



**Far North
District Council**



Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika

AGENDA

Waiharara and Kaikino Drainage Area Committee Meeting

Monday, 20 April 2026

Time:

**Location: Conference Room - Te Ahu
Cnr State Highway 1 and Mathews
Avenue
Kaitaia**

Membership:

Chairperson Fiona King
Member Fred Petricevich
Member Joe Milich
Member Dean Radojkovich
Member Aaron Bainbridge
Member Adrienne Bartlett

Far North District Council
Waiharara and Kaikino Drainage Area Committee Meeting
will be held in the Conference Room - Te Ahu, Cnr State Highway 1 and
Mathews Avenue, Kaitaia on:
Monday 20 April 2026 at

Te Paeroa Mahi / Order of Business

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1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER**2 NGĀ WHAKAPĀHA ME NGĀ PĀNGA MEMA / APOLOGIES AND DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a Member of the Committee and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to Members to review the matters on the agenda and assess and identify where they may have a pecuniary or other conflict of interest, or where there may be a perception of a conflict of interest.

If a Member feels they do have a conflict of interest, they should publicly declare that at the start of the meeting or of the relevant item of business and refrain from participating in the discussion or voting on that item. If a Member thinks they may have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the Chief Executive Officer or the Manager - Democracy Services (preferably before the meeting).

It is noted that while members can seek advice the final decision as to whether a conflict exists rests with the member.

3 NGĀ KAIKŌRERO / SPEAKERS

4 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS

4.1 WAIHARARA AND KAIKINO LAND DRAINAGE AREA COMMITTEE PROGRESS REPORT - APRIL 2026

File Number: A5679903

Author: Tui Mocaraka, Customer Service Manager - Far North Waters

Authoriser: Scott Smith, Manager - Waters

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To update the Waiharara and Kaikino Area Committee on 2025/2026 progress, finance and key operational matters for 2026/2027.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since the September 2025 Committee meeting, progress has been made on finalising management plans, operational maintenance planning, and improving asset data and drainage mapping. Updated draft management plans were issued to Committee Chairs in February 2026, with further work underway ahead of a proposed workshop in May 2026.

It is recommended that the 2026/2027 Waiharara and Kaikino spray programme remain the same as the 2025/2026 programme, subject to any Committee recommended amendments.

Delivery of the 2025/2026 machine cleaning programme was slower than planned, reflecting the complexity of scoping, coordination, and resourcing. Lessons learned will inform planning and prioritisation for 2026/2027.

Both Waiharara and Kaikino have ongoing area-specific issues, including drain length verification, access constraints in Kaikino, and further improvement of drainage asset data and mapping to support future planning.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Waiharara and Kaikino Drainage Area Committee:

- a) Receive the Waiharara and Kaikino Land Drainage Area Progress Report – April 2026; and
- b) Agree that the 2026/2027 Waiharara and Kaikino spray programme remain the same as the 2025/2026 programme, subject to any Committee-approved amendments

TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

1. MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

Following the September 2025 meeting updated draft management plans were issued to Committee Chairs in February 2026 for review. Further refinement is underway ahead of a proposed workshop in May 2026, including incorporation of input from other Council departments, which is expected to be available for update at the 20 April 2026 meeting.

2. SPRAY AND MACHINE CLEANING WORKS PROGRAMME

2.1 2025/2026 Works Programme – Spray and Machine Cleaning

The FY2026 Waiharara and Kaikino works programme includes provision for two spray rounds across both areas, together with machine cleaning, and contingency allowances for each area.

For Waiharara, the first spray cycle was completed in 2025, with the final spray cycle programmed for completion in 2026. No machine cleaning works were programmed for 2025/2026.

For Kaikino Spray cycles have been impacted due to access constraints and proposed machine cleaning in 2025/2026. Machine cleaning has progressed more slowly than planned. The Hobson Drain and Extension works have been programmed and remain awaiting works.

A key learning from the 2025/2026 year is the need to identify agreed machine cleaning priorities early in the financial year to allow sufficient time for scoping, contractor engagement, landowner communication, budgeting, and delivery within appropriate seasonal conditions especially for extensive machine cleaning requirements.

2.2 Proposed 2026/2027 Works Programme

The proposed 2026/2027 spray programme is recommended to remain the same as the 2025/2026 programme, subject to any committee recommended amendments.

The proposed 2026/2027 machine cleaning works programme have not yet been finalised at the time of this report.

Priorities for the next financial year will be informed by:

- spray contractors' drain condition reports
- customer request for Service (RFS) matters received during this financial year
- committee recommendations
- council representative drain condition site audit reports

These priorities are expected to be clearer by August 2026.

3. ASSET DATA AND MAPPING

Accurate asset data and drainage mapping remain key operational issues for both Waiharara and Kaikino, particularly where drain lengths, access arrangements, and maintenance responsibilities require further clarification.

For Waiharara, current programme information identifies Okohine Stream as partly private, with the downstream extent requiring further investigation. Tunnel Traverse is also noted as requiring drain length confirmation.

For Kaikino, both Kaikino Drain and Hobson Drain and Extension are identified as requiring drain length review, with ongoing access constraints recorded for both drains.

More site-specific survey is recommended for both drains as part of future refinement of drainage information which could include droning, site visits.

Updating and reconciling drainage asset information within Council systems is ongoing and has wider implications for drainage operations, management plans, bylaws, resource consenting, and targeted drainage rates.

4. RESOURCING

Recruitment for a full time Land Drainage Officer has been unsuccessful over the past two financial years. In response, a temporary contractor and, more recently, a Waters technical officer have supported continuity of operations, with ongoing practical input from Committee Chairs as required.

MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS



The Committee is invited to provide feedback on:

- any drains requiring review or amendment within the 2026/2027 spray programme.
- any drains to be considered in finalising the 2026/2027 machine cleaning programme.
- any drains where maintenance responsibility requires clarification or amendment; and
- any issues relating to drainage mapping or asset information.

PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

The Financial Report will be tabled at the Committee Meeting on Monday 20th April 2026.

ĀPITIHANGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. **Proposed 2026_2027 Spray Works programme - A5696551** [↓](#) 
2. **20250826-Waiharara Drainage Area Management Plan DRAFT V1 - A5696568** [↓](#) 
3. **2026 04 14 Kaikino Drainage Area Management Plan DRAFT - A5696585** [↓](#) 

Drainage Area	Compartment	Drain Name	Current Total Length	Spray Rate 2025-2025	Spray Scope / Conditions	Spray_Freq_per_yr	Spray Amount	Total Area Spray Amount
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Waipapakauri Outfall (Both sides)	4800	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 89,755.25
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Paparore Bank	4000	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 3,000.00	
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Waipapakauri Bank	1710	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,282.50	
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Thodes	684	\$ 0.75	Spray from Match Rd to SH1	1	\$ 513.00	
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Evans Drain	443	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 443.00	
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Yates	945	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 708.75	
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Sandhills	7502	\$ 0.75	Spray Landcorp Section, end is Urban Stormwater	1	\$ 5,626.50	
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Wests	684	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 513.00	
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Birds Boundary	1521	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,140.75	
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Government Drain	3012	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 2,259.00	
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Waimanone - Walkers	4221	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 3,165.75	
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Spains Drain	1620	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 1,215.00	
Kaitaia	1: Waipapakauri Compartment	Spains Road	1580	\$ 0.75	End is Urban Stormwater	1	\$ 1,185.00	
Kaitaia	2: Lower Awanui Compartment	Prices Bank (Unahi)	2615	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,961.25	
Kaitaia	2: Lower Awanui Compartment	McMillans - Tupes	6840	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 5,130.00	
Kaitaia	2: Lower Awanui Compartment	Factory Bend - Michies	6035	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 4,526.25	
Kaitaia	2: Lower Awanui Compartment	Flemings	764	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 573.00	
Kaitaia	2: Lower Awanui Compartment	Kumi Road	1006	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 754.50	
Kaitaia	2: Lower Awanui Compartment	H Subritzky's	1127	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 845.25	
Kaitaia	2: Lower Awanui Compartment	Awanui	2313	\$ 0.75	Part Urban SW	1	\$ 1,734.75	
Kaitaia	2: Lower Awanui Compartment	Gills	2008	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,506.00	
Kaitaia	2: Lower Awanui Compartment	Sankeys No. 1	201	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 150.75	
Kaitaia	2: Lower Awanui Compartment	Sankeys No. 2	362	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 271.50	
Kaitaia	3: Puckeys Outfall Compartment	Puckeys Outfall	2000	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,500.00	
Kaitaia	3: Puckeys Outfall Compartment	Foleys	655	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 491.25	
Kaitaia	3: Puckeys Outfall Compartment	Lisle	2595	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,946.25	
Kaitaia	3: Puckeys Outfall Compartment	Wireless	1800	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,350.00	
Kaitaia	3: Puckeys Outfall Compartment	Bells Road	1743	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,307.25	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	Pukepoto Outfall	5100	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 3,825.00	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	Brass	650	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 487.50	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	W Masters C (Bells Produce)	1207	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 905.25	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	W Masters E (Bells Produce)	1300	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 975.00	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	Campbells (Bells Produce)	684	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 513.00	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	L Masters W (Bells Produce)	1064	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 798.00	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	L Masters C (Bells Produce)	1400	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 1,050.00	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	School	1509	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,131.75	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	Reynolds	2213	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,659.75	

Drainage Area	Compartment	Drain Name	Current Total Length	Spray Rate 2025-2025	Spray Scope / Conditions	Spray_Freq_per_yr	Spray Amount	Total Area Spray Amount
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	Maori	2012	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,509.00	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	Pukepoto Creek	805	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 603.75	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	Houstons	2213	\$ 0.75	The remaining couldn't be accessed	1	\$ 1,659.75	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	Parkers Drain	602	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 451.50	
Kaitaia	4: Pukepoto Outfall Compartment	Reids West	2615	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,961.25	
Kaitaia	5: Whangatane Compartment	Pairatahi Bank	2716	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 2,037.00	
Kaitaia	5: Whangatane Compartment	Maimaru	1127	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 845.25	
Kaitaia	5: Whangatane Compartment	Johnsons	150	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$112.50	
Kaitaia	5: Whangatane Compartment	Kareponia	402	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$301.50	
Kaitaia	5: Whangatane Compartment	Birds	504	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$378.00	
Kaitaia	5: Whangatane Compartment	Oinu Stream	1650	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,237.50	
Kaitaia	5: Whangatane Compartment	Texifros	785	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 588.75	
Kaitaia	6: Kaitaia Compartment	Lewis Junction - Boundary	443	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 332.25	
Kaitaia	6: Kaitaia Compartment	Lewis Junction - Road	703	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 527.25	
Kaitaia	6: Kaitaia Compartment	Church Gully	2865	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 2,148.75	
Kaitaia	6: Kaitaia Compartment	Mathews Outfall	4425	\$ 0.75	Part Urban SW	1	\$ 3,318.75	
Kaitaia	6: Kaitaia Compartment	Wilds	503	\$ 0.75	Spray upon request	SOR	\$ 377.25	
Kaitaia	6: Kaitaia Compartment	Hanlons	322	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 241.50	
Kaitaia	7: Tangonge Compartment	Reids East	3017	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 2,262.75	
Kaitaia	7: Tangonge Compartment	Hoddles	1667	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,250.25	
Kaitaia	7: Tangonge Compartment	Millers	2615	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,961.25	
Kaitaia	7: Tangonge Compartment	McKenzies	634	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 475.50	
Kaitaia	7: Tangonge Compartment	Sharps	634	\$ 0.75	Check with Owners before spraying	1	\$ 475.50	
Kaitaia	7: Tangonge Compartment	Lewis & Crown Land	1851	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,388.25	
Kaitaia	8: Wairoa Compartment	Berghans	1005	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 753.75	
Kaitaia	8: Wairoa Compartment	Wairoa Stream	2543	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 1,907.25	
Kaitaia	8: Wairoa Compartment	Blairs	805	\$ 0.75		1	\$ 603.75	
Kaikino		Kaikino Drain	4100	\$ 0.75	Access issues	2	\$ 6,150.00	\$ 11,625.00
Kaikino		Hobson Drain + Extension	3650	\$ 0.75	Access issues	2	\$ 5,475.00	
Motutangi		Motutangi Stream	2600	\$ 0.75		2	\$ 3,900.00	\$ 27,840.00
Motutangi		Main Outfall Drain	1150	\$ 0.75		2	\$ 1,725.00	
Motutangi		Bryan Drain	2900	\$ 0.75		2	\$ 4,350.00	
Motutangi		Beazley Drain	2050	\$ 0.75		2	\$ 3,075.00	
Motutangi		Aspin Drain	2250	\$ 0.75		2	\$ 3,375.00	
Motutangi		Cut to Lands End Drain	1700	\$ 0.75	2026 - Extra 3m to be sprayed	2	\$ 2,550.00	
Motutangi		Selwyn Drain	2950	\$ 0.75		2	\$ 4,425.00	
Motutangi		Seymour Drain	750	\$ 0.75		2	\$ 1,125.00	

Drainage Area	Compartment	Drain Name	Current Total Length	Spray Rate 2025-2025	Spray Scope / Conditions	Spray_Freq_per_yr	Spray Amount	Total Area Spray Amount
Motutangi		Bacicas Drain	2050	\$ 0.75	2026 - Extra 3m to be sprayed	2	\$ 3,075.00	
Motutangi		Subritzky Drain	160	\$ 0.75		2	\$ 240.00	
Waiharara		Okohine Stream	5110	\$ 0.75	Part Private	2	\$ 7,665.00	\$ 11,730.00
Waiharara		Bilich Branch + Blicich Ext	1800	\$ 0.75		2	\$ 2,700.00	
Waiharara		Cox Branch	860	\$ 0.75		2	\$ 1,290.00	
Waiharara		Tunnel Traverse	50	\$ 0.75		2	\$ 75.00	



WAIHARARA DRAINAGE AREA

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL PLAN

XXXX 2026

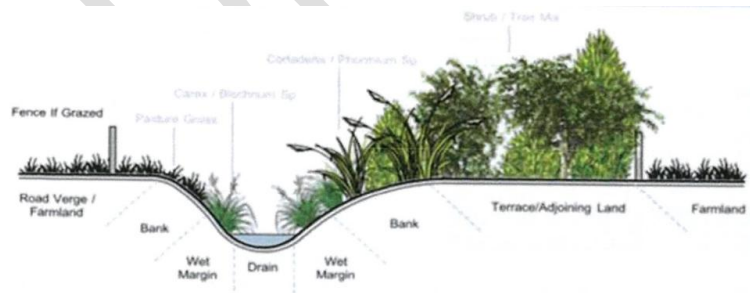


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Appendix:

- A – Waiharara Drain Compartment Maps**
- B - Waiharara Drain Database**
- C – Informational Tables**
- D – Operational Standards and Guidelines**

1. Physical Environment

Climate

The Far North's climate is characterised by mild temperatures, humidity and windiness, particularly in coastal areas.

The Annual Average Rainfall measured at Kaitiā Airport is 1429mm. There are sporadic heavy falls associated with depressions of tropical origin. There is a clearly defined winter rainfall maximum with 30-40% of average annual rainfall typically falling in the period June to August. Northland is also prone to summer droughts.

Landforms

The Waiharara Drainage Area consists of alluvial plains and steep hill country. This area begins north of Awanui and Waipapakauri and extends to the Rangaunu Harbour. It then merges into the Kaikino area.

The entire Waiharara area drains into the Rangaunu Harbour, the land is mostly flat, farmland with rolling hills.

The only large body of water in the near the Waiharara area is lake Waiparera which overflows into the Kaikino Drain and is then channelled out to the harbour, so it does not contribute to the flows in the Okohine Stream.

Soils

The flat area around Waiharara contains sandy soils, as well as a large area of clay loam, peaty loam and deep peat. Large areas of the flats have been classified as high value horticulture land. The hill country contains primarily clay-loam and limestone soils. On steeper land, these soil types are prone to slipping, particularly during heavy rain.

Commented [AC1]: Change this to reflect the area better, remove reference to Awanui

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2. Summary of Waiharara Drainage Catchment Area

The Waiharara Drainage District is located between the Motutangi Drainage District to the North, the Kaikino Drainage District to the South and the large areas of significant wetland to the East. The catchment consists of one main drain, the Okohine Stream with three tributary branches, Cox Branch, Bilcich Branch, and the Tunnel Traverse.

It is a complex catchment defined by the geology and underlying aquifer. Sand dune and sandstone ridges isolate sub-catchments with peat basins between sand dune boundaries. Artesian water was observed along the drains flowing from the Aupouri aquifer. Sand provides areas for recharging the aquifer. Sandstone layers cause perched water tables and also confine the aquifer (confine water below the sandstone).

The old Okohine Stream was a serpentine meandering stream confined in places but has been largely straightened during development of the Drainage District. Sediment in this type of stream are generally low.

3. Objective of Waiharara Drainage Catchment Area Management Plan

The purpose of this Management Plan is to:

- Formalise the purpose of the Waiharara Drainage Area and its assets;
- Document the objectives, policies, and methods of implementation for the management of the Waiharara Drainage Area and its assets;
- Provide an operational plan of the necessary works and procedures to put into effect the purpose and policies of the Waiharara Drainage Area;
- Cover the maintenance of existing assets, proposed upgrades, and the means of funding the proposed works.
- Provide general information in support of resource consent(s) from the Northland Regional Council to undertake the necessary maintenance works contained in the management and operational plan;

4. The Waiharara Drainage Area Management

The Far North District Council (FNDC) oversees the management of a series of drainage areas in the Far North. The origin of many of these drainage areas date back to the early 20th century and were generally developed for the purpose of converting wetlands and swamps into productive land. They were expanded to provide a measure of safety for the district's urban areas.

Recently the management of these drainage areas was split between the FNDC (farm drainage generally) and NRC (rivers and main tidal flows) to maintain the standard/quality of land and drainage. The FNDC liaise with and obtain advice from the relevant drainage committees.

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Figure 1 – Map Index for the Waiharara Drainage Area

5. Statutory Requirements

Various legislation gives Council power to manage, administer, fund and carry out physical works within the Waiharara Drainage Area. Legislation also imposes controls on the drainage area assets and work carried out on them and, as such, imposes obligations on Council. This section lists all such legislation and their implications for the Waiharara Drainage areas.

The most relevant acts are as follows:

- * Local Government Act
- * Land Drainage Act
- * Rating Powers Act
- * Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act
- * Resource Management Act
- * Building Act
- * Other Legislation

The assets to which the legislation applies are recorded in the Council information system. Maintenance and upgrading work on the assets is recommended in the various sections.

6. Establishment and Administration of the Waiharara Drainage Area

Settlement and development of swamp land started prior to the 1900's with gum diggers forming the initial drains and tracks. The New Zealand Government, Lands and Survey Department developed significant areas of land to be subdivided into sections and later sold to settlers who would develop the swamps into productive agricultural land. The majority of the development occurred after the 1st World War.

In 1926 the Mangonui County Council agreed to act as the Drainage Board and Waiharara Drainage District was declared on 21 January 1960, this was formed under the Mangonui County by 9 ratepayers on 5th October 1959. A proposed rating classification on 1689 acres was undertaken in December 1963. In 1973, peat mining was investigated and in August 1974 Kauri Deposit Surveyors Ltd granted 3 coal prospecting licenses.

Due to changes in legislation, the term Drainage District no longer applies and pursuant to the Local Government Act 1974 this Drainage District is now referred to as a Drainage Area. The drainage areas located at Motutangi, Waiharara, and Kaikino are known collectively as the Northern Drainage Area (refer **Appendix I** for reference to the location of these schemes).

1975 saw a further extension of the Motutangi and Waiharara Drainage Districts by 688 ha and 324 ha respectively, and development plans were prepared for Okohine Stream above Bilich Branch for Tunnel Traverse and Norton Traverse. To date the Tunnel and Norton Traverse have never been constructed. Works were carried out improving the outlet in 1977 on the Okohine Stream.

Works continued in the 1980's with the emphasis on maintaining and cleaning drains. **Monsanto Chemical Company was contracted concerning the safe use of Roundup for spraying drains, grass carp (fish) were investigated and 20 metre strips along the drains to allow for cleaning by hydraulic excavator were constructed in the Motutangi area.**

In 1985 subsidies for drainage works ended. **(Subsidies on already flood control schemes carried on until 1992).**

The agricultural drainage areas have been funded through a combination of private work by landowners and public works by the former Ministry of Works, the local territorial authority, which was the Mangonui County Council until 1989 and is now the Far North District Council (FNDC) and the (now defunct) Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Authority.

Council funding has been obtained through a specific drainage rating classification.

In 2013 the Northern Drainage Committee (NDC) was established.

NDC was made up of local representatives from each drainage area, to advise Council on a programme of works for the respective drainage areas.

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This (NDC) zone has since been split into four sub areas, Motutangi, Kaitaia, with the Waiharara/Kaikino areas working together as one subgroup.

The Kaikino / Waiharara Drainage Area Committee was formally established at the 22 February 2016 meeting of the Te Hiku Community Board at the request of the members of the Kaitaia Drainage Management Committee.

The representatives of these areas consider what maintenance is required and then set an order of priority. These works can relate to improving accessibility of the drains for maintenance crew, as well as spraying and machine cleaning programmes.

7. The Planned Level of Protection of the Drainage Area

The Waiharara drainage scheme is to be maintained for the primary purpose of providing for pastoral farmland drainage and the protection of land from flooding, while complying with relevant regulations relating to the catchment area.

A resource consent application will be lodged with the Northland Regional Council (NRC) in 2017 to formalise occupation and use of the land drainage area. Once resource consent is granted, this Management Plan may need to be modified to reflect any measures required by that consent.

8. Description of Assets within in the Drainage Area

Overview

Much of the drainage development in the past has been influenced by the necessity to reduce the flooding in Waiharara. However, extensive works are also in place to protect the rural land and lower groundwater levels to improve the productivity of the land.

As determined by a resolution of the Drainage Committee works are a combination of twice-yearly spraying and annual machine cleaning on certain sections of the drain with additional machine cleaning and spraying being undertaken as directed.

Waiharara

This Drainage Area covers an approximate area of 15.4km².

Tunnel Traverse

Approximately 50 meters of the Tunnel Traverse had been formed and is being sprayed annually.

Norton Traverse, North East Traverse and extension for the Tunnel Traverse were not constructed as this has become part of Kaimaumau Scientific reserve.

Okohine Stream

At a distance of 450 meters from the intersection of the tributaries Cox's Branch and Tunnel Traverse the stream had been sprayed annually, exhibited its as-built shape and was flowing freely with good falls available.

Below 450 meters the drain is machine cleaned as required with annual spraying between. In several places the banks of the drain have collapsed due to soil instability and springs behind the banks, cattle grazing the edges and cattle going into the stream to drink.

In places the cleaning platform used by the hydraulic cleaner was up to 4 metres above the stream invert. Lowering of these high banks with a bulldozer will reduce machine cleaning time and reduce the cost of maintenance work.

The flood gate at Cox's Branch appears in good condition and operating well. Saltwater keeps the lower section of this stream clean of weed **over approximately a 1300 stretch**. The lower flood gate was replaced in 1999.

Bilcich Drain

Bilcich Branch drains a large area of land to the North of State Highway 1. Approximately 1,800 metres from the intersection with Okohine Stream is maintained by Council and sprayed annually. Drainage of the land to the west of the road relies on maintenance of the lower reaches.

Cox Branch

Cox Branch drains one of the lowest areas in the catchment, and the old stream bed can be seen meandering around the flats.

9. Outline of the Objective of the Planned Maintenance Works

- 9.1. To manage and maintain the existing scheme assets and works in the most economically efficient manner such that the system:
- Meets its primary purposes of providing for farm drainage and the protection of land from flooding in accordance with the relevant objectives in Council's *Strategic Plan, Drainage*;
 - and
 - Meets its statutory requirements.
- 9.2. To improve land productivity through improved drainage and reduced duration of flood inundation.
- 9.3. To have all works completed in a manner sensitive to the environment and creating minimal disturbance compatible with the scope of the works.
- 9.4. To work within the requirements and aims of DOC, NRC and FNDC.

10. Outline of the Maintenance Schedule for the Drainage Scheme

Each year the drains are checked and their condition assessed.
The data is then used to provide a program for machine cleaning, spraying and other associated works in the Waiharara Drainage Area.
This program is then put up for approval at the next meeting of the committee and community representative.

Normally the drain cleaning will be carried out in late summer or early autumn, to remove any large weed mats/growths that formed over the spring - summer period as well as reshape and batter the drains.
This allows time for grass to be re-established before the peak rain falls are expected and will help prevent increased erosion of the newly formed drain embankments.

In addition to planned works such as machine cleaning of the drains, annual spraying is also undertaken. Spraying is the only form of regular maintenance that is carried out on the drains and unless advised, only the centre of the drain/weed is sprayed. This reduces the effect on the grass established on the embankment.

Another form of regular maintenance in the near future will be the trimming of established grass on the drain embankments.
Currently the majority of the drains will need to be reshaped/have batters formed before this action is required.

The maintenance schedule has been established to maintain the drains at or better than the current levels.

Below is a summary of the drains, where regular maintenance is carried out upon these drainage scheme assets:

10.1 Drains within the Spraying & Machine cleaning programmeOkohine Stream

Total Length: 5,050 m

Bilcich Branch

Total Length: 1,800 m

Cox Branch

Total Length: 860 m

Tunnel Traverse

Total Length: 50m

11. Details of the Maintenance Schedule for the Drainage Scheme

All landowners are required to comply with the FNDC Land Drainage [Bylaw 2019](#).

The key sections are:

- There must be no obstructions which interfere with the access for plant or machinery to and along the drainage channel or parts thereof and in particular within 10 m of the drain, Clause 3.1. (trees planted too close are a major issue).
- Grazing stock must be excluded from the drainage channel, Clause 5.7.
- There must not be damage caused to the drainage channel, due to stock accessing the drainage channel for water, Clause 11.1.
- Remove flood debris or other recently deposited material that prevents the free flow of water, from waterways and/or floodgates.

and

- To ensure access to drains is available at all times in accordance with the policies of this management plan. This includes the control of vegetation outside the tops of drain banks

11.1 Machine Cleaning

Landowners adjacent to all drains need to be aware of the influence of DOC, NRC requirements and the discharge of silt downstream. To continue to operate these drainage schemes, the movement of silt needs to be minimised.

The most practical solution is to batter the banks back at the time of machine drain cleaning. This will progressively stop virtually all bank erosion and most of the silt movement. This will also minimise cost.

A few notes and requirements with machine cleaning and battering are as follows:

- This will require fences to be moved back from the edge of drains to allow the battering of the drain banks.
- Different soils require different batter angles but as a guideline the angles will be between 30 to 40 degrees.
- Once battered the banks will no longer be sprayed at all, only machine trimming being carried out.
- The spraying will be confined to weed growth in the centre, un-battered section of the drains.
- Any mats will be removed by machine without cutting into the bank batters, using a weed rake wherever possible.

By using these methods and drain shape, DOC, Te Runanga o Ngai Takoto and NRC involvement will be minimised and the long-term future of the drains maintained.

See the NRC publication *Farm Management Issues – Chapter 4, 4.1.4 to 4.1.4.3 for more information.*

Cleaning will generally involve the removal of the weed mat only, while leaving the sides of the drain untouched.

It is imperative that the drain banks are not cut into during normal drain cleaning.

When reshaping drains or creating new drains, batters and fences are required, along with the works being carried out during late spring to early autumn. This will assist in the reestablishment of vegetation and minimise silt movement.

Disposal of drain cleaning

- All weed cleanings are spread along the access ways.
- If the landowner desires the drain cleanings to be placed elsewhere, it is at his cost for all the extra time and work.
- Any drain cleaning/silt must be placed at least 4m from the top of the drain bank batter, provided that this is not likely to raise the height of the machine access and creating future access/reach problems.
- If this is the case, the drain cleanings must be placed outside of the access track.
- Drain cleanings must be disposed of in such a way that they do not impede the overland flow of stormwater runoff from adjoining lands into the drains.

11.2 Fencing

Landowners are required to prevent stock from accessing drains.

The reasons are,

- Damage due to stock walking up and down banks and drains
- Silt movement along drains due to bank damage/collapsing and soil dragged in by stock
- Additional cost for drain cleaning due to slower work, generating a higher per metre rate
- More frequent drain cleaning

11.3 High Threat Aquatic Weeds

High threat aquatic weeds (Alligator, Hornwort) maybe sprayed prior to removal with machinery.

Where required these weeds will also be sprayed after removal.

Stock must not eat these weeds unsprayed.

An EPA "Permission for Use of Substances" & NRC consent is required specific to the areas to be sprayed, for the correct type of spray. The spray used has to be applied with considerable forethought as it can affect crop growth, for some distance downstream.

11.4 Common Aquatic Weeds

Spraying of these weeds is to be carried out on demand.

This will generally be as required, with spraying in the late Spring and/or Autumn.

11.5 Culverts and gates

Culverts and gates are to be installed wherever possible to allow continuous access along the edge of drains.

The cost of these shall be paid from out of the Waiharara Drainage Scheme rates. If the culvert acts as a connection to a drainage area drain it is to be paid for and becomes the responsibility of the property owner (this is the same with any farm gates, Taranaki gates are acceptable).

The Waiharara Drainage Scheme committee members shall review the list of improvements to be undertaken and make their recommendation. Culverts are to be added into an asset register.

11.6 Monitoring and Works Outside the Programme

It is expected that landowners, contractors and council staff shall pool information to achieve a realistic picture of the condition and works required to maintain the current scheme.

If the Council representative receives a recommendation from at least 2 members of the committee for a specific works, when there is not a committee meeting programmed within 1 month, the works shall be accepted as if from the complete committee.

11.7 FNDC Staff, Resources, Information and Feedback Management.

11.7.a Policy

- That the assets of the Waiharara Drainage Area be maintained to, at all times, facilitate the policies of this Management Plan and its associated objectives, including all Resource Consent and statutory requirements and any other system requirements.
- The Council shall supply staff and resources as required in order to fulfil the Council's responsibilities.
- The Council staff shall work with the committee to achieve an outcome which minimises the expenses and maximises the long-term benefits to the landowners and drainage system.

11.7.b Information Management

Policy

That an information management system, capable of facilitating the analysis necessary for the efficient management of the system, be established and maintained up to date.

Method

That a central computer spreadsheet database be maintained in the Far North District Council's computer system, and updating the following information at three-monthly intervals, as required:

- Drain lengths and locations
- Drain heights and GIS data
- Drainage rate paying landowners
- A summary of problems identified during the inspections
- Non-routine work undertaken (including the location, a description of the work, the date and cost)
- Complaints and requests from stakeholders (including the date and a brief description of the complaint/request (e.g. "Sediment in river at Bloggs Bend"))
- Information on flood events including (if known) the date, maximum flood level at monitoring points in the system, duration of inundation, damage caused and the findings of any flood gauging that is undertaken
- All other information collected

11.7.c Feedback Management

Policies

That a feedback system be put in place that:

1. Is readily accessible by stakeholders, both to report faults and to request improvements they feel the system would benefit from;

and

2. Facilitates the acknowledgment of requests and feedback in accordance with the Far North District Council's policy in this regard.
- and
3. Allows the local drainage committees to recognise customer requests for service via a list which contain the request itself and the resolutions for each request.

12. Review date for the management plan

This management plan must be formally and comprehensively reviewed every five years, or sooner if a majority of drainage area ratepayers request a review at any other time.

Amendments to this management plan should be made through a formal process of consultation with the Waiharara Drainage Committee (Est 2016), followed by approval from the Far North District Council Infrastructure and Asset Management Committee.

It is noted that any amendments to the management plan may require approval of the Northland Regional Council and, possibly, a variation to one or more resource consents for the scheme.

13. Regulations relating to the Waiharara Drainage Area

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)

This Act governs legislation for resource use in New Zealand, it's purpose, contained in section 5 of this Act, is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources, in a way that enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, while sustaining the intergenerational potential of natural and physical resources, safeguarding the life supporting capacity of air, water, soil and ecosystems, and avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment.

The Act controls and administers the effects of the use of land, air, and water through a hierarchy of policies, standards, plans and consents.

Each set of controls is binding over those below them to the extent that they must not be inconsistent. It imposes responsibilities on the Regional and District councils to minimise the effects of human activities and natural hazards on the environment.

This is carried out via objectives, policies, and methods of implementation contained in the Regional Policy Statement, Regional Plans and District Plans.

Any activities within the Waiharara Drainage Area must comply with these plans.

The relevant sections of the RMA are set out and discussed below.

10 Certain existing uses in relation to land protected

- (1) Land may be used in a manner that contravenes a rule in a district plan or proposed district plan if;
 - (a) either
 - (i) The use was lawfully established before the rule became operative or the proposed plan was notified;
 - and
 - (ii) The effects of the use are the same or similar in character, intensity, and scale to those which existed before the rule became operative or the proposed plan was notified;
 - (b) or
 - (i) The use was lawfully established by way of a designation; and
 - (ii) The effects of the use are the same or similar in character, intensity, and scale to those which existed before the designation was removed.

Comment: The Drainage Area was lawfully established as a Drainage District in 1913.

Far North District Council Bylaw

The Land Drainage Bylaw 2009, made in accordance with the provisions of Pt 8 of the Local Government Act 2002, Pt XXIX of the Local Government Act 1974 and the Land Drainage Act 1908, was developed for the purpose of enabling regulation of land drainage assets within the Far North District.

This Bylaw provides access to and along drains for maintenance purposes and sets out conditions for any landowner connecting a private drain into any Drainage Area.

Northland Regional Council Regional Water and Soil Plan

The Revised Proposed Regional Water and Soil Plan for Northland, 1998 controls the use of land and water resources of the Northland region. The policies of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement have been used in its preparation.

It should be noted that farm drains are specifically excluded from the provisions of Section 13 of the Resource Management Act. Therefore, disturbance of the beds of drains does not need resource consents.

As discussed, the Waiharara Drainage Area assets are legally established under General Authorisation 9 in the Transitional Regional Plan, and, as such, no consents are required under that plan.

The "Existing Use" provisions in Section 10 of RMA apply only to land use, not water. Accordingly, consent(s) are required from the Northland Regional Council for the effect of the Waiharara Drainage Area activities effect on water.

Tables 1 and 2 (Table 2 can be found in the lists the key assets in the Waiharara Drainage Area, the most common activities carried out to maintain them and possible major capital works, and the regional plan consents required for those assets and activities.

It is noted that even if consent is not required, the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan usually lists conditions that still must be complied with as part of the permitted activity.

In these cases, the location of the conditions is shown in the right-hand column.

Existing Kaitaia Drainage Area Assets	Resource Consent Required?	Comments, Consent Type and/or Relevant Plan and Section
Drains on farmland – 131 km maintained by FNDC. Refer to Appendix D	No	Beds of Farm drains excluded from the Resource Management Act.
Fixed structures – 178 floodgates/culverts. Refer to as shown in Appendix H.	No	S29.1.2 Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.

Table 1. Resource Consents Required for the Existing Waiharara Drainage Assets.

14. Description of the rating/funding classification (To Be Reviewed)

14.1 Ratable Areas

Existing rating classifications were developed in 2003 following a review of the individual drainage areas. There are three rating classifications A, B & C.

A class applies to all land with direct access to drains maintained under this Management Plan and would lose production if drains were totally blocked off. B class applies to all other drained land connected indirectly to the drainage system. C class applies to adjoining land that would lose access without the drains and by location has a more immediate disposal of excess rainfall to lower lying ground.

14.2 Non-Rated Land

Non-Rated land is classified according to location as either A, B or C. This covers wetland areas, bush covenants and private land with significant natural and aesthetic values to be protected as included in Far North District Council's database of indigenous vegetation.

14.3 Drainage Rates

The proposed drainage rates are calculated from the ratio of the rate per Ha based on Class A – 6, Class B – 3 and Class C – 1. The table below lists the properties which are subject to the rating classification, and the class applied to each property:

The rating base for the Waiharara drainage scheme is set out below:

Rating Category	Approximate Rating Base
A	452 ha
B	477ha
C	1647 ha

Rating is carried out in accordance with Local government Rating Act 2002. Targeted rates use the separate rates for the specific purpose of land drainage.

Rates are set each year around the proposed programme of maintenance as submitted by the Advisory committee.

15. Waiharara Drainage Area Committee Formation and Operational Details

15.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Waiharara Drainage Area Committee is:

- To represent and consult with the Drainage ratepayers of the Waiharara Drainage Area
- To make recommendation to the Te Hiku Community Board in respect of all matters pertaining to the management of the Waiharara Drainage Area
- To ensure the Waiharara Drainage Area ratepayers and the Te Hiku Community Board are well informed about matters of concern relating to the Waiharara Drainage Area
- To identify initiatives and improvements and make recommendations to the Te Hiku Community Board on how these improvements can be implemented
- To provide the Waiharara Drainage Area community with an opportunity to provide feedback to the Te Hiku Community Board
- Ensure open and free exchange of information, ideas and concerns between the Te Hiku Community Board and community.

15.2 Quorum

The Quorum is set at three.

15.3 Responsibilities

Work Programmes

Preparing the programme of work for the Waiharara Drainage area, relevant to the purposes of the Committee, which are:

- Consistent with the Annual and Long-term Planning processes of Council
- In accordance with the conditions and requirements outlined in the Management Plan and resource consent conditions.

Such programmes are to include budgetary provision for all costs associated with the work of the Committee. Notifying the appropriate Council Staff of any Emergency Work required to be carried out.

Stakeholder Liaison

Liaise with all stakeholders as requested by the Council Officer responsible for the Kaitaia Drainage Area.

15.4 Membership

The Waiharara Drainage Area Committee is to be appointed by resolution of the Te Hiku Community Board pursuant to the Standing Orders adopted by that Board.

One member of the committee must be a Community Board member.

15.5 Protocols

A chairperson and deputy chairperson must be elected pursuant to the standing orders adopted by the Te Hiku Community Board.

An agenda will be prepared and circulated 2 clear working days in advance of the meeting following a call for items to be notified to the Chairperson and pursuant to the Standing orders adopted by the Te Hiku Community Board.

15.6 Values

Advocacy - promote the public's trust and confidence in Council and the Community Board

Openness - communicating clearly and providing as much information as possible

Honesty - observing both the spirit and the letter of the law, policy and procedures

Respect - treating people with courtesy, observing their rights and recognising the different roles that others play in management and decision making

Responsiveness - dealing with issues within agreed timeframes

Consider the full range of costs and benefit of alternatives in making recommendations to Council

Ensure open and free exchange of information within the group

15.7 Meetings

The Waiharara Drainage Area Committee will meet formally twice a year as determined by the Te Hiku Community Board in the Schedule of Meetings.

The Far North District Council and the Drainage Committees are both open to having additional informal meetings (such as workshops) during the year.

Additional formal meetings may be held when required with the approval of the Chief Executive Officer.

15.8 Standing Agenda Items

Confirmation of previous minutes

A financial report

Proposed Work Programme

15.9 Reporting

A report will be included in the Te Hiku Community Board agenda at the following meeting that conveys any recommendations to the Te Hiku Community Boards for adoption.

15.10 Support

Administrative support is provided by the Council's Governance Support team.

15.11 Funding and Budgets

Funding for the Committee will align with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.

The Committee shall only recommend the expenditure of funding on purposes for which that funding was originally raised and in accordance with the budgets (supported by the drainage and the Te Hiku board) approved by Council through its Long-term Plan and Annual Plan.

Expenses will be funded from the Waiharara Drainage Targeted Rate.

15.12 Procurement of Goods and Services

The procurement of goods and services for the Waiharara Drainage Area will be in accordance with the Far North District Council Procurement Policy, Policy #2104-14 Procuring Goods and Services and the Procurement Manual.

15.13 Contacts with Media and Outside Agencies

The Committee Chairperson is the authorised spokesperson for the Committee in all matters where the Committee has authority or a particular interest.

Committee members, including the Chairperson, do not have delegated authority to speak to the media and/or outside agencies on behalf of Te Hiku Community board on matters outside the Committee's delegations.

15.14 Conduct of Affairs

The Committee shall conduct its affairs in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*, the *Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968*, The Hiku Community Board Standing Orders and Council Code of Conduct.

15.15 Power to Delegate

The Waiharara Drainage Area Committee may not delegate any of its responsibilities, duties or powers.

15.16 Returning Standing Members

The existing Waiharara Drainage Area Committee members shall be returned at the time of election unless they request otherwise.

15.17 New Members

A minimum of 2 existing Waiharara Drainage Area Committee members shall be required to propose the addition of a new member to the committee.

15.18 Removing Existing Committee Members

A unanimous vote by all of the other existing Waiharara Drainage Area Committee members shall be required to remove a current committee member.

Appendix A – Drain Compartment Maps

Figure 2 – Map Index for the Waiharara Area (Aerial)

Figure 3 – Map Index for the Waiharara Area (Property Map)

Figure 4 – Location and Length of the Bilcich Branch (Google Maps)

Figure 5 – Location and Length of the Cox Branch (Google Maps)

Figure 6 – Location and Length of the Tunnel Traverse (Google Maps)

Figure 7 – Location and Length of the Okohine Stream (Google Maps)



Figure 3 – Map Index for the Waiharara Area (Property Map)



Figure 4 – Location and Length of the Bilcich Branch (Google Maps)



Figure 5 – Location and Length of the Cox Branch (Google Maps)



Figure 6 – Location and Length of the Tunnel Traverse (Google Maps)



Figure 7 – Location and Length of the Okohine Stream (Google Maps)

Appendix B – Waiharara Drain Database

Table 3 – Waiharara Drain Database

ID	Sub Area (Waiharara)	Drain Name / Location	Length (m)	Drain Dimensions
60164	Waiharara (Northern)	Tunnel Traverse	81.09	
60165	Waiharara (Northern)	Okohine	1028.79	
60166	Waiharara (Northern)	Okohine	95.75	
60167	Waiharara (Northern)	Okohine	54.91	
60168	Waiharara (Northern)	Okohine	129.64	
60169	Waiharara (Northern)	Okohine	85.16	
60170	Waiharara (Northern)	Bilcich Branch	91.79	
60171	Waiharara (Northern)	Bilcich Branch	213.74	
60172	Waiharara (Northern)	Bilcich Branch	118.07	
60173	Waiharara (Northern)	Bilcich Branch	95.9	
60174	Waiharara (Northern)	Bilcich Branch	1251.24	
60175	Waiharara (Northern)	Okohine	267.34	
60176	Waiharara (Northern)	Okohine	2198.42	
60177	Waiharara (Northern)	Okohine	390.17	
60178	Waiharara (Northern)	Cox Branch	678.87	
60179	Waiharara (Northern)	Okohine	1138.57	

Table 3 – Waiharara Drain Database



Appendix C – Informational Tables

Table 4 – Table of Consented Works

Management/ Maintenance Activity	Reference Section	Resource Consent Required?	Comments, Consent Type and/or Relevant Plan and Section
Maintenance Management, maintenance of free flows in rivers (except vegetation and silt removal).	9.5.4, 9.7	No	Permitted activity if approval of this Management Plan is obtained in accordance with the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941.
Connections to Scheme Drains	9.10.2	No	s23.1(4) of the Revised, Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998
Installation of Vehicle Crossings of Waterways	9.7.7	Yes	S24 of the Revised, Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998
Removal of vegetation, including mangroves, from the streambank upstream of the CMA.	9.5.4	Possibly	If not complying with s35.1(4) of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998, land use consent under S35.3.
Removal of mangroves from the CMA	9.5.4	Yes	Revised Proposed Regional Coastal Plan 1998 rule 26.3.12b if blocking artificial drainage channels, otherwise prohibited.
Upgrading of stop banks not included in the initial stop bank consent		Yes	Water permit under S27.3.4 of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.
Installation of Overflow Channels	Refer report in App. A	Yes	Water Permit, S24.3.4 of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.
Removal of silt from the riverbed and the disposal of the resulting spoil	9.5.4	Yes	For removal/disposal in the coastal marine area (CMA), a coastal permit under S26.3.8 of the Revised Proposed Regional Coastal Plan 1998. For removal elsewhere, a land use consent under S27.1 or 27.3, S31.3 and S35.1 of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998. For disposal of spoil outside the CMA, refer to S32 to 35 of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998
Vegetation and weed control in farm drains.	9.6.1	Only with grass carp or some herbicides.	S18.1(3) of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998 for spraying. Department of Conservation license for Grass Carp.
Disposal of Farm Drain Cleanings	9.6.2	No	S32 to 35 of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998
Control of Stock Access to Rivers.	9.10.3	No	S35.1.1 Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.
Placement of erosion control structures in rivers	Report in Appendix A, S9.7	No	S29.1.8 Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.
Discharge from farm drains	9.10.2	No	23.1.4 Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998

Table 4. Resource Consents Required for Management and Maintenance Activities. "CMA" = Coastal Marine Area.

Appendix D – Operational Standards and Guidelines

Operational Standards and Guidelines for Land Drainage and Flood Control

1. Permitted Activities

These activities do not require resource consent if all conditions are met:

1.1 Damming, Diversion, and Discharge of Water

- Must comply with C.4.1.9 Land Drainage and Flood Control General Conditions.
- Must not cause land subsidence or slumping that adversely affects structures or infrastructure on other properties.
- Discharge must occur within the same catchment where water would naturally flow.
- Discharge must not occur within catchments of Outstanding Lakes or dune lakes with high ecological value.
- New drains must not be constructed within 15 metres of existing wastewater disposal areas.

1.2 Covered RMA Activities

- Land drainage (s9(2))
- Bed disturbance and deposition (s13(1))
- Damming/diversion of water (s14(2))
- Discharge of drainage water and sediment (s15(1))

2. Controlled Activities

These require resource consent but must be granted, subject to conditions:

2.1 Existing Drainage Districts

Includes:

- Taking, diversion, and discharge of drainage water
- Clearing drainage channels and floodgates
- Maintenance, repair, and reconstruction of drainage assets

2.2 Conditions for Controlled Activities

- Must be carried out by a local authority or landowner group under the Local Government Act 1974 (Sections 517A–517ZM).

2.3 Matters of Control

Council may impose conditions on:

- Management of drainage and flooding effects
- Measures to prevent subsidence, slumping, and erosion
- Water quality and mixing zones
- Staging of works
- Effects on tāngata whenua and taonga
- Fish passage and protection of native freshwater fish, especially eels
- Impacts on natural wetlands

2.4 Covered RMA Activities

- Maintenance outside lake/riverbeds (s9(2))
- Water take/diversion/damming (s14(2))
- Discharge of water/sediment (s15(1), s15(2A))

3. Discretionary Activities

Require resource consent and are subject to full assessment:

3.1 Includes

- New land drainage or flood control schemes
- New structures in or near water bodies
- Associated bed disturbance, deposition, water take/diversion/damming
- Discharge of sediment or water

3.2 Covered RMA Activities

- Land drainage/flood control works (s9(2))
- Structure use/placement in water bodies (s13(1))
- Water take/diversion/damming (s14(2))
- Discharge to water or land (s15(1), s15(2A))

4. General Conditions (C.4.1.9)

These apply to all permitted and controlled activities:

- Activities must not cause erosion, flooding, or adverse ecological effects.
- Structures must be maintained to prevent failure.
- Sediment control measures must be in place.
- Notification to council may be required for certain repairs or maintenance

5. Bylaw Compliance (Far North District Council)

- No planting, fencing, or construction within 10 metres of a drain without council approval
- Private drain connections require council approval and plans.
- Obstructions (e.g., debris, vegetation) must be removed.
- Pollution of drains is prohibited.
- Stop banks and crossings require council approval.
- Damage to drainage assets must be reported and repaired by the responsible party.

6. RMA Duties and Restrictions

- Activities must avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse environmental effects, even if permitted
- Resource consent is required unless explicitly allowed by a plan or national standard.
- Noise, sediment, and water discharge must meet environmental standards.



KAIKINO DRAINAGE AREA

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL PLAN

XXXX 2026

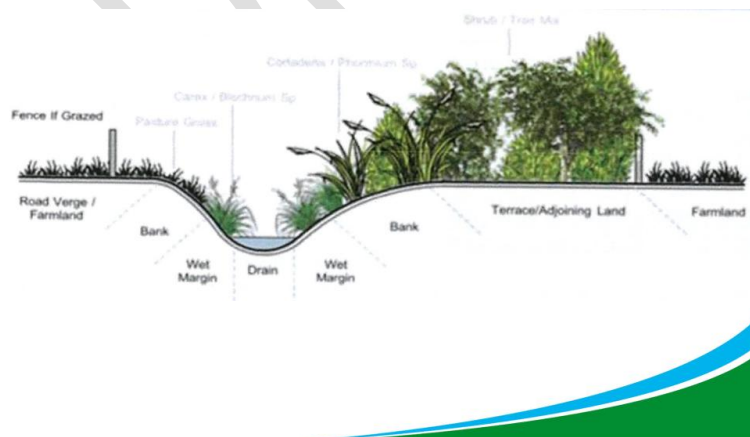


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Appendix:

- A – Kaikino Drain Compartment Maps**
- B – Kaikino Drain Database**
- C – Informational Tables**
- D – Operational Standards and Guidelines**

1. Physical Environment

Climate

The Far North's climate is characterised by mild temperatures, humidity and windiness, particularly in coastal areas.

The Annual Average Rainfall measured at Kaitiaki Airport is 1429mm. There are sporadic heavy falls associated with depressions of tropical origin. There is a clearly defined winter rainfall maximum with 30-40% of average annual rainfall typically falling in the period June to August. Northland is also prone to summer droughts.

Landforms

The Kaikino Drainage Area consists of alluvial plains and steep hill country. This area begins north of Awanui and Waipapakauri and extends to the Rangaunu Harbour. It then merges into the Waiharara area.

The entire Kaikino area drains into the Rangaunu Harbour, the land is mostly flat, farmland with rolling hills.

The only large body of water in the Kaikino area is lake Waiparera which overflows into the Kaikino Drain and is then channelled out to the harbour.

Soils

The flat area around Kaikino contains sandy soils, as well as a large area of clay loam, peaty loam and deep peat. Large areas of the flats have been classified as high value horticulture land.

The hill country contains primarily clay-loam and limestone soils. On steeper land, these soil types are prone to slipping, particularly during heavy rain.

2. Summary of Kaikino Drainage Catchment Area

The total catchment area is approximately 22km² and consists of 6 sub catchments. It is predominantly covered in forestry, patches of native bush, pasture, wetland and very large area of mangroves (The largest area of mangroves in New Zealand). At the head of the catchment are a number of small lakes, which drain into the Lake Waiparera.

Lake Waiparera spills into the Waiparera Creek (Kaikino drain) through a man-made spillway. The water flows in a southeasterly direction down the Kaikino Drain for approximately 4km and then turns almost 160 degrees to the North / Northeast for about 2km to where it outlets into the mangroves of Rangaunu Harbour.

Water which drains into the lake is temporarily ponded and reduces the peak flood hydrograph downstream (maintains a more constant flow rate in the drainage system). Land adjacent to the Kaikino drain is drained by a number of small private drains. One tributary drain is the Hobson drain which intersects the Kaikino Drain approximately 4km down-stream of the lake.

Flood-causing rainfall may occur at any time of the year. No flow records exist for the catchment and flood analysis and modelling is outside the scope of this report. However, flooding within the catchment will be caused by intense rainstorms. Flooding of the lower reaches up to where the Kaikino and Hobson drains intersect will be worst when intense rain coincides with a spring high tide and Northeasterly winds raising the sea level.

3. Objective of Kaikino Drainage Catchment Area Management Plan

The purpose of this Management Plan is to:

- Formalise the purpose of the Kaikino Drainage Area and its assets;
- Document the objectives, policies, and methods of implementation for the management of the Kaikino Drainage Area and its assets;
- Provide an operational plan of the necessary works and procedures to put into effect the purpose and policies of the Kaikino Drainage Area;
- Cover the maintenance of existing assets, proposed upgrades, and the means of funding the proposed works.

- Provide general information in support of resource consent(s) from the Northland Regional Council to undertake the necessary maintenance works contained in the management and operational plan;

4. The Kaikino Drainage Area Management

The Far North District Council (FNDC) oversees the management of a series of drainage areas in the Far North.

The origin of many of these drainage areas date back to the early 20th century and were generally developed for the purpose of converting wetlands and swamps into productive land.

These Drainage Areas were later expanded to provide a measure of safety for the District's urban areas;

Commented [AC1]: Not relevant to Kaikino

Recently, the management of these Drainage Areas was split between the FNDC (generally farm drainage) and NRC (rivers and main tidal flows) to maintain the standard/quality of land and drainage.

The FNDC liaise with, and obtain advice from the relevant Drainage Committees.

Commented [AC2]: Change to show management of LD to FNDC and NRC to tidal. Separate the two.

Management responsibilities for the Drainage Areas are divided between the two authorities.

FNDC is responsible for land drainage functions, including the maintenance and operation of farm drainage systems.

NRC is responsible for managing rivers and areas influenced by main tidal flows.

FNDC continues to liaise with, and obtain advice from, the relevant Drainage Committees to support its land drainage responsibilities.

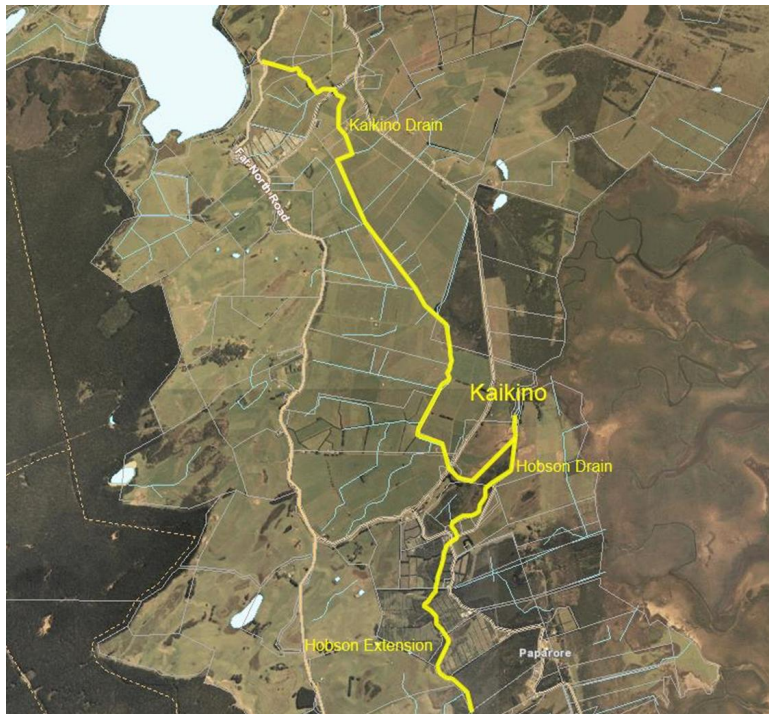


Figure 1 – Map Index for the Kaikino Drainage Area

Commented [AC3]: Extend map to include spillway at lakeside

5. Statutory Requirements

Various legislation gives Council power to manage, administer, fund and carry out physical works within the Kaikino Drainage Area. Legislation also imposes controls on the drainage area assets and work carried out on them and, as such, imposes obligations on Council. This section lists all such legislation and their implications for the Kaikino Drainage areas.

The most relevant acts are as follows:

- * Local Government Act
- * Land Drainage Act
- * Rating Powers Act
- * Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act
- * Resource Management Act
- * Building Act
- * Other Legislation

The assets to which the legislation applies are recorded in the Council information system.

Maintenance and upgrading work on the assets is recommended in the various sections.

6. Establishment and Administration of the Kaikino Drainage Area

Settlement and development of swamp land started prior to the 1900's, with gum diggers forming the initial drains and tracks. The New Zealand Government, Lands and Survey Department developed significant areas of land to be subdivided into sections and later sold to settlers who would develop the swamps into productive agricultural land. The majority of the development occurred after the First World War.

In 1926 the Mangonui County Council agreed to act as the Drainage Board, and in 1956, the Kaikino Drainage District was formed under the influence of the Ministry of Works who would not construct the spillway unless arrangements were in place for statutory binding maintenance of the main drain. Two years later, the sale of 1513 acres of the Waiharara - Kaimaumu swamps for development into agricultural land proceeded.

Council passed a resolution declaring Kaikino a Drainage District in 1957 and the design and construction of a spillway to lower the lake began.

The agricultural drainage areas have been funded through a combination of private work by landowners and public works by the former Ministry of Works, the local territorial authority, which was the Mangonui County Council until 1989 and is now the Far North District Council (FNDC) and the (now defunct) Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Authority.

Due to changes in legislation, the term "Drainage District" no longer applies, and pursuant to the Local Government Act 1974 this Drainage District is now referred to as a Drainage Area. The Drainage Areas located at Motutangi, Waiharara, and Kaikino are known collectively as the Northern Drainage Area (refer **Appendix I** for reference to the location of these schemes).

Council funding has been obtained through a specific drainage rating classification.

In 2013 the Northern Drainage Committee (NDC) was established. This Committee was made up of local representatives from each Drainage Area, to advise Council on a programme of works for the respective drainage areas.

This (NDC) zone has since been split into four sub areas, Motutangi, Kaitaia, with the Waiharara/Kaikino areas working together as one sub group.

The Kaikino / Waiharara Drainage Area Committee was formally established at the 22 February 2016 meeting of the Te Hiku Community Board at the request of the members of the Kaikino Drainage Management Committee.

The representatives of these areas consider what maintenance is required and then prioritise the works. These works can relate to improving accessibility of the drains for maintenance crew, as well as spraying and machine cleaning programmes.

7. The Planned Level of Protection of the Drainage Area

The Kaikino Drainage Scheme is to be maintained for the primary purpose of providing for pastoral farmland drainage and the protection of land from flooding, while complying with relevant regulations relating to the catchment area.

A Resource Consent application will be lodged with the Northland Regional Council (NRC) in 2017 to formalise occupation and use of the land drainage area. Once resource consent is granted, this Management Plan may need to be modified to reflect any measures required by that consent.

8. Description of Assets within in the Drainage Area

Overview

Much of the drainage development in the past has been influenced by the necessity to reduce the flooding in the Kaikino Area. However, extensive works are also in place to protect the rural land and lower groundwater levels to improve the productivity of the land.

Commented [AC4]: Attendees at this meeting refused to set up this NDC. Check meeting notes

Commented [AC5]: Check this for validity

Description

Generally this drain has reasonably good grades and fast flowing water. It is typically 1-2 metres deep with shallow peat overlying sandstone.

This drain commences at Lake Waiparera where it flows into the spillway at the head of the drainage system, passing under Camp Road through a culvert. Continuing down the drain, two small waterfalls approximately 400mm in height pass through a sandstone cut. The drain then passes under the Heath Road Bridge. Below this point, the water level within the drain is tidally influenced. From its junction with the Hobson Drain to the outlet into the Ranguu Harbour, the drain turns back on itself and meanders to the North before discharging into the Harbour. The lower reaches contain swamp land administered by the Department of Conservation.

As determined by a resolution of the Drainage Committee, works are a combination of twice yearly spraying and annual machine cleaning on certain sections of the drain with additional machine cleaning and spraying being undertaken as directed.

Hobson Drain and Extension

This drains land in the southwest corner of the catchment and has good grades and reasonable flows. In some parts the banks are unstable.

As determined by a resolution of the Drainage Committee works are a combination of twice yearly spraying and annual machine cleaning with any additional machine cleaning and spraying being undertaken as directed.

9. Outline of the Objective of the Planned Maintenance Works

- 9.1. To manage and maintain the existing scheme assets and works in the most economically efficient manner such that the system:
 - * Meets its primary purposes of providing for farm drainage and the protection of land from flooding in accordance with the relevant objectives in Council's *Strategic Plan, Drainage*;
 - and
 - * Meets its statutory requirements.
- 9.2. To improve land productivity through improved drainage and reduced duration of flood inundation.
- 9.3. To have all works completed in a manner sensitive to the environment and creating minimal disturbance compatible with the scope of the works.
- 9.4. To work within the requirements and aims of DOC, NRC and FNDC.

10. Outline of the Maintenance Schedule for the Drainage Scheme

Lake Waiharara is the initial source of the water that flows down the Kaikino Drainage scheme. From the spillway area and then downstream is the start of what has been classed as the Kaikino drainage scheme.

In regard to the lake, works and maintenance to keep the spillway area safe to the general public and in good operational condition is part of the maintenance of the scheme.

Each year the drains are given condition assessment.

The data is then used to provide a programme for machine cleaning, spraying and other associated works in the Kaikino Drainage Area. This programme is then put up for approval at the next meeting of the committee and community representative.

Normally the drain cleaning will be carried out in late summer or early autumn, to remove any large weed mats/growths that formed over the spring-summer period as well as reshaping and battering of the drains. This allows time for grass to re-establish before the peak rain falls are expected and will help lessen erosion of the newly formed drain embankments.

In addition to planned works such as machine cleaning of the drains, annual spraying is also undertaken. Spraying is the only form of regular maintenance that is carried out on the drains, and unless advised, only the centre of the drain/weed is sprayed. This reduces the effect on the grass established on the embankment.

Another form of regular maintenance in the near future will be the trimming of established grass on the drain embankments. Presently, the majority of the drains will need to be reshaped/have batters formed before this action is required.

The maintenance schedule has been established to maintain the drains at, or better than the current levels.

Below is a summary of the drains, where regular maintenance is carried out upon these drainage scheme assets:

10.1 Drains within the Spraying & Machine Cleaning Programme

Kaikino Drain

Total Length: 5,500 m

Hobson Drain + Hobson Extension

Total Length: 3,100 m

Commented [AC6]: Confirm length

11. Details of the Maintenance Schedule for the Drainage Scheme

All landowners are required to comply with the FNDC Land Drainage Bylaw 2019.

The key sections are:

- There must be no obstructions which interfere with the access for plant or machinery to and along the drainage channel or parts thereof and in particular within 10 m of the drain, Clause 3.1. (trees planted too close are a major issue).
- Grazing stock must be excluded from the drainage channel, Clause 5.7.
- There must not be damage caused to the drainage channel, due to stock accessing the drainage channel for water, Clause 11.1.
- Remove flood debris or other recently deposited material that prevents the free flow of water, from waterways and/or floodgates.
- To ensure access to drains is available at all times in accordance with the policies of this management plan. This includes the control of vegetation outside the tops of drain banks

Commented [AC7]: Align with Bylaw ' 10m either side of the drain

11.1 Machine Cleaning

Landowners adjacent to all drains need to be aware of the influence of DOC, NRC requirements and the discharge of silt downstream. To continue to operate these drainage schemes, the movement of silt needs to be minimised.

The most practical solution is to batter the banks back at the time of machine drain cleaning. This will progressively stop virtually all bank erosion and most of the silt movement. This will also minimise cost.

A few notes and requirements with machine cleaning and battering are as follows:

- This will require fences to be moved back from the edge of drains to allow the battering of the drain banks.
- Different soils require different batter angles but as a guideline the angles will be between 30 to 40 degrees.
- Once battered the banks will no longer be sprayed at all, only machine trimming being carried out.
- The spraying will be confined to weed growth in the centre, un-battered section of the drains.
- Any mats will be removed by machine without cutting into the bank batters, using a weed rake wherever possible.

By using these methods and drain shape, DOC and NRC involvement will be minimised and the long-term future of the drains maintained.

See the NRC publication "2014-Managing-your-drains-v2" for more information.

Cleaning will generally involve the removal of the weed mat only, while leaving the sides of the drain untouched.

It is imperative that the drain banks are not cut into during normal drain cleaning.

When reshaping drains or creating new drains, batters and fences are required, with the works taking place during late spring to early autumn. This will assist in the reestablishment of vegetation and minimise silt movement.

Disposal of drain cleaning

- All weed cleanings are to be spread along the access ways.
- If the landowner desires the drain cleanings to be placed elsewhere, it is at his cost for all the extra time and work.
- Any drain cleaning/silt must be placed at least 4m from the top of the drain bank batter, provided that this is not likely to raise the height of the machine access and creating future access/reach problems.
- If this is the case, the drain cleanings must be placed outside of the access track.
- Drain cleanings must be disposed of in such a way that they do not impede the overland flow of stormwater runoff from adjoining lands into the drains.

11.2 Fencing

Landowners are required to prevent stock from accessing drains.

This is to minimise:

- Damage due to stock walking up and down banks and drains
- Silt movement along drains due to bank damage/collapsing and soil dragged in by stock
- Additional cost for drain cleaning due to slower work, generating a higher per metre rate
- Requirement for frequent drain cleaning

Commented [AC8]: Is this still relevant

Commented [AC9]: Weed growth spraying to continue to enable access

Commented [AC10]: Weed growth rather than weed mat

Commented [AC11]: Remove as it should always be with a rake

Commented [AC12]: Should be 5m as per the Bylaw

11.3 High Threat Aquatic Weeds

High threat aquatic weeds (Alligator, Hornwort) maybe sprayed prior to removal with machinery.

Commented [AC13]: Remove this sentence all together

Where required these weeds will also be sprayed after removal.

Stock must not eat these weeds unsprayed.

An EPA "Permission for Use of Substances" & NRC consent is required specific to the areas to be sprayed, for the correct type of spray. The spray used must be applied with considerable forethought, as it can affect crop growth for some distance downstream.

11.4 Common Aquatic Weeds

Spraying of these weeds is to be carried out on demand.

This will generally be as required, with spraying in the late Spring and/or Autumn.

11.5 Culverts and Gates

Culverts and gates are to be installed wherever possible to allow continuous access along the edge of drains.

The cost of these shall be paid from out of the Kaikino Drainage Scheme rates. If the culvert acts as a connection to a drainage area drain it is to be paid for and becomes the responsibility of the property owner (this is the same with any farm gates, Taranaki gates are acceptable).

Commented [AC14]: New asset would need RC and not responsibility of the scheme if for farm drainage or access. Remove sentence

The Kaikino Drainage Scheme committee members shall review the list of improvements to be undertaken and make their recommendation. Culverts are to be added into an asset register.

11.6 Monitoring and Works Outside the Programme

It is expected that landowners, contractors and Council staff shall pool information to achieve a realistic picture of the condition and works required to maintain the current scheme.

If the Council representative receives a recommendation from at least 2 members of the committee for specific works, when there is not a committee meeting programmed within 1 month, the works shall be accepted as if from the complete committee.

11.7 FNDC Staff, Resources, Information and Feedback Management.

11.7.a Policy

- That the assets of the Kaikino Drainage Area be maintained to, at all times, facilitate the policies of this Management Plan and its associated objectives, including all Resource Consent and statutory requirements and any other system requirements.
- The Council shall supply staff and resources as required in order to fulfil the Council's responsibilities.
- The Council staff shall work with the committee to achieve an outcome which minimises the expenses and maximises the long-term benefits to the landowners and drainage system.

11.7.b Information Management

Policy

That an information management system, capable of facilitating the analysis necessary for the efficient management of the system, be established and maintained.

Method

That a central electronic spreadsheet database be maintained in the Far North District Council's computer system, and the following information updated at three-monthly intervals, as required:

- Drain lengths and locations
- Drain heights and GIS data
- Drainage rate paying landowners
- A summary of issues identified during the inspections
- Non-routine work undertaken (including the location, a description of the work, the date and cost)
- Complaints and requests from stakeholders (including the date and a brief description of the complaint/request (e.g. "sediment in river at Bloggs Bend"))
- Information on flood events including (if known) the date, maximum flood level at monitoring points in the system, duration of inundation, damage caused, and the findings of any flood gauging that is undertaken
- All other information collected

11.7.c Feedback Management

Policies

That a feedback system be put in place that:

1. Is readily accessible by stakeholders, both to report faults and to request improvements they feel the system would benefit from;
- and
2. Facilitates the acknowledgment of requests and feedback in accordance with the Far North District Council's policy in this regard.
- and
3. Allows the local drainage committees to recognise customer requests for service via a list which contain the request itself and the resolutions for each request.

12. Review date for the management plan

This management plan must be formally and comprehensively reviewed every five years, or sooner if a majority of drainage area ratepayers request a review at any other time.

Amendments to this management plan should be made through a formal process of consultation with the Kaikino Drainage Committee (Est 2016), followed by approval from the Far North District Council Infrastructure and Asset Management Committee.

It is noted that any amendments to the management plan may require approval of the Northland Regional Council and, possibly, a variation to one or more resource consents for the scheme.

13. Regulations relating to the Kaikino Drainage Area

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)

This Act governs legislation for resource use in New Zealand, its purpose, contained in section 5 of this Act, is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources, in a way that enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, while sustaining the intergenerational potential of natural and physical resources, safeguarding the life supporting capacity of air, water, soil and ecosystems, and avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment.

The Act controls and administers the effects of the use of land, air, and water through a hierarchy of policies, standards, plans and consents.

Each set of controls is binding over those below them to the extent that they must not be inconsistent. It imposes responsibilities on the Regional and District councils to minimise the effects of human activities and natural hazards on the environment.

This is carried out via objectives, policies, and methods of implementation contained in the Regional Policy Statement, Regional Plans and District Plans.

Any activities within the Kaikino Drainage Area must comply with these plans.

The relevant sections of the RMA are set out and discussed below.

10 Certain existing uses in relation to land protected

- (1) Land may be used in a manner that contravenes a rule in a district plan or proposed district plan if;*
- (a) either*
- (i) the use was lawfully established before the rule became operative or the proposed plan was notified;*
- and*
- (ii) the effects of the use are the same or similar in character, intensity, and scale to those which existed before the rule became operative or the proposed plan was notified;*
- (b) or*
- (i) the use was lawfully established by way of a designation; and*
 - (ii) the effects of the use are the same or similar in character, intensity, and scale to those which existed before the designation was removed.*

Comment: The Drainage Area was lawfully established as a Drainage District in 1913.

Far North District Council Bylaw

The Land Drainage Bylaw 2019, made in accordance with the provisions of Pt 8 of the Local Government Act 2002, Pt XXIX of the Local Government Act 1974 and the Land Drainage Act 1908, was developed for the purpose of enabling regulation of land drainage assets within the Far North District.

This Bylaw provides access to and along drains for maintenance purposes and sets out conditions for any landowner connecting a private drain into any Drainage Area.

Northland Regional Council Regional Water and Soil Plan

The Revised Proposed Regional Water and Soil Plan for Northland, 2004 controls the use of land and water resources of the Northland region. The policies of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement have been used in its preparation.

It should be noted that farm drains are specifically excluded from the provisions of Section 13 of the Resource Management Act. Therefore, disturbance of the beds of drains does not need resource consents.

As discussed, the Kaikino Drainage Area assets are legally established under General Authorisation 9 in the Transitional Regional Plan, and, as such, no consents are required under that plan.

The "Existing Use" provisions in Section 10 of RMA apply only to land use, not water. Accordingly, consent(s) are required from the Northland Regional Council for the effect of the Kaikino Drainage Area activities effect on water.

Tables 1 and 2 (Table 2 can be found in the lists the key assets in the Kaikino Drainage Area, the most common activities carried out to maintain them and possible major capital works, and the regional plan consents required for those assets and activities.

It is noted that even if consent is not required, the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan usually lists conditions that still must be complied with as part of the permitted activity.

In these cases, the location of the conditions is shown in the right-hand column.

Existing Kaitaia Drainage Area Assets	Resource Consent Required?	Comments, Consent Type and/or Relevant Plan and Section
Drains on farm land – 131 km maintained by FNDC. Refer to Appendix D	No	Beds of Farm drains excluded from the Resource Management Act.
Fixed structures – 178 floodgates/culverts. Refer to as shown in Appendix H.	No	S29.1.2 Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.

Table 1. Resource Consents Required for the Existing Kaikino Drainage Assets.

14. Description of the rating/funding classification (To Be Reviewed)

14.1 Ratable Areas

Existing rating classifications were developed in 2003 following a review of the individual Drainage Areas. There are three rating classifications A, B & C.

A class applies to all land with direct access to drains maintained under this Management Plan and would lose production if drains were totally blocked off. B class applies to all other drained land connected indirectly to the drainage system. C class applies to adjoining land that would lose access without the drains and by location has a more immediate disposal of excess rainfall to lower lying ground.

14.2 Non Rated Land

Non Rated land is classified according to location as either A, B or C. This covers wetland areas, bush covenants and private land with significant natural and aesthetic values to be protected as included in Far North District Council's database of indigenous vegetation.

14.3 Drainage Rates

The proposed drainage rates are calculated from the ratio of the rate per Ha based on Class A – 6, Class B – 3 and Class C – 1. The below table lists the properties which are subject to the rating classification, and the class applied to each property:

The rating base for the Kaikino Drainage Scheme is set out below:

Rating Category	Approximate Rating Base
A	452 ha
B	477ha
C	1647 ha

Rating is carried out in accordance with Local government Rating Act 2002. Targeted rates use the separate rates for the specific purpose of land drainage.

Rates are set each year around the proposed programme of maintenance as submitted by the Advisory committee.

Commented [AC15]: Include up to date rating map

15. Kaikino Drainage Area Committee Formation and Operational Details

15.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Kaikino Drainage Area Committee is:

- To represent and consult with the Drainage ratepayers of the Kaikino Drainage Area
- To make recommendation to the Te Hiku Community Board in respect of all matters pertaining to the management of the Kaikino Drainage Area
- To ensure the Kaikino Drainage Area ratepayers and the Te Hiku Community Board are well informed about matters of concern relating the Kaikino Drainage Area
- To identify initiatives and improvements and make recommendations to the Te Hiku Community Board on how these improvements can be implemented
- To provide the Kaikino Drainage Area community with an opportunity to provide feedback to the Te Hiku Community Board
- Ensure open and free exchange of information, ideas and concerns between the Te Hiku Community Board and community.

15.2 Quorum

The Quorum is set at three.

15.3 Responsibilities

Work Programmes

Preparing the programme of work for the Kaikino Drainage area, relevant to the purposes of the Committee, which is:

- Consistent with the Annual and Long-term Planning processes of Council
- In accordance with the conditions and requirements outlined in the Management Plan and resource consent conditions.

Such programmes are to include budgetary provision for all costs associated with the work of the Committee.

Notifying the appropriate Council Staff of any Emergency Work required to be carried out.

Stakeholder Liaison

Liaise with all stakeholders as requested by the Council Officer responsible for the Kaikino Drainage Area.

15.4 Membership

The Kaikino Drainage Area Committee is to be appointed by resolution of the Te Hiku Community Board pursuant to the Standing Orders adopted by that Board.

One member of the committee must be a Community Board member.

15.5 Protocols

A chairperson and deputy chairperson must be elected pursuant to the standing orders adopted by the Te Hiku Community Board.

An agenda will be prepared and circulated 2 clear working days in advance of the meeting following a call for items to be notified to the Chairperson and pursuant to the Standing orders adopted by the Te Hiku Community Board.

15.6 Values

Advocacy - promote the public's trust and confidence in Council and the Community Board

Openness - communicating clearly and providing as much information as possible

Honesty - observing both the spirit and the letter of the law, policy and procedures

Respect - treating people with courtesy, observing their rights and recognising the different roles that others play in management and decision making

Responsiveness - dealing with issues within agreed timeframes

Consider the full range of costs and benefit of alternatives in making recommendations to Council

Ensure open and free exchange of information within the group

15.7 Meetings

The Kaikino Drainage Area Committee will meet formally twice a year as determined by the Te Hiku Community Board in the Schedule of Meetings.

The Far North District Council and the Drainage Committees are both open to having additional informal meetings (such as workshops) during the year.

Additional formal meetings may be held when required with the approval of the Chief Executive Officer.

15.8 Standing Agenda Items

Confirmation of previous minutes

A financial report

Proposed Work Programme

15.9 Reporting

A report will be included in the Te Hiku Community Board agenda at the following meeting that conveys any recommendations to the Te Hiku Community Boards for adoption.

15.10 Support

Administrative support is provided by the Council's Governance Support team.

15.11 Funding and Budgets

Funding for the Committee will align with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.

The Committee shall only recommend the expenditure of funding on purposes for which that funding was originally raised and in accordance with the budgets (supported by the drainage and the Te Hiku board) approved by Council through its Long-term Plan and Annual Plan.

Expenses will be funded from the Kaikino Drainage Targeted Rate.

15.12 Procurement of Goods and Services

The procurement of goods and services for the Kaikino Drainage Area will be in accordance with the Far North District Council Procurement Policy, Policy #2104-14 Procuring Goods and Services and the **Procurement Manual**.

Commented [AC16]: Check and update Policy

15.13 Contact with Media and Outside Agencies

The Committee Chairperson is the authorised spokesperson for the Committee in all matters where the Committee has authority or a particular interest.

Committee members, including the Chairperson, do not have delegated authority to speak to the media and/or outside agencies on behalf of Te Hiku Community board on matters outside the Committee's delegations.

15.14 Conduct of Affairs

The Committee shall conduct its affairs in accordance with the **Local Government Act 2002**, the **Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987**, the **Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968**, The Hiku Community Board Standing Orders and Council Code of Conduct.

Commented [AC17]: Check these Act references are still up to date

15.15 Power to Delegate

The Kaikino Drainage Area Committee may not delegate any of its responsibilities, duties or powers.

Commented [AC18R17]: Still current and relevant

15.16 Returning Standing Members

The existing Kaikino Drainage Area Committee members shall be returned at the time of election unless they request otherwise.

15.17 New Members

A minimum of 2 existing Kaikino Drainage Area Committee members shall be required to propose the addition of a new member to the committee.

15.18 Removing Existing Committee Members

A unanimous vote by all of the other existing Kaikino Drainage Area Committee members shall be required to remove a current committee member.

Appendix A - Drain Compartment Maps

Figure 2 – Map Index for the Kaikino Area (Aerial)

Figure 3 – Map Index for the Kaikino Area (Property Map)

Figure 4 – Location and Length of the Kaikino Drain (Google Maps)

Figure 5 – Location and Length of the Hobson Drain + Extension (Google Maps)

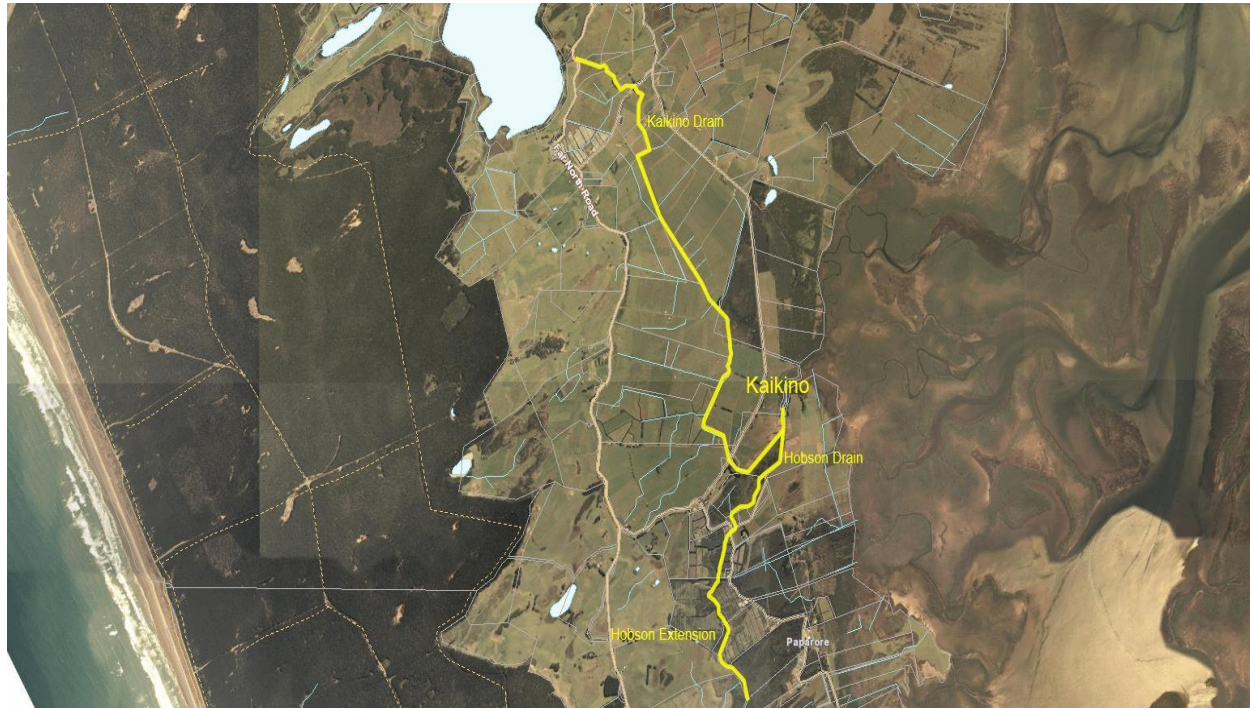
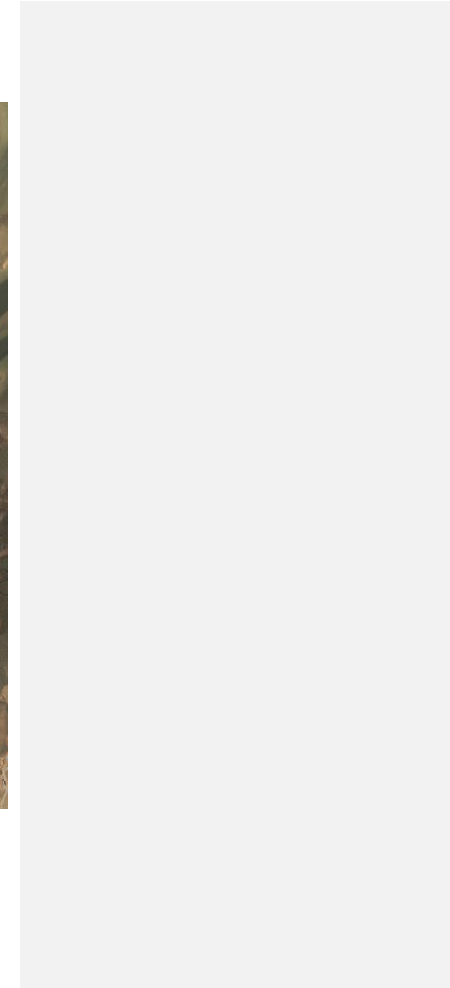


Figure 2 – Map Index for the Kaikino Area (Aerial)



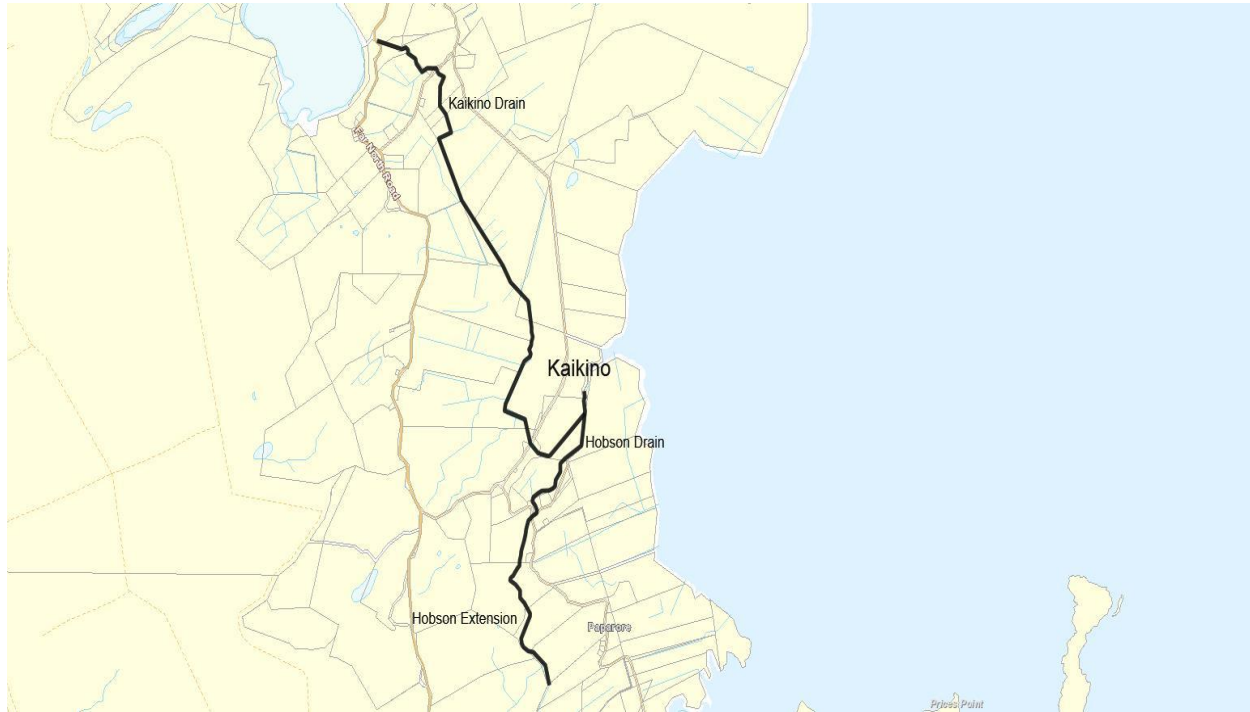


Figure 3 – Map Index for the Kaikino Area (Property Map)



Figure 4 – Location and Length of the Kaikino Drain (Google Maps)

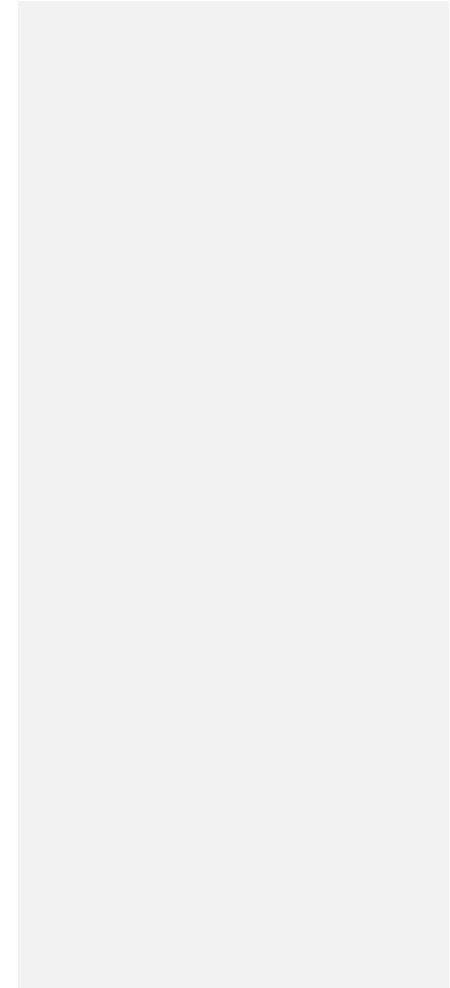




Figure 5 – Location and Length of the Hobson Drain + Extension (Google Maps)

Appendix B – Kaikino Drain Database

Table 3 – Kaikino Drain Database

ID	Sub Area (Kaikino)	Drain Name / Location	Length (m)	Drain Dimensions
60001	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	382	
60002	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	316	
60003	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	745	
60004	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	599	
60005	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	320	
60006	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	91	
60007	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	112	
60008	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	104	
60009	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	143	
60010	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	75	
60011	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	185	
60012	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	672	
60013	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	305	
60014	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	568	
60015	Kaikino (Northern)	Kaikino Drain	223	
60016	Kaikino (Northern)	Hobson Drain	1489	
60017	Kaikino (Northern)	Hobson Extension	397	
60018	Kaikino (Northern)	Hobson Extension	835	

Table 3 – Kaikino Drain Database

Appendix C – Informational Tables

Table 4 – **Table of Consented Works**

Commented [AC19]: Needs to be check against the NRC soil and Water Plan 2004

Management/ Maintenance Activity	Reference Section	Resource Consent Required?	Comments, Consent Type and/or Relevant Plan and Section
Maintenance Management, maintenance of free flows in rivers (except vegetation and silt removal).	9.5.4, 9.7	No	Permitted activity if approval of this Management Plan is obtained in accordance with the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941.
Connections to Scheme Drains	9.10.2	No	s23.1(4) of the Revised, Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.
Installation of Vehicle Crossings of Waterways	9.7.7	Yes	S24 of the Revised, Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.
Removal of vegetation, including mangroves, from the streambank upstream of the CMA.	9.5.4	Possibly	If not complying with s35.1(4) of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998, land use consent under S35.3.
Removal of mangroves from the CMA	9.5.4	Yes	Revised Proposed Regional Coastal Plan 1998 rule 26.3.12b if blocking artificial drainage channels, otherwise prohibited.
Upgrading of stopbanks not included in the initial stopbank consent		Yes	Water permit under S27.3.4 of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.
Installation of Overflow Channels	Refer report in App. A	Yes	Water Permit, S24.3.4 of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.
Removal of silt from the river bed and the disposal of the resulting spoil	9.5.4	Yes	For removal/disposal in the coastal marine area (CMA), a coastal permit under S26.3.8 of the Revised Proposed Regional Coastal Plan 1998. For removal elsewhere, a land use consent under S27.1 or 27.3, S31.3 and S35.1 of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998. For disposal of spoil outside the CMA, refer to S32 to 35 of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.
Vegetation and weed control in farm drains.	9.6.1	Only with grass carp or some herbicides.	S18.1(3) of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998 for spraying. Department of Conservation license for Grass Carp.
Disposal of Farm Drain Cleanings	9.6.2	No	S32 to 35 of the Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.
Control of Stock Access to Rivers.	9.10.3	No	S35.1.1 Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.
Placement of erosion control structures in rivers	Report in Appendix A, S9.7	No	S29.1.8 Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.
Discharge from farm drains	9.10.2	No	23.1.4 Revised Proposed Water and Soil Plan 1998.

Table 4. Resource Consents Required for Management and Maintenance Activities. "CMA" = Coastal Marine Area.

Updated Table – Aligned with Northland Regional Plan 2019

Management / Maintenance Activity	NRP 2019 Rule Reference	Consent Required?	Comments
Maintenance of free flows (drain clearance)	C.4.1.4 + C.4.1.9	No (if conditions met)	Routine drain maintenance permitted if all general conditions are met.
Connections to scheme drains	C.4.1.1 + C.2 (if bed disturbed)	Depends	Permitted if diversion + bed disturbance conditions met; otherwise consent required.
Vehicle crossings (culverts/bridges)	C.2	Yes (usually)	Structure in river/lakebed generally requires RC unless permitted.
Removal of riparian vegetation (upstream)	C.8 + C.4.1.4	Depends	Permitted only if vegetation + drain rules met; otherwise, RC.
Mangrove removal (CMA)	C.1 (coastal)	Yes	Consent generally required under CMA rules.
Stop bank repair/maintenance	C.4.1.3	No (if conditions met)	Routine work permitted; upgrades require RC.
Stop bank upgrades/new works	C.4 + C.2	Yes	New or upgraded structures require RC.
Overflow channels (diversions)	C.4.1.1	Usually Yes	New diversions usually require RC.
Silt removal + spoil disposal	C.4.1.4 + C.1 (CMA)	Depends	Permitted inland if conditions met; CMA requires RC.
Weed/vegetation control in drains	C.4.1.4 + C.8 + C.6	Depends	Mechanical/chemical control subject to permitted standards.
Disposal of drain cleanings	C.4.1.9	No (if conditions met)	Must follow spoil placement/setback conditions.
Stock access control	C.8 + national rules	No	Stock exclusion required; RC if rules not met.
Erosion control structures	C.2	Depends	Minor structures may be permitted; others require RC.
Discharge from farm drains	C.6	Depends	Permitted if discharge standards met; otherwise, RC.

Appendix D – Operational Standards and Guidelines

Operational Standards and Guidelines for Land Drainage and Flood Control

1. Permitted Activities

These activities do not require resource consent if all conditions are met:

1.1 Damming, Diversion, and Discharge of Water

- Must comply with C.4.1.9 Land Drainage and Flood Control General Conditions.
- Must not cause land subsidence or slumping that adversely affects structures or infrastructure on other properties.
- Discharge must occur within the same catchment where water would naturally flow.
- Discharge must not occur within catchments of Outstanding Lakes or dune lakes with high ecological value.
- New drains must not be constructed within 15 metres of existing wastewater disposal areas.

1.2 Covered RMA Activities

- Land drainage (s9(2))
- Bed disturbance and deposition (s13(1))
- Damming/diversion of water (s14(2))
- Discharge of drainage water and sediment (s15(1))

2. Controlled Activities

These require resource consent but must be granted, subject to conditions:

2.1 Existing Drainage Districts

Includes:

- Taking, diversion, and discharge of drainage water
- Clearing drainage channels and floodgates
- Maintenance, repair, and reconstruction of drainage assets

2.2 Conditions for Controlled Activities

- Must be carried out by a local authority or landowner group under the Local Government Act 1974 (Sections 517A–517ZM).

2.3 Matters of Control

Council may impose conditions on:

- Management of drainage and flooding effects
- Measures to prevent subsidence, slumping, and erosion
- Water quality and mixing zones
- Staging of works
- Effects on tāngata whenua and taonga
- Fish passage and protection of native freshwater fish, especially eels
- Impacts on natural wetlands

2.4 Covered RMA Activities

- Maintenance outside lake/riverbeds (s9(2))
- Water take/diversion/damming (s14(2))
- Discharge of water/sediment (s15(1), s15(2A))

3. Discretionary Activities

Require resource consent and are subject to full assessment:

3.1 Includes

- New land drainage or flood control schemes
- New structures in or near water bodies
- Associated bed disturbance, deposition, water take/diversion/damming
- Discharge of sediment or water

3.2 Covered RMA Activities

- Land drainage/flood control works (s9(2))
- Structure use/placement in water bodies (s13(1))
- Water take/diversion/damming (s14(2))
- Discharge to water or land (s15(1), s15(2A))

4. General Conditions (C.4.1.9)

These apply to all permitted and controlled activities:

- Activities must not cause erosion, flooding, or adverse ecological effects.
- Structures must be maintained to prevent failure.
- Sediment control measures must be in place.
- Notification to council may be required for certain repairs or maintenance

5. Bylaw Compliance (Far North District Council)

- No planting, fencing, or construction within 10 metres of a drain without council approval
- Private drain connections require council approval and plans.
- Obstructions (e.g., debris, vegetation) must be removed.
- Pollution of drains is prohibited.
- Stop banks and crossings require council approval.
- Damage to drainage assets must be reported and repaired by the responsible party.

6. RMA Duties and Restrictions

- Activities must avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse environmental effects, even if permitted
- Resource consent is required unless explicitly allowed by a plan or national standard.
- Noise, sediment, and water discharge must meet environmental standards.

4.2 PROPOSED ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27 BUDGETS FOR WAIHARARA AND KAIKINO, KAITAIA AND MOTUTANGI DRAINAGE AREAS

File Number: A5697766

Author: Lisa Eastlake, Financial Planner

Authoriser: Ken Macdonald, Chief Financial Officer

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To seek approval of the proposed expenditure budgets for the Annual Plan 2026/27 for each drainage area.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Each Drainage Committee has received the proposed expenditure budgets for 2026/27.
- This report was requested by the Drainage Committee Chairs.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That Waiharara and Kaikino Drainage Committee recommends that Te Hiku Community Board approve the proposed expenditure budgets to be included in the Annual Plan 2026/27 for each drainage area.

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Prior years, committee meetings are held with each drainage area to review and confirm work programmes and budgets for the following financial year to be included in an Annual Plan or LTP.

The last meeting held was in September 2025 to confirm completed works for the current financial year 2025/26.

Kaitāia, Motutangi, Waiharara and Kaikino Drainage Committee Chairs have requested the proposed 2026/27 budgets be presented to Te Hiku Community Board for approval to meet the deadline of the Annual Plan 2026/2027.

Reserves have been applied where necessary to each drainage area

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

Option 1: Approve proposed budgets for the Annual Plan 2026/27

The budgets are GST exclusive.

Drainage Area	Proposed Expenditure Budget 2026/27
Kaikino	
Contingency	2,000
Machine clearing	0
Spray contract 7800m	11,700
	13,700
Kaitāia	
Contingency	30,000
Machine clearing	30,000
Spray contract 100km	90,000
	150,000
Motutangi	
Contingency	5,000
Machine clearing	16,000
Spray contract 18.5km	30,000
	51,000
Waiharara	
Contingency	5,000
Machine clearing	5,000
Spray contract 7800m	11,674
	21,674

Proposed rating implications (per Ha of land area)

These are subject to change at the time of adoption of the Annual Plan 2026/27.

	GST Incl Amt	Rate	2025/26 Rate	Rate
<u>Kaikino</u>	\$ 6,542			
Kaikino A		\$ 8.35	\$7.64	\$11.46
Kaikino B		\$ 4.18	\$3.82	\$5.73
Kaikino C		\$ 1.39	\$1.28	\$1.91
<u>Kaitaia</u>				
Kaitaia Drainage	\$ 161,349	\$ 17.81	\$13.00	\$12.47
<u>Motutangi</u>	\$ 38,501			
Motutangi A		\$ 40.15	\$32.05	\$0.00
Motutangi B		\$ 20.07	\$16.03	\$0.00
Motutangi C		\$ 6.71	\$5.35	\$0.00
<u>Waiharara</u>	\$ 5,829			
Waiharara A		\$ 9.60	\$8.21	\$20.96
Waiharara B		\$ 4.80	\$4.11	\$10.48
Waiharara C		\$ 1.60	\$1.37	\$3.50

Option 2: To not approve the proposed expenditure for 2026/27

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

To approve the proposed expenditure budgets to be included in the Annual Plan 2026/27 for each drainage area.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

Option 1 has the proposed expenditure budgets and rating implications.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

Nil

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	Nil
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	Nil
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	Nil
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	Nil
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	Nil
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	Proposed expenditure budgets and rating implications are stated under option 1 of this report.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has reviewed this report.

5 KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA – CLOSING PRAYER

6 TE KAPINGA HUI / MEETING CLOSE