



BRIEFING

Before the Deluge 2.0 project readiness assessment and next steps for due diligence

Date:	18 April 2024	Priority:	High
Security classification:	Budget - Sensitive	Tracking number:	2324-3006

	Action sought	Deadline
Hon Chris Bishop Minister for Infrastructure	<p>Note that officials have identified 42 projects that are “ready to proceed” and align with the proposed Regional Infrastructure Fund criteria.</p> <p>Agree that Kānoa – RD prioritise these 42 projects for due diligence.</p> <p>Agree to forward this briefing to the Minister of Finance as a proposed Regional Infrastructure Fund Minister.</p> <p>Agree to forward this briefing to the Minister of Climate Change as Minister leading the proposed national adaptation framework.</p>	26 April 2024
Hon Shane Jones Minister for Regional Development		
Hon Mark Patterson Associate Minister for Regional Development		

Contact for telephone discussion (if required)

Name	Position	Telephone	1st contact
Karl Woodhead	General Manager, Strategy, Planning & Performance, Kānoa – Regional Economic Development & Investment Unit (Kānoa – RD)	Personal safety	✓
Privacy of natural persons	Manager, Strategy & Policy, Kānoa – RD	Personal safety	
Privacy of natural persons	Principal Advisor to the GM Regions, Kānoa – RD	Personal safety	
Privacy of natural persons	Graduate Policy Advisor, Strategy & Policy, Kānoa – RD	N/A	

The following departments/agencies have been consulted

Ministry for the Environment, Infrastructure Commission

Minister’s office to complete:

Approved

Declined



- Noted
- Seen
- See Minister's Notes

- Needs change
- Overtaken by Events
- Withdrawn

Comments

BRIEFING

***Before the Deluge 2.0* project readiness assessment and next steps for due diligence**

Date:	18 April 2024	Priority:	High
Security classification:	Budget - Sensitive	Tracking number:	2324-3006

Purpose

To provide you with the information you sought following your meeting with Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) and Environment Canterbury (ECAN) on Monday 8 April. This includes:

- advice on *Before the Deluge 2.0* and flood resilience project readiness
- eligibility and assessment frameworks used by Kānoa – Regional Economic Development & Investment Unit (Kānoa – RD), the Infrastructure Commission (InfraCom), and Ministry for the Environment (MfE), and
- updated next steps.

Recommended action

The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment recommends that you:

- a **Note** that Kānoa – Regional Economic Development & Investment Unit (Kānoa - RD) provided advice to you in early April 2024 detailing strong alignment between the proposed Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF) and a package of 85 flood resilience projects (2324-2675 refers).

Noted

Kānoa – RD analysis of projects

- b **Note** that Kānoa - RD has identified projects that are ready to proceed and prepared a list of 42 flood resilience projects seeking \$101.1 million from central government, alongside \$64.4 million from local government, towards a total cost of \$165.5 million.

Noted

- c **Agree** that Kānoa – RD prioritise the 42 flood resilience projects for due diligence that align with draft RIF criteria, are consented and will begin works in 2024/25.

Agree/Disagree

- d **Note** that Kānoa – RD officials intend to provide advice on the results of the assessment of the 42 priority due diligence projects to you in mid-late May.

Noted

- e **Note** that following delivery of this advice, Confidential advice to Government

[Redacted text]

Noted

Delivery of flood resilience projects

- f **Note** that consistent with the Office of the Auditor-General's recommendations, officials' advice is to avoid in-principle announcements of central government support for these flood resilience projects, and ensure that projects are assessed against Cabinet-agreed RIF parameters before announcements are made.

Noted

- g **Note** that the flood resilience delivery experience and relationships with local government that Kānoa – RD holds positions Kānoa – RD as the most suitable entity to administer funding for flood resilience projects.

Noted

- h **Agree** to forward this briefing to the Minister of Finance, as a proposed Regional Infrastructure Fund Minister.

Agree/Disagree

- i **Agree** to forward this briefing to the Minister of Climate Change in their capacity as Minister leading the proposed national adaptation framework.

Agree/Disagree



Karl Woodhead
**General Manager, Strategy, Planning and
Performance,**
Kānoa – Regional Economic Development and
Investment Unit, MBIE

18 / 04 / 2024

Hon Chris Bishop
Minister for Infrastructure

..... / /

Hon Shane Jones
Minister for Regional Development

..... / /

Hon Mark Patterson
**Associate Minister for Regional
Development**

..... / /

Background

1. Advice from Kānoa – Regional Economic Development & Investment Unit (Kānoa – RD) delivered to you in early April 2024 identified strong alignment between the current proposed parameters for the Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF) (briefing 2324-2675 refers), and 66 of the 80 projects included in *Before the Deluge 2.0*. *Before the Deluge 2.0*, authored by Te Uru Kahika (a body representing New Zealand’s regional and unitary councils), proposes joint central and local government investment in flood resilience projects.
2. Five additional flood resilience projects identified since the publication of *Before the Deluge 2.0* were also highlighted as potentially aligned to the RIF. These additional projects have been included in analysis on the basis that the rationale for them is the same as for the *Before the Deluge 2.0* projects.
3. On Monday 8 April, you met with representatives from Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) and Environment Canterbury (ECAN), to discuss the *Before the Deluge 2.0* report. Following this meeting, you sought further information and advice about:
 - a. the readiness of each project in *Before the Deluge 2.0* to proceed
 - b. the framework Kānoa – RD used to assess projects in the Climate Resilience and Flood Protection Programme (CRFPP), and
 - c. potential alignment as applicable with the frameworks used by Infrastructure Commission (InfraCom), and the national adaptation framework being developed by the Minister of Climate Change with the support of the Ministry for the Environment (MfE).
4. On Friday 12 April Te Uru Kahika wrote to you with some of the information sought. Alongside this, Kānoa – RD officials have also engaged with MfE and InfraCom to understand alignment between their frameworks with Kānoa – RD’s analysis of the flood resilience projects, and proposed parameters for the in-development RIF.
5. This briefing responds to your requests for information and advice, and lays out the next steps.

Further assessment has led to creation of a priority due diligence list

Kānoa – RD officials have assessed project readiness to proceed

6. Kānoa – RD officials have assessed the 85 flood resilience projects for “readiness to proceed”. The assessment found 42 projects (with a total value of \$168.5 million, collectively seeking \$101.1 million of government funding to be met with \$67.4 million of local government co-funding) are “ready to proceed” and Kānoa – RD officials will prioritise conducting due diligence over coming weeks on these projects. These projects are detailed in **Annex One**. This “readiness to proceed” analysis comprises three filters:
 - a. Free and frank opinions [redacted]
7. Free and frank opinions [redacted]
8. The 42 projects prioritised for due diligence are outlined in the table below.

Territorial Authority	Total projects	Central govt funding sought (\$m)	Proposed local govt contribution (\$m)	Total project value (\$m)
Northland Regional Council	3	\$8.460	\$5.640	\$14.10
Waikato Regional Council	6	\$12.564	\$8.376	\$20.94
Bay of Plenty Regional Council	3	\$20.316	\$13.544	\$33.86
Greater Wellington Regional Council	16	\$16.080	\$10.720	\$26.80
Nelson City Council	2	\$9.000	\$6.000	\$15.00
Tasman District Council	2	\$7.500	\$5.000	\$12.50
Marlborough District Council	2	\$6.480	\$4.320	\$10.80
West Coast Regional Council	1	\$6.000	\$4.000	\$10.00
Environment Canterbury	3	\$5.700	\$3.800	\$9.50
Otago Regional Council	1	\$5.400	\$3.600	\$9.00
Environment Southland	3	\$3.600	\$2.400	\$6.00
TOTAL	42	\$101.100	\$67.400	\$168.50

9. Expenditure is not likely to be evenly spread over the proposed three-year duration of the programme. Confidential advice to Government

Flood resilience projects have been considered against frameworks

Kānoa – RD’s proposed analysis of the flood resilience projects is similar to that used on CRFPP

10. In assessing CRFPP projects to make funding recommendations to Ministers, Kānoa – RD conducted a multi-criteria analysis against 11 domains. An example report for the Heretaunga Plains Flood Control Protection Scheme as used in the CRFPP is attached as **Annex Three**, demonstrating application of the multi-criteria assessment against these domains, as well as consideration of risks and their mitigations.
11. The CRFPP was approved and funded as a response to COVID-19 in a significantly different economic context, which led to inclusion of different foci. Domains included creation of employment as a significant consideration, and others related to establishing councils as appropriate partners for resilience works.
12. In evaluating the current batch of 85 flood resilience projects, Kānoa – RD officials intend to use the proposed RIF eligibility criteria (attached as **Annex Two**) and proposed RIF assessment criteria (attached as **Annex Four**), and the due diligence outlined in briefing 2324-2675 (comprising assessment of project costs, co-funding, readiness to commence and analysis of other direct beneficiaries). Kānoa – RD officials have compared the proposed assessment approach against the CRFPP approach and determined that collectively this covers similar bases to the CRFPP assessment.

Kānoa – RD has met with other agencies to discuss their frameworks

13. Kānoa – RD and other agencies share an interest in central government’s investments in resilience infrastructure:
- The Minister of Climate Change, supported by MfE, is developing an adaptation framework that Confidential advice to Government
 - Confidential advice to Government

14. The frameworks from MfE and ^{Confidential advice to G} are in early development stages and still to be finalised. Kānoa – RD has engaged with both agencies and used the best available information from each agency to assess alignment with the framework and criteria that Kānoa – RD intends to use in assessing these projects.

The Minister of Climate Change is developing a national adaptation framework

15. Negotiations [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
- a. Negotiations [redacted]
- b. Negotiations [redacted]
[redacted] t)
- c. Negotiations [redacted]
- d. Negotiations [redacted] iency
- e. Negotiations [redacted]
16. Negotiations [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
17. Negotiations [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
18. Negotiations [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
19. Negotiations [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
20. To mitigate any risks of precedent setting, Kānoa – RD and MfE will continue to work together to ensure alignment between the RIF and the national adaptation framework.
21. MfE has indicated that evaluation of these current flood resilience projects provides an opportunity for MfE and Kānoa – RD to align objectives and for MfE to test objectives within a real process, which will provide benefits for both the RIF and MfE’s adaptation framework investment principles.

Free and frank opinions [redacted]

22. Free and frank opinions [redacted]
[redacted]
23. Free and frank opinions [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
- a. Free and frank opinions [redacted]

b. Free and frank opinions

c. Free and frank opinions

24. Confidential advice to Government

[Redacted]

The analysis detailed above is based on present draft RIF settings

25. The analysis above, leading to the result of 42 projects being prioritised for due diligence assessment, is premised on the current proposed draft RIF eligibility criteria in the draft Cabinet paper currently with the Minister for Regional Development.

26. The current proposed draft RIF eligibility criteria also indicates 14 projects are potentially or likely ineligible for RIF support.

27. Confidential advice to Government, Free and frank opinions

[Redacted]

28. Further advice on RIF support for flood resilience projects can be included in future advice on the RIF delivered to the Minister for Regional Development.

Kānoa – RD has a plan for delivery of these flood resilience projects

29. Representatives from Te Uru Kahika have signalled a preference that Kānoa – RD administer these projects, and in agency discussions it has been broadly accepted (e.g. by DIA and InfraCom) that it is appropriate for Kānoa – RD to continue this work. Kānoa – RD administering these flood resilience projects would supplement experience and relationships built through delivering the CRFPP, and support this work to continue at pace.

30. Kānoa – RD is conducting due diligence on the 42 projects that pass the three filters identified above (eligible for support under the RIF, consented, and able to commence works in FY24/25). Following RIF decisions and conclusion of due diligence, officials will deliver advice outlining the eligibility of projects against agreed RIF eligibility and assessment criteria and results of project due diligence, and seek relevant Ministerial approval to commence negotiation and contracting with councils and unitary authorities. Kānoa – RD officials intend to provide this further advice in mid-late May 2024.

31. Confidential advice to Government

[Redacted]

Kānoa – RD anticipates that local government will be the contract recipients for these projects

32. Councils are anticipated to be the contract recipient and delivery entity for these projects. Draft RIF eligibility criteria requires that non-government investors pass due diligence checks, meaning personnel due diligence checks for *Before the Deluge 2.0* projects are not required. Councils are audited by the Department of Internal Affairs, often have credit ratings, and as with the CRFPP, the *Before the Deluge 2.0* contracts will stipulate that any project cost overruns are to be borne by the recipient.

33. The 55 projects in the CRFPP were delivered through contracts with regional councils. These contracts were varied as needed to add or amend projects. The same approach is proposed for delivery of the *before the Deluge 2.0* projects. This provides for flexibility to include projects for which construction is due to commence in out years as due diligence is completed.
34. Other delivery options were considered and are not recommended as:
 - a. Contracting on a project-by-project basis would result in up to 85 projects, which would introduce a disproportionate administrative burden on Kānoa – RD’s administrative resource and detract from Kānoa – RD’s delivery of the RIF.
 - b. Contracting the programme as a whole is deemed undesirable. If a whole-of-programme assessment against RIF eligibility criteria is required, it would likely result in the finding that the programme as a whole is ineligible, due to some projects not aligning with RIF eligibility criteria.
35. On present draft RIF parameters, and assuming the *Before the Deluge 2.0* projects are contracted by regional council, none of the proposed contracting packages would need to go to Cabinet for approval, as all would fall under the proposed delegation threshold of \$35 million for the proposed Regional Development Ministers Group for decision.

Risks and mitigations

36. As discussed in advice delivered in early April, it remains the case that “in principle” announcements should be avoided. The Office of the Auditor-General noted in their 2020 report *Managing the Provincial Growth Fund* that they “would normally expect to see due diligence taking place before any commitment is made or announcement of an application’s approval.”
37. The timelines described above are contingent on quickly receiving necessary information from councils and unitary authorities. If information is not readily supplied, Kānoa – RD’s ability to conduct due diligence on the timelines laid out above may be jeopardised.
38. There is a growing risk that as the CRFPP concludes without a further pipeline of resilience work, momentum may be lost as council project teams conclude work and seek employment elsewhere. This can be mitigated by advancing assessment at pace and once RIF parameters have been agreed by Cabinet and project due diligence is complete, engaging with councils to give them certainty on this pipeline of work.

Next steps

39. Kānoa – RD officials are advancing due diligence on the 42 projects. Following Cabinet decisions on RIF parameters, and the conclusion of this due diligence, Kānoa – RD officials will deliver advice on the results of this due diligence, and seek approval to commence contracting with relevant councils and authorities. Kānoa – RD officials anticipate delivering this advice in mid-late May 2024.

40. Confidential advice to Government

Annexes

Annex One: List of 42 projects currently undergoing due diligence assessment

Annex Two: Current draft Regional Infrastructure Fund eligibility criteria

Annex Three: Individual Summary Project Report example as used in Climate Resilience & Flood Protection Programme

Annex Four: Current draft Regional Infrastructure Fund assessment criteria

Annex Five: Confidential advice to Government

Annex One: List of 42 projects currently undergoing due diligence assessment

Attached separately.

Annex One: List of 42 projects current undergoing due diligence assessment

Regional Council	Project name	Total project value (\$m)	Requested \$\$\$ (\$m)	Project description
Northland RC	Kawakawa Deflection Bank	\$0.600	\$0.360	Deflection Bank and raising bridge deck on the northern side of Kawakawa township to divert floodwaters from Waiomio Stream to spill water onto the rural flood plain area away from the CBD area that currently is regularly flooded. Will include provision of flood protection to the famous Hunderwaaser artist facilities including the Te Hononga Hunderwaaser Museum, Kawakawa Public Library and the new tourist centre.
Northland RC	Matangirau Flood Risk Reduction - Phase 2	\$0.500	\$0.300	Restoring the flow of the Towai Stream that has been blocked by Wainui Road Causeway. This will significantly reduce the currently significant flood risk to upstream marae and houses. Northland Regional Council is actively working with local marae and other communities to develop longer term flood resilience solutions.
Northland RC	Dargaville to Te Kopuru Stopbank Upgrade	\$13.000	\$7.800	Reconstructing the existing 11km of stopbank between Dargaville and Te Kopuru to protect against a 1 in 100 year flood event. The full length of the stopbank is part of the Kaipara District Council total flood management programme to protect both Dargaville township and the residential and farming properties on the northern Pouto Peninsula, including Oturei Marae, the settlement of Aratapu and the only sealed road on and off the peninsular. Design and consenting completed to achieve an acceptable design height of 3.5m including accounting to adapt for a 1.5m of sea level rise.
Waikato RC	Lower Waikato Stopbank Upgrade	\$8.700	\$5.220	Work involves stopbank raising to accomodate cliamte change, through increasing crest level height to new design standard across Lower Waikato zone. Working closely with Waikato District Council to align District Plan with flood protection strategies and tools to avoid flood risk. Stopbanks incorporate scheme review outcomes (including modelling determining future climate requirements).
Waikato RC	Island Block pumps	\$2.800	\$1.680	Upgrade of flood protection pump station (including pumps) to maintain level of service including for climate change and to meet national guidelines for fish passage, within a priority catchment for tuna. This is a continuation of the next stage of the MBIE Kānoa funded Climate Resilience Fish Passage Project.
Waikato RC	Kirikiri Stopbank Upgrade - Kopu Thames Connection	\$5.100	\$3.060	Upgrade of stopbanks to maintain level of service due to subsidence. Multi-agency project involving input from NZTA to upgrade the SH26 bridge to the Scheme flood risk level, and protection of iwi owned land and archaeological sites including to protect the communities around Kirikiri stream just south of Kopu and SH26 near Thames. Material for stopbank upgrade is sourced from sediment build up (caused by tidal back flow from the Waihou River) removed from Kirikiri Stream. Removal of sediment from the stream maintains the hydraulic capacity and availability of ecological habitat.
Waikato RC	Thames Valley Diversion Channel Planting upgrades	\$1.800	\$1.080	Channel planting to achieve sustainable asset management and diversion channel management practices that accommodate and provide for flood mitigation. Programme includes fencing, drain shaping, and planting of smaller drainage channels to reduce maintenance requirements and enhance instream and riparian ecological values. The benefits are wide in terms of environmental outcomes and downstream support for flood mitigation. Supports sustainable low maintenance drain management adding resilience including reduced future costs into the network future.
Waikato RC	Mangatawhiri Pump Station infrastructure	\$0.540	\$0.324	Replacing dual inlet at the pump station and the construction of an isolation gate enabling access to the pump for maintenance. Provides improved resilience to increased frequency and severity climatic event and safety requirements for operational maintance activities. Working closely with Waikato District Council in aligning the District Plan with flood protection strategies ensure new development avoids flood risk.
Waikato RC	Lower Waikato Floodgate Upgrade programme	\$2.000	\$1.200	Initial flood mitigation projects will be for assets to the east of Huntly in the Mangawara catchment, providing critical upgrade to ongoing flood protection. Working closely with Waikato District Council in aligning the District Plan with flood protection strategies and tools to avoid flood risk. Emergency response preparedness and response is incorporated in the Lower Waikato Flood Protection Response Plan.

Regional Council	Project name	Total project value (\$m)	Requested \$\$\$ (\$m)	Project description
Bay of Plenty RC	Waioeka Otara Rivers Scheme Stopbank Upgrades	\$2.000	\$1.200	Upgrade existing stopbanks to meet 1 in 100 year event levels of service and provide for climate change. This work is linked to the River Scheme Sustainability Strategy work being undertaken for the Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme which looks at long term sustainable flood management practices for the scheme. Room for the River philosophies will inform this work, objectives and operations are being developed and delivered in collaboration with our communities and landowners. Upstream adaptation, room for the river techniques and other options in some upper river catchments will support downstream Opotiki flood protection works. This stopbank upgrade work informs the work BOPRC is currently doing with Opotiki District Council and Bay of Plenty Emergency Management to develop evacuation triggers and protocols for the Township, along with scenario planning.
Bay of Plenty RC	Future Proof Whakatane-Tauranga Rivers - stopbanks + floodwalls upgrade	\$17.820	\$10.692	Upgrade 1.4km of existing stopbanks and floodwalls to meet 1 in 100 year levels of service and provide for climate change. Protects Whakatāne urban township and CBD. This work is linked to the River Scheme Sustainability Strategy work being undertaken for the Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme which looks at long term sustainable flood management practices for the scheme. Upstream adaptation, room for the river techniques and other options in some upper river catchments will support downstream Whakatāne flood protection works. BOPRC has developed evacuation triggers and protocols for the Whakatāne in conjunction with Whakatāne District Council and Bay of Plenty Emergency Management. Ongoing flood management and monitoring support local response planning and actions.
Bay of Plenty RC	Kaituna Catchment Control Scheme Floodpumps and Stopbank Upgrades	\$14.040	\$8.424	Upgrade flood protection for Te Puke Township and wider Kaituna catchment with upgrades and installation of permanent pump stations as well as stopbank upgrades. New Ford Road pump station accounts for climate change effects and fixes safety concerns of the existing pump station. Te Puke Stormwater Pump Stations formalise an existing trial pump arrangement that has proven benefits. Room for the River philosophies will inform this work, objectives and operations are being developed and delivered in collaboration with our communities and landowners. Upstream adaptation, room for the river techniques and other options in some upper river catchments will support downstream Kaituna flood protection works. From a whole of catchment approach the River Scheme Sustainability Project (RSSP) will continue to be Council's key strategic project that explores implementation of Room for the Rivers as part of our adaptation to climate change.
Greater Wellington RC	River Rd Masterton Flood Protection Upgrade - Stage 2	\$2.470	\$1.482	Project Description: River Road is on the eastern side of Masterton township. Stage 2 of the project is a 150-metre rock revetment (wall) alongside the Ruamahanga River to protect a number of residential properties. PARA Framework: Protecting the riverbank to provide houses resilience from erosion. Deliver & Outcomes: The Project Team will deliver successfully in the Q4 2024. Boarder Outcomes: Correction Relationship: Connecting people and ideas surrounding mana whenua, plants, inmates, and identity
Greater Wellington RC	River Rd Masterton Flood Protection Upgrade - Stage 3 remaining groynes	\$3.520	\$2.112	Project Description: Completion of the stage 3 of the Project, which involves the construction of 11 river protection groynes along the Ruamahanga River. PARA Framework: Protect Masterton's landfill is on the edge of the river, the defence is to ensure toxic material doesn't wash into the river. Deliver & Outcomes: The Project Team expects to deliver successfully in the Q4 2024 which will complete the protection of the Masterton landfill. Broader Outcomes: Development of iwi business' via planting
Greater Wellington RC	Waipoua SH2 Left Bank Protection Upgrade	\$0.140	\$0.084	Project Description: Flood protection construction of a new rock revetment on the left bank of the Waipoua River to protect SH2 bridge abutment as well as the walking/cycle trail. PARA Framework: Protecting the riverbank to provide resilience form erosion to the abutment and walking/cycling trail. Deliver & Outcomes: The Project Team will complete this project in 2024 and will safeguard the SH2 bridge from flooding damage and allow access for the public. Broader Outcomes: Supporting the Mental Health of our Contractors
Greater Wellington RC	Waipoua Industrial Site - Akura Road Edge Protection Programme	\$1.460	\$0.876	Project Description: Edge protection as a result of significant erosion of river-bank into industrial property, protecting Masterton's mains water supply pipe. PARA Framework: Protecting the industrial area from erosion and improving resilience of Masterton's water supply. Deliver & Outcomes: To protect the local business and the city's water supply. Broader Outcomes: Contractor's employees resiliency workshops
Greater Wellington RC	Fullers Bend Protection, Greytown	\$2.320	\$1.392	Project Description: Upgrading the current flood erosion protection with the construction of a new rock revetment on the Waiohine River. PARA Framework: Protecting the riverbank from erosion, helping the river stay in alignment and improving community resilience. Broader Outcomes: Creating a Rongoā garden incorporated as part of one site's planting program

Regional Council	Project name	Total project value (\$m)	Requested \$\$\$ (\$m)	Project description
Greater Wellington RC	Awaroa Floodway Spill-over Sill, South Wairarapa	\$0.880	\$0.528	Project Description: Upgrade spill-over sill into Awaroa floodway through rock protection and realignment of sills on the Waiohine River. Also includes vegetation removal, survey, and levelling. PARA Framework: Improving the floodway rock sill to accommodate floodwater and improve floodway operation assisting community resilience. Broader Outcomes: Goodyarn wellbeing training for Contractors
Greater Wellington RC	Tawaha Floodway Spill-over Sill, South Wairarapa	\$1.700	\$1.020	Project Description: Upgrade spill-over sill into Tawaha floodway through rock protection and realignment of sills on the Waiohine River. Also includes vegetation removal, survey, and levelling. PARA Framework: Improving the floodway rock sill to accommodate floodwater and improve floodway operation assisting community resilience. Broader Outcomes: Contractor's managers wellbeing modules
Greater Wellington RC	Pukio East Stopbank Upgrade, South Wairarapa	\$0.900	\$0.540	Project Description: Pukio East Stopbank is located south of the Martinborough township along the Ruamāhanga River. The berm material requires to be disposed and the establishing the grass cover. PARA Framework: Final stage of work for the stopbank protecting the community from flooding. Broader Outcomes: Ongoing wellbeing Support (EAP+) for contractors
Greater Wellington RC	Flood Gates - Fish Passage Upgrades, South Wairarapa	\$0.360	\$0.216	Project Description: Upgrades to existing river infrastructure at approximately 15 floodgates and 5 pump stations to include improved fish passage. PARA Framework: Accommodating fish within the flood management system which protects the community from flooding. Providing environmental and community resilience
Greater Wellington RC	Masterton Water Supply Protection Project	\$0.950	\$0.570	Project Description: Flood protection work to protect Masterton District Council's main water supply pipeline on the Waingawa River by constructing three rock groynes. PARA Framework: Protecting Masterton's water supply from erosion, improving community resilience. Broader Outcomes: Working with iwi, a Maori and MSD to create a training framework for civil works.
Greater Wellington RC	Otaki Cliffs River Bank Protection	\$4.160	\$2.496	Project Description: Implementation of room for the river in a 300 m length of the Otaki River by construction of 21 groynes to protect a 50m river bank vertical bank, and provide permanent works to prevent the need for on-going bulldozer channel works. PARA Framework: Protecting the cliffs to provide resilience from erosion.
Greater Wellington RC	Hood Aerodrome Masterton Waingawa River Flood Protection	\$1.590	\$0.954	Project Description: The Hood Aerodrome is in Masterton along the Waingawa River. The work will involve: Installation of a 140m rock line, running along the true left bank of the Waingawa River. PARA Framework: Protecting Masterton's airport runway from erosion, improving community resilience. Broader Outcomes: Fulltime machine & vehicle trainer and mentor
Greater Wellington RC	South Masterton Stopbank Upgrade	\$0.870	\$0.522	Project Description: On the Waingawa River the works require a retreat of the existing stopbank away from the river edge. The stopbank will be approximately 230m in length. The land beside the river historically being used as a timber treatment mill and will require a land contamination investigation and the effect on the water quality. PARA Framework: Protecting the community from floodwater, improving their resilience. Broader Outcomes: working with iwi for Nature Based solution
Greater Wellington RC	Homebush Wastewater Treatment Plant resilience works	\$0.450	\$0.270	Project Description: In a significant flood the stopbank may overtop. Therefore, there needs to be an increase in resilience to ensure the treatment plant headworks are kept operational. The works will involve raising the generator and electrical devices above flood levels. PARA Framework: Protecting the Wastewater Treatment plant from flooding, improving community resilience and preventing environmental pollution.
Greater Wellington RC	Upper Ruamahanga Buffer establishment	\$3.600	\$2.160	Project Description: Implementing room for the river through edgeworks widening of the Ruamahanga River channel and retreating stopbanks to establish a buffer area to protect assets upriver of Masterton. PARA Framework: Room for the River concept.

Regional Council	Project name	Total project value (\$m)	Requested \$\$\$ (\$m)	Project description
Greater Wellington RC	Whakawhiriwhiri stream - project rescope	\$1.430	\$0.858	Project Description: The Whakawhiriwhiri Stream flows through an overland floodway in South Wairarapa and takes some of the remaining ponded water from in the Tawaha floodway. The stream has been identified as under capacity to convey the ponded water causing flooding of affected landowners. PARA Framework: Accommodating flooding and environmental considerations while managing flood risk to the community. Broader Outcomes: Iwi collaboration on planting, signage, art, etc.
Nelson CC	Nelson Floods Repairs Risk Protection	\$6.000	\$3.600	Work includes channel capacity improvements, culvert upgrades, floodways and localised stream re-alignments, improved debris and gravel management, scour protection for river and stream banks, grade control structures, and fish passage. NCC is doing adaptive planning for expected climate change impacts. NCC has recently notified Plan Change 29 that includes update provisions on Natural Hazards including flood risk.
Nelson CC	Maitai Flood Management Project	\$9.000	\$5.400	Work includes scour protection for urban river banks, stopbank improvements, raising river banks (floodwalls / roads), drainage improvements and backflow prevention, channel and bridge capacity improvements. Will provide substantial flood risk reduction to the Matai suburb, The Wood and other residential areas. Planning to set developments back from the river and establish a riparian corridor/floodway alongside the river channel. Property purchase will be considered for the Hanby Park Clouston Terrace area to allow for managed retreat as well as protect initiatives such as stopbank topping up and re-alignment to increase floodway capacity.
Tasman DC	Lower Motueka River Stopbank Refurbishment	\$11.000	\$6.600	Upgrade refurbishment of 6.7km to complete upgrading all the Lower Motueka River and Brooklyn Stream Stopbanks, building on an initial stage of 4.8km of Kānoa co-funded project work. Relocation or retreat are not considered options in the short to medium term. TDC has recently invested in drinking water and waste water assets for these communities and committed \$2.5m through the first stage of stopbank enhancements. Initial work associated with this project included an improved assessment of flood effects and evacuation planning. This work and other flood modelling is also assisting in setting of floor levels and hazard assessment for new development. Over the longer term, TDC and the community will need to consider additional protection measures or retreat options for Motueka given its vulnerability to climate change. TDC has recently commenced work on a two-year project to assess nature-based solutions in the Motueka catchment (funded by a grant from the Ministry for the Environment). The results of this work will feed into assessment of longer term options.
Tasman DC	Peach Island Stopbank Repair	\$1.500	\$0.900	Stopbanks around Peach Island to be brought up to a climate resilient condition and to protect them from further damage. Relocation or retreat have not been discussed by Council but the existing dwellings are vulnerable as the land is low lying and surrounded by flood channels. This work is seen as an interim measure to protect vulnerable dwellings. Community engagement in Stage 1 of this project raised awareness of the importance of stopbanks, and Peach Island residents now fully understand future flood risks, and have an Emergency Management Plan in place. TDC has commenced work on a two-year project to assess nature-based solutions in the Motueka catchment (funded by a grant from the Ministry for the Environment). Council will be considering flood vulnerability through the development of its second generation resource management plan and in light of the Climate Adaptation Act.
Marlborough DC	Lower Wairau River Flood Capacity Upgrade	\$6.000	\$3.600	Reconstruction, stabilisation and realignment of stopbanks over a 2km length including the retreat of existing stopbank alignment to allow more room for the river to flow through the narrowest section of the Wairau River. The Lower Wairau is home to historic Pā site and Māori land, particularly Māori housing and businesses who are disproportionately affected by flooding in this area. Mana whenua (Ngāti Rārua, Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Rangitāne) have for decades requested the 1 in 100 year flood protection provided elsewhere along the river. Upgrades provide enhanced protection for Spring Creek township, SH1, the Picton to Chch main rail line and Spring Creek rail yard currently being upgraded by the KiwiRail IREX Project. Includes enhanced rock armour protection, upgraded Spring Creek stormwater outfall, land purchase for stopbank set back, relocation of overhead services and roadway, removal of deposited sediment within the floodway, and permanent remediation of previously-repaired breach in existing stopbank.
Marlborough DC	Wairau River Flood protection scheme	\$4.800	\$2.880	Construction of 5 intermediate groynes, extension of rock armour on 5 primary groynes, and new riparian planting to complete the upgrade project started under the previous Kanoa round of funding. Scheme decreases pressure on the primary Wairau stopbank in the critical area protecting the entrance to a historic secondary flow path which leads to the community of Renwick and ultimately the regional centre of Blenheim. Increases protection of the Southern Valleys Irrigation Scheme intake. Greater flood resilience for particularly lower socio-economic status housing and jobs, disproportionately affected by any failure in the primary stopbank.

Regional Council	Project name	Total project value (\$m)	Requested \$\$\$ (\$m)	Project description
Environment Canterbury	Waitarakao/Washdyke/Seadown work	\$4.000	\$2.400	Climate adaptation and coastal retreat of a stopbank and drainage network. Protects Timaru township waste water treatment plant. Work includes investigations, consenting, drain relocation/retreat, stopbank rebuild, wetland creation/enhancement, planting. Works will be in partnership with Arowhenua Rūnanga. Embraces the retreat and protect elements of the PARA framework.
Environment Canterbury	Rangitata Flood & resilience #2	\$3.000	\$1.800	Expansion and continuation of existing highly successful programme of work. In flood events the river can paralyze critical infrastructure and both State Highways cutting access/egress down the east coast of the South Island. This break of road and rail lifelines impacts hospital transfers, schools and transfer of goods. Work includes investigations, land purchase, stopbank build, rock, diversions and river works, planting, wetlands. Embraces the full PARA framework.
Environment Canterbury	Structure upgrade/adaptation programme	\$2.500	\$1.500	Adaptation of critical flood protection infrastructure including culverts, weirs etc – some of which need fish passage enhancement. Work includes investigations, monitoring, capital upgrades, fish passage enhancements. Embraces protect and accommodate elements of the PARA framework.
Otago RC	Continuation of Contour Channel (West Taieri) Resilience Upgrade	\$9.000	\$5.400	The Contour Channel was originally built in the 1900s to intercept runoff from the Maungatua Range and uses gravity to the Waipori River. The existing bank has an undulating profile which makes controlled overtopping impossible. The Contour Channel floodbank is a key asset within the Lower Taieri Flood Protection scheme which provides flood protection to the people and property of West Taieri including the township of Outram, approximately 7,300 hectares of highly productive agricultural land, Dunedin International Airport, which is 50% Crown owned, and State Highway 87. The existing floodbank has an undulating longitudinal profile that promotes concentration of overtopping during flood events, potentially exposing parts of the floodbank to relatively rapid failure. This failure of the floodbank would potentially inundate the area and place the surrounding communities at risk. The proposed upgrades are a continuation of the current work programme and are necessary to bring the existing floodbank up to a standard that can be relied upon as a flood defence and provide protection to the Lower Taieri area.
Environment Southland	Oreti River Catchment Flood Protection Upgrade Project	\$5.000	\$3.000	Oreti FPS upgrade Stage One, Winton and Lumsden. The existing flood protection network needs to be reviewed and upgraded to accommodate the predicted effects of climate change to maintain the level of protection for the current communities. Identifying future solutions and incorporating alternate nature based flood protection solutions to FPS will be part of this project.
Environment Southland	Aparima Catchment Flood Protection Scheme Upgrade	\$0.500	\$0.300	Improving the Aparima Catchment floodplain capacity and hydraulic efficiency of the river by upgrading floodbanks to accommodate offset the effects of climate change including bioengineering controls.
Environment Southland	Te Anau Basin Catchment Flood Management Project	\$0.500	\$0.300	Improving the Te Anau Catchment floodplain capacity by upgrading floodbanks to offset and accommodate the effects of climate change including bioengineering controls.
West Coast RC	Waiho River Northside Havill Wall Stopbank extension and Southside Protection Stopbank	\$10.000	\$6.000	Construction of new stopbanks, and strengthening of existing stopbanks along the southside of the Waiho River to protect land, assets, and people against flood damage. Allows time for community to plan long-term land use solutions.

Annex Two: Current draft Regional Infrastructure Fund eligibility criteria

Indicative eligibility criteria

RIF projects must:

- 1.1 be with a New Zealand-based legal entity;
- 1.2 build 'hard infrastructure', (not support ancillary commercial activities such as feasibility studies, marketing or business development, capabilities etc);
- 1.3 fit at least one of the RIF funding component definitions as outlined in paragraphs 29, 30, and 31 of this paper;
- 1.4 be based in provincial regions of New Zealand (i.e. excluding Auckland, Wellington, and metropolitan Christchurch);
- 1.5 be regionally significant and prioritised by the region;
- 1.6 not be supported through other government funding programmes, including projects funded through New Zealand Transport Agency and large-scale national digital connectivity (broadband) projects;
- 1.7 have a co-funding element (from a private investor, iwi, or other non-government entity) where relevant, while any investments in individual businesses must have an element of co-funding;
- 1.8 improve resilience and/or increase regional productivity;
- 1.9 not otherwise take place without government support (either within the proposed region or elsewhere), or crowd-in and accelerate private investment; and
- 1.10 where a non-government investor is involved, involve applicants that pass due diligence checks.

Annex Three: Individual Summary Project Report example as used in Climate Resilience & Flood Protection Programme

Withheld in full - Confidential information entrusted to the Government

Attached separately.

Annex Four: Current draft Regional Infrastructure Fund assessment criteria

Criterion	Considerations	Assessment
Value proposition	<p>Rationale for intervention and strategic fit</p> <p>How does the proposal align with the objectives of the RIF?</p> <p>Strategic fit - how does this fit in to broader strategy (of the region)?</p> <p>Will the solution actually solve a defined problem?</p> <p>What is the applicant proposing to deliver, and what is the return on investment (direct financial return, or indirect benefit) – Value for Money?</p> <p>Are the capital requirements sufficient to achieve outcomes?</p>	<p>Costs vs Benefits – investment costs vs revenues/avoid costs</p> <p>Qualitative assessment of alignment to RIF objectives</p> <p>Qualitative assessment of alignment to broader regional objectives</p> <p>Assessment of investment size vs proposed impact – adequate capital sought?</p>
Impact (direct and spillover benefits)	<p>Impact on productivity and/or resilience (including economic diversification).</p> <p>Employment benefits</p> <p>Climate change mitigation/adaptation</p>	Qualitative and quantitative
Ability to deliver	<p>Access to resources – does the project have everything available, in a reasonable timeframe, to enable it to deliver and not increase inflationary pressures? E.g. materials/technology, skills/labour, financial means.</p> <p>How would the asset generate revenue / service repayments?</p> <p>Is it technically viable? Can the market actually deliver it?</p> <p>Management/governance – who is leading the project, what plans and strategies are in place, how does this fit in to broader strategy/issues etc</p> <p>Who holds the asset after project delivery and what is the proposed plan/accountabilities for ongoing operation, upgrades, future investment</p>	<p>Demonstrated through feasibility study, business case, or similar.</p> <p>Investment management plan</p>
Risk assessment	<p>Governmental risk (social, environmental, security), commercial risk (market certainty, competition, labour, resource availability), legal risk, force majeure / insurance risk, macroeconomic risk</p>	<p>Demonstrated through feasibility study, business case, or similar.</p>

Annex Five: Confidential advice to Government

Attached separately

