

# POINT OF ENTRY BUSINESS CASE.

**Project initiation date:** 1 July 2024  
**Project title:** **Putiki Climate Adaptation**  
**Hapū/iwi active partnership consideration:** Partner / Co-design (joint solutions & decision-making)  
*Note: your consideration for active partnership must take into account [Tupua te Kawa](#) – a set of indigenous values at law.*

**Business case prepared by:** Kritzo Venter

**Business owner:** Deputy Chief Executive

[\[Link\] to guidelines "The PoE template explained..."](#)

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## PROBLEM / OPPORTUNITY STATEMENT

This project seeks to address the ongoing risks of flooding in the wider Pūtiki catchment and develop short-medium-long term climate change adaptation plans in partnership with Hapū and community.

Pūtiki Pā and the community is at risk of significant impacts from climate hazards including the increase in frequency and severity of flood events and will become more exposed as sea level rise and coastal inundation increases. Pūtiki is at risk from multiple sources, the Whanganui Awa and the Ngataura stream. There is also some risk to the adjacent Onetere Drive and lower Marybank area from the Awarua stream catchment in heavy rain.

Reports commissioned by Whanganui District Council, Horizons Regional Council and Waka Kotahi over the past 20 years have identified specific concerns in respect of the infrastructure, particularly the existing culverts and climate change challenges for Pūtiki (Opus, 2004/2004/2009/2018, Blackwood, 2016, Horizons, 2018). Pūtiki is identified as a community at risk yet omitted from Long Term planning and has not been included in measures taken by WDC, Horizons or Waka Kotahi or other government agencies responsible for managing these risks. The solutions for the wider issues involve a collaborative approach with all responsible agencies.

Pūtiki is one of 4 communities in the Manawatū-Whanganui and Taranaki regions comprising the Massey University Deep South Project. This project involves undertaking research into Climate Change adaptation to prepare and implement community-based adaptation plans to reduce climate-compounded risk & build resilience. The community-based plan for Pūtiki will be completed by June, 2024

## BENEFITS STATEMENT

The engagement of those who live within this community is intrinsic to ensuring that any structural or physical changes to the environment resulting from either events or mitigation measures meet the intent of the Te Awa Tupua Act. Decision makers under the primary legislation affecting the Whanganui River and Uri must recognise and provide for both the legal status of Te Awa Tupua and Tupua Te Kawa.

The assessment of cultural values for Pūtiki or of tiaki taonga (the preservation of iwi taonga and heritage).

### Social Benefits:

This is a community driven and owned kaupapa.

### Economic Benefits:

## Environmental Benefits:

The Whanganui River and its tributaries (Te Awa Tupua) are central to the existence of Whanganui Iwi, providing both physical and spiritual sustenance to iwi and hapū. Te Awa Tupua is an indivisible and living being consisting of physical and metaphysical elements. Natural environment can sustainably support activities.

## Cultural Benefits:

Recognises the critical importance of cultural values for Pūtiki and of tiaki taonga (the preservation of iwi taonga and heritage). Taonga cover marae, Urupā, and sites of significance such as Pā sites, wāhi tapu, wāhi Tupuna and papakāinga.

Iwi and Hapū of the Whanganui River have an inalienable interconnection with, and responsibility to, Te Awa Tupua and its health and well-being.

## STRATEGIC CASE

This community plan aligns with “the four well-being’s” that Local Government Act follows as the basis for assessing strategic alignment along with Council strategies such as Te Rautaki Huringa Āhuarangi Climate Change Strategy (2021). This is a community driven initiative with whānau and hapū that supports the health and security of the community and concerns environmental and cultural priorities of not only Pūtiki but the Whanganui community.

## FINANCIAL CASE

Further reports are required to be funded by council or crown agencies to ensure an evidence based approach is taken for any further capital works. This has not been the approach taken in previous reports with information missing regarding: Cultural and heritage impact report, the impact of a multi-flooding event from Whanganui Awa and Ngatarua/Awarua streams, exploration of the hydraulics of Awarua stream pre diversion and post and impacts. Modelling reports on various scenarios i.e upgrade of culverts Noting that some of these responsibilities fall outside of WDC, however

Fund further reports to inform infrastructure requirements

- Cultural and heritage impact report: \$20,000
- A report on the historical natural hydraulics of the Awarua and Ngatarua streams – and the impact from Crown agencies redirecting these streams: \$30,000
- Modelling reports on various scenarios i.e upgrade of culverts – ongoing work from existing budgets with Waka Kotahi, and WDC Stormwater collaborating.

Other avenues for funding will be explored specific to mitigation measures eg the Climate Action Joint Committee is looking into establishing a regional fund for community led adaptation planning.

Year of LTP for delivery:	Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Y 4	Y 5	Y 6	Y 7	Y 8	Y 9	Y 10
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	\$	\$30,000	\$20,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34

External funding contributions: To be explored

Capex	Opex	Funded by
\$50,000	\$20,000 per annum for adaptation planning under the stormwater activity.	Rates/Debt?

\*Note: providing explanation via free text is also acceptable in the above boxes.

## RISK EVALUATION

Item	Potential Risk Event	Likelihood	Consequence
1	Climate change impacts accelerate causing more frequent flooding events.	Possible	Major
2	Awarua stream diversion during the SH3 and motorway bridge construction in 1960's is a case for arguing a breach of Te Tiriti	Possible	Moderate
3	Climate change event occurring before mitigation and adaptation plans are implemented.	Possible	Minor

## OPTIONS APPRAISAL

**Option 1:** Work collectively with iwi/hapu, Waka Kotahi, and Horizons to finalise a climate adaptation plan taking account of the Massey University Deep South project.

### Option 2:

**Do Nothing / Status quo:** To remain within existing Iwi/Haapu/Marae frameworks, seeking alternative funding via Waka Kotahi and other central and local Government sources.

## STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

Stakeholder	Influences	Key interests & issues
Putiki Marae Committee	High power/highly interested (Manage closely)	Owns and manages effected area of Kaumatua Flats via a seperate trustee organisation. Marae area is susceptible to main Awa flooding
Tumango Putiki Hapu	High power/less interested (Keep satisfied)	Local Community Hapu and representitives of both Iwi/Maori perspectives and Te Awa Tupua. Need to define representation and responsibilities between this proposal and the Deep South Project.
Horizons Regional Council	Low power/highly interested (Keep informed)	Responsible for rural stream catchments and flood warning management. Local Ngatarua catchment is small, floods quickly with localised very heavy rainfall and devices are unlikely to provide timely or useful early warning of more than a few minutes.
Whanganui District Council	High power/highly interested (Manage closely)	Manages local CDEM activities and urban drainage. Putiki to the West of SH4 is classified in General Residential Zone, East of SH4 is mainly zoned Rural.

Massey University – Deep South project	Low power/highly interested (Keep informed)	Undertaking research into Climate Change adaptation with Putiki being one focal area
Waka Katohi	High power/highly interested (Manage closely)	Responsible for SH4 and Culverts associated with the Putiki Ngatarua catchment as well as the Awarua where it crosses SH3 near Marybank.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS, DEPENDENCIES AND ASSUMPTIONS

WDC will supply relevant information to the appropriate agencies for inclusion in their Long-Term planning, i.e Horizons, Waka Kotahi to ensure a joined-up approach to flood risk reduction.

MoU is finalised and agreed for WDC, Horizons and Waka Kotahi to work collectively on designs for future plans.

Planning is based on a 800mm sea level rise.

### Next stage

Ensure a co-designed approach with iwi/Hapū including:

- Support with project management, funding, planning, and a partnership approach.
- Include planning and disaster risk mitigation for Pūtiki and other vulnerable areas in LTP

Consider the community-based adaptation plans proposed by the Deep South project.

*Please contact the PMO (interim Stuart White: [stuart.white@whanganui.govt.nz](mailto:stuart.white@whanganui.govt.nz) or 021738273) for any inquiries relating to this form or the business case process.*

Team Leader/Project Manager Self-Review		Strategic Panel FINAL score	
Strategic Fit	3	Strategic Fit	4
Benefits	3	Benefits	3
Economic Impact	2	Economic Impact	2
Level of Service Improvements	3	Level of Service Improvements	4
Risk of doing nothing	2	Risk of doing nothing	4

\*Note a copy of the anchored scoring matrix is available at the end of this document.

## PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE TO COMPLETE

Communications team level of involvement: Choose an item. *(PMO to liaise with the Communications team)*

### ELT REVIEW

Date: Click or tap to enter a date.

ELT Minutes Reference: Click or tap here to enter text.

Agreed next steps:

Click or tap here to enter text.

If this project is **approved for a detailed business case**, then –

Name and job title of **Project Sponsor**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# ANCHORED SCORING MATRIX

SCORE	Strategic Fit: <i>How well is this project aligned with our Strategic Vision for Whanganui?</i>	Benefits: <i>How valuable are the benefits this project delivers?</i>	Economic Impact: <i>How will this project contribute to the wider economic activity of the Whanganui District?</i>	Level of Service: <i>How well does this projects address shortfalls in our Level of Service?</i>	Risk of Doing Nothing: <i>What risks would NPDC be exposed to, if the investment is not made?</i>
Weight	35%	25%	20%	15%	5%
5	This investment plays a critical contribution to Council Objectives, Goals and Strategy.	This investment has a measureable Cost Benefit Ratio (CBR) and the benefits will return more than double the costs.	This investment is a key enabler for ongoing economic activity (i.e. ongoing annual GDP or employment) with the economic benefit being at least three times the cost of the project.	This investment addresses critical (e.g. regulatory non-compliance or safety issues) shortfalls in our current levels of service.	WDC could be exposed to very high risks.
4	This investment is a direct component or enabler to achieve Council Objectives, Goals and Strategy.	This investment has a measureable Cost Benefit Ratio (CBR) and the benefits will return more than the costs.	This investment is a key enabler for ongoing economic activity (i.e. ongoing annual GDP or employment) with the economic benefit being greater than the cost of the project.	This investment addresses significant (material user experience issues) shortfalls in our current levels of service	WDC could be exposed to high risks.
3	This investment contributes to a wider programmes of work designed to progress the Council strategic objectives and goals.	This investment has no measureable Cost Benefit Ratio but our community are clearly willing to pay for the benefits.	This project is the catalyst or key enabler for one-time only economic activity that is at least three times the cost of the project.	This investment addresses small (nuisance level issues) shortfalls in our current levels of service	WDC would be exposed to medium risks.
2	This investment is aligned to at least one of the Council strategic objectives and/or goals with limited direct contributions.	This investment has no measureable Cost Benefit Ratio and we think our community is willing to pay for the benefits, but we have not confirmed this.	This project is the catalyst or key enabler for one-time only economic activity that is greater than the cost of the project.	This investment makes no change to levels of service.	WDC would be exposed to low risks.
1	This investment has no direct contribution to Council goals and strategy.	The costs outweigh the benefits.	The economic benefit of this project is less than the cost of delivering the project.	This investment reduces levels of service.	WDC would have to put in a work around or keep using a poor or inefficient process.