## **Graeme Hughson**

To:

Bryony Pearson

Subject:

RE: Golden Bay Grandstand Community Trust

From: Project Resource Ltd. [mailto:info@projectresource.co.nz]

Sent: Thursday, 9 November 2017 1:23 PM

To: Dennis Bush-King < dennis.bush-king@tasman.govt.nz>

Cc: Jill Pearson < impearson64@gmail.com >; Duncan McKenzie < dr.mckenzie@xtra.co.nz >

Subject: Fwd: Golden Bay Grandstand Community Trust

Hello Dennis

Please find below the email from Tanja Schutz at the Lottery Fund, who has liaised with us over our application. I phoned her after receiving this email to discuss her questions. She was aware that the Community Facilities Fund had already supported the new facility with a grant of over \$400,000, and that the new facility project included the demolition of the old squash court.

Regards

Hazel

Hazel Pearson

Golden Bay Grand Stand Community Trust

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Tanja Schutz < Tanja. Schutz@dia.govt.nz>

Date: Tue, Oct 17, 2017 at 11:35 AM

Subject: Golden Bay Grandstand Community Trust

To: "averillgrant@hotmail.com" <averillgrant@hotmail.com>, "bryony.pearson@bigpond.com" <a href="mailto:bryony.pearson@bigpond.com">bryony.pearson@bigpond.com</a>, "Project Resource Ltd." <a href="mailto:linfo@projectresource.co.nz">linfo@projectresource.co.nz</a>

Dear Bryony Pearson, Averill Grant and Hazel Pearson,

Thank you for the clarification regarding partnership funding. I would like to note that Averill Grant's electronic signature has not yet been linked or activated. I have resent the email link to the address today (again).

I would also like to clarify about the demolition of the 1960 built parts of the grandstand, is that being paid for by the Tasman District Council as part of the original scope of works, including the carpark and stormwater drainage? Why is the Trust asked or offered to fund this component of a council project without any formal agreement between Council and the Trust. Particularly when the Council already has these costs tagged and funded as the original scope of works for the recreation facility project.

Regards

Tanja Schutz



Coordinator

Lottery Community Facilities Fund



PF 16/11/17

## Six emails from local iwi representatives – all support retention of the grandstand.

On 11/09/2017 9:09 am, "Manwhenua ki Mohua" <<u>manawhenuakimohua@gmail.com</u>> wrote:

Kia ora Jill

I am in the North at the moment and thought it easier just to cut and paste and send the comments to you. If you need them in original email I can print and scan them to you on my return to Golden Bay in the last week of September.

Comments as taken from e-mail chain.

Kia Ora MKM, I will put this Korero on te tepu for our next Te Atiawa Governance towards the end of September. My view is that it will complement all the developments and I don't know why TDC is not listening to the karanga of the Golden Bay community for it to remain and start financing this historic facility. But that is my view!!

#### Harvey Ruru

Chairperson

Te Atiawa o te Waka a Maui Trust Board

Kia ora Bev.

Yes, I support retaining the grandstand.

nga mihi

Mairangi Reiher.

I support the grandstand remaining and I fully support the efforts of the committe undertaking this mahi on behalf of the community. It would be a shameful waste to have it demolished. I would like MKM to provide a letter of support to the group as they seek funding to be able to refurbish/move etc the stand. nga mihi nui

#### Chris Hill

Tena Koe Whanau,

I tautoko the korero from everyone.

Nga mihi,

Laurelee

Kia Ora Te Whanau,

I wish to support everyone's korero on the Grandstand remaining.

Culturally the Grandstand does not pose any concerns for us/MKM iwi, but historically it is one icon the Bay should retain as best it can.

Thank you to Jill Pearson's and her team for all their mahi / battle towards keeping the Grandstand for our community. Nga mihinui

#### Trina Mitchell

.

Kia ora Whanau

Yes I support Jill Pearson and the team in their efforts to restore and retain the grandstand for the Golden Bay Community.

Nga Mihi

**Bev Purdie** 

Kia ora Whanau

I am happy for the grandstand to stay. Na **Margie Little** 

Kia ora Jill and your team

Yes I support the work you are doing in keeping the grandstand for the Mohua Community

Nga Mihi

John Ward-Holmes.

Nga Mihi Beverley Purdie Administrator Manawhenua ki Mohua

Mailing Address: P.O.Box 171 Takaka 7192

PF 16/11/1-

16<sup>th</sup> November 2017

He mihi nui ki a koutou, nga rangatira o Tasman District Council.

On behalf of Manawhenua ki Mohua Iwi Komiti, I wish to express our support to the Golden Bay Shared Recreation Facility Committee, who have worked tirelessly over the last 7 years to bring to fruition this fantastic community asset, alongside Tasman District Council.

The Members of our lwi Group were involved with the process from the early days of community consultation with GBSRF Committee Members, who met 'kanohi ki te kanohi' (face to face), & who presented a full & comprehensive programme of project planning & fundraising proposals to us, to which we fully supported & gave our blessing.

We were honoured to be involved with the dawn blessing which took place prior to the first clod being turned & then the dawn blessing in January 2017, prior to the planned facility opening.

We wish to encourage the Tasman District Council to progress forward & enforce the conditions & requirements of the Consents to gain full compliance for public use, to ensure that the whole facility can be utilised as intended -a fully functional & operational sports, recreation & social centre for the entire community to enjoy.

No reira, kia tau te rangimarie ki a tatou katoa.

John Wardholmes

Takaka

PF 16/11/17

# Tasman District Council Waimea Dam

A Review of Some of the Alternatives for Urban Supply

Lewis H Solomon BE MIET (Formerly CPEng MIPENZ)

north.west@xtra.co.nz

15 Nov 2017

Tasman District Council Waimea Dam.docx



## Summary

I have reviewed 3 of the options for urban supply should the Waimea Dam not proceed.

Those options are :-

- 1) Supply from Nelson City Council
- 2) Supply from a small dam
- 3) Domestic rainwater tanks

Considering these options as put to Council by TDC Engineering Dept I have found that in all three cases either the concept is not optimised, or that the costs have been over-estimated, or that the benefits have been understated, or a combination of more than one of these factors.

## References

- NCC Water Supply Asset Management Plan (and subsequent information request for an update on the consumption data)
- TDC Full Council Agenda 14 June 2017 The Appended MWH Stantec Report "Waimea 100-Year Demand and Supply Modelling"
- "Evaluation of Options for Waimea Basin Urban Water Supplies in the Event Waimea Dam Does Not Proceed" – MWH Stantech July 2015 – (Oddly this report does not seem to be on the TDC website.)



## 1 - Supply From NCC

This should be viewed in the light of the fact that at least 10,000 cu m / day of water is leaked or wasted in or from urban supplies in Nelson, Richmond, Waimea, Brightwater and Mapua.

The proposal as put to Council called for an upgrade to the Tantragee WTP, however that can be deferred by perhaps 20 years if NCC attended to their network leaks (currently approx 6000 cu m / day). The pumping upgrade is not required. NCC should be called upon to supply Alliance, ENZA and the Wakatu Industrial Estate, a project that would provide additional interconnection capacity at NCC's cost.

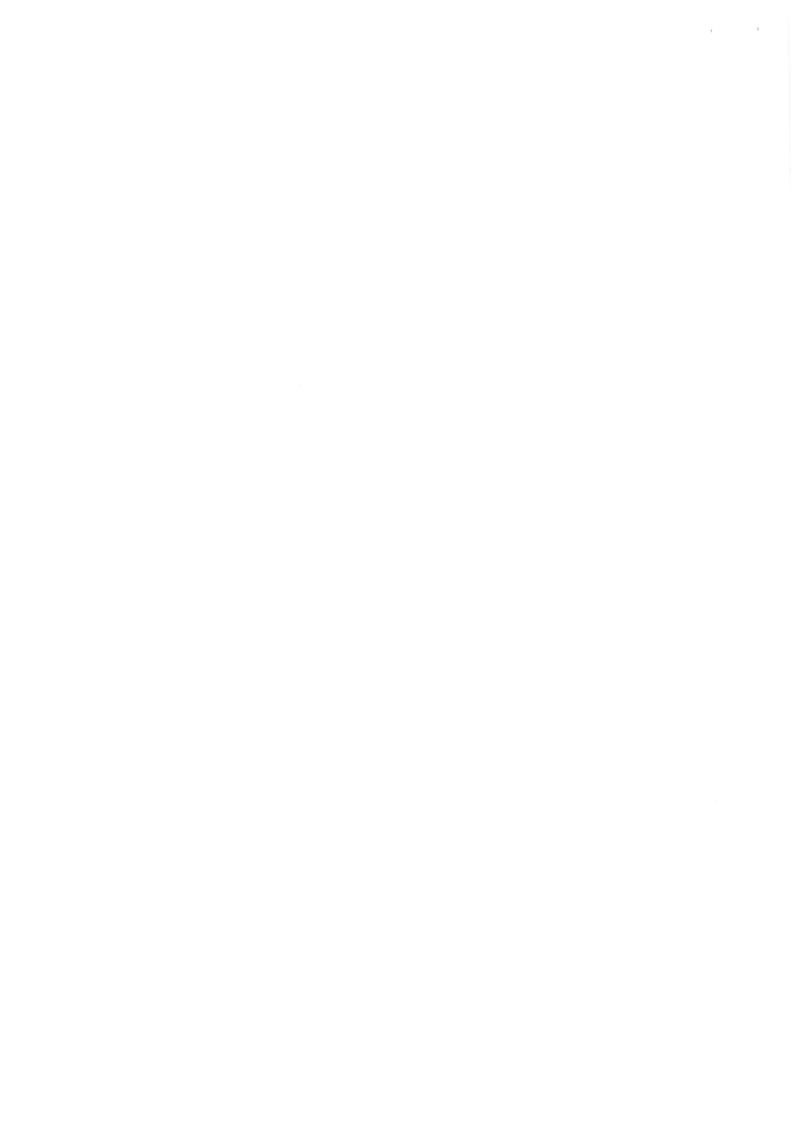
An idea that appeals to me would be for TDC to lease capacity in the Maitai Dam, 500,000 m3 initially. TDC would pump that volume in to the NCC system over winter thus saving NCC treatment costs at the Tantragee in return for an option over the same volume of water from NCC over the summer months. A classic win-win, and a zero-risk option.

A very rough estimate of the capital cost for the first 20 years would be.....

NCC to halve network leaks \$M 2, TDC to halve network leaks \$M 1, NCC to supply Alliance, ENZA and the Wakatu Industrial Estate \$M 2

See Appendix 1

NCC\_Supply.docx



## 2 – Supply From a Small Dam

This was estimated in 2015 by MWH Stantech as being in the range \$M10 - \$M15 depending on the bells and whistles. This has been re-estimated by TDC Engineering at \$M46 which is startling to say the least. On analysing the estimate the following issues are of concern.

- TDC has estimated a land purchase of 40 ha, which for a dam of 500,000 m3 volume implies a maximum reservoir depth at the dam of only about 4 m. This flags that a miscalculation has probably been made.
- I have already made the point that the value of land in a gully at Teapot Valley has been overestimated.
- TDC has allowed for a pumpstation to fill the reservoir when the stream flow is insufficient.
   This is not necessary as the site's proximity to the WEIL scheme would indicate that it could be filled from there during winter.
- TDC has allowed for a water treatment plant and a trunk main back to Richmond. This is not necessary. The static head at the reservoir site should be sufficient to inject the dam outflow in to the aquifer so that TDC would not be an extractive user for that volume of water subsequently diluted and pumped out of the aquifer. Interestingly, such a scheme is mooted in the last two sentences of Appendix D of the MWH report.
- Taking all those factors in to account I come up with a revised estimate of \$M18.7
- And finally, the site at Teapot Valley was in Tonkin and Taylor's initial selection of suitable sites for dams of 5 M cu m and larger. I have not been able to find any evidence that suitable sites for dams of 1 3 M cu m have ever been investigated, so there may be a more suitable site.

#### See Appendix 2

## 3 – Domestic Rainwater Tanks

This has been investigated by TDC Engineering and their analysis is copied in Appendix 3 with comments in italics by me. This is from the Engineering Services Manager's PowerPoint presentation dated 30 Aug 2017. Please note the following.

- The annual power costs have been overestimated by a factor of 10
- The cost of maintenance is overestimated.
- Strangely, no credit is costed in to allow for the fact that water delivered at the point of its
  end use is more valuable than water in a dam in the Lee Valley. Assuming that the TDC
  Water Account runs at a break-even, then that margin is \$2.08 / m3, so I have used that
  figure.
- As you can see, a proper analysis of this option shows a completely different picture.

#### See Appendix 3



# Appendix 1

# **Supply From NCC**

Firstly - The story from TDC Engineering....

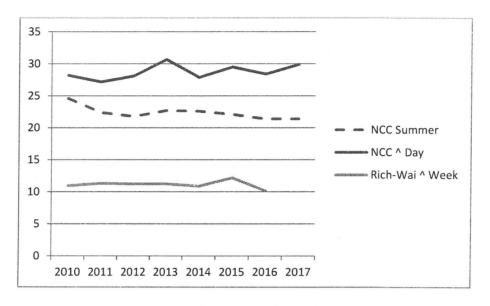
# Plan B Options - Nelson City Council Water Supply

- Nelson supply capacity = 50,000 m³/day (ex Tantragee WTP)
- The 50,000m<sup>3</sup>/day supply capacity subject to:
  - · All membranes being renewed in 2018/19
  - Upgrade Pumpstation on duplicate raw water ex Maitai Dam
  - Upgrade Tantragee Water Treatment Plant
  - · Build additional on-site storage
  - Rough order cost all four items \$19-\$24 million
- Nelson City peak demand = 30,000 m³/day (Feb 2017)
- Nelson City Council has requested margin 10-15,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day

#### My comments bullet point by bullet point...

- Yes, correct, but obviously the Tantragee WTP can be expanded further, if required, albeit at a cost.
- The 50,000 m3 / day capacity is not required for many years if Nelson City attended to the leaks in their network currently 6000 m3 / day. So the 5 sub-points are essentially irrelevant.
- The upgrade to the pumpstation is not required; the capacity of the 2 pipes is 37,000 + 18,000 = 55,000 m3 / day under gravity.
- Yes I agree with the 30,000 m3 / day, but it is not increasing, and if the leaks were halved then it would only be 27,000 m3 / day and the capacity of the Tantragee WTP is currently 41,000 m3 / day, leaving 14,000 m3 / day available.
- Why? This is just under-utilised assets at the expense of their ratepayers.
- Water availability into the Tantragee WTP in a 1 in 60 year drought is 53,100 m3 / day (NCC WSAMP Page 53) which is sufficient for both urban areas for several decades to come, especially now that there are serious doubts regarding the future of the ENZA plant.





NCC Average Summer, NCC Peak Day and Richmond-Waimea Peak Week Demands

All x 1000 cu m / day

NCC is not anywhere near the 41,000 cu m / day Tantragee Capacity!

## Again the Story From TDC Engineering...

# Plan B Options - Nelson City Council Water Supply

- Potentially 5-10,000 m³/day surplus available
- · Requires upgrade of reticulation to supply Richmond
  - Rough order cost = up to \$10 million
- Potential cost share for Tasman District Council
  - Share of Upgrade to Tantragee WTP potentially \$2.0 \$4.8 million (10%-20%)
  - Upgrade of reticulation to supply Richmond up to \$10 million
- Risks
  - · Any supply to Richmond would be subject to Nelson rationing/restrictions
  - · Reduces the capacity Nelson has invested in to date

## Again my comments bullet point by bullet point...

- See above. Currently there is a surplus of 14,000 m3 / day without spending anything at the Tantragee – just \$M 2 to 3 fixing network leaks. If 4000 of that is in reserve to supply TDC under stage 3 restrictions then that leaves 10,000 for future population and business



growth. This is enough for a population growth of approximately 30,000 (in both Nelson and Tasman), 35,000 when Tasman attends to its network leaks.

- If NCC supplies ENZA and Alliance and the Wakatu Estate then much of this cost would be to their account. But it is a win for their ratepayers. They would sell approximately 1000 cu m / day at \$2 / cu m instead of leaking it at a cost of around 40 c / cu m.
- The Tantragee upgrade is not required for several decades. See above re supply upgrade.
- We can live with possible supply restrictions.
- This is just another way of saying NCC staff want to have underutilised assets at the ratepayers expense.



# Appendix 2

# **Capital Project Estimate and Business Case Summary**

**Project Name** 

Teapot Valley 4,000 m3/day

Prepared By

LHS

Date 16-Nov-17

Project Lifecycle Stage Concept for AMP

**Estimate Summary** 

Item	Description	Unit	Quantity	 Rate		Amount
1	Construction					
1.1	Construction Estimate	LS	1	\$ 9,177,225	\$	9,177,225
1.2	Construction Contingency (10%)	PS	1	\$ 917,723	\$	917,723
	<b>5</b>				\$	10,094,948
2	Land					
2.1	Land Purchase	m2	300000	\$ 4	\$	1,200,000
2.2	Legal Fees	LS	1	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000
2.3	Survey & LINZ	LS	1	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000
2.4	Land - Misc	LS			\$	-
					\$	1,350,000
3	Fees					
3.1	Feasibility Study/Programme Business Case	%		2	\$	183,545
3.2	Preliminary Design/Indicative Business Case	%		3	\$	275,317
3.3	Detailed Design & Procurement/Detailed Business Case	%		4	\$	367,089
3.4	Construction Management	%		5	\$	458,861
					\$	1,284,812
4	Consents					
4.1	Resource consent application	LS	1	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000
4.2	Building consent application	LS	1	\$ 80,000	\$	80,000
4.3	Consent advice/input (iwi/archaeologist/ecologist)	LS	1	\$ 80,000	\$	80,000
					\$	410,000
5	Miscellaneous					
5.1	Geotech Investigations		1	\$ 850,000	\$	850,000
5.2	Water quality Investigations		1	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000
5.3	Environmental Investigations		1	\$ 400,000	\$	400,000
_					\$	1,500,000
6	Staff Costs			 202 705		202 705
6.1	Programme Delivery Team (2%)	LS	1	\$ 292,795	\$	292,795
7	Scope Risk				>	292,795
7.1	B - Very High	PS	1	0.25	\$	3,733,139
	vide del responsi de a l'estrativa estrataren estan del estan del estan del estan de estan d				\$	3,733,139
	Total			 	Ċ.	18,665,693

### Note # LHS Comments

- 2.1 The area is not correct and the \$ / m2 is a bit high
- 7.1 We already have a construction contingency. This is padding, but I have retained it !



CAPEX Base Costs Teapot Valley Dam 4,000 m3/day

4						
	HEM	TINO	QUANTITY	RATE (\$)	AMOUNT (\$)	Estimate assumptions
,						
-	Reservoir Construction	E E	500,000	∞	4,000,000	4,000,000 Overall allowance for Earthworks, Dam Core, etc MWH 2015 Report, Small Dam Cost Option - increased based on Stantee expert feedback
2	Reservoir Structure	o <sub>N</sub>	1	200,000	200,000	500,000 Estimated Allowance Stantec 2017 - Spillway etc
m	Water Transfer Main to WTP	ε	11,000	006	000'006'6	9,900,000 Route from Tea pot Valley through to Richmond WTP, assuming 500 OD pipe. All in rate inclusive of river crossing
4	Water Transfer Main from River to Reservoir	Ε	1,350	725	978,750	Pumping main to transfer River water up to the Reservoir to make up the shorfall from the limited catchment yield - assuming a 450 OD pipe
2	Control System and Valving	SI	1	200,000	200,000	500,000 MWH 2015 Report, Small Dam Cost Option
9	Power Supply to Reservoir Site and SCADA	SI	1	200,000	200,000	200,000 Estimated Allowance Stantec 2017, Assuming no power supply at this site - needed for pumping station and reservoir
7	Wetlands Planting	S	П	20,000	20,000	20,000 MWH 2015 Report, Small Dam Cost Option
∞	Pipework within WTP	SI	1	20,000	50,000	50,000 MWH 2015 Report, Assesment of Base Case Estimate
<b>o</b>	Reservoir Pump Station	S	1	200,000	200,000	500,000 Estimated Allowance Stantec 2017, Pump Station needed to top up Reservoir Storage and transfer to Richmond WTP
10	Site Works for WTP	SJ	1	150,000	150,000	150,000 MWH 2015 Report, Assesment of Base Case Estimate
11	Treatment Plant - pH Adjustment, Oxidation, Flocculation, Sedimentation, Clarification, and Membrane Filtration	SI	1	6,486,000	6,486,000	6,486,000 Stantec 2017 Treatment Specialist: Based on assumption of high Iron and Manganese, high colour, low ph, soft water as per discussion with Joseph Thomas. Treatment at Tea Pot Valley Site, then transfer to Richmond WTP
	Sub-total	1			23,284,750	

	Preliminary and General	%	0.10	23,284,750	2.328.475
	Sub-total	1			25,613,225
Note #	LHS Comments			F	Table O color
	1 Ok			5	ve Outs
	2 Ok				
	3 Not required. Either run the water in to the aquifer or in to WEIL and do a water swan with them	Land do a	water swan with	h	000 000 0
	4 Fill from WEIL system. Pipe is oversized.				000,000,
	5 ok				200,000
	6 No pumping. Controls only.				100,000
	7 Ok				100,000
	8 Not required if water run in to aquifer. Required if water swap with WEIL.	vith WEIL.			
	9 Not required. Fill from WEIL				000
	10 Not required.				300,000
	11 Not required.				6.486.000

9,177,225

Revised Construction Cost

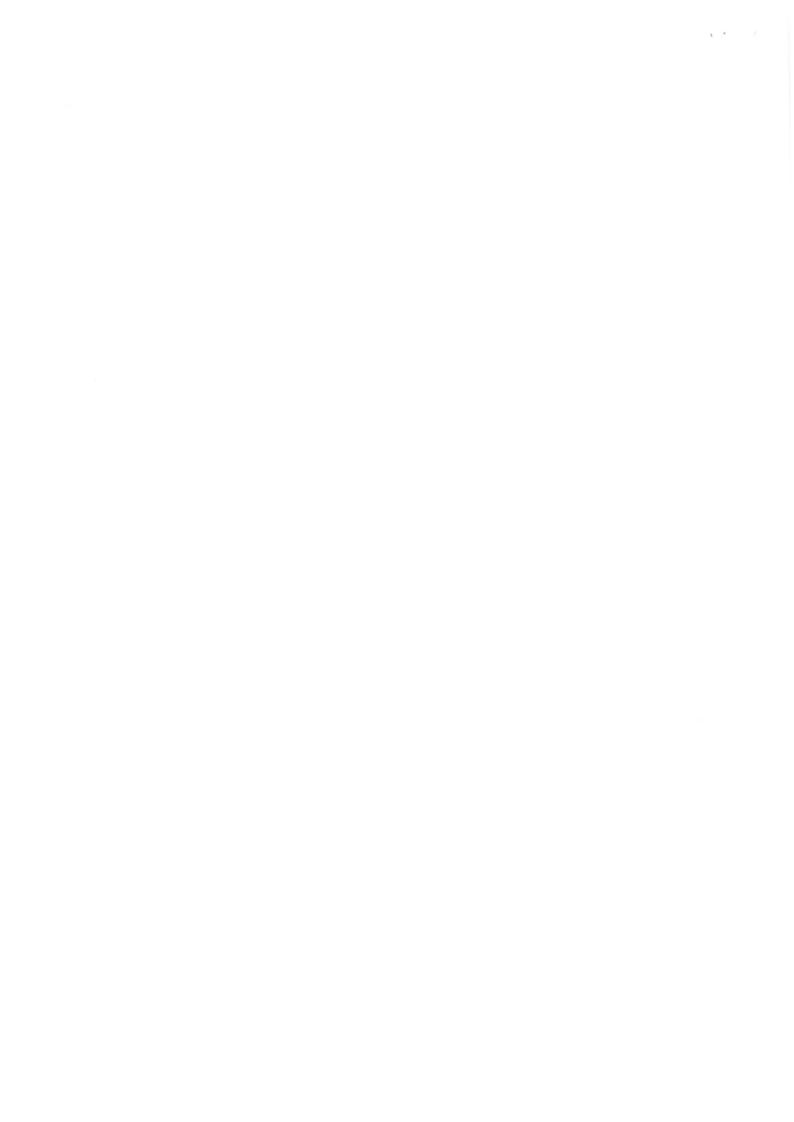


# Appendix 3

# Home Rainwater Collection

TDC Engineering Dept vs Me

- Total per property cost = \$5,000 each, including
  - Supplying a water tank
  - Supplying pump and power
  - Supplying rainwater collection materials
  - Plumbing for toilet and gardening
- Annual power costs = \$40 rubbish approx \$4
- Pumps and plumbing will need to be maintained = approx \$60/pa nonsense
- Delivers 120 m3 water @ \$2.08 = \$250 p.a. !



I am Glenda Robinson

. 1

dated 16/11/2017

I understand that the Tasman District Council is one of the most indebted Council,s in new zealand.

We the Ratepayers, employ the Mayor and the Councillors, and we have to, trust them with the Ratepayers funds...

Now 40 or maybe 45 years ago. My then Husband was part of a group investigating this very grand idea of a dam in the Lee Valley. Mr Kempthorne I believe your father Micheal, was in that group, 40 or 45 years ago. It was discovered that it just wasn,t viable. I recall some of the reasons were, earthquake fault lines, rotten rock etc. but most of all the horrendous risk, to people down stream. they would have very little time to get to saftey. Please note; People matter to me, Mr Kempthorn, and councillors.

Over the years since then, different council committee's have spent million's of ratepayers money investigating this same dam. All sorts of experts with all sorts of doctorates, have come up with very simular facts, the

cost is extreme, and people could be put in horrendous danger.

How much more, of ratepayers money, is to be wasted by a council that already carries a shocking amount of debt. Enough is surely Enough.

Now as you are awhere in 2014. after again the spending of millions of ratepayers money, and yet another investigation. We the ratepayers were asked to vote once again on this dam, So, some, possibly, wealthy people, went to extreme costs to themselves, and did another investigation. When the facts were known, ratepayers took their vote. Overwhelmingly, Ratepayers voted against the Dam. That should have been the end of spending ratepayers money, on this issue.

Mr mayor, Councillors, you say the referendum was non binding, How can this be??? and how can this be legal.??? When the majority of ratepayers voted against the dam. How, and what right do you have, to make the referendum, non binding, you are employed by the ratepayers, or have you forgotten? Isn't it therefore the Ratepayers that have the right to make it non binding if so required, not the employee's. what a complete waste of valuable time and money taking a vote, if it was for

nothing. Please don't show your arrogance, to your employers.

Its high time the Majority of ratepayers took the funds into their hands, and use that funding to take you Mr Mayor, and Councillor's King, Sangster, Brown, Tuffnell, Bryant, Maling, and maybe Paul Hawkes to court, for missappropiately handling ratepayers funds, since 2014. when it was last voted by the majority for an end to the Dam. We cannot continue to waste this money when we are so much in debt.

What part of NO Mr Kempthorn and Councillors do you not understand.?????

The figures that you are currently working on are well out of date, I believe they date back to 2013, its now 2017, going on 2018. The costs are now much greater, at a quess I'd say well over 100 million. you are already in deep debt.

Mr Kempthorn. in my day, when you held the casting vote, you were to sustain from voting, unless the casting vote was required. When did the rules change?????

can you give me the date and time that the voting rules changed.????

I believe Mr Kempthorn, you voted, (when it was even stevens,) you placed a second vote, calling it the casting



vote, why didn't you wait, until it was decided, there was a need, for the casting vote. you in fact had two votes.

Also it has been bought to my notice, that you decided, (an employee). to scrap any vote, that came in, on an unofficial form.

I ask the employers, the ratepayers here today, if they want those votes counted. if yes please show yours hands.

Now finally, Do the Ratepayers, here today, want to hold the Mayor, and his Councillors, accountable, for their irresponsible spending.

PF 16/11/17

## Summary

I have reviewed 3 of the options for urban supply should the Waimea Dam not proceed.

Those options are :-

- 1) Supply from Nelson City Council
- 2) Supply from a small dam
- 3) Domestic rainwater tanks

Considering these options as put to Council by TDC Engineering Dept I have found that in all three cases either the concept is not optimised, or that the costs have been over-estimated, or that the benefits have been understated, or a combination of more than one of these factors.

# References

- NCC Water Supply Asset Management Plan (and subsequent information request for an update on the consumption data)
- TDC Full Council Agenda 14 June 2017 The Appended MWH Stantec Report "Waimea 100-Year Demand and Supply Modelling"
- "Evaluation of Options for Waimea Basin Urban Water Supplies in the Event Waimea Dam Does Not Proceed" – MWH Stantech July 2015 – (Oddly this report does not seem to be on the TDC website.)



## 1 – Supply From NCC

This should be viewed in the light of the fact that at least 10,000 cu m / day of water is leaked or wasted in or from urban supplies in Nelson, Richmond, Waimea, Brightwater and Mapua.

The proposal as put to Council called for an upgrade to the Tantragee WTP, however that can be deferred by perhaps 20 years if NCC attended to their network leaks (currently approx 6000 cu m / day). The pumping upgrade is not required. NCC should be called upon to supply Alliance, ENZA and the Wakatu Industrial Estate, a project that would provide additional interconnection capacity at NCC's cost.

An idea that appeals to me would be for TDC to lease capacity in the Maitai Dam, 500,000 m3 initially. TDC would pump that volume in to the NCC system over winter thus saving NCC treatment costs at the Tantragee in return for an option over the same volume of water from NCC over the summer months. A classic win-win, and a zero-risk option.

A very rough estimate of the capital cost for the first 20 years would be.....

NCC to halve network leaks \$M 2, TDC to halve network leaks \$M 1, NCC to supply Alliance, ENZA and the Wakatu Industrial Estate \$M 2

See Appendix 1

NCC\_Supply.docx



## 2 – Supply From a Small Dam

This was estimated in 2015 by MWH Stantech as being in the range \$M10 - \$M15 depending on the bells and whistles. This has been re-estimated by TDC Engineering at \$M46 which is startling to say the least. On analysing the estimate the following issues are of concern.

- TDC has estimated a land purchase of 40 ha, which for a dam of 500,000 m3 volume implies a maximum reservoir depth at the dam of only about 4 m. This flags that a miscalculation has probably been made.
- I have already made the point that the value of land in a gully at Teapot Valley has been overestimated.
- TDC has allowed for a pumpstation to fill the reservoir when the stream flow is insufficient. This is not necessary as the site's proximity to the WEIL scheme would indicate that it could be filled from there during winter.
- TDC has allowed for a water treatment plant and a trunk main back to Richmond. This is not necessary. The static head at the reservoir site should be sufficient to inject the dam outflow in to the aquifer so that TDC would not be an extractive user for that volume of water subsequently diluted and pumped out of the aquifer. Interestingly, such a scheme is mooted in the last two sentences of Appendix D of the MWH report.
- Taking all those factors in to account I come up with a revised estimate of \$M18.7
- And finally, the site at Teapot Valley was in Tonkin and Taylor's initial selection of suitable sites for dams of 5 M cu m and larger. I have not been able to find any evidence that suitable sites for dams of 1 3 M cu m have ever been investigated, so there may be a more suitable site.

#### See Appendix 2

#### 3 – Domestic Rainwater Tanks

This has been investigated by TDC Engineering and their analysis is copied in Appendix 3 with comments in italics by me. This is from the Engineering Services Manager's PowerPoint presentation dated 30 Aug 2017. Please note the following.

- The annual power costs have been overestimated by a factor of 10
- The cost of maintenance is overestimated.
- Strangely, no credit is costed in to allow for the fact that water delivered at the point of its
  end use is more valuable than water in a dam in the Lee Valley. Assuming that the TDC
  Water Account runs at a break-even, then that margin is \$2.08 / m3, so I have used that
  figure.
- As you can see, a proper analysis of this option shows a completely different picture.

#### See Appendix 3

# Appendix 1

# **Supply From NCC**

## Firstly - The story from TDC Engineering....

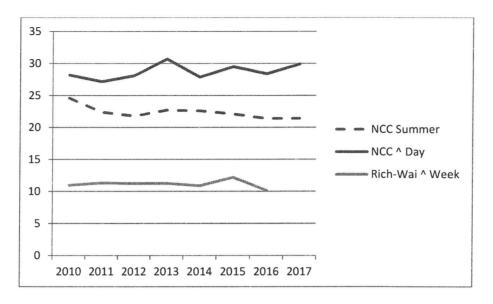
# Plan B Options - Nelson City Council Water Supply

- Nelson supply capacity = 50,000 m³/day (ex Tantragee WTP)
- The 50,000m<sup>3</sup>/day supply capacity subject to:
  - · All membranes being renewed in 2018/19
  - Upgrade Pumpstation on duplicate raw water ex Maitai Dam
  - Upgrade Tantragee Water Treatment Plant
  - · Build additional on-site storage
  - Rough order cost all four items \$19-\$24 million
- Nelson City peak demand = 30,000 m³/day (Feb 2017)
- Nelson City Council has requested margin 10-15,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day

#### My comments bullet point by bullet point...

- Yes, correct, but obviously the Tantragee WTP can be expanded further, if required, albeit at a cost.
- The 50,000 m3 / day capacity is not required for many years if Nelson City attended to the leaks in their network currently 6000 m3 / day. So the 5 sub-points are essentially irrelevant.
- The upgrade to the pumpstation is not required; the capacity of the 2 pipes is 37,000 + 18,000 = 55,000 m3 / day under gravity.
- Yes I agree with the 30,000 m3 / day, but it is not increasing, and if the leaks were halved then it would only be 27,000 m3 / day and the capacity of the Tantragee WTP is currently 41,000 m3 / day, leaving 14,000 m3 / day available.
- Why? This is just under-utilised assets at the expense of their ratepayers.
- Water availability into the Tantragee WTP in a 1 in 60 year drought is 53,100 m3 / day (NCC WSAMP Page 53) which is sufficient for both urban areas for several decades to come, especially now that there are serious doubts regarding the future of the ENZA plant.





NCC Average Summer, NCC Peak Day and Richmond-Waimea Peak Week Demands  ${\sf All} \ x \ 1000 \ {\sf cum/day}$ 

NCC is not anywhere near the 41,000 cu m / day Tantragee Capacity!

#### Again the Story From TDC Engineering...

# Plan B Options - Nelson City Council Water Supply

- Potentially 5-10,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day surplus available
- Requires upgrade of reticulation to supply Richmond
  - · Rough order cost = up to \$10 million
- Potential cost share for Tasman District Council
  - Share of Upgrade to Tantragee WTP potentially \$2.0 \$4.8 million (10%-20%)
  - Upgrade of reticulation to supply Richmond up to \$10 million
- Risks
  - Any supply to Richmond would be subject to Nelson rationing/restrictions
  - · Reduces the capacity Nelson has invested in to date

#### Again my comments bullet point by bullet point...

- See above. Currently there is a surplus of 14,000 m3 / day without spending anything at the Tantragee – just \$M 2 to 3 fixing network leaks. If 4000 of that is in reserve to supply TDC under stage 3 restrictions then that leaves 10,000 for future population and business



growth. This is enough for a population growth of approximately 30,000 (in both Nelson and Tasman), 35,000 when Tasman attends to its network leaks.

- If NCC supplies ENZA and Alliance and the Wakatu Estate then much of this cost would be to their account. But it is a win for their ratepayers. They would sell approximately 1000 cu m / day at \$2 / cu m instead of leaking it at a cost of around 40 c / cu m.
- The Tantragee upgrade is not required for several decades. See above re supply upgrade.
- We can live with possible supply restrictions.
- This is just another way of saying NCC staff want to have underutilised assets at the ratepayers expense.



# Appendix 2

# **Capital Project Estimate and Business Case Summary**

**Project Name** 

Teapot Valley 4,000 m3/day

**Prepared By** 

LHS

Date 16-Nov-17

Project Lifecycle Stage Concept for AMP

**Estimate Summary** 

Item	Description	Unit	Quantity		Rate	Amoun
1	Construction					
1.1	Construction Estimate	LS	1	\$	9,177,225	\$ 9,177,225
1.2	Construction Contingency (10%)	PS	1	\$	917,723	\$ 917,723
	land					\$ 10,094,948
2	Land					
2.1	Land Purchase	m2	300000	\$	4	\$ 1,200,000
2.2	Legal Fees	LS	1	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000
2.3	Survey & LINZ	LS	1	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000
2.4	Land - Misc	LS				\$ -
						\$ 1,350,000
3	Fees					
3.1	Feasibility Study/Programme Business Case	%			2	\$ 183,545
3.2	Preliminary Design/Indicative Business Case	%			3	\$ 275,317
3.3	Detailed Design & Procurement/Detailed Business Case	%			4	\$ 367,089
3.4	Construction Management	%			5	\$ 458,861
4	Consents					\$ 1,284,812
4.1		1.0	1	_	250,000	 250.000
	Resource consent application	LS	1	\$	250,000	\$ 250,000
4.2 4.3	Building consent application	LS	1	\$	80,000	\$ 80,000
4.5	Consent advice/input (iwi/archaeologist/ecologist)	LS	1	\$	80,000	\$ 80,000
5	Miscellaneous					\$ 410,000
5.1	Geotech Investigations		1	\$	850,000	\$ 850,000
5.2	Water quality Investigations		1	\$	250,000	\$ 250,000
5.3	Environmental Investigations		1	\$	400,000	\$ 400,000
_						\$ 1,500,000
	Staff Costs					
6.1	Programme Delivery Team (2%)	LS	1	\$	292,795	\$ 292,795
7	Scope Risk					\$ 292,795
7.1	B - Very High	PS	1		0.25	\$ 3,733,139
	en e	and other	.00000			\$ 3,733,139
	Total					.8,665,693

#### Note # LHS Comments

- 2.1 The area is not correct and the \$ / m2 is a bit high
- 7.1 We already have a construction contingency. This is padding, but I have retained it!



CAPEX Base Costs Teapot Valley Dam 4,000 m3/day

#	ITEM	TINN	QUANTITY	RATE (\$)	AMOUNT (\$)	Estimate assumptions
н	Reservoir Construction	ш3	200,000	œ	4,000,000	4,000,000 Overall allowance for Earthworks, Dam Core, etc MWH 2015 Report, Small Dam Cost Option - increased based on Stantec expert feedback
2	Reservoir Structure	S.	1	200,000	500,000	500,000 Estimated Allowance Stantec 2017 - Spillway etc
m	Water Transfer Main to WTP	Ε	11,000	006	000'006'6	9,900,000 Route from Tea pot Valley through to Richmond WTP, assuming 500 OD pipe. All in rate inclusive of river crossing
4	Water Transfer Main from River to Reservoir	Ε	1,350	725	978,750	978,750 Pumping main to transfer River water up to the Reservoir to make up the shortfall from the limited catchment yield - assuming a 450 OD pipe
s	Control System and Valving	SI	1	200,000	200,000	S00,000 MWH 2015 Report, Small Dam Cost Option
9	Power Supply to Reservoir Site and SCADA	SI	н	200,000	200,000	Estimated Allowance Stantec 2017, Assuming no power supply at this site - needed for pumping station and reservoir
7	Wetlands Planting	S	1	20,000	20,000	20,000 MWH 2015 Report, Small Dam Cost Option
∞	Pipework within WTP	SI	1	20,000	20,000	50,000 MWH 2015 Report, Assesment of Base Case Estimate
6	Reservoir Pump Station	รา	1	200,000	200,000	Estimated Allowance Stantec 2017, Pump Station needed to top up Reservoir Storage and transfer to Richmond WTP
10	Site Works for WTP	SI	П	150,000	150,000	MWH 2015 Report, Assesment of Base Case Estimate
11	Treatment Plant - pH Adjustment, Oxidation, Flocculation, Sedimentation, Clarification, and Membrane Filtration	SI	1	6,486,000	6,486,000	6,486,000 Stantec 2017 Treatment Specialist: Based on assumption of high Iron and Manganese, high colour, low pH, soft water as per discussion with Joseph Thomas. Treatment at Tea Pot Valley Site, then transfer to Richmond WIP
					*	
	Sub-total	ī			23,284,750	

	riemmaly and deneral	%	0.10	73,284,750	7,378,475
	Sub-total	1			25,613,225
Note #	Note # LHS Comments				Take Outs
	1 Ok				
	2 Ok				
	3 Not required. Either run the water in to the aquifer or in to WEIL and do a water swap with them.	ELL and do a w	ater swap with	them.	9.000.000
	4 Fill from WEIL system. Pipe is oversized.				200 000
	5 Ok				
	6 No pumping. Controls only.				100.000
	7 Ok				
	8 Not required if water run in to aquifer. Required if water swap with WEIL.	with WEIL.			
	9 Not required. Fill from WEIL				200.000
-	10 Not required				00000

10 Not required. 150,000
11 Not required. 6,486,000
Revised Construction Cost 9,177,225

			ì	

# Appendix 3

# Home Rainwater Collection

TDC Engineering Dept vs Me

- Total per property cost = \$5,000 each, including
  - Supplying a water tank
  - Supplying pump and power
  - Supplying rainwater collection materials
  - Plumbing for toilet and gardening
- Annual power costs = \$40 rubbish approx \$4
- Pumps and plumbing will need to be maintained = approx \$60/pa nonsense
- Delivers 120 m3 water @ \$2.08 = \$250 p.a. !

1 - 1

PF

TO: FULL COUNCIL

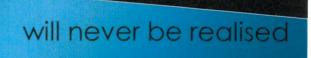
FROM: GBSRF

DATE: 16 November 2017

The only roadblock is the demand that the grandstand remains in-situ.



If left in the original location then it is certain that the heritage value of the grandstand





If the grandstand remains in-situ then it is certain that the amenity value of Rec Park Centre

will be severely diminished

Now the majority of people in Golden Bay want Rec Park Centre to be fully opened with the consented parking plan and we ask this Council to complete our wonderful multi-purpose project.

## **Kate Redgrove**

From:

Tim King

Sent:

Friday, 17 November 2017 10:16 a.m.

To:

Kate Redgrove

**Subject:** 

Fwd:

Tim King

Tim King | Councillor

Mobile 027 244 8202 | DDI (03) 543 8400

#### Begin forwarded message:

From: Mike & Clare Kininmonth < warm sand@xtra.co.nz>

Date: 15 November 2017 at 11:30:10 PM NZDT

To: < tim.king@tasman.govt.nz>

Cc: 'Tim & Jill Robinson' < timjillrobinson@gmail.com>

Hi Tim,

Thank you for agreeing to have these comments read out at tomorrow's Council meeting.

Today, I make the following comments on my own behalf and are not representative of any organisation.

I wish to comment on the Council's process culminating in the Mapua Waterfront Area Masterplan, that is before you today.

Yes, the Council did reach out to community organisations, rate payers and interested parties, as well as seeking public submissions to pre-set questions, with the obligatory "any additional comments". The feedback was correlated and placed on the TDC website as a sign of openness and inclusion of participating parties. To ensure no stone was left unturned, a series of public hearings were held, where submitters to the questionnaire could speak to a panel made up of Councillors and staff. This process in broad terms complies with the Local Government Act 2002.

The report before you "Report to Adopt the Mapua Waterfront Area Masterplan 2018-2028" has been prepared by staff, from information received from the above process.

You as a councillor are being asked to accept/alter/request further information, on this report. You need to ask yourself, therefore, is the report before me accurate, provide me sufficient information to make an informed decision?

To help you reach this decision, the tone of the report will assist, for example,

- 1. That summation of reports/hearings are true and accurate and not misleading by providing limited/targeted results, thus skewing results towards a predetermined outcome? A large number of school children (under 12 years of age) were against the boat ramp being located in the Waterfront Park, but no mention of what % of the total 127 submitters against this location, how many were school children under the age of 12. This would assist in the interpretation of the results by identifying those submitters likely to have a less focused view on site.
- 2. That in preparing the questionnaire, the questions are not leading the respondent, but are neutral in their tone and non-judgemental or misleading in their compilation? Professionals in this area would contest that the questionnaire was poorly designed and answers reflect the type and questions asked. Another words you get what you seek.

- 3. Is there any possibility of information provided by council staff been overlooked or overruled, so that this report can satisfy the needs/wishes of particular personnel? For example work carried out on Mapua Channel water flows/tidal currents not identified in this report, which are clearly at odds with findings in this report.
- 4. Has the pros and cons of each recommendation that I've been asked to adopt been adequately identified and clearly defined? For example has both sides (for and against) of a community boat ramp been explored in this report.
- 5. Do any of the decisions that I make today, likely to place the council into litigious action? A submitter has offered legal argument that alludes to improper practices by council staff
- 6. Are there areas where there is a likelihood of community disagreement that may affect the councils standing in the community, thus putting the council in poor light?

  Recommendations that are impractical and not thought through.
- 7. Has the Mapua Waterfront Area Masterplan 2018-2028 (Appendix 1) been well publicised and has community input? This plan, in this form, has not been seen by the community and presumably council staff only has prepared this report.
- 8. Lastly, is there any parts of the report that by adopting a recommendation, will effect multiple parties? The authors of this report fail to identify/recognise that the Tamaha Sea Scouts and Mapua Boat Club are both seeking a vehicular boat ramp that accesses the Mapua main channel. By not highlighting/ identifying this feature, shows either gross negligence or selective information dissemination.

You must feel satisfied with your answers to the above questions, because a failure to recognise shortcomings in the decision you are about to make, will have catastrophic ramifications in the Mapua community and people/visitors who use those facilities.

A ask that you do not adopt this report until you are satisfied with your answers to questions 1-7 above

Thank you for your time.

Mike Kininmonth