributaries from Dr Henry Hudson. A final version of this report was delivered in 2017 (TRIM 170410035142[v2]). Dr Henry Hudson recommended sediment control as a priority for the Ruataniwha Cam River *‘In terms of bang for the buck, the greatest benefit for the vision is to control sediment and contaminants getting into and moving down waterways and removing excessive fine sediment that is already in the waterways.’*
- 3.4. Based on the Dr. Henry Hudson Scoping Strategy, funding was allocated to in-stream engineering projects. Detailed engineering design of elements was completed over the period 2018-20.
- 3.5. Due to consent conditions, landowner feedback and design concerns, a strategic update was undertaken that was presented to the previous Land and Water Committee meeting on the 16

November 2021. This strategic review recommended to re-incorporate catchment initiatives, such as fencing of critical source areas, in addition to in-stream works.

4. **KEY ISSUES**

Summary of 2026/27 works proposed

Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) – two private properties

- 4.1. There are two private properties in Tuahiwi that are proposed to be funded from the Cam River Enhancement Fund for stream habitat improvement works. This is a Tuahiwi Road property and a Church Bush Road property, both bordering extensive lengths of the Tuahiwi Stream / Waituere (see Figures 1-4).
- 4.2. As these are private properties each project will require the signing of an agreement between the Landowner(s) and the Council before progressing works. These landowner agreements will require all fencing and native plants to be retained for the length of their natural lives, and for weed management (at the Tuahiwi Road property), or stock water troughs and water piping (Church Bush Road property) to be completed by the landowners at their expense.
- 4.3. The Tuahiwi Road Property is proposed for stream improvements to be carried out to prevent sediment and nutrient losses to the waterway, and provide biodiversity benefits such as shading, habitat and food sources for native species. There will be blackberry, gorse and willow juveniles removed before native planting is carried out. This weed removal is proposed to be provided by the landowner (Figure 1).
- 4.4. There is an existing fence for the stream boundary where there is stock which is functional, with the required two hot wires for cattle exclusion (Figure 2), however calves have recently been brought to the property, and additional space for native planting is desired. Therefore, a replacement fence that is setback 3m from the waterway is recommended. The Cam River Enhancement Fund fencing policy (TRIM 220124008290) permits funding this cost under the Cam River Enhancement Fund as current fencing meets current fencing rules. Providing 100% of the fencing costs from the Cam River Enhancement Fund is proposed, permitted under the fencing policy Section 3.1.1 that states

WDC staff request the discretion to fund up to 100% of reasonable fencing costs if:

Movement of an existing and 'functional' fence is required in order to achieve the required setback or stock exclusion for a Cam River Enhancement Fund project. 'Functional' is defined as meeting Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP) stock exclusion rules (including Plan Change 7).'

- 4.5. Plantings will be native eco-sourced species, mostly low native grass species. After native planting, drainage maintenance of the Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) will still be able to be carried out from the true right side of the waterway, with higher plants clustered together to restrict access for an excavator only in a few select areas. Access will continue to be possible from the true left bank as well.



Figure 1: Tuahiwi Road property. Pink indicates property lines. Green indicates the areas for planting, dotted green line shows the waterway location, orange indicates the location of the new fencing with a least a 3m setback from the waterway.



Figure 2: Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) at the Tuahiwi Road Property (right side of the waterway). There is an existing functional fence with two hot wires.

- 4.6. The Church Bush Road private property is proposed to have willow removal, new fencing with a larger setback from the waterway and native planting. These works are to prevent sediment and nutrient losses to the waterway, and provide biodiversity benefits such as shading, habitat and food sources for native species (Figure 3).

- 4.7. There is currently a functional fence for an estimated 120m of the total 131m waterway length (Figure 4). Stock (cattle) have access to an estimated 10m of the waterway for water supply. Landowners plan to install a water trough, so that this final 10m section will also be fully fenced off too, preventing stock deteriorating the stream bank. Providing 100% of the fencing costs from the Cam River Enhancement Fund is proposed, permitted under the fencing policy Section 3.1.1 that states

WDC staff request the discretion to fund up to 100% of reasonable fencing costs if:

Movement of an existing and 'functional' fence is required in order to achieve the required setback or stock exclusion for a Cam River Enhancement Fund project. 'Functional' is defined as meeting Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP) stock exclusion rules (including Plan Change 7).'

- 4.8. On the true left of the waterway, native grasses such as *Carex* species and other low plants, ti kouka (cabbage trees) and other taller species will be planted in discrete groupings to not obstruct future excavator access for drainage maintenance works. On the true right, taller native trees will be planted that will provide privacy for a household as well as biodiversity values i.e. species such as akeake, kōwhai, and pittosporum species.

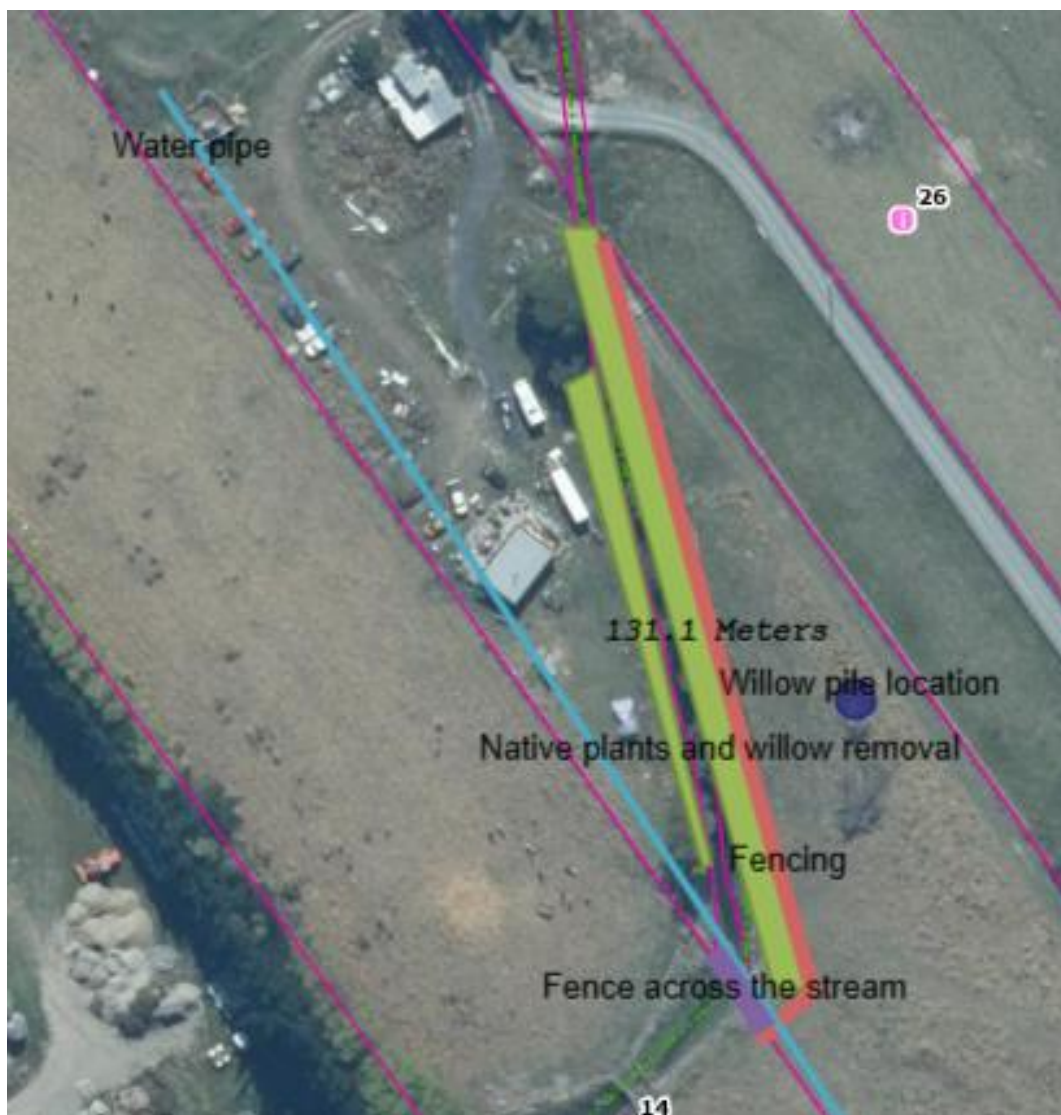


Figure 3: Church Bush Road property map of proposed works. Pink indicates property lines. Green indicates the areas for planting, orange and purple indicates the replacement fence – orange is cattle wire fencing, purple fencing provides stock exclusion across the waterway.



Figure 4: Church Bush Road property showing the willows for removal. Current fencing is proposed for replacement with a wider 3m setback from the waterway.

Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) – Greens Road

- 4.9. Bank stabilisation works along an estimated 20m stretch are proposed along a road reserve to prevent sediment losses to the waterway (Figure 5). There is an additional benefit of protecting the road margin of Greens Road. As this project is on Road Reserve, approval and support from the Roding Team has been confirmed. The banks will be battered back to a 1:1 angle or lower angle if possible within the space allowance. Layers of biodegradable matting, such as from coir, and topsoil will be applied to help low native grasses with establishment. These low grasses are not anticipated to interfere with sightlines for vehicles travelling on Greens Road.
- 4.10. Stormwater and Waterways Manager approval for the works has also been sought, with approval given as hydraulic capacity is not impacted and maintenance access will not be reduced. Low native plantings are proposed that an excavator is able to reach over top of.
- 4.11. These works are able to be carried out under the conditions in the consent CRC195065 for minor works in waterways. There is a fibre cable in the vicinity of the stream bank that will have its location identified and accommodated before work commences.



Figure 5: Tuahiwi Stream (Waituere) at Greens Road, showing visible bank erosion, September 2026

Sediment Traps

- 4.12. Sediment traps have been created by the Cam River Enhancement Fund in previous years in the Tuahiwi Stream / Waituere at Church Bush Road and Greens Road to address high sediment levels in the waterway. The University of Canterbury also has constructed three sediment traps in the Middle Brook as part of the Canterbury Waterway Rehabilitation Experiment (CAREX). These sediment traps fill up gradually, with emptying proposed again in the 2026-27 year.

South Brook bank stabilisation – Marsh Road, Rangiora

- 4.13. Unstable banks on the South Brook downstream of the Rangiora Wastewater Treatment Plant are proposed to be stabilised via a variety of measures, such as native planting, rock armouring, re-battering of banks, removal of willows pushing water towards unstable banks, and planting of willow for stabilisation. The land is partially private land and partially drainage reserve (Figures 6 and 7). Consultation with the private landowner will undertaken before confirming the preferred stabilisation methods.
- 4.14. Works will be scoped to ensure that access to the waterway for drainage maintenance on the true left side to be maintained. These works are able to be carried out under the conditions in the consent CRC195065 for minor works in waterways.



Figure 6: Maps of the South Brook areas for bank stabilisation (orange areas). Pink lines indicate property boundaries.



Figure 7: Example of one of the South Brook areas for bank stabilisation.

- 4.15. Current fencing of two hot wires meets stock exclusion requirements for the dairy cows that are present on the farm and has a sufficient setback from the waterway for bank stabilisation works to be carried out.
- 4.16. Figure 8 provides an overview of the locations proposed for Cam River Enhancement Fund works in 2026-27.



Figure 8: Overview map of the location of proposed works under the Cam River Enhancement Fund in 2026-27.

Summary of 2025/26 works completed

Cape pondweed manual removal trial

- 4.17. Cape pondweed (*Aponogeton distachyos*) is an aquatic weed species from South Africa. The Department of Conservation has listed it in their publication 'Environmental Weeds in New Zealand 2024'. There are limited sites in the South Island, with Rangiora (North Brook, Middle Brook and tributaries) possibly presenting the largest site within Canterbury.
- 4.18. Herbicide usage for control is difficult, with non-target species likely to also be affected. Therefore a manual removal trial was proposed (where the plant, including the roots is dug out by hand), as this was a technique that has been used by the Department of Conservation and others successfully.
- 4.19. Manual control within a 20m reach of the Middle Brook on Southbrook Road was carried out in January and then repeated in April 2026 after significant regrowth. Two rounds of manual control did lessen the visible volume of Cape pondweed present as of an inspection in July 2026, but did not completely remove the plant. It is expected to re-grow to similar pre-trial levels by summer 2026-27, indicating that manual removal with two rounds of weeding is not sufficient to control this species in Rangiora. It is thought that there are remaining tubers within the bed of the Middle Brook that are not able to be located by weeders that allowed for the quick regrowth, however new plant tubers could also be washing downstream in flood events.
- 4.20. A rock ramp was installed in April 2026 on a tributary of the North Brook, called the Railway Drain. This rock ramp is to provide fish passage to species that are poor climbers, such as the whitebait species Inanga/Inaka (*Galaxias maculatus*) that are found below this drop in the Northbrook Ponds / Io Io Whenua. A survey for inanga upstream of the rock ramp is intended to be carried out in October or November, after inanga have finished their migration upstream from the sea.

Sediment trap emptying

- 4.21. Two sediment traps in the Tuahiwi Stream / Waituere at Church Bush Road and Greens Road, as well as three sediment traps in the Middle Brook were emptied in 2025-26. The emptying of these sediment traps allows the continued capture of sediment, that would otherwise clog up the streambed downstream, reducing habitat for aquatic species.

5. **OPTIONS**

- 5.1. Option 1 (the recommended option) is to approve carrying out works that provide habitat Improvement of the Cam River / Ruataniwha and its tributaries. The Cam River Enhancement Fund is solely for this purpose and cannot be reallocated to other uses. Therefore, this is no opportunity cost for this budget to be spent elsewhere.
- 5.2. Option 2 is to not carry out the proposed works. The Cam River Enhancement Fund budget is carried over each year and accumulates interest. The Fund would remain unspent until it is allocated to its intended purpose.
- 5.3. There are also other options, such as to approve only some of the proposed works. Other works could be scoped to be spent under this budget.
- 5.4. The Management Team has reviewed this report and supports the recommendations.

6. **STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT AND COMMUNITY VIEWS**

Mana Whenua Engagement

- 6.1. The subject matter and/or recommendations contained within this report are likely to be of interest to mana whenua. As such, Council staff welcome the opportunity to engage with mana whenua on this matter and will provide information to Whitiara Centre Limited, as key advisors to Te Ngai Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, to determine whether and/or how they wish to be involved. Council staff will include views, advice and/or contributions from mana whenua in appropriate future documentation where available.

Groups, Organisations and the Wider Community

- 6.2. There are groups, organisations, or members of the wider community likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in, the subject matter of this report, such as the Waimakariri Biodiversity Trust.

Implications for Community Wellbeing

- 6.3. There are no implications on community wellbeing by the issues and options that are the subject matter of this report.

Community Outcomes and Strategic Priorities

- 6.4. The Council's community outcomes are relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.
 - Land use is sustainable; biodiversity is protected and restored.
 - The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe.
- 6.5. The Council's Strategic Priorities are relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.
 - Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural and built environment

7. **OTHER IMPLICATIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

Financial Implications

- 7.1. There are no financial implications for the decisions sought by this report.
- 7.2. Funding is currently provided within the Annual / Long Term Plan. \$74,060 is forecast to be spent in 2026-27 (\$66,090 is the recommended expenditure in this report, and projected commitments of \$6,000). Some projects are anticipated to be completed in following years, such as plant maintenance for 3 years after planting. The remaining budget (\$92,580) is anticipated to fully allocated to projects by 2028/29 by the Utilities and Roading Committee, who hold delegated authority for the Cam River Enhancement Fund.

- 7.2.1. The following table provides a summary of the funding and costs associated with the recommended option in this report for Cam River Enhancement Fund allocation.

Budget/Project Name	Cam River Enhancement Fund
Datascape Job Activity	2456.W2180.Operations
Total Budget	\$166,670
Recommended Expenditure	\$68,090
Other projected Commitments	\$6,000
Remaining Budget	\$92,580
Further Budget Sought	\$0
Rating Implication	NIL

Community Resilience and Sustainability

- 7.3. The recommendations in this report do have sustainability and/or climate change impacts.
- 7.4. The sustainability/climate change impacts of the recommendations in this report have not previously been reported on, but are likely to include long term positive outcomes from the planting of trees, however emissions will be emitted in the short term to carry out the work with excavators and other fossil-fuel powered machinery.
- 7.5. The decision sought in this report are consistent with the Council's Natural Environment Strategy Framework.
- 7.6. Other community resilience considerations relating to the recommendations and issues within this report include improved bank stability for the road reserve beside Greens Road.

Risk Management

- 7.7. There are no risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report.

Health and Safety

- 7.8. There are no health and safety risks arising from the adoption/ implementation of the recommendations in this report.

8. CONTEXT

Consistency with Policy

- 8.1. This matter is not a matter of significance in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Authorising Legislation

- 8.2. Resource Management Act (1991) - Resource consents are issued under this Act.

Authorising Delegations

- 8.3. The Utilities and Roading Committee holds the delegation for the allocation of budget for the Cam River Enhancement Fund.

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL**REPORT FOR DECISION**

FILE NO and TRIM NO: EXC-68.02 / 261001296871

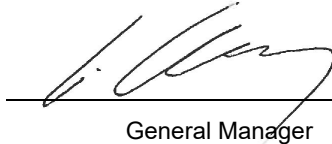
REPORT TO: UTILITIES & ROADING COMMITTEE

DATE OF MEETING: 13th October 2026

AUTHOR(S): Jane Eggleton, Project Planning & Quality Team Leader
 Kalley Simpson, 3 Waters Manager
 Gerard Cleary, General Manager Utilities and Roading

SUBJECT: Approval of Quarterly monitoring report for July - September 2026

ENDORSED BY:
 (for Reports to Council,
 Committees or Boards)


 General Manager


 Chief Executive
1. SUMMARY

- 1.1. This report seeks the Utilities & Roading Committee approval of the Quarterly monitoring report – water services delivery plan for July - September 2026.
- 1.2. This report is required to track progress on implementing the Waimakariri District Council Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP).
- 1.3. This report, due to be submitted to the Ministry for Cities, Environment, Regions and Transport (MCERT) previously known as the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) by 30th October 2026, has been prepared using the MCERT's in-house business unit template. This is the third quarterly report required to be submitted as part of the internal business unit implementation process.
- 1.4. To date no feedback has been received from MCERT in relation to the Quarterly monitoring reports that have been submitted in April and July 2026.

Attachments:

- i. Quarterly monitoring report - Water Services Delivery Plan July – September 2026. Trim no. 261001296869
- ii. Acceptance letter from Secretary for Local Government to Waimakariri District Council. Trim no. 260331087770

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Utilities & Roading Committee:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 261001296871.
- (b) **Approves** the attached quarterly monitoring report – water services delivery plan July – September 2026 for submission to the MCERT.
- (c) **Notes** that a quarterly monitoring report will be provided for review each quarter prior to submitting to the MCERT.
- (d) **Notes** that all planned activities are complete or remain on track, except for the Water Services Service Delivery Agreements (SLAs), which have been prepared and are

currently undergoing review. Due to the volume of agreements (14 in total), the review process has exceeded the original timeframe. As no other deliverables or requirements are dependent on the approval of these agreements, the delay has not affected the progress of any other workstreams.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1. In May 2025 the Council opted to establish an internal business unit for managing its water services, in response to new government legislation requiring all councils to submit a water services delivery plan (WSDP) outlining how they intend to manage their water services in a sustainable way going forward. On 21st July 2025, the Secretary for Local Government accepted the Council's WSDP.
- 3.2. The Department of Internal Affairs has supplied the template for the quarterly monitoring report, to allow the Council to demonstrate how it is tracking with the implementation of its WSDP. The report, covering July - September 2026, must be submitted to the DIA by 30 October 2026.
- 3.3. All key activities identified in the WSDP are either on track or completed, except for the Water Services Service Delivery Agreements (SLAs). The SLAs have been drafted and are currently under review. Given that there are 14 agreements in total, the review process has taken longer than originally anticipated. However, no other requirements or documents are contingent on approval of the SLAs, and therefore the extended review timeframe has not resulted in any broader impacts. The SLA's were due to be signed off by the end of September but this has now been extended to the end of November 2026.
- 3.4. The Water Services Significance and Engagement Policy although shown on the timeline as being behind schedule, has been completed and is scheduled for approval alongside associated documents, including the Water Services Strategy. The timing variance is administrative in nature and is not expected to affect overall programme delivery.
- 3.5. shows as being behind schedule, however the draft is complete and will be submitted for approval with other associated documents like the Water Services Strategy.
- 3.6. Quarterly reporting will continue through to the final establishment of the water services programme in July 2028.
- 3.7. The template used in the attached report has been specifically issued by the MCERT for use by in-house business units, and the accompanying guidance has been followed in preparing this report. This is the third monitoring report to be submitted, and no feedback has been received on either of the previous two reports submitted.
- 3.8. This monitoring report is made up of two sections:
 - 3.8.1. Part A - provides updates on progress with the implementation of the accepted WSDP, including against the milestones and deliverables in implementation plans. Updates on the planned activities for the next quarter are also required. The activities included in part A are taken from the programme plan for the Water Services transition.
 - 3.8.2. Part B - provides progress on any matters noted in the letter from the Secretary confirming acceptance of the WSDP. There was only one point raised in the acceptance letter for Waimakariri District Council's WSDP and this has been provided in the table in Part B. At this early stage in the programme a high-level overview of the programme has been provided to confirm delivery of the key components of the programme that are required by July 2027.
- 3.9. As part of the Department of Internal Affairs' response to the water services delivery plan, an assessment report was provided. This assessment identified several points that should be monitored during implementation; however, these items are not required to be included in this monitoring report. The points raised in the assessment report include:

3.9.1. *The following matters were identified, which do not prevent the plan from meeting the legislative requirements, but should be monitored during implementation:*

- *There is limited detail on how ringfencing will be achieved but it does not reach the threshold for legislative non-compliance. WDC noted that more stringent ringfencing and financial reporting is required to ensure that economic regulation is met.*
- *The implementation plan states efficiency targets and that financial sustainability will be achieved July 2027. However, a lack of interim targets and deadlines in the implementation plan creates a risk that timelines for IBU implementation become compressed prior to July 2027. These targets, along with implementation progress, should be monitored.*
- *From financial year 2029/30 net debt to operating revenue decreases due to a smaller capital works programmes, which stems from less certainty around regulatory requirements and growth forecasts. The Department expects that, once regulatory settings are confirmed, future water services delivery strategies and long-term plans should capture future capital works programmes and investment with a greater level of certainty. The Department's financial review indicates that there is sufficient financial headroom if capital expenditure were to increase in out years.*
- *Leakage of 22.2 percent is noted, which is relatively high for a network of this age but is in line with WDC performance targets. While this is not a matter of legislative non-compliance, Levels of Service reporting should assist WDC in addressing this issue in the long-term.*
- *Residential and commercial charges were not separated out in the plan.*

In addition, there are the matters that the Department asked WDC to clarify, which were satisfactorily addressed but should still be monitored during implementation:

- *Renewal of expiring consents*
- *Levels of service reporting*

3.10. The matters identified in the assessment report have been reviewed. Governance reporting is currently being developed to support levels of service reporting, and financial reporting and ringfencing are incorporated into the programme plan through the financial workstreams.

4. ISSUES AND OPTIONS

- 4.1. This quarterly monitoring report is required to be submitted to the MCERT by the 30 October 2026, and every quarter thereafter until July 2028.
- 4.2. The Utilities and Rooding Committee can either approve the monitoring report to be submitted, or request changes to be made prior to submission.

Implications for Community Wellbeing

There are no implications on community wellbeing by the issues and options that are the subject matter of this report.

- 4.3. The Management Team has reviewed this report and support the recommendations.

5. COMMUNITY VIEWS

5.1. Mana whenua

Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri hapū are not likely to be affected by, or have an interest in the subject matter of this report.

5.2. Groups and Organisations

There are not groups and organisations likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in the subject matter of this report.

5.3. Wider Community

The wider community is not likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in the subject matter of this report.

6. OTHER IMPLICATIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications of the decisions sought by this report.

6.2. Sustainability and Climate Change Impacts

The recommendations in this report do not have sustainability and/or climate change impacts.

6.3 Risk Management

There are not risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report.

6.3 Health and Safety

There are not health and safety risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report.

7. CONTEXT

7.1. Consistency with Policy

This matter is not a matter of significance in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

7.2. Authorising Legislation

The Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025 sets out the requirement to submit a water services delivery plan.

7.3. Consistency with Community Outcomes

The Council's community outcomes are not relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.

7.4. Authorising Delegations

There is no formal delegation required to approve this report, however it is being brought to the attention of the Utilities and Roading Committee for awareness and oversight of how the Council is tracking in the implementation of its Water Services Delivery Plan.

Quarterly monitoring report - water services delivery plan

In-House Business Unit

Waimakariri District Council

Reporting Period: July - September 2026

Council plans that are retaining water service delivery (In-house Business Unit)

Part A: Progress updates

Quarterly reporting period: July – September 2026

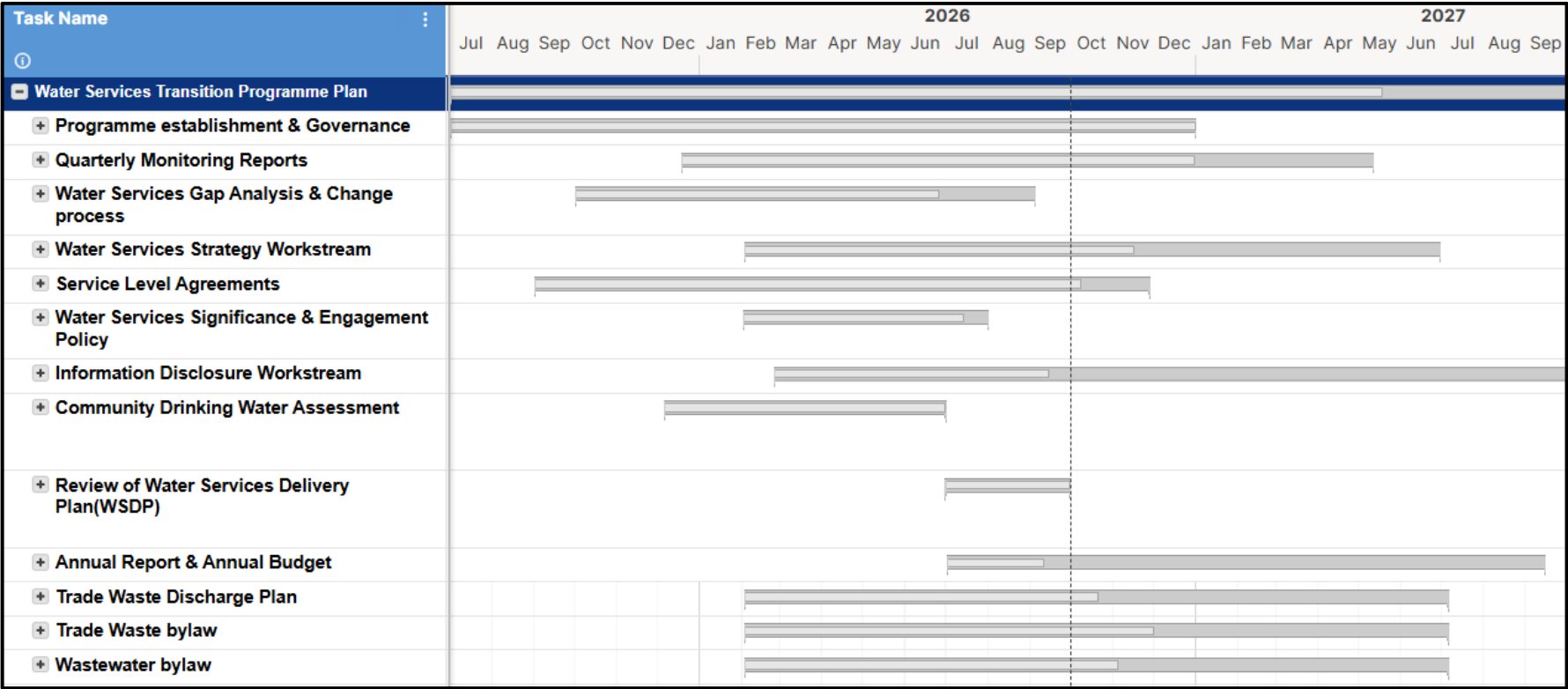
Activity / milestone / deliverable	Expected completion date	On track to meet timeframe? (Yes/No)	Issues, risks and mitigations (if any)
Complete Water Services Significance and Engagement Policy	30 th July 26	Yes	Document complete and approval of the document will be completed in parallel with other relevant documents i.e. Water Services Strategy
Review of Water Services Delivery Plan	3 rd September 26	Yes	Complete - Review completed and memorandum approved, confirming that no amendments to the WSDP are required at this time.
Finalise and signoff Service level agreements	30 th September 26	No	Coordinating review of draft Service level agreements which includes 14 individual agreements requiring input from multiple stakeholders. Delays experienced with final approvals, however this will not impact on the overall implementation of the WSDP. Timeline extended to 30 th November 2026
Water services strategy draft	30 th October 26	Yes	
Develop first draft – Trade waste discharge plan	30 th October 26	Yes	
Commence drafting of the Asset Management Plan and Strategic Asset Management Plan required under Information Disclosure	30 th November 26	Yes	
Wastewater bylaw review & drafting underway	2 nd November 26	Yes	
Develop first draft – Trade waste bylaw	2 nd November 26	Yes	
Water Services Business plan	30 th November 26	Yes	

Expected activity in next quarter – October - December 2026

Milestone / deliverable	Expected activity
Complete draft Water Services Strategy	Draft to be completed and reviewed.
Complete Water Services Strategy Council Workshop	Council workshop completed to discuss Water Services Strategy content
Water Services Strategy Summary document	Draft Water Services Strategy summary for consultation
Water Services Business plan	Internal Business Plan to be completed
Finalise and signoff Service level agreements	Ensure all Service Level Agreements are finalized and approved.
Asset Management Plan	Complete draft Asset Management Plan – ID requirement
Strategic Asset Management Plan	Complete draft Strategic Asset Management Plan – ID requirement
Investment and Delivery Plan	Commence drafting of the Investment and Delivery Plan – ID requirement
Annual report, and annual budget information preparation	Develop & test financial reporting to ensure all reporting requirements are met.
Financial year actual information preparation – ID requirement	Develop & test financial reporting to ensure all reporting requirements are met.
Wastewater bylaw review underway	Complete draft Wastewater bylaw under development.
Develop first draft – Trade waste bylaw	Complete draft Trade waste bylaw under development.
Develop first draft – Trade waste discharge plan	Complete draft Trade waste plan under development.

Part B: Additional monitoring information – items noted in letters of acceptance

Items noted in letters of acceptance	Progress update
The timeline for implementation of your in-house business unit, including the number of milestones in the 2026/27 financial year ahead of the stated establishment date of July 2027.	High-level timeline is provided below.





21 July 2025

Jeff Millward
Chief Executive
Waimakariri District Council
Private Bag 1005
Rangiora 7440

45 Pipitea Street
Thorndon
PO Box 805
Wellington 6140
www.dia.govt.nz

Dear Jeff,

Thank you for submitting your Water Services Delivery Plan for Waimakariri District Council on 7 July 2025.

The Department of Internal Affairs (the Department) has assessed your plan in accordance with s20(1)(b) of the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 (the Act). The assessment process for your plan included:

- a financial and technical assessment, to confirm the plan meets the financial sustainability requirements outlined in the Act, and
- a legislative assessment, to ensure that all requirements set out in the Act have been met.

The assessment was considered by a Panel consisting of senior representatives from National Infrastructure Funding and Financing Limited, the Local Government Funding Authority, the Commerce Commission, the Water Services Authority, and the Department of Internal Affairs.

The Panel also included an external observer, whose role was to ensure the integrity and consistency of the Panel discussion. The Panel was chaired by Department's Executive Director Water Services Reform Programme.

Conflict of interest assessments were undertaken for all individuals involved in the assessment process.

Following the Panel discussion and on the recommendation of the Executive Director Water Services Reform Programme, I am pleased to inform you that I have accepted your plan under s20(1)(b) of the Act.

Next steps

As soon as is practicable, the plan for Waimakariri District Council must be published on the relevant Council websites. Once this has been confirmed, the acceptance decision and relevant assessment materials will be shared with you and subsequently published on the Department's website.

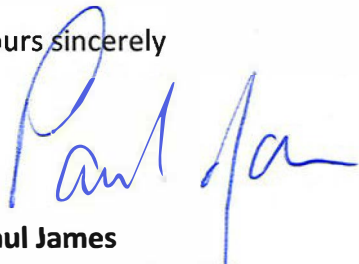
The Department will be in contact with you over the coming months regarding next steps for monitoring the implementation of your water services delivery plan.

The Department would also like to highlight the following aspects of your plan that our assessment process identified as priorities to monitor during implementation:

- The timeline for implementation of your in-house business unit, including the number of milestones in the 2026/27 financial year ahead of the stated establishment date of July 2027.

I would like to acknowledge the level of detail and time that Waimakariri District Council has put into developing its water services delivery plan and submitting it ahead of the 3 September deadline.

Yours sincerely



Paul James
Secretary for Local Government

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL**REPORT FOR INFORMATION**

FILE NO and TRIM NO: WAT-03 / 260921285084

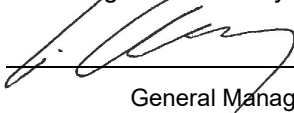
REPORT TO: UTILITIES & ROADING COMMITTEE

DATE OF MEETING: 13 October 2026

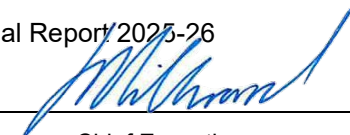
AUTHOR(S): Stephen Ashley, Drinking Water Safety and Compliance Specialist
Caroline Fahey, Water & Wastewater Asset Manager

SUBJECT: Drinking Water Quality and Compliance Annual Report 2025-26

ENDORSED BY:
(for Reports to Council,
Committees or Boards)



 General Manager



 Chief Executive

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1. This report is to update the Utilities and Roding Committee on the results of the annual drinking water quality and compliance review for all Council-owned drinking water supplies for the 2025-26 compliance year. The assessment is based on requirements of the Water Services Act (2021) and Drinking Water Assurance Rules (DWQAR) and is aligned with the updated Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) Non-financial Performance Measures Rules 2024.
- 1.2. The results achieved for the 2025–26 compliance period were very good, particularly given that the DWQAR requirements came into immediate effect in November 2022. Council had a very short timeframe to respond and successfully implemented an accelerated UV programme across the district within the legislative deadline.
- 1.3. For the 2025-26 compliance period, all drinking water supplies that had chlorine and UV treatment installed for the entire period achieved either an “All Met (100%)” or “Almost Met (95-99.99%)” compliance grading. Supplies with an almost met grading typically dropped below 100% compliance due to minor operational issues such as analyser faults or data loss that are not a reflection on the quality of the water being supplied. Ohoka achieved “Partially met (0.01% to 94.99%)” for bacterial treatment due to the following reasons:
 - Lack of post reservoir turbidity or pH monitoring when chlorine was used for bacterial compliance, prior to UV installation in October 2025. This issue was not identified in previous audits. This has now been rectified.
 - A chlorine analyser fault that lasted for 13 days in July/August 2025.
 - Some commissioning issues with the UV system, including a missed UV sensor check in October 2025 and a UVT analyser fault between December 2025 and March 2026.
- 1.4. As of 1 November 2025, all Council’s drinking water supplies have UV treatment installed and operational, providing compliant bacterial and protozoal treatment.
- 1.5. Staff have made significant improvements to the data integrity of the SCADA telemetry system. While these issues are difficult to eliminate, there have been much fewer instances of non-compliance due to data loss in this reporting year. Staff will continue to improve SCADA data integrity.
- 1.6. Overall, the results for the 2025-26 assessment period (refer Table 1 below) show a significant improvement from previous years. This is due to finishing the installation of UV treatment at all

supplies, which enables bacterial and protozoal compliance to be met, as well as improvements in data integrity.

- 1.7. Changes to the level 3 treatment rules have been announced that will take effect from July 2027. These will include some baseline chlorine treatment monitoring requirements that will require the procurement of new turbidity analysers. From July 2027 annual reporting to the Water Services Authority – Taumata Arowai will align with the financial year rather than the calendar year, with the first full annual report submitted in the July-September quarter 2028.

Table 1 – Compliance results for the 2025/26 period

Water Supply	Size of supply	Performance measure rules that compliance is assessed against	Treatment Plant		Distribution Zone	Key Reasons for Not Meeting Full Compliance
			Bacterial	Protozoa	Microbiological	
Cust	Medium (101-500 people)	(g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule (h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV)	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	-
Garrymere	Medium (101-500 people)	(c) 4.7.1 T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules (d) 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules (e) 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules (f) 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules (g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	-
Kaiapoi	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	Darnley – All met 100% Peraki – All met 100%	Darnley – All met 100% Peraki – All met 100%	All met 100%	-
Mandeville	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	-
Ohoka	Medium (101-500 people)	(g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule (h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (Chlorine from 1/7/2025 – 30/09/2025, UV from 1/10/2025 – 30/6/2026) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV)	Partially met 88.4%	All met 100%	All met 100%	Missing post-reservoir turbidity and pH analysers, FAC and UVT analyser faults, and a missed UV sensor check in October
Oxford Rural 1	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	Almost met 98.6%	Almost met 99.1%	All met 100%	A missed UV sensor check and a 3-hour data loss event
Oxford Urban and Rural 2	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	All met 100%	All met 100%	Rural – All met 100% Urban – All met 100%	-
Woodend – Pegasus	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	All met 100%	All met 100%	Woodend – All met 100% Pegasus – All met 100%	-
Rangiora	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	-
Waikuku Beach	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	Waikuku Beach – Almost met 97.1% Campground – All met 100%	Waikuku Beach – Almost met 98.3% Campground – All met 100%	All met 100%	UVT sensor removed for several months (used at Ohoka)
West Eyreton	Large (>500 people)	(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules (UV) (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules (UV) (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule	Almost met 98.8%	Almost met 97.9%	Poyntz – All met 100% Summerhill – All met 100% West Eyreton – All met 100%	A faulty UVT analyser in first month of UV operation

All Met – 100%

Almost Met – 95–99.9%

Partially Met – 1–94.9%

None Met – 0%

Attachments:

- External Audit Report of Drinking Water Standards Compliance Letter (Trim 260831259112)
- External Audit Report of Drinking Water Standards Compliance (Trim 260831259110)

2. **RECOMMENDATION**

THAT the Utilities and Rooding Committee:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 260921285084
- (b) **Notes** that the assessment of Council's drinking water compliance for the 2025-26 compliance year is based on requirements of the Water Services Act 2021 and Drinking Water Assurance Rules (DWQAR) and is aligned with the updated DIA Non-financial Performance Measures Rules 2024 (the Rules).
- (c) **Notes** that results achieved for the 2025–26 compliance period were very good, particularly given that the DWQAR requirements came into immediate effect in November 2022. Council had a very short timeframe to respond, yet successfully implemented an accelerated UV programme across the district within the legislative deadline.
- (d) **Notes** that for the 2025-26 compliance year, all drinking water supplies that had chlorine and UV treatment installed for the entire period achieved either “All Met (100%)” or “Almost Met (95-99.99%)” compliance grading. Ohoka did not achieve full compliance mainly due to UV treatment installation during the reporting period and some UV commissioning issues, plus chlorine treatment non-compliances not identified in prior audits.
- (e) **Notes** that as of 1 November 2025, UV treatment has been installed on all of Council's drinking water supplies and are fully operational. Treatment is fully compliant with the DWQAR.
- (f) **Notes** that the results for the 2025-26 assessment period are a significant improvement over previous years. This is mainly due to finishing the installation of UV treatment at all supplies, which enables bacterial and protozoal compliance to be met, as well as improvements in data integrity.
- (g) **Notes** that the level 3 treatment rules will be updated in July 2027 to require continuous chlorine monitoring at all treatment plants except Garrymere. Some procurement of new turbidity analysers will be required to meet these rules.
- (h) **Circulates** this report to the Community Boards for their information.
- (i) **Circulates** a copy of this report to Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga for their information.

3. **BACKGROUND**

- 3.1. The new Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DWQAR) came into effect on 14 November 2022, which set out what drinking water suppliers need to do to comply with key parts of the new Drinking Water Standards and other requirements under the Water Services Act 2021. This replaces the previous Drinking Water Standards New Zealand (DWSNZ) 2005 (Revised 2018).
- 3.2. An annual review has been undertaken since the 2018-19 compliance year of drinking water quality and compliance results. For the 2025-26 compliance year, an annual review of Waimakariri District Council's water supply performance was undertaken by an independent drinking water compliance specialist, Matt Molloy Consulting Ltd (refer Attachments i and ii).
- 3.3. The Department of Internal Affairs updated the Non-financial Performance Measures Rules 2024 (the Rules) that came into effect on 22 August 2024, with expectations for councils to report on the new Rules from the 2024-25 financial year.
- 3.4. “Performance Measure One: Safety of Drinking Water” measures the extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with the following parts of the DWQAR. The following table shows which rules apply to which schemes

Table 2 – DWQAR applicable to WDC Schemes

DWQAR Rule	WDC Water Supply Scheme
(a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules	Not applicable
(b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule	Not applicable
(c) 4.7.1 T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules	Garrymere
(d) 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules	Garrymere
(e) 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules	Garrymere
(f) 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules	Garrymere
(g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule	Garrymere, Cust, Ohoka
(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules	Cust, Kaiapoi, Mandeville, Ohoka, Oxford Rural 1, Oxford Urban/Rural 2, Woodend – Pegasus, Rangiora, Waikuku Beach, West Eyreton
(i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules	Cust, Kaiapoi, Mandeville, Ohoka, Oxford Rural 1, Oxford Urban/Rural 2, Woodend – Pegasus, Rangiora, Waikuku Beach, West Eyreton
(j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule.	Cust, Kaiapoi, Mandeville, Ohoka, Oxford Rural 1, Oxford Urban/Rural 2, Woodend – Pegasus, Rangiora, Waikuku Beach, West Eyreton

- 3.5. This updated measure still covers the bacterial and protozoal compliance of water supplies but now directly references the relevant rules in the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022. It also aligns with the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022 and incorporates the DWQAR aggregate compliance rate methodology to ensure consistent national reporting.
- 3.6. The DWQAR aggregate compliance rate methodology was used in the assessment to calculate whether the performance measures for bacteriological compliance and protozoal compliance were “All met (100%)”, “Almost met (95-99.99%)”, “Partially met (0.01-94.99%)”, or “None met (0%)”.

4. **KEY ISSUES**

- 4.1. Table 3 below summarises the treatment compliance status for the 12 water supplies for the period 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026, assessed against the DWQAR. The 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025 is included as a comparison. All supplies were fully compliant for the relevant distribution rules in both years.

Table 3: Summary of Results for the 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026 Compliance Period Compared to the 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025 Compliance Period

Water Supply	Bacterial 25-26	Protozoal 25-26	Bacterial 24-25	Protozoal 24-25
Cust	All met 100%	All met 100%	Almost met 99.5%	Almost met 99.5%
Garrymere	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%
Kaiapoi	Darnley - All met 100%	Darnley - All met 100%	Darnley - Partially met 93.8%	Darnley - Partially met 41.9%
	Peraki - All met 100%	Peraki - All met 100%	Peraki - Partially met 92.6%	Peraki - Partially met 59.7%
Mandeville	All met 100%	All met 100%	Almost met 99.7%	Almost met 99.7%
Ohoka	Partially met 88.4%	All met 100%	Almost met 98.7%	All met 100%

Oxford Rural 1	Almost met 98.6%	Almost met 99.1%	All met 100%	All met 100%
Oxford Urban & Rural 2	All met 100%	All met 100%	Partially met 93.9%	Partially met 66.3%
Woodend - Pegasus	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%
Rangiora	All met 100%	All met 100%	Almost met 98.8%	None met 0%
Waikuku Beach	Kings Ave - Almost met 97.1%	Kings Ave - Almost met 98.3%	Kings Ave - All met 100%	Kings Ave - All met 100%
	Campground - All met 100%	Campground - All met 100%	Campground - All met 100%	Campground - All met 100%
West Eyreton	Almost met 98.8%	Almost met 97.9%	Partially met 90.2%	None met 0%
Notes: - The % relates to the overall compliance against all appropriate rules for that category (rules that DIA have specifically identified in the guidance material) 100% = All met, 95-99.9% = Almost met, 0.01-94.9% = Partially met, 0% = None met. - To ensure consistency across the reporting period, for level 2 supplies a monthly compliance period has been used for 2024 and 2025.				

- 4.2. Table 4 below reflects the DIA non-financial performance indicators that require reporting for Performance Measure One and the results of the 2024-25 assessment year. The previous year is also included as a comparison.

Table 4: Results for DIA Performance Measure One (Safety of Drinking Water) for 25-26 and 24-25

DIA Performance Measure One (Safety of Drinking Water)	Results (2025-2026)	Results (2024-2025)
(a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules	Not applicable to WDC	Not applicable to WDC
(b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule	Not applicable to WDC	Not applicable
(c) 4.7.1 T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules	Garrymere, All met 100%	Garrymere, All met 100%
(d) 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules	Garrymere, All met 100%	Garrymere, All met 100%
(e) 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules	Garrymere, All met 100%	Garrymere, All met 100%
(f) 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules	Garrymere, All met 100%	Garrymere, All met 100%
(g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule	Garrymere, All met 100% Cust, All met 100% Ohoka, All met 100%	Garrymere, All met 100% Cust, All met 100% Ohoka, All met 100%
(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules	Cust, All met 100% Kaiapoi, All met 100% Mandeville, All met 100% Ohoka, Partially met 88.4% Oxford Rural 1, Almost met 98.6% Oxford Urban & Rural 2, All met 100% Woodend – Pegasus, All met 100%	Cust, Almost met 99.5% Kaiapoi, Partially met 93.2% Mandeville, Almost met 99.7% Ohoka, Almost met 98.7% Oxford Rural 1, All met 100% Oxford Urban & Rural 2, Partially met 93.9% Woodend – Pegasus, All met 100% Rangiora, Partially met 98.8%

	Rangiora, All met 100% Waikuku Beach, Almost met 98.6% (combined) West Eyreton, Almost met 98.8%	Waikuku Beach, All met 100% West Eyreton, Partially met 90.2%
(i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules	Cust, All met 100% Kaiapoi, All met 100% Mandeville, All met 100% Ohoka, All met 100% Oxford Rural 1, Almost met 99.1% Oxford Urban & Rural 2, All met 100% Woodend – Pegasus, All met 100% Rangiora, All met 100% Waikuku Beach, Almost met 99.2% (combined) West Eyreton, Almost met 97.9%	Cust, Almost met 99.5% Kaiapoi, Partially met 50.8% (99.5% since UV was commissioned) Mandeville, Almost met 99.7% Ohoka, All met 100% Oxford Rural No.1, All met 100% Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, Partially met 66.3% (100% since UV commissioned) Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100% Rangiora, None met 0% Waikuku Beach, All met 100% West Eyreton, None met 0%
(j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule.	Kaiapoi, All met 100% Mandeville, All met 100% Oxford Rural 1, All met 100% Oxford Urban & Rural 2, All met 100% Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100% Rangiora, All met 100% Waikuku Beach, All met 100% West Eyreton, All met 100%	Kaiapoi, All met 100% Mandeville, All met 100% Oxford Rural No.1, All met 100% Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, All met 100% Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100% Rangiora, All met 100% Waikuku Beach, All met 100% West Eyreton, All met 100%

- 4.3. The level 3 treatment rules will be updated in July 2027 to require continuous chlorine monitoring at all treatment plants except Garrymere. While most changes are operational, some procurement of new turbidity analysers will be required to meet these rules. The addition of more chlorine parameters to continuously monitor and report will also increase the chance of technical non-compliance due to data or analyser issues.

5. OPTIONS

- 5.1. Table 5 below summarises the main reasons for the non-compliances for each water supply in the 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026 reporting period. Also within the table are the improvement actions that will be required to ensure compliance is achieved on an ongoing basis in the future.

Table 5 – Non-compliance causes and improvement actions required

Water Supply	Main reasons for non-compliances	Improvements actions required
Ohoka	Before UV installation (July-September) non-compliance was due to a chlorine analyser fault for 13 days and a lack of post-reservoir turbidity and pH monitoring. After UV installation non-compliance was caused by a missed sensor check in the commissioning month and a faulty UVT analyser between December and March.	UVT analyser issues have been resolved and are now working well. pH is now also measured post reservoir. Turbidity analyser location and need for a new analyser will be assessed and actioned prior to the DWQAR update in 2027.
Oxford Rural 1	A 3-hour data gap and a missed UV sensor check in April prevented full compliance.	Loss of data due to SCADA failure is an ongoing issue being worked on. Data loss events have reduced since improvements made last year.

		Water Unit performance to be monitored via Service Level Agreement.
Waikuku Beach	UVT was not measured continuously for several months at Kings Ave WTP as it was removed and used at Ohoka instead.	The UVT analyser is back in place at Kings Ave WTP, and staff have been reminded of its importance.
West Eyreton	The UVT analyser was not working correctly in the first month of commissioning (July).	N/A - UVT was working in August and remains reliable.

5.2. The key improvement actions are to:

- Continue working on improving data integrity.
- Meet the updated requirements in the 2027 DWQAR update.

5.3. Note that even with steps taken to achieve compliance, there is still a risk of technical non-compliance due to data capture issues.

5.4. The Management Team has reviewed this report and supports the recommendations.

6. **STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT AND COMMUNITY VIEWS**

Mana Whenua Engagement

6.1. The subject matter and/or recommendations contained within this report are likely to be of interest to mana whenua. As such, Council staff welcome the opportunity to engage with mana whenua on this matter and have provided information to Whitiora Centre Limited, as key advisors to Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Runanga, to determine whether and/or how they wish to be involved. Council staff will include views, advice and/or contributions from mana whenua in appropriate future documentation where available. The recommendations of this report include circulation of this report and the attachments to Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga for their information.

Groups, Organisations and the Wider Community

6.2. There are groups, organisations, or members of the wider community likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in, the subject matter of this report. The recommendations of this report include circulation of this report and the attachments to all Community Boards. No groups or organisations have been consulted regarding the annual compliance report or quality data analysis, consultation is carried out with respective Community Board or Advisory Groups on specific capital projects as required.

Implications for Community Wellbeing

6.3. There are implications on community wellbeing by the issues and options that are the subject matter of this report. The Waimakariri District has very high quality source water and water infrastructure. The community is provided with high quality water supply that is important in protecting public health. It is important that all steps are taken to ensure compliance with the Water Services Act and DWQAR.

Community Outcomes and Strategic Priorities

6.4. The Council's community outcomes are relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.

- Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.
- The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe.

6.5. The Council's Strategic Priorities are not relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Implications

- 7.1. There are no financial implications for the decisions sought by this report. However, it should be noted that on-going non-compliances can result in increased monitoring costs. This report is not seeking any changes to budgets as these are covered in separate reports generally via the Annual Plan / Long Term Plan process.

Community Resilience and Sustainability

- 7.2. The recommendations in this report do not have direct sustainability and/or climate change impacts. However, it can be noted that the impacts of climate change must be considered when assessing risks to water quality and compliance levels. Severe rain events have the potential to impact raw water quality, particularly for shallow sources. This highlights the importance both of Council's strategy of seeking to establish high quality groundwater where possible, but also of having multiple barriers to contamination in place to protect against any deterioration in source water quality due to weather events for example.

Risk Management

- 7.3. There are no direct risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report. There are however inherent risks with public water supplies. The Council takes a proactive risk management approach, with risks assessed via the Drinking Water Safety Plan process, and steps identified to address any unacceptable risks that are identified.

Health and Safety

- 7.4. There are health and safety risks arising from the adoption/ implementation of the recommendations in this report. Compliant drinking-water is essential in ensuring the health and safety of the district's communities from water borne disease.

8. CONTEXT

Consistency with Policy

- 8.1. This matter is not a matter of significance in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Authorising Legislation

- 8.2. The Local Government Act 2002, Local Government (Water Services) Act 2025 and Water Services Act 2021 are relevant in this matter.

Authorising Delegations

- 8.3. No delegation is required to receive this report.



19 August 2026

Waimakariri District Council
P O Box 1005
RANGIORA 7440

Attention:
Stephen Ashley

Review of Waimakariri District Councils water supply performance against the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022 and the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022 (revised 2024) [DWQAR], for the period 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026

I refer to the independent assessment of performance of water supplies against the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022 and the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022 (revised 2024) [DWQAR], for the period 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026. The assessments were undertaken by Matt Molloy, an independent drinking water compliance specialist.

The assessment parameters have been defined by the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA). In June 2025 DIA provided clarification on the expected assessment and reporting methodology that is to be used for the 2024/25 audits, this same methodology has been used for this audit. This is based on the Water Services Authority process using an aggregate compliance rate methodology. Additional guidance was provided on what was expected to be assessed to meet drinking water performance measures.

Waimakariri District Council has the following drinking water performance measure.

- Performance measure 1 -safety of drinking water and the extent to which the Council drinking water supply complies with the relevant parts of the DWQAR

The assessment covered all the water treatment plants and distribution zones. A brief report describing the process and results for the DWQAR assessment is attached to this letter.

Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022 (revised 2024)

The outcome for each treatment plant and distribution zone is summarised in the table on the next page. This is for the period 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026. Bacterial and protozoa compliance at the treatment plant is assessed each day, the distribution zone is assessed each month.

Summary of DWQAR compliance

Water supply	Treatment plant		Distribution zone
	Bacterial	Protozoa	Microbiological
Cust	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%
Garrymere	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%
Kaiapoi	Darnley- All met 100%	Darnley- All met 100%	All met 100%
	Peraki- All met 100%	Peraki- All met 100%	
Mandeville	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%
Ohoka	Partially met 88.4%	All met 100%	All met 100%
Oxford Rural No.1	Almost met 98.6%	Almost met 99.1%	All met 100%
Oxford Urban & Rural No.2	All met 100%	All met 100%	Rural -All met 100%
			Urban -All met 100%
Woodend & Pegasus	All met 100%	All met 100%	Woodend -All met 100%
			Pegasus -All met 100%
Rangiora	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%
Waikuku Beach	Waikuku Beach- Almost met 97.1%%	Waikuku Beach- Almost met 98.3%	All met 100%
	Campground- All met 100%	Campground- All met 100%	
West Eyreton	Almost met 98.8%	Almost met 97.9%	Poyntz -All met 100%
			Summerhill -All met 100%
			West Eyreton- All met 100%

NOTES:

- The % relates to the overall compliance against all appropriate rules for that category (appropriate meaning those rules that DIA have specifically identified in the guidance material)
- 100% = All met, 95-99.9% = Almost met, 0.01-94.9% = Partially met, 0% = None met.

The table below reflects the DIA non-financial performance indicators that require reporting for performance measure 1 and the 2025-26 results.

Summary of performance measure 1 -safety of drinking water

Performance measure one (safety of drinking water)	Results (2025-2026)
(a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules;	Not applicable to WDC.
(b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule;	Not applicable to WDC.
(c) 4.7.1 T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules;	Garrymere, All met 100%
(d) 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules;	Garrymere, All met 100%
(e) 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules;	Garrymere, All met 100%
(f) 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules;	Garrymere, All met 100%
(g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule;	-Garrymere, All met 100% -Cust, All met 100% -Ohoka, All met 100%

(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules;	-Cust, All met 100% -Kaiapoi, All met 100% -Mandeville, All met 100% -Ohoka, Almost met 88.4% -Oxford Rural No.1, All met 100% -Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, Almost met 98.6% -Woodend – Pegasus, All met 100% -Rangiora, All met 100% -Waikuku Beach, Almost met 98.6% (combined) -West Eyreton, Almost met 98.8%
(i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules;	-Cust, All met 100% -Kaiapoi, All met 100% -Mandeville, All met 100% -Ohoka, All met 100% -Oxford Rural No.1, Almost met 99.1% -Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, All met 100% -Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100% -Rangiora, All met 100% -Waikuku Beach, Almost met 99.2% (combined) -West Eyreton, Almost met 97.9%
(j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule.	-Kaiapoi, All met 100% -Mandeville, All met 100% -Oxford Rural No.1, All met 100% -Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, All met 100% -Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100% -Rangiora, All met 100% -Waikuku Beach, All met 100% -West Eyreton, All met 100%

A brief explanation is provided below as to the status of each supply.

Cust: Supply is treated with UV and chlorine. Treatment plant met all the requirements as outlined by the DIA. *E.coli* and total coliform monitoring complied in the zone.

Garrymere: The treatment met all the relevant T2 requirements with cartridge filters, UV disinfection and chlorination. *E.coli* and total coliform monitoring complied in the zone.

Kaiapoi: Darnley Square had UV disinfection installed on 1 February 2025 and Peraki Street on 1 January 2025. Both bacterial and protozoa compliance were met from those dates. *E.coli* and total coliform monitoring complied in the zone.

Mandeville: Supply is treated with UV and chlorine. Treatment plant met all the requirements as outlined by the DIA. *E.coli* and total coliform monitoring complied in the zone.

Ohoka: Chlorine is in place at the treatment plant, however the pH and turbidimeters were not located in the correct position. These requirements were not met and there were instances of low FACe and low C.t, which are known to occur with high flows. UV was commissioned and operational from 1/10/25 and fully complied from that date. Overall bacterial compliance using chlorine and UV was assessed as 88.4%. The Ohoka bore has been designated as Class 1 therefore not requiring a protozoa barrier. *E.coli* and total coliform monitoring complied in the zone.

Oxford Rural No.1: This supply had three treatment plants McPhedrons Road, Rockford Road and Deep Bore, however only McPhedrons Road was used during the compliance period. UV and chlorine are used at this plant. Due to a missing UV sensor check in April 2026 and a 3-hour data gap on 17/7/25 overall bacterial compliance was assessed as 99.1%. The supply is chlorinated but cannot meet the contact time requirements due to the absence of an onsite reservoir. Due to the UV issues identified above, the overall protozoa compliance was assessed at 98.6%. *E.coli* and total coliform monitoring complied in the zone.

Oxford Urban and Rural No.2: The Domain Road bore sources feed into the Domain Road treatment plant, and supply drinking water to both Oxford Urban and Oxford Rural No.2 distribution zones. There are two other plants in this supply (Bay Road and Gammans Creek) however they were not used during the compliance period. Treatment plant met all the requirements as outlined by the DIA. *E.coli* and total coliform monitoring complied in both of the zones.

Woodend & Pegasus: Water for both zones is UV disinfected, and chlorine treated at the Pegasus treatment plant. The UV disinfection requirements (bacterial and protozoal) were met for the entire compliance period. *E.coli* and total coliform monitoring complied in the zone.

Rangiora: Supply is treated with UV and chlorine. Treatment plant met all the requirements as outlined by the DIA. *E.coli* and total coliform monitoring complied in the zone.

Waikuku Beach: Both the Kings Avenue and Waikuku Campground water treatment plants have UV disinfection and chlorine. The Kings Ave treatment plant did not have continuous UVT monitoring for 93 days as required and did not meet the monitoring rules for that parameter. The combined bacterial compliance was assessed at 98.6% and combined protozoa compliance at 97.9%. *E.coli* and total coliform monitoring complied in the zone.

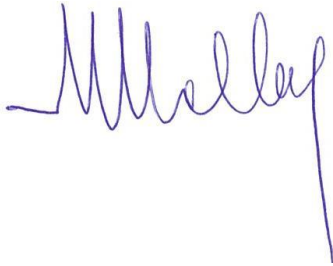
West Eyreton: Supply is treated with UV and chlorine. UV was operational from 1/7/25 but the UVT requirements were not met in July 2025 so bacterial compliance was assessed as 98.8% and protozoa compliance at 97.9%. This supply has 3 distribution zones. West Eyreton, Poyntz Road and Summerhill. *E.coli* and total coliform monitoring complied in all the zones.

Overall, the results for the 2025/26 assessment period are an improvement over previous years. This is mainly due to the installation of UV disinfection to a number of supplies, which enables bacterial and protozoal compliance to be met. Chlorine levels at the relevant plants were also generally ok, however the lack of reservoirs in some sites prevented chlorine contact times being met. Waimakariri District Council continue to manage risks through the Water Safety Planning process and infrastructure upgrades.

A copy of the letter and report have been sent to AuditNZ at their request.

If you have any questions or queries, please contact the undersigned.

Kind regards

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M Molloy', with a long vertical line extending downwards from the end.

Matt Molloy
Drinking Water Compliance Specialist
Matt Molloy Consulting Ltd

Copy confirmationssouthern@ao.parliament.nz

Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022 (DWQAR) Compliance Recording Checklist

Waimakariri District Council (WDC) has duties under the Water Services Act 2021 to comply with the drinking water standards. This refers to the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022 and the implementation of these by meeting the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022 (DWQAR).

Water Services Authority/Taumata Arowai is the government Department responsible for the regulation of drinking water in NZ, replacing the Ministry of Health and Drinking Water Assessors (DWA). Taumata Arowai (TA) took over regulatory responsibilities in November 2021, however they do not undertake a review or assessment of drinking water standards compliance for the 2024/25 compliance period that would meet the requirements of the reporting to meet the Department of Internal Affairs measures. Further to that TA require supplies to provide regular reports and then report on assurance rules annually. This is an assessment of the calendar year as opposed to the DIA period of a financial year. In June 2025 DIA provided clarification on the expected assessment and reporting methodology that is to be used for the 2024/25 audits, the same methodology is being used for this audit. This is based on the TA process using an aggregate compliance rate methodology. Additional guidance was provided on what was expected to be assessed to meet 'performance measure 1' which relates to drinking water safety. The actual documents provided are embedded in this checklist below.



Council drinking
water KPI methodol

Matt Molloy Consulting have been asked to provide specialist drinking water expertise to independently review compliance with the DWQAR, which have replaced the previous drinking water standards. The assessments under the DWQAR follow a similar procedure that was used for the DWSNZ, using a methodology and an assessment checklist based on the DWA process. This has been subsequently modified to reflect the expectations of DIA. The monitoring rules to show treatment plant bacterial and protozoal compliance were reviewed along with the bacterial compliance in the distribution zone. This covers the previous DWSNZ sections: Bacterial compliance (Section 4) and Protozoal compliance (Section 5). This also aligns with the DIA/AuditNZ performance measure 1 -safety of drinking water and the extent to which the Council drinking water supply complies with the relevant parts of the DWQAR.

The assessment details and process are in the Compliance Recording Sheet starting on page 3. The outcome for each treatment plant and distribution zone is summarised in the table on page 2. It should be noted that the DWQAR are a significant change to the previous DWSNZ (various revisions have been in place since 1984), and it will take some time for systems and monitoring to be adjusted accordingly.

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE

1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026

Water supply	Treatment plant		Distribution zone	
	Bacterial	Protozoa	Microbiological	
Cust	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	
Garrymere	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	
Kaiapoi	Darnley- All met 100%	Darnley- All met 100%	All met 100%	
	Peraki- All met 100%	Peraki- All met 100%		
Mandeville	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	
Ohoka	Partially met 88.4%	All met 100%	All met 100%	
Oxford Rural No.1	Almost met 98.6%	Almost met 99.1%	All met 100%	
Oxford Urban & Rural No.2	All met 100%	All met 100%	Rural	All met 100%
			Urban	All met 100%
Woodend & Pegasus	All met 100%	All met 100%	Woodend	All met 100%
			Pegasus	All met 100%
Rangiora	All met 100%	All met 100%	All met 100%	
Waikuku Beach	Waikuku Beach- Almost 97.1%	Waikuku Beach- Almost met 98.3%	All met 100%	
	Campground- All met 100%	Campground- All met 100%		
West Eyreton	Almost met 98.8%	Almost met 97.9%	Poyntz	All met 100%
			Summerhill	All met 100%
			West Eyreton	All met 100%

NOTES:

- The % relates to the overall compliance against all appropriate rules for that category (appropriate meaning those rules that DIA have specifically identified in the guidance material)
- 100% = All met, 95-99.9% = Almost met, 0.01-94.9% = Partially met, 0% = None met.

DWQAR Compliance Recording Sheet

GENERAL COMPLIANCE

Date	19 August 2026 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026 -assessment undertaken in July/August 2026. Unless otherwise stated, the assessment is for the entire compliance period.																																		
Person completing assessment & experience	Matt Molloy -Drinking Water Compliance Specialist Matt Molloy has over 30 years public health experience firstly with the Nelson Marlborough District Health Board and as a public health consultant over the last decade. Matt has specialised in drinking water compliance and consulted directly to many District Health Boards in New Zealand as a Drinking Water Assessor, to local authorities assisting with compliance/WSPs and also to the World Health Organisation as a Water Sanitation & Hygiene Specialist. Matt has worked as a Drinking Water Assessor for over 15 years in most parts of the country. Matt now provides independent 3 rd party audits of drinking water compliance.																																		
Council audited, drinking water supply name and details.	List the Council being assessed. Waimakariri District Council (WDC) water supplies; <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Water supply</th><th colspan="3">Treatment plant compliance</th></tr> <tr> <th>Treatment plant</th><th>Bacterial</th><th>Protozoa</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cust</td><td>Cust</td><td>UV T3</td><td>UV T3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Garrymere</td><td>Garrymere</td><td>Cartridge filter & UV, chlorine T2</td><td>Cartridge filter & UV, chlorine T2</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Kaiapoi</td><td>Darnley Square</td><td>UV T3</td><td>UV T3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Peraki Street</td><td>UV T3</td><td>UV T3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mandeville</td><td>Two Chain Road</td><td>UV T3</td><td>UV T3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ohoka</td><td>Ohoka</td><td>Chlorine T3 (UV T3 from 1/10/25)</td><td>Class 1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Oxford Rural No.1</td><td>McPhedrons Road</td><td>UV T3</td><td>UV T3</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Water supply	Treatment plant compliance			Treatment plant	Bacterial	Protozoa	Cust	Cust	UV T3	UV T3	Garrymere	Garrymere	Cartridge filter & UV, chlorine T2	Cartridge filter & UV, chlorine T2	Kaiapoi	Darnley Square	UV T3	UV T3	Peraki Street	UV T3	UV T3	Mandeville	Two Chain Road	UV T3	UV T3	Ohoka	Ohoka	Chlorine T3 (UV T3 from 1/10/25)	Class 1	Oxford Rural No.1	McPhedrons Road	UV T3	UV T3
Water supply	Treatment plant compliance																																		
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West Eyreton	West Eyreton	Chlorine T3 (UV T3 from 1/8/25)	UV T3 (from 1/8/25)																																																														
		<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Water supply</th><th colspan="3">Distribution zone compliance</th></tr><tr><th>Distribution zone</th><th>Bacterial</th><th>Residual disinfectant (not reported)</th></tr><tr><td>Cust</td><td>Cust</td><td>D2</td><td>D2</td></tr><tr><td>Garrymere</td><td>Garrymere</td><td>D2</td><td>D2</td></tr><tr><td>Kaiapoi</td><td>Kaiapoi</td><td>D3</td><td>D3</td></tr><tr><td>Mandeville</td><td>Mandeville</td><td>D3</td><td>D3</td></tr><tr><td>Ohoka</td><td>Ohoka</td><td>D2</td><td>D2</td></tr><tr><td>Oxford Rural No.1</td><td>Oxford Rural No.1</td><td>D3</td><td>D3</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Oxford Urban & Rural No.2</td><td>Oxford Rural No.2</td><td>D3</td><td>D3</td></tr><tr><td>Oxford Urban</td><td>D3</td><td>D3</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Woodend & Pegasus</td><td>Woodend</td><td>D3</td><td>D3</td></tr><tr><td>Pegasus</td><td>D3</td><td>D3</td></tr><tr><td>Rangiora</td><td>Rangiora</td><td>D3</td><td>D3</td></tr><tr><td>Waikuku Beach</td><td>Waikuku Beach</td><td>D3</td><td>D3</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">West Eyreton</td><td>Poyntzs Road</td><td>D3</td><td>D3</td></tr><tr><td>Summerhill</td><td>D3</td><td>D3</td></tr><tr><td>West Eyreton</td><td>D3</td><td>D3</td></tr></table>	Water supply	Distribution zone compliance			Distribution zone	Bacterial	Residual disinfectant (not reported)	Cust	Cust	D2	D2	Garrymere	Garrymere	D2	D2	Kaiapoi	Kaiapoi	D3	D3	Mandeville	Mandeville	D3	D3	Ohoka	Ohoka	D2	D2	Oxford Rural No.1	Oxford Rural No.1	D3	D3	Oxford Urban & Rural No.2	Oxford Rural No.2	D3	D3	Oxford Urban	D3	D3	Woodend & Pegasus	Woodend	D3	D3	Pegasus	D3	D3	Rangiora	Rangiora	D3	D3	Waikuku Beach	Waikuku Beach	D3	D3	West Eyreton	Poyntzs Road	D3	D3	Summerhill	D3	D3	West Eyreton	D3	D3
Water supply	Distribution zone compliance																																																																
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Rangiora	Rangiora	D3	D3																																																														
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	Summerhill	D3	D3																																																														
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Information reviewed &	List each piece of information that was reviewed for each supply.																																																																

method of data provision Electronic/paper/in person during visit – detail dates and reason for visit Data Audit	<i>The assessment was partially undertaken remotely with the information being provided electronically. Access was provided to the Infrastructure Data database which contains the current monitoring and compliance information.</i> <i>Infrastructure Data reports for all supplies. Contains plant and distribution zone compliance and samples for the entire assessment period 1/7/25 - 30/6/26.</i> <i>Waikuku Beach Kings Ave and Ohoka raw data from 1/7/25 – 30/6/26. Ohoka zone FAC, pH, turbidity and E.coli results from 1/7/25 – 30/6/26.</i> <i>West Eyreton inspection data in excel from 1/7/25 – 30/6/26. West Eyreton UVT, UVi and turbidity 1-min data for all of July 2025.</i> <i>UV validation certification for Darnley Square, Domain Road, Mandeville, Peraki, McPhedrons, Pegasus, Cust, Garrymere, Waikuku Beach and Waikuku Campground.</i> <i>UVT manual monitoring data for the Waikuku Beach and Ohoka treatment plant.</i> <i>Data verification was undertaken on all supplies that use continuous monitoring for compliance. This involved checking the actual SCADA data against what was reported in the monthly/quarterly reports. This was done with David Paz Lobon and Stephen Ashley on 23 July 2026. The data sighted lined up with what was reported to Taumata Arowai. A number of reported exceptions were also followed up and in all cases evidence was provided for apparent non-compliances.</i> <i>Overall the compliance was good, with ongoing upgrades of treatment facilities showing improvement in the DWQAR requirements being met. There were no discrepancies noted between any of the raw data and the summarised data in the Infrastructure Data database. Of particular note are the notes recorded against events that occur at the water treatment plant. Between the ID database, SCADA data and staff notes, all events that were followed up were able to be explained. This is exactly what should be done and shows very good industry practice.</i> <i>It should be noted that using the ‘aggregate compliance methodology’ the results for the 2024/25 and the 2025/26 period are presented differently than in previous assessments. They follow the approach and presentation requested by DIA. They will further allow consistency in assessment and reporting across all drinking water supplies. The full list of determinands that DIA wish to be reported on are listed in the enclosed document ‘Council drinking water KPI methodology’ and further detailed on the Taumata Arowai website (link included below) https://www.taumataarowai.govt.nz/for-water-suppliers/monitoring-water-quality/.</i> <i>In the tables throughout the report, any requirements that have not been met have been identified in red. This is consistent with the approach provided by DIA. Where appropriate, the number of days met for each month have been listed in a table so compliance per month can be easily seen. If all the requirements for every month have been met, then a tick (v) has been used.</i>
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WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENTS

Performance measure 1 -safety of drinking water and the extent to which the Council drinking water supply complies with the relevant parts of the DWQAR.

The following Waimakariri District Council drinking water supplies have been subject to assessment and reporting.

1. Cust
2. Garrymere
3. Kaiapoi
4. Mandeville
5. Ohoka
6. Oxford Rural No.1
7. Oxford Urban & Rural No.2
8. Woodend & Pegasus
9. Rangiora
10. Waikuku Beach
11. West Eyreton

The table below reflects the DIA non-financial performance indicators that require reporting and the 2025-26 results.

Performance measure one (safety of drinking water)	Results (2025-2026)
(a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules;	Not applicable to WDC.
(b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule;	Not applicable to WDC.
(c) 4.7.1 T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules;	Garrymere, All met 100%
(d) 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules;	Garrymere, All met 100%
(e) 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules;	Garrymere, All met 100%

(f) 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules;	Garrymere, All met 100%
(g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule;	-Garrymere, All met 100% -Cust, All met 100% -Ohoka, All met 100%
(h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules;	-Cust, All met 100% -Kaiapoi, All met 100% -Mandeville, All met 100% -Ohoka, Partially met 88.4% -Oxford Rural No.1, Almost met 98.6% -Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, All met 100% -Woodend – Pegasus, All met 100% -Rangiora, All met 100% -Waikuku Beach, Almost met 98.6% (combined) -West Eyreton, Almost met 98.8%
(i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules;	-Cust, All met 100% -Kaiapoi, All met 100% -Mandeville, All met 100% -Ohoka, All met 100% -Oxford Rural No.1, Almost met 99.1% -Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, All met 100% -Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100% -Rangiora, All met 100% - Waikuku Beach, Almost met 99.2% (combined) -West Eyreton, Almost met 97.9%
(j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule.	-Kaiapoi, All met 100% -Mandeville, All met 100% -Oxford Rural No.1, All met 100% -Oxford Urban & Rural No.2, All met 100% -Woodend–Pegasus, All met 100% -Rangiora, All met 100% -Waikuku Beach, All met 100% -West Eyreton, All met 100%

1. Cust

Deep bore water source with UV as primary disinfection (bacterial and protozoal) and chlorine for residual disinfection in the distribution zone. There is a single zone that supplies water to less than 500 people. The applicable rules are T3 and D2. Springbank source 70+ m. (below ground in chamber) so not a sanitary borehead. UV is intensity based and validated to the DVGW standard. A tick denotes that the parameter was met for the entire compliance period.

T3 Treatment Plant Protozoa UV rules

	Individual compliance rules													
	T3.85	T3.86	T3.87	T3.88	T3.89	T3.90	T3.91-cert	T3.91-dose/uvi	T3.91-flow	T3.91-sens	T3.91-turb	T3.91-UVI	Total from 4380 days	Compliance rate and comments
Cust	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4380 /4380 days met	All requirements met. All met 100%

T3 Treatment Plant Bacterial UV rules

	Individual compliance rules								
	T3.15-sens	T3.15-flow	T3.15-turb	T3.15-uvt	T3.16	T3.17	T3.18	Total from 2555 days	Compliance rate and comments
Cust	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	2555/2555 days met	All requirements met. All met 100%

D2 Distribution zone Microbiological rules

	Individual compliance rules			
	D2.1a	D2.1b	Total from 730 days	Compliance rate and comments
Cust	✓	✓	730/730 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met. All met 100%

2. Garrymere

Shallow bore water source with cartridge filtration and UV as primary disinfection (bacterial and protozoal) and chlorine for residual disinfection in the distribution zone. There is a single zone that supplies water to less than 500 people. The applicable rules are T2 and D2. All the appropriate monitoring and reporting rules were met for the entire compliance period.

T2 Treatment Plant Protozoa rules

	Individual compliance rules protozoa													
	T2.1-a	T2.1-b	T2.2-a	T2.2-b	T2.2-c	T2.7-(a-d) filt	T2.6-a filt	T2.9-a uv	T2.10-d(i-v) uv	T2.10-c uv	T2.10-e.i uv	T2.10-e.ii uv	Total from 4380 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 12 parameters)
Garrymere	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	4380/4380 days met	Cartridge filter and UV met requirements along with the required monitoring to show overall compliance All met 100%

T2 Treatment Plant Bacterial rules

	Individual compliance rules Bacto									
	T2.1-a	T2.1-b	T2.2-a	T2.2-b	T2.2-c	T2.6-b	T2.6-c	T2.9-b	Total from 2920 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 8 parameters)
Garrymere	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	2920/2920 days met	Chlorine and pH requirements met along with the required monitoring to show overall compliance All met 100%

D2 Distribution Microbiological zone rules

	Individual compliance rules			
	D2.1-a	D2.1-b	Total from 730 days	Compliance rate and comments
Garrymere	√	√	730/730 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met. All met 100%

3. Kaipoi

Groundwater sources with chlorine disinfection (UV commissioned at Darnley 1/2/25 and Peraki 1/1/25). There is a single zone that supplies water to over 500 people. The applicable rules are T3 and D3. Instances of UVT failures but upon investigation these were short runs for a particular reactor and when using combined run time figures the rules have been met.

T3 Treatment Plant Protozoa UV rules -Darnley

	Individual compliance rules													
	T3.85	T3.86	T3.87	T3.88	T3.89	T3.90	T3.91-cert	T3.91-dose/uvl	T3.91-flow	T3.91-sens	T3.91-turb	T3.91-UVT	Total from 4008 days	Compliance rate and comments Plant was operational 334 days. (334 days x 12 parameters)
July	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	4008/ 4008 days met	
Aug	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Sep	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
Oct	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12		Plant ran 12 days during this month
Nov	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18		Plant ran 18 days during this month
Dec	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Jan	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Feb	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28		
Mar	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Apr	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
May	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Jun	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
														All met 100%

T3 Treatment Plant Bacterial UV rules -Darnley

	Individual compliance rules								
	T3.15-sens	T3.15-flow	T3.15-turb	T3.15-uvt	T3.16	T3.17	T3.18	Total from 2338 days	Compliance rate and comments Plant was operational 334 days. (334 days x 7 parameters)
July	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	2338/2338 days met	
Aug	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Sep	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
Oct	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12		Plant ran 12 days during this month
Nov	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18		Plant ran 18 days during this month
Dec	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Jan	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Feb	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28		
Mar	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Apr	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
May	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Jun	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
									All met 100%

T3 Treatment Plant Protozoa UV rules -Peraki St

	Individual compliance rules													
	T3.85	T3.86	T3.87	T3.88	T3.89	T3.90	T3.91-cert	T3.91-dose/uvi	T3.91-flow	T3.91-sens	T3.91-turb	T3.91-uvT	Total from 4380 days	Compliance rate and comments Plant was operational 365 days. (365 days x 12 parameters)
July	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	4380/4380 days met	Monitoring parameters met.
Aug	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Sep	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
Oct	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Nov	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
Dec	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Jan	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Feb	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28		

Mar	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Apr	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
May	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Jun	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
														All met 100%

T3 Treatment Plant Bacterial UV rules - Peraki St

	Individual compliance rules								
	T3.15-sens	T3.15-flow	T3.15-turb	T3.15-uvr	T3.16	T3.17	T3.18	Total from 2555 days	Compliance rate and comments Plant was operational 365 days. (365 days x 7 parameters)
July	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	2555/2555 days met	Monitoring parameters met.
Aug	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Sep	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
Oct	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12		
Nov	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18	18/18		
Dec	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Jan	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Feb	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28	28/28		
Mar	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Apr	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
May	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Jun	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		
									All met 100%

D3 Distribution zone Microbiological rules

	Individual compliance rules				
	D3.29	D3.29-ecol	D3.29-coli	Total from 1095 days	Compliance rate and comments
Kaipoi	√	√	√	1095/1095 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met.
					All met 100%

4. Mandeville

Groundwater source with UV as primary disinfection (bacterial and protozoal) and chlorine for residual disinfection in the distribution zone. There is a single zone that supplies water to over 500 people. The applicable rules are T3 and D3.

T3 Treatment Plant Protozoa UV rules

	Individual compliance rules													
	T3.85	T3.86	T3.87	T3.88	T3.89	T3.90	T3.91-cert	T3.91-dose/uvl	T3.91-flow	T3.91-sens	T3.91-turb	T3.91-uvT	Total from 4380 days	Compliance rate and comments
Mandeville	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4380/4380 days met	All parameters met. All met 100%

T3 Treatment Plant Bacterial UV rules

	Individual compliance rules								
	T3.15-sens	T3.15-flow	T3.15-turb	T3.15-uvt	T3.16	T3.17	T3.18	Total from 2555 days	Compliance rate and comments
Mandeville	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2555/2555 days met	All parameters met. All met 100%

D3 Distribution zone Microbiological rules

	Individual compliance rules				
	D3.29	D3.29-ecol	D3.29-coli	Total from 1095 days	Compliance rate and comments
Mandeville	✓	✓	✓	1095/1095 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met. All met 100%

5. Ohoka

Deep bore with sanitary borehead and chlorine disinfection. There is a single zone that supplies water to less than 500 people. The applicable rules are T3 and D2.

T3 Treatment Plant Protozoa

Class 1. Assessed as 100% compliant = All met.

T3 Treatment Plant Bacterial Chlorine rules

	Individual compliance rules													
	T3.1-Ct	T3.1-fac	T3.1-face	T3.1-flow	T3.1-ph	T3.1-t10	T3.1-turb	T3.2	T3.3	T3.4	T3.5	T3.6	Total from 1104 days	Compliance rate and comments (92 days x 12 parameters)
Jul	31/31	25/31	25/31	31/31	0/31	31/31	0/31	25/31	25/31	31/31	31/31	31/31	867/1104 days met	No post contact tank pH or turbidity (only pre contact). FAC analyser not reliable for 13 days in late July and early August 2025. Partially met 78.5%
Aug	31/31	24/31	24/31	31/31	0/31	31/31	0/31	24/31	24/31	31/31	31/31	31/31		
Sep	30/30	30/30	30/30	30/30	0/30	30/30	0/30	30/30	29/30	30/30	30/30	30/30		

NOTE: It has been noted that the pH and turbidimeters are located pre contact tank as opposed to post contact tank as suggested by TA in the DWQAR. WDC have been marked down as to the location of these 2 meters, however they have claimed compliance with T3.3, T3.5 and T3.6 which are the actual monitoring results. WDC have argued that the values the analysers provided were representative of the treated water as there is no pH adjustment or other processes that would change the turbidity or the pH of the water as it goes through the treatment system. A review of the twice weekly zone pH and turbidity showed the results we as to be expected. Therefore, it is not unreasonable for WDC to claim compliance and without any official guidance from TA this approach has been accepted for this assessment.

T3 Treatment Plant Bacterial UV rules

	Individual compliance rules								
	T3.15-sens	T3.15-flow	T3.15-turb	T3.15-uvt	T3.16	T3.17	T3.18	Total from 1911 days	Compliance rate and comments Plant on for 273 days (273 x 7 parameters)
Ohoka	242/ 273	273/ 273	273/ 273	190/ 273	273/ 273	273/ 273	273/ 273	1797/1911 days met	Missing sensor check in October and UVT continuous monitoring not in place from 17/12/25 – 12/3/26 (83 days), otherwise fully met from 1/10/25. Partially met 94%

Using chlorine (1/7/25-30/9/25) and UV (1/10/25 – 30/6/26) results in an overall compliance rate of **88.4% (partially met)**.

D2 Distribution Microbiological zone rules

	Individual compliance rules			
	D2.1-a	D2.1-b	Total from 730 days	Compliance rate and comments
Ohoka	√	√	730/730 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met. All met 100%

6. Oxford Rural No.1

Groundwater source with UV as primary disinfection (bacterial and protozoal) and chlorine for residual disinfection in the distribution zone. There is a single zone that supplies water to over 500 people. The applicable rules are T3 and D3. Note that Rockford bore and Deep bore were not used during the compliance period.

T3 Treatment Plant Protozoa UV rules -McPhedrons Road

	Individual compliance rules													
	T3.85	T3.86	T3.87	T3.88	T3.89	T3.90	T3.91-cert	T3.91-dose/uvi	T3.91-flow	T3.91-sens	T3.91-turb	T3.91-UVI	Total from 4380 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 12 parameters)
Oxford Rural No.1	364/ 365	364/ 365	364/ 365	364/ 365	364/ 365	364/ 365	√	364/ 365	364/ 365	335/ 365	364/ 365	364/ 365	4340/4380 days met	3-hour data gap on 14/7/25 prevented full compliance. Sensor check for April 2026 on UV1 marked as non-compliant due to incomplete records. Almost met 99.1%

T3 Treatment Plant Bacterial UV rules -McPhedrons Road

	Individual compliance rules								
	T3.15-sens	T3.15-flow	T3.15-turb	T3.15-uvt	T3.16	T3.17	T3.18	Total from 2555 days	Compliance rate and comments
Oxford Rural No.1	335/ 365	364/ 365	364/ 365	364/ 365	364/ 365	364/ 365	364/ 365	2519/2555 days met	As above. Almost met 98.6%

D3 Distribution zone Microbiological rules

	Individual compliance rules				
	D3.29	D3.29-ecol	D3.29-coli	Total from 1095 days	Compliance rate and comments
Oxford Rural No.1	√	√	√	1095/1095 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met. All met 100%

7. Oxford Urban & Rural No.2

Groundwater source with UV as primary disinfection and chlorine for residual disinfection in the distribution zone. There are two zones that supply water to over 500 people in each. The applicable rules are T3 and D3. Bay Road and Gammans Creek plants were not used during the compliance period.

T3 Treatment Plant Protozoa UV rules -Domain Road

	Individual compliance rules													
	T3.85	T3.86	T3.87	T3.88	T3.89	T3.90	T3.91-cert	T3.91-dose/uvi	T3.91-flow	T3.91-sens	T3.91-turb	T3.91-uvT	Total from 4380 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 12 parameters)
Oxford Urban & Rural No.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4380/4380 days met	All parameters met. All met 100%

T3 Treatment Plant Bacterial UV rules -Domain Road

	Individual compliance rules								
	T3.15-sens	T3.15-flow	T3.15-turb	T3.15-uvt	T3.16	T3.17	T3.18	Total from 2555 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 7 parameters)
Oxford Urban & Rural No.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2555/2555 days met	All parameters met. All met 100%

D3 Distribution zone Microbiological rules -Oxford Rural No.2 & Oxford Urban

	Individual compliance rules				
	D3.29	D3.29-ecol	D3.29-coli	Total from 1095days	Compliance rate and comments
Oxford Rural No.2	✓	✓	✓	1095/1095 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met. All met 100%
Oxford Urban	✓	✓	✓	1095/1095 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met. All met 100%

8. Woodend & Pegasus

Groundwater source with UV as primary disinfection (bacterial and protozoal) and chlorine for residual disinfection in the distribution zone. There are two zones that supply water to over 500 people in each. The applicable rules are T3 and D3. UV from 1/7/24. ID shows multiple failures but all have appropriate explanations and evidence from screen shots or Datran. The Woodend and Pegasus water supply met all the requirements.

T3 Treatment Plant Protozoa UV rules

	Individual compliance rules													
	T3.85	T3.86	T3.87	T3.88	T3.89	T3.90	T3.91-cert	T3.91-dose/uvi	T3.91-flow	T3.91-sens	T3.91-turb	T3.91-uvT	Total from 4380 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 12 parameters)
Woodend/Pegasus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4380/4380 days met	All parameters met. All met 100%

T3 Treatment Plant Bacterial UV rules

	Individual compliance rules								
	T3.15-sens	T3.15-flow	T3.15-turb	T3.15-uvt	T3.16	T3.17	T3.18	Total from 2555 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 7 parameters)
Woodend/Pegasus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2555/2555 days met	All parameters met. All met 100%

D3 Distribution zone Microbiological rules -Woodend & Pegasus

	Individual compliance rules				
	D3.29	D3.29-ecol	D3.29-coli	Total from 1095 days	Compliance rate and comments
Woodend	✓	✓	✓	1095/1095 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met. All met 100%
Pegasus	✓	✓	✓	1095/1095 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met. All met 100%

9. Rangiora

Groundwater source with UV disinfection (for bacterial and protozoal compliance) and chlorine for residual disinfection in the distribution zone. There is a single zone that supplies water to over 500 people. The applicable rules are T3 and D3.

T3 Treatment Plant Protozoa UV rules

	Individual compliance rules													
	T3.85	T3.86	T3.87	T3.88	T3.89	T3.90	T3.91-cert	T3.91-dose/uvi	T3.91-flow	T3.91-sens	T3.91-turb	T3.91-UVT	Total from 4380 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 12 parameters)
Rangiora	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4380/4380 days met	All parameters met. All met 100%

T3 Treatment Plant Bacterial UV rules

	Individual compliance rules								
	T3.15-sens	T3.15-flow	T3.15-turb	T3.15-uvt	T3.16	T3.17	T3.18	Total from 2555 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 7 parameters)
Rangiora	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2555/2555 days met	All parameters met. All met 100%

D3 Distribution zone Microbiological rules

	Individual compliance rules				
	D3.29	D3.29-ecol	D3.29-coli	Total from 1095 days	Compliance rate and comments
Rangiora	✓	✓	✓	1095/1095 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met. All met 100%

10. Waikuku Beach

Both sources are from groundwater with UV as primary disinfection (bacterial and protozoal) and chlorine for residual disinfection in the distribution zone. There is a single zone that supplies water to over 500 people. The applicable rules are T3 and D3.

T3 Treatment Plant Protozoa UV rules -Waikuku Beach and Campground

	Individual compliance rules													
	T3.85	T3.86	T3.87	T3.88	T3.89	T3.90	T3.91-cert	T3.91-dose/uvi	T3.91-flow	T3.91-sens	T3.91-turb	T3.91-UVT	Total from 4380 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 12 parameters)
Waikuku Beach	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	292/ 365	4307/4380 days met	Continuous UVT not in place for 73 days. UV validated to DVGM setpoint with design for 95% UVT. All manual monitoring shows >95%, however continuous monitoring requirements not met. Almost met 98.3%
Campground	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4380/4380 days met	Instances where there may be issues have been adequately explained with evidence. All met 100%

T3 Treatment Plant Bacterial UV rules - Waikuku Beach and Campground

	Individual compliance rules								
	T3.15-sens	T3.15-flow	T3.15-turb	T3.15-uvt	T3.16	T3.17	T3.18	Total from 2555 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 7 parameters)
Waikuku Beach	✓	✓	✓	292/ 365	✓	✓	✓	2482/2555 days met	See UVT comment above. Almost met 97.1%
Campground	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2555/2555 days met	Instances where there may be issues have been adequately explained with evidence. All met 100%

D3 Distribution zone Microbiological rules

	Individual compliance rules				
	D3.29	D3.29-ecol	D3.29-coli	Total from 1095 days	Compliance rate and comments
Waikuku Beach	√	√	√	1095/1095 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met. All met 100%

11. West Eyreton

Groundwater source with UV operational from 1/7/25. Chlorine used for residual disinfection in the distribution zone. There are three zones that supply water to over 500 people in each. The applicable rules are T3 and D3.

T3 Treatment Plant Protozoa UV rules

	Individual compliance rules													
	T3.85	T3.86	T3.87	T3.88	T3.89	T3.90	T3.91-cert	T3.91-dose/uvl	T3.91-flow	T3.91-sens	T3.91-turb	T3.91-uvT	Total from 4380 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 12 parameters)
West Eyreton	✓	✓	✓	✓	334/365	334/365	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	334/365	4287/4380 days met	UVT not met for Jul 2025 otherwise fully met. Almost met 97.9%

T3 Treatment Plant Bacterial UV rules

	Individual compliance rules								
	T3.15-sens	T3.15-flow	T3.15-turb	T3.15-uvT	T3.16	T3.17	T3.18	Total from 2555 days	Compliance rate and comments (365 days x 7 parameters)
West Eyreton	✓	✓	✓	334/365	✓	✓	✓	2524/2555 days met	UVT not met for Jul 2025 otherwise fully met. Almost met 98.8%

D3 Distribution zone Microbiological rules

	Individual compliance rules				
	D3.29	D3.29-ecol	D3.29-coli	Total from 1095 days	Compliance rate and comments
Poyntz Rd	✓	✓	✓	1095/1095 days met	Microbiological monitoring requirements met. All met 100%
Summerhill	✓	✓	✓	1095/1095 days met	
West Eyreton	✓	✓	✓	1095/1095 days met	

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL**REPORT FOR DECISION**

FILE NO and TRIM NO: RDG-03-09 / 241125208408[v3]

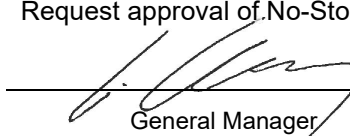
REPORT TO: RANGIORA-ASHLEY COMMUNITY BOARD

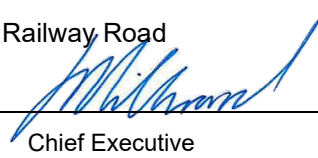
DATE OF MEETING: 9 September 2026

AUTHOR(S): Shane Binder, Senior Transportation Engineer
Nithin Puthupparambil, Transportation Engineer

SUBJECT: Request approval of No-Stopping Restrictions on Railway Road

ENDORSED BY:
(for Reports to Council,
Committees or Boards)

 General Manager

 Chief Executive

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to:
 - 1.1.1. Provide information following consultation being undertaken with residents on Railway Road in relation to the proposed installation of No-Stopping lines, and;
 - 1.1.2. Seek a recommendation from the Rangiora-Ashley Community Board to establish No-Stopping restrictions on the west side of Railway Road from Torlesse Street to Gefkins Road.
- 1.2. Staff have received complaints about the narrow carriageway on Railway Road behind Southbrook School, which experiences high short-term parking demand during school drop-off and pick-up periods.
- 1.3. Parking is occurring with vehicles straddling the grass verge and the road on the western side of the road. This section of Railway Road has insufficient width to safely accommodate parking on both sides.
- 1.4. Due to these access concerns, it is recommended that stopping is prohibited at this location.
- 1.5. At the Rangiora-Ashley Community Board meeting on 11 December 2024, an initial report was tabled and the Board asked that staff consult with all affected parties and provide the Board with various alternate options based on the feedback received from Board members.
- 1.6. Consultation letters were sent out to residents at Nos. 54 to 64 Railway Road, opposite the school frontage in July 2026, detailing potential No-Stopping restrictions. No feedback was received from any of the affected residents.
- 1.7. This recommendation has been discussed with and is supported by Southbrook School.

Attachments:

- i. Email from Julie Walls, Principal of Southbrook School (TRIM: 260825251669)
- ii. Consultation letter sent 28 July 2026 (TRIM: 250623112671)

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Rangiora-Ashley Community Board:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 241125208408[v3].

AND

THAT the Rangiora-Ashley Community Board recommends:

THAT the Utilities and Roothing Committee:

(b) **Approves** installation of the following No-Stopping restriction:

- i. The west side of Railway Road from Torlesse Street to Gefkins Road (being a length of 80m).

3. **BACKGROUND**

- 3.1. The section of Railway Road north of Torlesse Street, which serves as access to approximately 10 properties and is a no exit road, experiences a significant surge in parking during school hours.
- 3.2. Congestion around the school gate occurs during dropping off and picking up children from Southbrook School, which is situated along the western side of this road section.
- 3.3. Complaints have been received regarding the difficulties accessing this area during school pick up and drop off times.
- 3.4. Despite the limited number of properties, the parking demand during these peak times is high, with vehicles often parked on both sides of the road.

4. **KEY ISSUES**

- 4.1. The high demand for short-term parking around Southbrook School has led to vehicles parking on both sides of Railway Road north of Torlesse Street. This practice significantly narrows the carriageway, creating a safety risk for students, parents, and residents. The open stormwater drain between the road and the school further intensify the risk for pedestrians attempting to access vehicles parked on the western side of the road.
- 4.2. To mitigate these safety concerns and ensure the well-being of all road users, it was recommended at the 11 December 2024 Board meeting that no-stopping restrictions be installed along the extent marked by the yellow dashed line in Figure 1.



Figure 1: Proposed extents of no stopping restrictions, Railway Road

- 4.3. Subsequently, staff undertook consultation with residents of Railway Road opposite the school frontage (Nos. 54 to 64) in January 2025, providing details on the two potential No-Stopping restrictions (i.e., all-day or time-restricted). No queries or other responses were received from these residents. However, the report was not brought to the Board at the time.

- 4.4. This issue was picked up again by staff in 2026 and a new consultative letter was sent out to the residents of Railway Road updating them with the potential No-Stopping restrictions, and again, no feedback was received. The principal of Southbrook School reiterated their support of an all-day restriction.
- 4.5. Staff developed a high-level concept for the physical infrastructure necessary to retain parking on both sides with safe traffic movement on the carriageway. This work would include piping the existing drain on the west side of Railway Road and extending the formed road with new kerb and channel for appropriate width, which there is currently no funding to undertake.

5. **OPTIONS**

- 5.1. The Rangiora-Ashley Community Board has the following options available to them:

- 5.2. Option One: Approve the installation of no-stopping restrictions on Railway Road

This option involves the Rangiora-Ashley Community Board recommending that the Utilities and Roothing Committee approve the installation of no-stopping restrictions at the location shown in Figure 1. This option may displace some student drop-off/pick-up parking further south along Railway Road or west along Torlesse Street, but the overall impact is considered to be minor. It is noted that this option retains approximately 56m / 8 existing car parks on the east side of Railway Road for use of visitors, residents, and parents.

This is the recommended option because it improves the safety of parents and students coming to Southbrook School, and the residents who live along Railway Road.

- 5.3. Option Two: Approve time-restricted no-stopping restrictions on Railway Road, limited to school drop-off and pick-up periods

While this option would be in effect for the most frequent parking issue time frame (due to the increase in traffic and parking demand from school), it is not the recommended option because it does not address the potential for safety concerns at other times (although staff are unaware of anecdotal evidence of high parking demand outside of school traffic). There is also a risk of public miscomprehension and poor compliance from time-limited no-stopping restrictions communicated through signage as compared with an all-day restriction marked with broken yellow lines.

Note that if a time-based restriction is recommended by the Board, there will be additional costs for signs to delineate these restrictions (estimated at \$500).

- 5.4. Option Three: Construct physical infrastructure (e.g., pipe swale, widen sealed road, install footpath) necessary to create sufficient carriageway width for parking on both sides

While this option would fully retain on-street parking supply along Railway Road, it is not the recommended option due to the cost of the necessary works (estimated at \$150,000).

Should the Board wish to progress this option, then budget would need to be requested and as such would require consideration through the Long Term Plan process.

- 5.5. Option Four: Retain the status quo

This is not the recommended option because there are safety implications of not installing no-stopping restrictions along Railway Road.

- 5.6. The Management Team has reviewed this report and supports the recommendations.

6. **STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT AND COMMUNITY VIEWS**

Mana Whenua Engagement

- 6.1. The subject matter and/or recommendations contained within this report are localised and not likely to be of interest to mana whenua.

Groups, Organisations and the Wider Community

- 6.2. There are groups and organisations likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in, the subject matter of this report.
- 6.3. The principal of Southbrook School was consulted about a proposed all-day no-stopping restriction. The principal of Southbrook School supports an all-day no-stopping restriction (refer to attachment i - TRIM: 250228033085).
- 6.4. The residents of Nos. 54 to 64 Railway Road, on the opposite side of the street, were sent letters in July 2026, requesting feedback on time-limited and all-day no-stopping restrictions (refer to attachment ii – TRIM 250108001810). No queries or other responses were received from these residents.
- 6.5. The wider community is not likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in the subject matter of this report; the impacts of roadside management are considered to be localised and minor in nature. It is noted that no public consultation has been carried out with the wider community.

Implications for Community Wellbeing

- 6.6. There are implications on community wellbeing by the issues and options that are the subject matter of this report. Street design and parking supply support positive wellbeing outcomes by providing good access to community services and a safe environment for walking, cycling, and driving.

Community Outcomes and Strategic Priorities

- 6.7. The Council's community outcomes are relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.
 - Environmental: a place that values and restores our environment
 - The natural and built environment in which people live is clean, healthy and safe.
 - Economic: a place that is supported by a resilient and innovative economy
 - Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable. There is a safe environment for all.
- 6.8. The Council's Strategic Priorities are relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.
 - Enhance community wellbeing, safety, inclusivity and connectedness

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Implications

- 7.1. There are no financial implications for the decisions sought by this report.
- 7.2. There are minimal line-marking costs associated with installing a No-Stopping restriction at this location, as per the recommended option. The estimated cost is less than \$100.
- 7.3. These costs can be accommodated within the Pavement Marking budget GL 10.270.582.2500. This funding is currently provided within the Annual / Long Term Plan.

Community Resilience and Sustainability

- 7.4. The recommendations in this report are local in nature and do not have sustainability and/or climate change impacts.

Risk Management

- 7.5. There are risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report. There is the risk of negative feedback from those picking up and dropping off students to Southbrook School. This will need to be carefully managed in conjunction with the school including messaging through the school newsletter.

Health and Safety

- 7.6. There are minor health and safety risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report. Physical works will be undertaken through the Road Maintenance contract. The Road Maintenance contractor has a Health and Safety Plan and a SiteWise score of 100.

8. CONTEXT

Consistency with Policy

- 8.1. This matter is not a matter of significance in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Authorising Legislation

- 8.2. Section 2 of the Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices requires a Road Controlling Authority to "authorise and, as appropriate, install or operate traffic control devices."

Authorising Delegations

- 8.3. As per Section 3 of the Waimakariri District Council's Delegations Manual, the Rangiora-Ashley Community Board has the delegated authority to recommend the installation of no-stopping restrictions on roads within its ward area.
- 8.4. The Utilities and Roading Committee has the delegated authority to approve no-stopping restrictions.

Shane Binder

From: Julie Walls <julie.walls@southbrook.school.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 28 July 2026 4:14 PM
To: Shane Binder
Subject: Re: Proposed parking restrictions - Railway Road

Caution: [THIS EMAIL IS FROM AN EXTERNAL SOURCE] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognise the sender

Kia ora Shane

I think this needs to be a full-time restriction. Am I right to be thinking that parents can still park at the end of the street by Hegan?

Nga mihi

Julie

*Julie Walls
 Principal
 Southbrook School
 Rangiora*

On Tue, Jul 28, 2026 at 9:32 AM Shane Binder <shane.binder@wmk.govt.nz> wrote:

Kia ora Julie. If you recall, we reached out last year about the possibility of a no-stopping restriction installed along Railway Road, behind Southbrook School, between Torlesse Street and Gefkins Road. This no-stopping restriction is being proposed to address the limited carriageway width on this portion of Railway Road, which means that anyone parking on the Southbrook School frontage is potentially blocking thru traffic on Railway Road. The no-stopping proposal is shown below:



The staff recommendation is for this to be a full-time restriction but there is an option for it to be in-force only during drop-off and pick-up time periods and unrestricted at all other times.

We had an internal process error that resulted in this proposal being delayed well after the previous consultation. As such, I am reaching out to see if you would still support this proposal (either full-

time or during peak periods on school days only), or if you have other feedback or changes sought to the proposal.

If possible, it would be best if we could have your thoughts by **Friday 14th August**. Please let me know if you would like to discuss this further by phone or in-person as well.

Regards,

Shane Binder

Shane Binder | Senior Transportation Engineer

Roading

Phone: 0800 965 468 (0800 WMK GOV)

Mobile: +64 27 241 3243

DDI: +64 3 266 9295



waimakariri.govt.nz

Our Reference: RDG-28 / 250108001810

28 July 2026

[REDACTED]
Railway Road
Rangiora 7400

Dear [REDACTED]

Proposed parking restrictions – Railway Road

Council has been made aware of concerns around conflicts between parked vehicles and moving traffic on your street. We understand that the roadway is insufficiently wide for parking on both sides (which can occur during school drop-off, pick-up, and other heavy use times), resulting in parked vehicles blocking through lane in the area shown below:



We are considering a no-stopping restriction for the area shown above in dashed yellow lines and would like to get your feedback on this proposed parking change. This restriction could be in place either at all times or limited to drop-off and pick-up times on school days only.

If you have any questions or feedback, please feel free to contact me by email, phone, or in person at the Rangiora Service Centre (215 High Street, Rangiora) by **14 August 2026**.

Yours sincerely

Shane Binder
SENIOR TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER
phone: 03 266 9295
email: shane.binder@wmk.govt.nz

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL**REPORT FOR DECISION**

FILE NO and TRIM NO: RDG-03-09 / 260722177126

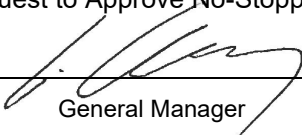
REPORT TO: KAIAPOI-TUAHIWI COMMUNITY BOARD

DATE OF MEETING: 21 September 2026

AUTHOR(S): Nithin Puthupparambil, Transportation Engineer
Joanne McBride, Roding and Transport Manager

SUBJECT: Request to Approve No-Stopping Restrictions on Courtenay Drive.

ENDORSED BY:
(for Reports to Council,
Committees or Boards)


 General Manager


 Chief Executive

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1. This report seeks approval from the Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Board to extend No-Stopping restrictions at Courtenay Drive on the north side of the road, from the existing restriction to the driveway to no. 104 Courtenay Drive (an extension of 18m).
- 1.2. Staff have received requests from a member of the public regarding vehicles parking at this section of Courtenay Drive, resulting in traffic travelling west to east being forced to cross the centre line to pass parked vehicles.
- 1.3. The available carriageway width is such that when parked vehicles are present, through traffic crosses the centreline when passing. This increases the risk of vehicle conflicts at the intersection.
- 1.4. Staff have undertaken a review of the location and determined that extending the No-Stopping restrictions on the north side of Courtenay Drive by 18 metres east of the existing restriction would reduce the frequency of vehicles crossing the centreline and help ensure the road operates safely and efficiently for all users.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Board:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 260722177126.

AND

THAT the Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Board recommends:

THAT the Utilities and Roding Committee:

- (b) **Approves** installation of an additional length of 18m of No-Stopping restrictions on the north side of Courtenay Drive, from the end of the existing No-Stopping restriction to the driveway to no. 104 Courtenay Drive.
- (c) **Notes** that targeted consultation was undertaken with the two adjacent properties regarding the proposed No-Stopping restrictions on Courtenay Drive, and that positive feedback was received.

3. **BACKGROUND**

- 3.1. Courtenay Drive is a local road that passes through both General Industrial and Medium Density Residential zoned areas. This section of road carries an average daily traffic volume of 822 vehicles and has an observed 85th percentile operating speed of 45 km/h.
- 3.2. The section of Courtenay Drive east of the existing No-Stopping restrictions, near the railway crossing, has a 9 m wide carriageway. Due to the level crossing and median refuge islands with associated warning bells, the carriageway is marked into two 4.5m lanes for two-way traffic movement.
- 3.3. The resulting lane width of approximately 4.5m is not sufficiently wide to fit two vehicles. When vehicles are parked in this section of road, eastbound traffic crosses the centreline to pass parked vehicles (refer Figure 1 below).



Figure 1 – Vehicles crossing centreline when cars parked at the proposed location.

4. **KEY ISSUES**

- 4.1. Staff have received a service request regarding vehicles parking on the north side of Courtenay Drive, east of the existing No-Stopping restrictions and between the railway crossing and Kaikanui Street. Vehicles parked in this location reduce the effective road width and in response eastbound traffic moves across the centreline to pass.
- 4.2. This can could create a potential conflict with vehicles exiting Kaikanui Street, which will be looking right for oncoming cars as they exit, then encountering an east-bound vehicle partially in their lane.
- 4.3. In addition, when travelling east on Courtenay Drive, the through road has a sweeping left hand bend, which restricts sight lines.
- 4.4. It is noted that the available carriageway width at this location does not provide sufficient space to accommodate both on-street parking and two-way traffic movements. On the north side of Courtenay Drive, the presence of the nearby railway crossing infrastructure and median island limits the area available for eastbound vehicles to manoeuvre likely influencing the lower operating speed along Courtenay Drive. While the south side of the road has a similar carriageway width, it does not present the same risk as west bound vehicles approaching the railway crossing are slowing, sight lines are not constrained by the road geometry, and there is no side-road conflict equivalent to vehicles exiting Kaikanui Street.

- 4.5. Site inspections confirm that vehicles parking in this location can result in vehicles crossing the centreline to continue through the area. Observation was undertaken across multiple days and nights and noted low on-street parking demand at this location.

5. **OPTIONS**

- 5.1. To mitigate these safety concerns, it is recommended that the existing No-Stopping restrictions on the north side of Courtenay Drive be extended for a length of 18 metres east from the end of the existing restriction to the driveway to no. 104 Courtenay Drive.
- 5.2. This extension will reduce the need for vehicles to cross the centreline, improve visibility and manoeuvrability at the adjacent intersection.



Figure 2 – Proposed extends of no stopping restrictions, Courtenay Drive.

- 5.1. The Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Board has the following options available to them:

- 5.2. Option One: Approve the extension of No Stopping restrictions on Courtenay Drive.

This option would have the Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Board recommend that the Utilities and Roading Committee approve the installation of No-Stopping restrictions as shown in Figure 2.

This is the recommended option as it reduces the need for vehicles travelling west to east to cross the centre line, and improves safety for all road users.

- 5.3. Option Two: Retain the status quo.

This option would result in no changes to the current No-Stopping restrictions.

This is not the recommended option as “status quo” on-street parking in this location will continue to result in through traffic crossing the centreline, reducing road safety and increasing the risk of conflicts, particularly in the vicinity of the railway crossing and adjacent Kaikanui Street T-intersection.

- 5.4. The Management Team has reviewed this report and supports the recommendations.

6. **STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT AND COMMUNITY VIEWS**

Mana Whenua Engagement

- 6.1. The subject matter and/or recommendations contained within this report are not likely to be of interest to mana whenua.

Groups, Organisations and the Wider Community

- 6.2. There are groups, organisations, or members of the wider community likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in, the subject matter of this report.

Residents of no. 104 Courtenay Drive, and the businesses operating on 37 Kaikanui Street and 112 Courtenay Drive has been consulted in person and over the phone by staff, soliciting their feedback on the restrictions. All the feedback received was positive.

Implications for Community Wellbeing

- 6.3. There are implications on community wellbeing by the issues and options that are the subject matter of this report. The proposed extension to the No-Stopping restrictions is intended to maintain safe and efficient operation of the road corridor by reducing conflicts between different road users.

Community Outcomes and Strategic Priorities

- 6.4. The Council's community outcomes are relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.
- Our community has equitable access to the essential infrastructure and services required to support community wellbeing.
 - Enterprises are supported and enabled to succeed.
 - Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable. There is a safe environment for all.
- 6.5. The Council's Strategic Priorities are relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.
- Improve transportation options across the district by working to reduce congestion, providing alternative transport options, and ensuring the choices cater to a range of accessibility needs.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Implications

- 7.1. There are financial implications for the decisions sought by this report.
- 7.2. Funding is currently provided within the Annual / Long Term Plan.
- 7.2.1. There are minimal costs associated with installing no-stopping lines along these streets, as the work involved is line marking. The total cost is estimated to be less than \$100, which can be accommodated within the Road Maintenance budgets (Pavement Marking GL 10.270.582.2500).

Community Resilience and Sustainability

- 7.3. The recommendations in this report do not have sustainability or climate change impacts.

Risk Management

- 7.4. There are no risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report.

Health and Safety

- 7.5. There are health and safety risks arising from the adoption/ implementation of the recommendations in this report.

The safety of all road users is important. Vehicles parking on the north side of Courtenay Drive reduces road width, pushing traffic to cross the centreline and increasing conflict risks, particularly at the nearby T-intersection. Extending the No-Stopping restrictions will improve safety by preventing parking and reducing centre line encroachment.

Physical works will be undertaken through the Road Maintenance contract. The Road Maintenance contractor has a Health and Safety Plan and a SiteWise score of 100.

8. **CONTEXT**

Consistency with Policy

- 8.1. This matter is not a matter of significance in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Authorising Legislation

- 8.2. Section 2 of the Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices requires a Road Controlling Authority to "authorise and, as appropriate, install or operate traffic control devices."

Authorising Delegations

- 8.3. As per Section 3 of the Waimakariri District Council's Delegations Manual, the Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Board has the delegated authority to consider matters within its ward area.

The Utilities and Roading Committee has the delegated authority to approve No Stopping restrictions.

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL**REPORT FOR DECISION**

FILE NO and TRIM NO: RDG-32-25-02 / 260825251301

REPORT TO: KAIAPOI TUAHIWI COMMUNITY BOARD

DATE OF MEETING: 21 September 2026

AUTHOR(S): Kieran Straw – Civil Project Team Leader
Joanne McBride – Roading and Transportation Manager

SUBJECT: Relocation of Bus Stops – Williams Street

ENDORSED BY:
(for Reports to Council,
Committees or Boards)


 General Manager


 Chief Executive

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to seek the Kaiapoi Tuahiwi Community Board's approval for the relocation of two bus stops on Williams Street, that service the 95 Route. The two existing bus stops to be relocated are:
 - 1.1.1. Bus stop No. 13811 (Northbound) – Currently outside the Kaiapoi Golf Club, opposite No. 11 Yellowlees Drive (Williams Street frontage) to be relocated approximately 130m north to opposite No. 414 Williams Street.
 - 1.1.2. Bus stop No. 42260 (Southbound) – Currently outside No. 11 Yellowlees Drive (Williams Street frontage) to be relocated approximately 130m north to southern boundary of No. 414 Williams Street.
- 1.2. Based on typical travel patterns to and from the south, bus stop No. 42260 is the “boarding” stop, while stop No. 13811 is the “disembarking” stop.
- 1.3. Bus stop No. 42260 is included in the 3-year programme to receive a new bus shelter. Investigations show that this bus stop is poorly located, with a distance of 515m to the next bus stop to the north, and 250m to the next bus stop to the south.
- 1.4. Relocating this bus stop approximately 130m to the north will provide a better, consistent spacing between bus stops.
- 1.5. Relocation of the corresponding disembarking bus stop is recommended to be carried out at the same time to retain the stops as a pair.
- 1.6. Relocating the bus stops also has the advantage of moving the stop closer to the walkway into the Sovereign Palms subdivision, and closer to the local services including a Day Care, Café and Restaurant.

Attachments:

- i. Site Location Plans (Trim No. 260904268333).

2. **RECOMMENDATION**

THAT the Kaiapoi Tuahiwi Community Board:

- (a) **Receives** Report No. 260825251301.

AND

THAT the Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi Community Board recommends:

THAT the Utilities and Roading Committee:

- (b) **Approves** the relocation of existing Bus Stop No. 13811 (northbound) to locate opposite No. 414 Williams Street.
- (c) **Approves** the relocation of existing Bus Stop No. 42260 (southbound) to locate at the southern boundary of No. 414 Williams Street.
- (d) **Notes** that as per Section 339 of the Local Government Act 1974, all impacted properties have been consulted on the relocation of the bus stop, and installation of the proposed bus shelter and that minor changes to the exact location were made as a result of this consultation.
- (e) **Notes** that Environment Canterbury have been consulted on the proposal, and they have no concerns.
- (f) **Notes** that should the recommendations of this report be approved, staff will proceed with the relocation of the bus stops, and the installation of the concrete foundation slab for the proposed bus shelter within the 2026 / 27 year, but that the installation of the shelter will not proceed until the 2027 / 28 year.

3. **BACKGROUND**

- 3.1. The new passenger transport infrastructure programme primarily focuses on the installation of new seating, and bus shelters at existing bus stop locations. The programme is developed based on Environment Canterbury boarding numbers, with higher use stops siting higher in the programme. The scope of the project typically excludes a review of the bus stop locations themselves.
- 3.2. Bus Stop No. 42260 has been included within the current three-year programme, and as part of the early investigations of the project, the adjacent property owner at 11 Yellowlees Drive was issued with a letter outlining the intent to install a shelter on the existing footpath outside their property.
- 3.3. Bus Stop No. 42260 is the south-bound stop located on the Williams Street frontage, outside No. 11 Yellowlees Drive. Bus Stop No. 13811 is on the opposite side of Williams Street, northbound. Image below shows the location of the existing pair of bus stops, looking South.



Figure 1: Existing Bus Stops (looking south)

- 3.4. The resident of No. 11 Yellowlees Drive objected to the installation of a shelter outside their property. As per Section 339 of the Local Government Act 1974, should a resident object, Council normally would take the objection to a Hearing for a decision.
- 3.5. In this instance, before committing to the hearing process, staff conducted a review of the existing bus stop location and noted that bus stop spacing along the Williams Street route was inconsistent, with the next bus stop to the north located 516m away, while the next to the south was just 250m away.
- 3.6. Staff then identified an alternative location for the bus stop that evenly splits the distance between the bus stops to approximately 383m in each direction.
- 3.7. The proposed bus stop location also has the added benefit of being located adjacent to the walkway between Yellowlees Drive and Williams Street immediately adjacent to the Sovereign Star Preschool located at No. 414 Williams Street. This location provides a direct link to residents within this catchment of Sovereign Palms, as well as local café and restaurant.
- 3.8. The Sovereign Star Preschool is therefore the only impacted property adjacent to this proposed bus stop location. A letter was issued to the preschool as per under Section 339 of the Local Government Act 1974. Details of this consultation is documented within Section 4.1 below.
- 3.9. The corresponding north-bound bus stop is also proposed to be relocated. This bus stop is not included within the programme for a bus shelter, however the relocation of the bus stop is required to correct the bus stop spacing as per the south-bound stop, and to keep the bus stops as a “pair”. This means that bus riders will depart and alight in close proximity and don’t have a long walk to the paired bus stop. Image below shows the location of the proposed pair of bus stops, looking South.



Figure 2: Proposed Bus Stop Locations (looking south)

4. KEY ISSUES

- 4.1. Staff hand delivered the letter to the Sovereign Star Preschool. Their concern related to the proximity of the bus stop adjacent to the sleeping area within the pre-school. To mitigate this concern, the location of the stop was moved slightly towards the south, locating the bus shelter itself at the southern boundary of No. 414 Williams Street. The Pre-school Manager was satisfied that this amendment to the proposed location mitigated their concerns, and the matter has been resolved.
- 4.2. The installation of a bus stop impacts the use of the on-road parking. On-road parking demand at both the existing bus stop and the proposed location is low. Both properties (No. 11 Yellowlees Drive, and No 416 Williams Street) have both Williams Street and Yellowlees Drive frontages. The Preschool also has further on-site parking, and parents generally do not park on Williams Street.

- 4.3. Bus patrons from the Magnolia Boulevard catchment currently likely use Bus Stop No.42260 at its current location. This stop is located 105m north of the Magnolia Boulevard intersection. For these patrons, the recommendations within this report will result in an additional 20m walk to reach Bus Stop No.42241, which is located 125m south of the Magnolia blvd intersection.
- 4.4. The relocation of Bus Stop No. 42260 will result in the existing bus stop seat being left in place. There are many examples of former bus stops throughout the district that have seats left in place. There have been no reported cases of bus patrons using redundant stops.
- 4.5. The existing bus stops do not include any pavement marking to be removed. To assist in the reinforcement of the new location, it is proposed to install line marking to demarcate mark the relocated bus stop outside No. 416 Williams Street.

5. **OPTIONS**

- 5.1. The Board have the following options available to them:

5.1.1. Option One: Decline the request to relocate the Bus Stops (not Recommended)

This option would result in the bus stops remaining in their current locations. The proposed installation of the bus shelter would be the subject of a future report with a request to proceed to a Hearings process. This option would retain both of the existing bus stop locations, in the existing locations.

This option is not recommended, as a review of the distance between existing bus stop locations has shown that these stops are currently poorly located and this represents an opportunity to correct the spacing and improve accessibility to the bus route for residents within this catchment of Sovereign Palms.

It is likely that this option would be formally opposed which will result in the need to undertake a formal Hearing process. Within this process, alternative solutions, such as relocation of the bus stop would need to be considered and, in this case, presented as a viable option.

5.1.2. Option Two: Approve the relocation of the Bus Stops (**Recommended Option**)

This option would see both the north-bound, and the south-bound bus stops relocated approximately 130m north of their current locations and allow for the concrete foundation slab for the proposed bus shelter to be poured ahead of the shelter installation, which is planned for the 2027/28 year. This is the recommended option.

- 5.2. The Management Team has reviewed this report and supports the recommendations.

6. **STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT AND COMMUNITY VIEWS**

Mana Whenua Engagement

- 6.1. The subject matter and/or recommendations contained within this report are not likely to be of interest to mana whenua.

Groups, Organisations and the Wider Community

- 6.2. There are groups, organisations, or members of the wider community likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in, the subject matter of this report.

Relocation of these bus stops approximately 130m north from the existing location will locate this bus stop in a more convenient location for residents of Sovereign Palms, within the catchment of these bus stops.

Implications for Community Wellbeing

- 6.3. There are implications on community wellbeing by the issues and options that are the subject matter of this report.

Providing convenient and accessible bus stops encourages use of public transport, reducing economic impacts associated with the use of private motor vehicles.

Community Outcomes and Strategic Priorities

- 6.4. The Council's community outcomes are relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.
- Infrastructure and services are sustainable, resilient, and affordable.
 - Our communities are able to access and enjoy natural areas and public spaces.
 - People are supported to participate in improving the health and sustainability of our environment.
- 6.5. The Council's Strategic Priorities are not relevant to the actions arising from recommendations in this report.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Implications

- 7.1. There are financial implications for the decisions sought by this report.
- 7.2. Funding is currently provided within the Annual / Long Term Plan.
- 7.2.1. There is \$28,000 allocated in the 2027/28 programme for the supply and installation of a bus shelter at this location. This estimate includes an allowance for the construction of a concrete foundation slab required.
- 7.2.2. The costs associated with the relocation of the bus stop(s) are minimal, with costs limited to the relocation of signage, and temporary signage to be installed at the existing stop once de-commissioned. It is proposed to leave the existing concrete slab, and seat in place at the existing stop. This is in line with other now redundant bus stops throughout the district.
- 7.2.3. If the predicted expenditure in the 2026/27 year is "on track", consideration will be given to constructing the concrete slab for the proposed shelter as part of the 2026/27 programme of works.

Community Resilience and Sustainability

- 7.3. The recommendations in this report do have sustainability and/or climate change impacts.

Ensuring bus stops are located correctly encourages use of both active "last mile" transport and use of passenger transport. These modes of transport reduce reliance of private motor vehicles, and reduce carbon emissions.

Risk Management

- 7.4. There are no risks arising from the adoption/implementation of the recommendations in this report.

Health and Safety

- 7.5. There are no health and safety risks arising from the adoption / implementation of the recommendations in this report.

8. CONTEXT

Consistency with Policy

- 8.1. This matter is not a matter of significance in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Authorising Legislation

- 8.2. Section 339 of the Local Government Act applies to this report.
- 8.3. Section 2 of the Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices requires a Road Controlling Authority to "authorise and, as appropriate, install or operate traffic control devices."

- 8.4. Section 12.4 allows that "a Road Controlling Authority may restrict the parking of vehicles by designating an area of road as a loading zone [for various classes of vehicles, including buses] to which a time restriction may also apply."

Authorising Delegations

- 8.5. Per Part 3 of the Waimakariri District Council Delegations Manual, the Community Board has the delegated authority to approve traffic control and constraint measures on streets.
- 8.6. Per Part 2 of the Waimakariri District Council Delegations Manual, the Utilities and Roding Committee enjoys all powers granted to a standing committee and are responsible for Roding matters.



REV	REVISION DETAILS	DRN	CHK	APP	DATE
A	SCHEME DESIGN	SS	KS	---	02/09/2026

SURVEYED	---	--/--/2025	PROJECT No	PD001794
DRAWN	SS	01/09/2026	CON No	CON20----
DRAWING CHKD	KS	03/09/2026	SCALE (A3)	1:2000
DESIGNED	SS	02/09/2026	DATUM ORIGIN	
DESIGNED CHKD	KS	03/09/2026	HORIZONTAL	NZTM GD2000
APPROVED	---	--/--/2025	VERTICAL	NZVD 2016



PROJECT	WILLIAMS STREET KAIAPOI BUS STOP # 42260
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SHEET TITLE	---
EXISTING LOCATION - LAYOUT	---

FOR APPROVAL NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION	
DRAWING	4788
SHEET	REVISION
1	A



REV	REVISION DETAILS	DRN	CHK	APP	DATE
A	SCHEME DESIGN	SS	KS	---	02/09/2026

SURVEYED	---	--/--/2025	PROJECT No	PD001794
DRAWN	SS	01/09/2026	CON No	CON20----
DRAWING CHKD	KS	03/09/2026	SCALE (A3)	1:2000
DESIGNED	SS	02/09/2026	DATUM ORIGIN	
DESIGNED CHKD	KS	03/09/2026	HORIZONTAL	NZTM GD2000
APPROVED	---	--/--/2025	VERTICAL	NZVD 2016



PROJECT	WILLIAMS STREET KAIAPOI BUS STOP # 42260
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SHEET TITLE	---
PROPOSED RELOCATION - LAYOUT	---

FOR APPROVAL NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION	
DRAWING	4788
SHEET	REVISION
2	A



REV	REVISION DETAILS	DRN	CHK	APP	DATE
A	SCHEME DESIGN	SS	KS	---	02/09/2026

SURVEYED	---	--/--/2025	PROJECT No	PD001794
DRAWN	SS	01/09/2026	CON No	CON20----
DRAWING CHKD	KS	03/09/2026	SCALE (A3)	1:500
DESIGNED	SS	02/09/2026	DATUM ORIGIN	
DESIGNED CHKD	KS	03/09/2026	HORIZONTAL	NZTM GD2000
APPROVED	---	--/--/2025	VERTICAL	NZVD 2016



PROJECT	WILLIAMS STREET KAIAPOI BUS STOP # 42260
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SHEET TITLE	---
EXISTING RELCOATION DETAILS	---

FOR APPROVAL NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION	
DRAWING	4788
SHEET	REVISION
3	A