

Date	Event	Outcome
18 May 2005	Debris flow event	
June 2005	<p>McSaveney, M.J, Beetham, R.D & G. S. Leonard (2005) <i>The 18 May 2005 debris flow disaster at Matatā: Causes and mitigation suggestions</i>, GNS.</p> <p>Davies, T (2005) <i>Debris flow emergency at Matatā, New Zealand, 2005, inevitable events, predictable disaster</i>, University of Canterbury.</p>	
August 2005	<p>Tonkin and Taylor Ltd, <i>The Matatā Debris Flows 18 May 2005: Preliminary Infrastructure and Planning Options Report</i> presented 11 options for consideration:</p> <p>Option A1: Retreat from the hazard, and limit development on fanhead (\$1.5M; 60 properties in area exposed to future debris flows and floods; 0 properties protected).</p> <p>Option A1a: As for A1, but including specific property works to raise floors above likely debris flow levels (\$2.3M; 60 properties in area exposed to future debris flows and floods; approximately 20 houses raised).</p> <p>Option A2: Debris dam in catchment and debris flood channel on fanhead beside existing Awatarariki Stream watercourse (\$3.7M; 3 properties required for works; 57 properties protected).</p> <p>Option A2a: As for Option A2 with flood channel for high flow diversion to far western lagoon (\$4.7M; up to 11 properties required for works; 49 properties protected).</p> <p>Option A3: Debris dam in catchment and debris flood channel on fanhead beside realigned Awatarariki Stream watercourse (\$3.6M; 4 properties required for works; 56 properties protected).</p> <p>Option A4: Debris flow bund and debris flood channel beside existing Awatarariki Stream watercourse (\$2.3M; 4 properties required for works; 36 properties in area exposed to debris flows; 20 properties protected).</p> <p>Option A5: Debris flow bund and debris flood channel on fanhead beside Awatarariki Stream watercourse (\$2.6M; 5 properties required for works; 27 properties in area exposed to debris flows; 28 properties protected)</p> <p>Option A6: Debris dam in catchment and debris flood channel on fanhead beside new western Awatarariki Stream watercourse (\$3.7M; 6 properties required for works; 54 properties protected).</p> <p>Option A7: Debris flow bund and debris flood channel on fanhead beside new western Awatarariki Stream watercourse (\$2.7M; 10 properties required for works; 12 properties in area exposed to debris flows; 38 properties protected).</p> <p>Option A8: New Awatarariki stream path cut through ridge, and debris flow bund on fanhead with new debris flood channel (\$3.1M-\$7.6M; 11 properties required for works; 14 properties exposed to debris flows; 35 properties protected).</p> <p>Option A8A: Similar to A8, but aligned to cut through ridge behind quarry with debris flow channel towards far western lagoon under state highway and railway to west of present subway (\$6.5M to \$9.0M; no private properties required for works; no properties in area exposed to debris flows; 60 properties protected).</p>	Option A2 selected as preferred option to manage debris flow risk from future events due to having lowest discounted cost and lowest disbenefits.
August 2006	<p>WDC application to the Department of Building and Housing for a determination under the Building Act 2004:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are existing dwellings on the fanhead dangerous in terms of s121 of the BA due to being situated in a debris flow and inundation flood path; and 	<p>Determination 2006/119 concluded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A storm with a return period of 500 years is likely to cause injury or death

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the buildings are deemed to be dangerous, should the Council exercise its power under section 124 of the Act to require the buildings to remain unoccupied until mitigation works are undertaken to reduce the danger?¹ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A storm with a return period of 200 years might be likely to cause injury or death A storm of 200 years does not constitute “ordinary course of events” and therefore the houses are not dangerous in terms of s121 and may be occupied
2007....	Flood protection works downstream of escarpment carried out.	
2007 - 2008	A range of debris detention structures in the upper catchment were presented to the Matatā community for consultation. The community expressed concerns about the structures proposed, including the potential impact upon culturally important sites.	A flexible ring net system proposed by T&T in conjunction with Geobrugg AG of Switzerland was approved by the Council on 23 July 2008.
2009-2011	Design work and peer review undertaken on flexible ring net system.	
August 2011	Following numerous landslides, a project brief was prepared for a 2-stage project to identify landslide risk from the Whakatāne and Ōhope escarpments as a key input into development of natural hazard objectives, rules and policies for incorporating into the District Plan.	T&T engaged to carry out work.
March 2012	Due to poor ground conditions and escalating costs of structure, T&T recommended the project be comprehensively reviewed.	Alan Bickers engaged to review the project.
20 June 2012	Brookfields legal advice on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal and insurance implications for landowners and the Council from the issuing of building consents and reconstruction of houses since 2005 event. Identify implications on any resource consents and/or conditions of resource consent already issued for associated disaster mitigation projects at Matata if the detention dam does not proceed. Identify the implications for the Council and for affected landowners of re-zoning the land on the fanhead. What was the responsibility of the Regional Council for upper catchment management? 	
July 2012	Alan Bickers report recommended that the ring net design be abandoned and WDC not pursue any further upstream options. Bickers also concluded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No reasonable possibility of constructing a debris detention structure upstream of the escarpment due to community objections, particularly those of tangata whenua. If WDC takes no action, regard must be given to the possible planning, legal and financial consequences including carrying out a District Plan Change to create a hazard zone in which development is prohibited.² Fundamental constraints of any downstream options are the restrictions presented by the railway bridge and SH2 road bridge. A detailed feasibility study of the 4 identified downstream options is the next logical step if a “no action” strategy is not acceptable. 	In December 2012, the Council resolved to not proceed with an engineering solution to manage the debris flow hazard for residential properties on the Awatarariki fanhead and to investigate and develop a planning framework to manage the hazard. The Council decision formally recognised that the properties known to be at risk from the debris flow hazard from the Awatarariki Stream catchment would continue to be exposed to levels of risk associated with that hazard in the future.

¹ BOPRC submission on the determination application included “..... the current level of risk at the subject properties from dangerous discharge events is higher than is normally acceptable for dwellings in New Zealand.”

² ES4.3

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October 2012	Peer review contracts with GNS and GHD in place for Whakatāne and Ōhope landslide hazard and risk assessments (Stage 2 – refer to August 2011 notes).	
12 December 2012	Tom Krawczyk (WDC General Manager Infrastructure) report to Projects and Services Committee, included Domain Environmental Ltd report on behalf of Matatā Project Management Team <i>Matatā Debris Flow Management – The Way Forward for the Matatā Governance Group</i> . The report contained preliminary MCA analysis of potential fanhead engineering and planning options. Engineering options included Chute to Sea (\$10M + \$200K/yr. maintenance) and Deflection Bund (\$5.6M + \$300k/yr. maintenance) – concepts and costings by Aecom – see 20 December 2015 entry.	Committee resolved to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abandon engineering options for the Awatarariki Stream. Develop 2 planning options (information-based, and event-based).
20 December 2012	Aecom Ltd final report <i>Matatā Project – Provisional Cost Estimates</i> - reviewed engineering concepts and costings for Chute to Sea and Deflection Bund.	Incorrect peak debris flow input parameter used. Refer Tim Davies engineering assessment 21 September 2015.
12 February 2013	Council Forum – presentation on natural hazard risk management in a planning policy context (Dick Beetham – GHD Ltd, Kevin Hind (T&T Ltd), Craig Batchelar (Boffa Miskell Ltd), Jeff Farrell (WDC)). Purpose of the Forum was to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the Council’s statutory obligations relating to natural hazards. Share knowledge on natural hazard risk management within NZ and overseas. Provide update on Whakatane/Ohope Landslide Project. Consider natural hazard planning risk framework for Matata and District wide. Receive guidance on a consistent policy approach to natural hazard risk management across the District. 	
April 2013	Contracts in place for landslide and debris flow hazard and risk assessments at Matatā.	T&T engaged to undertake work, GHD engaged to undertake peer review Boffa Miskell engaged to provided RMA input.
June 2013	Final version of Whakatāne and Ōhope quantitative landslide risk assessment received.	
August 2013	T&T engaged to undertake Awatarariki debris flow risk assessment.	
July 2013 -	WDC participation on working parties to BOPRC RPS natural hazard provisions.	
9 July 2013	MG, DB & JG meeting with Clem Elliott Drive residents at Rob & Marilyn Pearce’s house.	Followed an earlier meeting that reported to residents that there was no feasible engineering solution for the Awatarariki debris flow hazard and the landslide project already underway for Whakatāne/Ōhope was being extended to cover Matatā. The Matatā study also includes debris flows as one type of landslide. The purpose of this meeting is to provide Clem Elliot residents an update on the outcomes of that study, before it went to Council.
30 July 2013	Letter from MG reporting that the Council had considered the Quantitative Landslide Risk Assessment (QLRA) study for Matatā on 11 July and enclosing copies of a summary report and a consultation preference slip.	
14-21 August 2013	One-on-one meetings at Matatā Tennis Club and WDC on Landslide and Debris Flow Hazards (QLRA report).	
August 2013	GHD Ltd engaged to undertake peer review.	
20 August 2013	Letter to landowners advising that their property will be included in the debris flow risk assessment of Awatarariki fanhead properties. Included invitation to contact JF with any queries.	

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5 September 2013	Media release – landslide hazard management consultation making good progress. Also, advised debris flow risk assessment of Awatarariki fanhead to be undertaken.	
11 September 2013	One-on-one meetings at Matatā Tennis Club on Landslide and Debris Flow management.	
23 September 2013	Meeting with Anthony Olson (CEO of Ngāti Rangitihī) on Landslide Management and Debris Flow management at Matatā.	
4 October 2013	Letter from MG to all property owners identified in the QLRA of Whakatāne, Ōhope and Matatā escarpments and Matatā debris flow risk area identifying feedback from the community. Invitation to contact Violet Hape to arrange an appointment to meet/discuss queries with a project team member.	
November 2013	T&T draft report <i>Supplementary Risk Assessment – Awatarariki Debris Flow Hazard, Matatā</i> received.	
2 December 2013	Letter from DB to Hemas and Pearces correcting error in classification of risk in 30 July 2013 letter.	
4 December 2013	Council Forum - Landslide and Debris Flow Hazards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Management Framework. • Landslide Risk Reduction. • LGA Strategy; • District Plan Changes. • Awatarariki Fanhead Strategy. 	
9 December 2013	Media Release – include Matatā in Whakatāne and Ōhope Study; includes options for fanhead, reference of District Plan Change, and subject to any change required under the RPS, existing dwellings would not be affected.	
11 December 2013	Draft <i>Supplementary Risk Assessment – Awatarariki Debris Flow Hazard, Matatā: Issues and Options</i> and draft <i>Awatarariki Fanhead Strategy – Issues and Options</i> presented to the Policy Committee	The Committee resolved to consult with the Awatarariki fanhead property owners and encouraged property owners to provide feedback.
18 December 2013	Draft <i>Supplementary Risk Assessment – Awatarariki Debris Flow Hazard, Matatā</i> presented to WDC Policy Committee and draft <i>Awatarariki Fanhead Strategy – Issues and Options</i> presented to the Policy Committee.	Council resolved to continue with current approach and wait for new BOPRC RPS natural hazard provisions to be finalised before proceeding further.
18 December 2013	Letter from MG confirming Policy Committee meeting and providing draft Awatarariki Fanhead Strategy and inviting property owners to contact Violet Hape to arrange 1 on 1 meetings.	
21 January 2014	One-on-one meetings at Matatā Tennis Club on Draft Awatarariki Fanhead Strategy.	
February 2014	BOPRC Technical Experts Workshop for Variation 2 RPS.	Purpose of meeting: a sound technical basis for robust natural hazards risk management policy that will lead to management of land use and associated activities.
21 February 2014	Letter from DB to Awatarariki fanhead property owners reminding owners to provide submission on the Issues and Options report. Invitation to contact Violet Hape for any further information.	
2 July 2014	WDC application to the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment for a determination under the Building Act 2004:	Determination 2016/034 concluded that based on the high probability for loss of life, non-compliance with the Building Code clauses and a lack of any

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether or not it is reasonable for the Building Consent Authority (BCA) to grant a waiver or modification of the Building Code under section 72(c) of the Building Act 2004 for building consent applications for dwellings on land that is subject to debris flow and debris flood natural hazards. 	mitigating features for the proposed buildings, that it is not reasonable for a waiver to be granted under s72.
28 August 2014	Brookfields legal advice – historic and future liability.	Identified need to take steps to act on the hazard and risk information known to it to reduce that risk, and failure in duty by not doing so.
22 September 2014	Letter from DB following up a discussion with some residents of Clem Elliott Drive responding to issues raised at the meeting and offering to pay for an advocate.	Stimpson & Co subsequently engaged.
23 October 2014	BOPRC presentation to WDC on Proposed Change 2 to the RPS.	Overall purpose of Change 2 is to guide those preparing regional, city and district plans and considering resource consent applications in managing land use and associated activities according to the level of natural hazard risk they are subject to: high, medium, or low.
18 November 2014	Insurance Council of NZ released <i>Action Required to Protect NZ from Natural Hazards</i> – a 15-point action plan to reduce social and economic impact of natural hazards in NZ. Also, indicated annual costs of \$1.6 billion (just under 1% GDP) from natural disasters.	
November 2014	Notes from property owner briefing meetings – Craig Batchelar	
3 March 2015	David Stimpson report to WDC and landowners on stakeholder audit. Confirms Consensus Development Group proposal including landowner representatives.	Creation of CDG.
March – June 2015	<p>Work with Consensus Development Group over four day long meetings. The Group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified the need for collective definitive research to be undertaken to clarify the boundary between acceptable loss of life risk and unacceptable loss of life risk on the Awatarariki fan head and recommended GNS review and refine the debris flow risk assessment modelling by T&T; Agreed that a high debris flow risk to the community exists; Noted that individuals vary widely in their personal tolerance to risk with some wanting to take individual responsibility for accepting the risk; Recognised the Council is legally bound to consider the risk to all people, including the young, the elderly, and visitors; Considered the following range of options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stay, accept the risks and allow further building on all sites; Stay, with works to protect existing buildings only; Status quo (existing homes stay with existing use rights but no/uncertain further development and risk of legal action); Mitigation of risks with works on each private dwelling (i.e. either a collective plan across all sites to raise floor levels and strengthen foundations, or a plan pursued by individual site owners or sets of site owners by mutual agreement); 	<p>See ‘Awatarariki Option Summary from all CDG Meetings’ and David Stimpson Report and PowerPoint presentation to Council 3 June 2015.</p> <p>+ D Stimpson report back to landowners and Council – 3 March 2015</p> <p>+ communiques to landowners: Communique 1 – 3 March 2015. Communique 2 – 24 April 2015(?) Communiques 3 – 7 May 2015</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Channel out to sea; • Bund to protect the east; • Managed full retreat over time; • Managed voluntary retreat over time. • Agreed that engineering options are likely to be unaffordable (recognising that 2 of the members were parties to a Building Act determination that is an option still being tested); • Considered and provided feedback on a preliminary settlement agreement proposal; • Identified urgent work regardless of the long-term solution. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of improved escape routes; • Investigation of early warning systems; • Investigation of rates relief. • Noted that while it is accepted that landowners and the Council are likely to continue for some time to disagree on the detailed content of a way forward, it was noted that a solution requires early agreement between Council and landowner at least on the process to be followed; • Invited Council officers to prepare the details of a proposed settlement process and to report this to WDC, BOPRC, and landowners; • Noted that funding and other details will be critical to acceptance but support the proposed process suggested. 	
3 March 2015	David Stimpson report to WDC and landowners on stakeholder audit. Confirms Consensus Development Group proposal including landowner representatives.	Creation of CDG
18 March 2015	NZ is a signatory to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 in Sendai, Japan. The SFDRR places increasing emphasis on disaster risk management, as opposed to disaster management, with risk reduction and strengthening resilience being anticipated outcomes achieved through involving communities and making prevention and reduction of disaster risk a primary responsibility of signatory governments.	As a signatory to the SFDRR the Government has committed NZ to reduce levels of risk that have been identified as being unacceptably high.
5 May 2015	Aecom (James Hughes and Justine Bennett) Draft Matatā debris flow risk assessment to test proposed RPS assessment methodology.	Despite some invalid inputs, risk assessment conclusion was 'High Risk'.
25 June 2015	Letter from the Mayor to property owners which included a copy of the report going to the Policy Committee on 2 July 2015.	
2 July 2015	The Policy Committee considered a report on the work of the CDG and a proposed plan moving forward. Some of the property owner members of the CDG presented to the Committee – Neville Harris, Marilyn Pearce, Greta Nicholson, Bob Martin.	<p>The Committee made a number of resolutions that included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THAT the Committee confirms that planning-based options continue as the focus of investigation during the process of developing a settlement framework to mitigate debris flow risks on the Awatarariki Fanhead, Matatā ; and • THAT the Committee acknowledges that a “do minimum” option is not the preferred outcome from the process of

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		<p>developing a settlement framework to mitigate debris flow risks on the Awatarariki Fanhead, Matatā; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THAT staff progress the development of a voluntary managed retreat option as part of the process of developing a settlement framework to mitigate debris flow risks on the Awatarariki Fanhead, Matatā; and • THAT the Committee notes that a voluntary managed retreat option for the Awatarariki Fanhead in Matatā is contingent upon securing funding support across all three levels of government (including Whakatāne District Council, Bay of Plenty Regional Council, and Central Government); and • THAT the Committee acknowledges that a threshold of 90% of landowners to a settlement agreement is considered necessary before any formal approach to regional and central government can be considered; and • THAT the Committee approves the commissioning of the following work with a view to having the work completed by the end of October 2015: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition of hazard lines at Awatarariki at a property boundary level; b) Definition of current market valuations of properties potentially affected at Awatarariki; c) Investigation of early warning systems and escape routes; d) Initiate informal approaches to Bay of Plenty Regional Council and central government for the funding of a managed voluntary retreat at Awatarariki; e) A review of the rating circumstances for each property owner on the Awatarariki Fanhead going back to 2005; f) Investigation of solutions to the hazard of right hand turning traffic from SH2 into Kaokaoroa Street.
August-Dec	Develop work stream briefs and implement.	
21 Sept 2015	Tim Davies assessment of the effectiveness and cost of Chute to Sea option in reducing debris flow risk.	Confirmed Chute to Sea not a viable engineering solution
25 Sept 2015	<p>Briefing paper to WDC Mayor and CE and BOPRC Chairperson and CE by Ken Tarboton, Sarah Stewart and Jeff Farrell. The purpose of this briefing was to provide information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the history and issues leading to the current preferred option of a voluntary managed retreat from the Awatarariki fanhead; 	<p>Briefing included statement that the allocation of responsibilities under the RMA reflects the distribution of powers, that existing uses are unaffected by new district rules but not regional rules.</p> <p>Also, confirmed:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> planning implications and related roles and responsibilities in relation to the Awatarariki Fanhead. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the risk-based approach used by WDC is consistent with RPS direction. that Proposed Change 2 would oblige both BOPRC and WDC to consider options for reducing high natural hazard risk. the need to act.
2 October 2015	Project briefing to Anne Tolley (included briefing on Integrated Wastewater project).	
8 October 2015	Update report to Policy Committee on all work streams.	
15 October 2015	Update letter to property owners advising 8 work streams being developed.	
10 November 2015	Opus report on Work stream 3 – Escape Routes. Report Identified best option for residents of properties on the east side of the Awatatarariki Stream is to evacuate through Arawa Street and Richmond Street. For residents in the Clem Elliott Drive area, recommendation was to open Clem Elliott Drive to Tohi Street to McPherson Street to high ground by the SH2 by-pass. Estimate of cost \$30,000.	
12 November 2015	Presentation to BOPRC councillors on the Awatarariki debris flow risk management programme and the integrated wastewater project.	
17 November 2015	Tim Davies and Mauri McSaveney <i>Peer Review: Awatarariki debris-flow-fan risk to life and retreat zone extent.</i>	Review recognised area subject to high risk, recognised limitations with the T&T risk modelling that underestimated the loss of life risk and recommended extending the minimum area of retreat from the modelled 10^{-4} annualised loss of life line to the modelled 10^{-5} line.
19 November 2015	Opus report on Work stream 6 – Right Turning Bay. Report concluded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Right turn bay widening (Diagram E) is warranted based upon existing traffic numbers but the current crash risk and low probable crash reduction means that this treatment is unlikely to be a high priority for funding by the Transport Agency. A short right turn bay is warranted based upon predicted traffic volumes if the subdivided lots were to have dwellings constructed on them. Again, the low predicted crash reduction means this treatment is unlikely to be a high priority for funding by the Transport Agency. 	
10 December 2015	Nichola Litchfield, Chris Massey and Mauri McSaveney of GNS advise that, given the velocity and volume of potential debris flows in the Awatarariki catchment and the risk to residents and road and rail users, it is unlikely that an early warning system based on detecting a debris flow once it initiates would be effective. GNS highlight the challenges with developing a system including establishing alert and warning thresholds, uncertainties associated with its operation, a high level of false alarms, hardware and software development and maintenance, necessity of built in redundancy required for a warning system that people and agencies will rely on, and the high cost of developing and maintaining a system.	Independent expert evidence that an early warning system in this situation is highly likely to be ineffective.
19 February 2016	Letter from JF to property owners including report to be presented to Policy Committee on 23 February 2016 updating work stream progress.	Work undertaken to date reconfirms that residents are exposed to a very high loss of life risk from future events. Further work on the hazard and risk modelling has also highlighted the need to increase the geographical area where retreat is recommended to satisfactorily mitigate the loss of life risk.

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		The report recommends that Council staff proceed with a project plan and budget to establish a western escape route for residents and progress the work being undertaken to address variations in the application of rates remissions; and voluntary managed retreat options.
23 February 2016	Report to Policy Committee providing an update on all work streams.	<p>The Committee resolutions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THAT in regard to Work stream 1 (Review Hazard and Risk Line Definition) the geographical area of the fanhead for retreat from debris flow risk be the area bounded by the black hatched lines in Figure 1 Quantitative Debris Flow Risk Assessment on page 39 of the agenda; and • THAT in regard to Work stream 3 (Escape Routes) staff develop a project plan and project budget to establish an additional escape route for Clem Elliott Drive residents through the designated unformed public road to the west; and • THAT in regard to Work stream 4 (Early Warning Systems) the development of a debris flow early warning system not be pursued at this point in time due to the uncertainties around the effectiveness of the system; and • THAT in regard to Work stream 6 (Right Turning Hazard) the New Zealand Transport Authority be provided with a copy of the Opus report on the hazard to east bound traffic through west bound traffic turning right into Kaokaoroa Street from State Highway 2; and • THAT staff progress Work stream 2 – Property Valuations; and • THAT staff progress Work stream 7 - development of a voluntary managed retreat option.
1 March 2016	Media release following Policy Committee meeting. Includes statement “Mr Farrell also noted that the proposed debris flow risk reduction strategy was founded on voluntary retreat, which meant residents had a choice to remain.”	
16 May 2016	JF letter updating property owners on progress of each work stream (increase to 10 with District Plan Change and Legal QA). Included invitation to contact Jeff Farrell with any queries	
May and June 2016	Telfer Young Ltd (undertake valuations), John Reid (peer reviewer and review Work stream 2 – Rates), and The Property Group (Acquisition Strategy) contracted.	
23 June 2016	JF letter updating property owners on pending valuations and peer review process. Included invitation to contact Jeff Farrell with any queries	
30 June 2016	Legal QA brief finalised	
5 July 2016	Change 2 (Natural Hazards) to RPS operative.	

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6 July 2016	Governance Group presentation on Acquisition Strategy and Voluntary Retreat proposal.	
15 July 2016	Briefing to Megan Woods, MP.	
25 July 2016	Determination 2016/034 received.	Confirmed that building consents for new dwellings should not be issued due to high debris flow risk.
25 July 2016	Workstream 5 – valuation peer review – preliminary report from John Reid received	
28 July 2016	Council meeting considered voluntary retreat framework and approval to construct alternative escape route from Clem Elliott Drive. Included invitation to contact JF with any queries.	<p>Council resolutions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THAT construction of an alternate vehicular escape route using unformed sections of Clem Elliott Drive and Tohi Street proceed once agreement with KiwiRail over the relocation of the vehicular barrier on the State Highway Heavy Traffic Bypass and associated fencing and Outline Plan approval have been obtained; • THAT the Council adopts the Acquisition Strategy prepared by The Property Group Ltd and dated July 2016 as the basis for developing Voluntary Retreat Proposals to owners of the 35 private properties in the high debris flow risk area as detailed in Table 1 of the Acquisition Strategy; • THAT owners of the 35 properties in the high debris flow risk area be provided with copies of the Acquisition Strategy; • THAT the Council continues to engage with the Government and the Bay of Plenty Regional Council over funding arrangements to enable Voluntary Retreat from the high debris flow risk area to be realised; • THAT staff prepare for Council consideration a Plan Change to the natural hazard provisions of the Proposed District Plan.
28 July 2016	JF letter to property owners reporting outcome of the Council meeting and indicating an indicative voluntary retreat proposal will be provided in mid-September, that funding for any formal offer is conditional upon support from Government and BOPRC. A copy of Council report was included as was an invitation to contact JF with any queries.	
1 August 2016	Media release – voluntary retreat package for debris flow properties progressing.	
22 August 2016	Workstream 5 – Rates Remission Review – final report received from John Reid	
4 October 2016	Letter MG to Mary-Anne McLeod (Chief Executive of BOPRC) covering legal opinions, project timeframes, risk modelling, valuations, and seeking to do a presentation before BOPRC early in the new triennium.	
11 October 2016	Letter MG to Anne Tolley (copied to Doug Leeder and Mary-Anne) updating project progress – valuations and timeframes.	
14 October 2016	JF update letter to property owners explaining delay in receiving valuations, the extent of the valuations will be provided, explanation of voluntary retreat formula and revised timeframes. Included invitation to contact JF with any queries	

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31 October 2016	Memorandum from The Property Group confirming the methodology for calculation of the Base Value in the voluntary retreat proposal formula.	Recommendation to use 2016 current market value without recognition of the hazard.
10 November 2016	Report to Council updating work stream progress including RPS now operative and receipt of MBIE determination.	<p>Council resolutions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THAT the Council approves the release of indicative voluntary retreat proposal offers to owners of the 35 private properties in the high debris flow risk area, as detailed in Table 1 of the Acquisition Strategy; and • THAT owners of the 35 properties in the high debris flow risk area be provided with copies of The Property Group Ltd memorandum 'Methodology to Determine the Base Value for Awatarariki Fanhead Voluntary Retreat Offers', dated 31 October 2016; and • THAT the Council continues to engage with the Government and the Bay of Plenty Regional Council over funding contributions to enable Voluntary Retreat from the high debris flow risk area to be realised
10 November 2016	Public Excluded Report to Council reporting Work stream 2 (Valuations) outputs, The Property Group recommendation around the Base Value component of the voluntary retreat formula, and seeking approval to present indicative voluntary retreat proposal offers to individual property owners.	<p>Council resolutions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THAT the Council approves the release of indicative voluntary retreat proposal offers to owners of the 34 private properties in the high debris flow risk area, as detailed in Table 1 of the Awatarariki Fanhead, Matatā Acquisition Strategy, The Property Group, July 2016 as set out below with the correction that the property at 99 Arawa Street, Matatā should be shaded to denote it as a public property:
December 2016	<p>Present and discuss indicative voluntary retreat proposal offers to property owners at individual face-to-face meetings at their properties (or other location convenient for them). Proposal offer letter included an invitation to contact Jeff Farrell if any queries. Attachments to the indicative offers were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Market Valuation Overview Report, TelferYoung (Tauranga) Ltd (Note: valuation details for individual properties have been redacted for privacy purposes) 2. Market Valuation Report, TelferYoung (Tauranga) Ltd, or for vacant sections, Desktop Assessment, TelferYoung (Tauranga) Ltd 3. Methodology to Determine the Base Value for Awatarariki Fanhead Voluntary Retreat Offers, The Property Group Ltd, 31 October 2016 4. Mitigation of Debris Flow Risk – Awatarariki Fanhead, Matatā – Update Report to Whakatane District Council, 10 November 2016 <p>Letter also included a non-binding registration of interest form for property owners to complete indicating whether or not they wished to participate further in a voluntary retreat proposal or not. Included invitation to contact JF with any queries</p>	

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December 2016	Outline Plan approval granted to undertake works to construct additional escape route for Clem Elliott Drive residents.	
15 December 2016	Update report to Council on the Indicative Business Case including PowerPoint presentation and seeking permission to engage formally with BOPRC and Government to finalise the IBC and seek formal recognition of funding partnership.	<p>Council resolutions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THAT the Council notes the progress of the Awatarariki Fanhead Indicative Business Case; • THAT the Council agrees to the objectives and key concepts of the Draft Indicative Business Case as outlined in the report; and • THAT the Council agrees to formally engage with the Bay of Plenty Regional Council and central government to further develop the Draft Indicative Business Case, particularly in relation to funding arrangements with key partner agencies.
23 January 2017 to 3 February 2017	Follow up phone calls to property owners who had not returned registrations of interest/decline to participate forms.	23 (68%) of landowners provided registrations of interest. 21 (91%) were in support of continuing. 2 (9%) declined (one being Māori Trust who agree with proposal but want to retain land as a Māori Reservation). 11 (32%) property owners did not respond.
22 February 2017	Letter from the Mayor to Anne Tolley seeking request to arrange a meeting with Ministers of Finance, Civil Defence, Environment, Building and Construction.	
12 April 2017	Letter to property owners advising of District Plan Change proposal and included discussion document. Included invitation to contact SM on the Plan Change or JF on the managed voluntary retreat package.	
21 April 2017	Presentation to BOPRC councillors focusing on the District Plan Change and the need for a Regional Plan Change.	
26 June 2017	JF letter to property owners providing: feedback on the indicative voluntary retreat proposal process; update on the engagement with BOPRC; advice of proposal to lodge a Plan Change Request to the Regional Land and Water Plan; and advice of 29 June Policy Committee meeting with an invite to attend and speak. Invitation to contact JF with any queries.	
17 May 2017	Briefing update Anne Tolley.	
17 July 2017	Update letter from SM on Plan Changes. Included invitation to contact SM on the Plan Change or JF the managed voluntary retreat package.	
19 July 2017	Briefing update Anne Tolley, Nathan Guy, and Doug Leeder.	
2 August 2017	Letter inviting property owners to drop in sessions or 1 on 1 meetings to discuss District and Regional Plan Change discussion documents. Invitation to contact SM or Alice Kranenburg (Policy Planner) with any queries.	
15, 19 and 24 August 2017	Open days for owners and occupiers in the Awatarariki High and Medium Risk zones. In attendance were SM, Alice Kranenburg (Policy Planner), MB and John Douglas (Consultant for BOPRC).	
16 August 2017	One on one meeting with the owners of one of the properties in the high risk area.	
17 August 2017	Presentation to BOPRC councillors on the IBC including formal presentation of the IBC to the BOPRC Chairperson.	BOPRC resolution to support WDC approach to Government.
24 August 2017	Letter from the Mayor to Anne Tolley enclosing a copy of the Mayor's letter to Nick Smith, the IBC, and requesting support in arranging a meeting with the Minister for the Environment and Minister of Civil Defence and Emergency Management.	
25 August 2017	Letter from the Mayor to Nick Smith enclosing the IBC and including a request to meet.	

Date	Event	Outcome
31 August 2017	Project update report to Projects and Services including presentation of the IBC.	
11 September 2017	Consultation hui with Ngāti Rangitahi Raupatu Trust.	
12 September 2017	Attendance by SM, MB and Alice Kranenburg at the Matatā Residents Association.	
13 September 2017	Open day for the residents of Matatā. In attendance were SM, Alice Kranenburg (Policy Planner), and MB.	
14 September 2017	Consultation hui with Ngāti Awa and Ngāti Rangitahi.	
21 September 2017	JF letter to property owners providing an update on: completion of IBC; engagement with BOPRC and Government; and Plan Change processes. Invitation to contact JF with any queries.	
27 September 2017	Tim Davies report on the impact of proactive management processes within the Awatarariki catchment on levels of risk to the Awatarariki fanhead properties.	Proactive catchment management will have a negligible effect on levels of risk to Awatarariki fanhead properties.
19 October 2017	Letter from Rationale confirming quality of IBC.	
27 October 2017	Briefing paper for Kiri Allan.	
14 December 2017	Report to Council seeking retrospective recognition of the Council's change in position on requiring a nominal threshold of owners to support the managed voluntary retreat proposal.	Council resolution to formally remove threshold limit.
19 December 2017	Tim Davies report on feasibility of early warning systems to reduce loss-of-life risk to residents of the Awatarariki fanhead properties within the high debris flow risk area.	Early warning systems will not provide effective risk reduction.
21 December 2017	Letter from the Mayor to the Minister for the Environment and to Kiri Allan requesting meeting with multiple Ministers of Parliament.	

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
DB	David Bewley, General Manager Planning, Regulatory and Corporate Services, WDC
BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council
JG	Julie Gardyne, General Manager Strategy and Economic Development, WDC
JF	Jeff Farrell, Manager Strategic Projects, WDC
MG	Marty Grenfell, Chief Executive, WDC
SM	Shane McGhie, Principal Planner, WDC
MB	Martin Butler, Regional Planner, BOPRC
T&T	Tonkin and Taylor Ltd
WDC	Whakatāne District Council