



Reducing the effects of flooding on properties, businesses and our community

STORMWATER DRAINAGE

Te Wai Āwhiowhio me ōna Rītenga



WHAT THESE ACTIVITIES WILL COST AND HOW WE ARE GOING TO PAY FOR THEM

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - STORMWATER DRAINAGE

LTP 2012/13 \$000		LTP 2013/14 \$000	AP 2013/14 \$000	VARIANCE 2013/14 \$000
OPERATIONAL				
Sources of operating funding				
253	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	367	342	(25)
2,313	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	2,340	2,532	192
	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
	- Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
2,021	Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,052	1,031	(1,021)
200	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	208	200	(8)
4,787	Total operating funding (A)	4,967	4,105	(862)
Applications of operating funding				
1,585	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,647	1,723	76
778	Finance costs	889	835	(54)
1,544	Internal charges & overheads applied	1,536	516	(1,020)
	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
3,907	Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,072	3,074	(998)
880	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	895	1,031	136
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
114	Development and financial contributions	119	114	(5)
323	Increase (decrease) in debt	437	362	(75)
	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
437	Total sources of capital funding (C)	556	476	(80)
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
	- - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
1,300	- to improve level of service	1,433	1,379	(54)
	- - to replace existing assets	-	-	-
17	Increase (decrease) in reserves	18	128	110
	- Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
1,317	Total applications of capital funding (D)	1,451	1,507	56
(880)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(895)	(1,031)	(136)
	- Funding Balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-



STORMWATER DRAINAGE



Community Outcomes

IN BRIEF...

We provide this activity to help protect people, properties and the community from flooding where possible, in the most affordable way. The Council provides a range of infrastructure to deal with stormwater within our urban areas. We will continue to manage the seven stormwater schemes around the District. These schemes include underground pipes, open drains, overland flow paths, pump stations and stormwater ponds. All of our stormwater systems are designed to take stormwater away from built-up urban areas and discharge it into our waterways. The emotional and financial cost of flooding on our community can be very high. We will continue to make improvements to our stormwater systems to try and reduce the chance of flooding occurring. This includes a number of projects planned in the Whakatāne and Ōhope catchment areas this year to increase the level of protection provided.

INCREASING YOUR PROTECTION FROM STORMWATER

We have now completed the Whakatāne Urban Stormwater Study, which has reprioritised works that we had planned. Some projects which were planned for the 2013/14 year were completed in 2012/13 and others have been re-scoped.

One project which may change as a result is the Wainui Te Whara Stream urban catchment flood mitigation works. Two options are currently under investigation, one being a general canal upgrade and the other an upstream ponding area. Of these two options, the construction of the ponding area upstream is preferred.

The option to increase the channel capacity of the stream involves the widening of the stream and raising of stopbanks in certain areas between Valley Rd and Awatapu Lagoon outlet. Initial modelling and studies have been done and some issues have arisen. Specifically, it is predicted that this option may cause damage and inconvenience to some property owners around the stream in the construction phase. It would also allow large quantities of water to flow through the town causing severe strain on the existing stop banks.

The second option (an upstream ponding area) involves the construction of a ponding area in the upper catchment to temporarily store excess stormwater and release it in a controlled way; in a similar way as the ponding system along Waiewe Stream operates today. This project has not yet been finalised and Geotech studies and investigations are continuing. The ponding area would be designed to best practice standards to ensure the protection and security of downstream properties.

These options are both similar in cost, at a projected total of \$1.45m. This year, we are proposing to spend \$250,000 on further investigations and to begin the resource consent process.

There will be further consultation with the community once the preferred option has been finalised later in the 2013 year.

WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO

We are planning to undertake the following major projects this year.

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL (\$)	FUNDING SOURCE
Wainui Te Whara Stream urban catchment flood mitigation works*	250,000	Loan 65% Renewal 30% Development Contributions 5%
McAlister Pump Station upgrades*	600,000	
Hinemoa Street pump station catchment flood mitigation works	139,470	
Ōhope upgrades and works	320,000	Loan 100%

*Multi-year project

WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE

The following table shows our targets for the next year as set through the LTP.

GOAL	MEASURE	TARGET
Provide a quality and safe urban stormwater system accessible throughout Whakatāne (including Otarawairere), Ōhope, Edgecumbe, Matatā, Murupara, Tāneatua, Te Mahoe and Te Teko	Initial response time to blockages affecting the system within three hours**	86%
	Percentage of stormwater systems built to meet one in 10 year rainfall event	80%

**Note: actual work required to remedy breakages and blockages will vary according to the extent of the fault.