**IN THE HIGH COURT OF NEW ZEALAND**
**NAPIER REGISTRY**

**I TE KŌTI MATUA O AOTEAROA**
**AHURIRI ROHE**

**CIV**-2026-

| | |
|---|---|
| **Between** | **THE RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES OF WAIROA listed in Schedule 1** |
| | **Plaintiffs** |
| **And** | **HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**, a Regional Council constituted under the Local Government Act 2002 and Local Government (Hawke's Bay Region) Reorganisation Order 1989 |
| | **Defendant** |

# Statement of Claim

**Dated** 20 February 2026


**Duncan Cotterill**

Solicitor acting: Tanya Wood
PO Box 5326, Auckland 1142
Phone +64 9 374 7148
Fax +64 9 309 8275
tanya.wood@duncancotterill.com

**Counsel Acting**:
**Michael Ring KC**
Phone: +64 9 379 9040
Email: mring@bar.co.nz

**Oliver Collette-Moxon**
Phone: +64 (0)9 300 7295
Mobile: +64 (0)21 471 124
Email: oliver@collette-moxon.com

# INDEX

# STATEMENT OF CLAIM

The plaintiffs say:

## PARTIES

1 The plaintiffs are the owners of flood-damaged property in **Schedule 1**, which also includes:

1.1 The type of property.

1.2 The location of the property.

1.3 The estimated amount of each type of loss and overall loss.

2 At all material times, the defendant, Hawke's Bay Regional Council (**HBRC**):

2.1 Was a local authority pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002, and a regional council constituted under the Local Government (Hawke's Bay Region) Reorganisation Order 1989.

2.2 Was responsible as a Regional Council for the Hawke's Bay Region, including the Wairoa District.

2.3 Had its head office at 159 Dalton Street, Napier South.

## OVERVIEW OF PLAINTIFFS CLAIMS

3 As set out below, by the date of the flood of 26 June 2024 in Wairoa (**2024 June flood**) HBRC:

3.1 Knew that, in a heavy rainfall event, Wairoa was at risk from flooding, such that, for example, a dwelling in Wairoa township, including Kopu Road, designed for a 50-year life had a 93% chance of being flooded in its lifetime.

3.2 Had requested and received, but not spent, Crown funding expressly for the purpose of implementing flood mitigation and/or monitoring works.

3.3 Knew that, historically, opening and or keeping open the Wairoa River mouth and bar in its optimal position, being east of Pilot Hill, was imperative to avoid flooding in Wairoa township, including Kopu Road.

3.4 Had previously adopted a successful approach to maintaining and opening the river mouth and bar that relied on:

3.4.1 Wairoa-based HBRC personnel, and a local contractor, Pryde Contracting.

3.4.2 Preparatory work, in advance of forecast heavy rainfall events, when there was low flow in the river.

3.5 Had an approach to maintaining and opening the river mouth and bar that relied on:

3.5.1 Napier-based HBRC personnel liaising remotely with Pryde Contracting.

3.5.2 No operational plan for the ongoing management and maintenance of the river mouth and bar, including no preparatory work in advance of forecast heavy rainfall events rain, when there was low flow in the river that would keep the bar partially open.

3.5.3 Criteria that triggered the mobilisation of equipment and the commencement of work to open the bar which:

(a) Included that there had already been already high rainfall and there were already high water levels in the river.

(b) Required that the bar could only realistically be fully opened at low tide and low sea states.

(c) Was incompatible with the time reasonably required to mobilise equipment and commence work to open the bar of 5-7 days, including lead time.

3.5.4 No prior surveys, no satellite tracking of the position of the river mouth, no remote monitoring equipment and no other ways of obtaining accurate up-to-date forecasts and information about wave conditions.

4 As a result of the facts and circumstances in para 3 above, on 26 June 2024, in the context of a heavy rainfall event:

4.1 The river mouth was not in its optimal position.

4.2 HBRC did not instruct Pryde Contracting with sufficient lead time and works time to open the bar.

4.3 The river backed up and overflowed its banks, causing the flooding in Wairoa township and the losses to the plaintiffs claimed in this proceeding, currently estimated to be $21,395,856 (plus general damages and interest).

5 As a result of the flooding and damage in para 4.3 above:

5.1 The Government commissioned an independent report into HBRC's management of the river mouth and bar before and on 24 June 2024.

5.2 The report identified HBRC's deficiencies in para 3 above.

5.3 In May 2025 the HBRC changed its river and bar management approach so that its current approach:

5.3.1 Substantially implements the recommendations and eliminates its deficiencies identified in the report.

5.3.2 Has since proven effective in protecting the Wairoa township from flooding in comparable or worse heavy rainfall events such that there has been no subsequent flooding in Wairoa township.

5.3.3 Could readily have been in place as at June 2024.

5.3.4 Would have been in place as at June 2024 if HBRC had acted reasonably competently in respect of its river mouth and bar management.

5.3.5 If it had been in place as at June 2024, would have prevented the flooding and losses to the plaintiffs in para 4.3 above.

## BACKGROUND

### Statutory and regulatory framework

*Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941 & Local Government Act 2002*

6 From 1943 to 1989, under the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941 (**SC&RCA**), the Hawke's Bay Catchment Board was responsible for the minimising and prevention of flooding within its catchment, which included the township of Wairoa.

7 Pursuant to the Local Government (Hawke's Bay Region) Reorganisation Order 1989 (**LGRO**), from 1 November 1989, HBRC assumed the Hawke's Bay Catchment Board's responsibilities under the SC&RCA for minimising and preventing flood damage within its district, which included the township of Wairoa [LGRO, clause 15(c)].

8 Pursuant to the SC&RCA:

8.1 HBRC's functions include minimising and preventing damage within its district by floods [SC&RCA, ss10(c) & 126(1)].

8.2 HBRC is empowered to construct, reconstruct, alter, repair, and maintain flood protection works that it considers necessary or expedient to minimise and prevent flood damage within its district, by all works necessary or expedient to:

8.2.1 Control or regulate the flow of water towards, into, in and from watercourses [SC&RCA, s126(2)(a) & (b)].

8.2.2 Prevent or lessen the likelihood of the overflow or breaking of the banks of any watercourse, and any damage that may be occasioned by any such overflow or breaking of the banks [SC&RCA, s126(2)(c) & (d)].

8.3 HBRC may:

8.3.1 Clean, repair, or otherwise maintain in a proper state of efficiency any watercourse or outfall for water, or any bank or other defence against water.

8.3.2 Deepen, widen, straighten, divert, or otherwise improve any watercourse or outfall for water, or remove any debris or any other obstructions whatsoever to watercourses or outfalls for water or to the free flow of flood waters in existing channels, or raise, widen, or otherwise improve any defence against water.

8.3.3 In such a manner and using such materials as it thinks necessary or proper, make any new watercourse or new outfall for water, and cause the same to communicate with the sea, or any arm of the sea, or with any other watercourse, or erect any new defence against water, or carry out any other work it thinks necessary or desirable for the purpose of controlling or preventing damage by flood waters.

8.3.4 Divert, impound, or remove any water from any watercourse.

[SC&RCA, ss133(1)]

9 Pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 (**LGA**), HBRC is:

9.1 Empowered to make bylaws in relation to flood protection and flood control works undertaken by it, or on its behalf [LGA, s149(1)(c)];

9.2 Required to prepare and adopt:

9.2.1 A financial strategy that must include its expected capital expenditure on flood protection and flood control works that maintains existing levels of service that the HBRC currently provides [LGA, s101A(3)(a)(ii)];

9.2.2 An infrastructure strategy that must include identifying issues with, and options for and its intended management of, assets in relation to flood protection and flood control works, including the most likely scenario [LGA, s101B(2), (3), (4) & (6)(a)(iv)];

*Land Drainage Act 1908*

10 Pursuant to the Land Drainage Act 1908 (**LDA**), HBRC is required to ensure that all watercourses (including rivers) under its management are maintained and properly cleared, including keeping the Wairoa river mouth and bar opening properly maintained and open [LDA, s.25].

*Resource Management Act 1991*

11 Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991 (**RMA**), HBRC:

11.1 Is required to provide for the management of significant risks from natural hazards, which include flooding [RMA, ss2 & 6(h)].

11.2 Must establish, implement and review objectives, policies and methods to achieve integrated management of the natural and physical resources of its region [RMA, s30(1)(a)].

11.3 Control the use of land for the purpose of the avoidance or mitigation of natural hazards, including flood risks ([RMA, s30(1)(c)(iv)].

11.4 In the coastal marine area in its region, control the taking, use, damming, and diversion of water, and any actual or potential effects of the use, development, or protection of land, including the avoidance or mitigation of natural hazards [RMA, ss30(1)(d)(iii) & (iv)].

11.5 Control the taking, use, damming, and diversion of water, and the control of the quantity, level, flow of water in any water body, including the setting of any maximum or minimum levels or flows of water, or the control of the range, or rate of change, of levels or flows of water (RMA, ss30(1)(e)(i) & (ii)].

11.6 Prepare a Regional Policy Statement (**RPS**), which must state:

11.6.1 The significant resource management issues for the region.

11.6.2 The resource management issues of significance to iwi authorities in the region.

11.6.3 The objectives sought to be achieved by the statement.

11.6.4 The policies for those issues and objectives, and an explanation of those policies.

11.6.5 The methods (excluding rules) used, or to be used, to implement the policies.

11.6.6 The environmental results anticipated from implementation of those policies and methods.

11.6.7 The processes to be used to deal with issues that cross local authority boundaries, and issues between territorial authorities or between regions.

11.6.8 The local authority responsible for specifying the objectives, policies, and methods for the control of the use of land to avoid or mitigate natural hazards.

11.6.9 The procedures used to monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of the policies or methods contained in the statement.

11.6.10 Any other information required for the purpose of the regional council's functions, powers, and duties under the RMA.

11.7 Prepare a Regional Plan (**RP**) which includes the avoidance or mitigation of natural hazards, such as flooding [RMA, s30(1)(c)(iv) & s65(3)(c)].

12 HBRC implemented its RPS and RP by developing and issuing the Hawke's Bay Regional Resource Management Plan (**RRMP**), which was operative as at 28 August 2006 and amended on 1 October 2015.

13 The RRMP:

10.1 Acknowledges that the Hawke's Bay region is susceptible to flooding [RRMP, chapter 3.12, natural hazards].

10.2 States that HBRC will use the methods set out in Chapter 4 to address hazard avoidance and mitigation, including works and services – which includes flood mitigation measures [RRMP, clause 3.12.10].

10.3 Requires HBRC to provide relevant, up to date and accurate data in an appropriate form for the territorial authority to use and will be the key information provider in order to support the territorial authorities in their role [RRMP, clauses 8.4.4.5.1 – 8.4.4.5.2].

10.4 Requires HBRC to identify and distribute information on the risk from flooding, including the flood risk to Wairoa township from the movement of the Wairoa River mouth and bar, and flood forecasting and assessment data [RRMP, clause 8.4.4.5.3].

10.5 Permits HBRC, pursuant to the RP Rule 70 (p.187), to create out river mouth openings for the purpose of flood mitigation [RRMP, clause 6.2.2 Table 13].

14 Pursuant to the RMA s68, the RP, Rule 70:

14.1 Has the force and effect of a regulation.

14.2 Requires that HBRC must undertake the work to open the Wairoa River mouth in accordance with the HBRC Environmental Code of Practice for River Control and Drainage Works (**HBRC Code**).

15 The HBRC Code:

15.1 Pursuant to the RMA, Schedule 1, clause 30, is incorporated by reference into the RP.

15.2 Pursuant to the RMA, s68, has the same force and effect as a regulation.

15.3 Requires HBRC to undertake work to open the Wairoa River mouth [HBRC Code, 4.14 (p.23-24)], if:

15.3.1 The river mouth is blocked and the river is at risk of flooding; or

15.3.2 The river mouth is located in an undesirable location because it has migrated too far from an ideal position; or

15.3.3 Poor mouth conditions are adversely affecting drainage within the lower sections of the river; or

15.3.4 Poor water quality in the impounded river is having a significant adverse effect on the aquatic ecosystem.

16 In 2021, HBRC issued the HBRC Northern Minor Works Wairoa Rivers & Streams Scheme Asset Management Plan 2021 (**2021 Management Plan**), which stated that:

16.1 The Wairoa River mouth opening is a regular maintenance issue, with the low river flow being unable to maintain a stable mouth against the impact of littoral sediment and wave action [2021 Management Plan, (p.7)].

16.2 River water quality and backflow inundation in the lower reaches is a regular issue when the mouth is blocked [2021 Management Plan, p.7].

16.3 Timely routine maintenance involves channel management [2021 Management Plan, p.7].

16.4 In the last few years, the current river mouth has been moving west of Pilot Hill, and this has compromised the discharge efficiency of the river flow [2021 Management Plan, para 1.1.2, p.11].

16.5 HBRC will review engineering options to determine if a more direct easterly discharge point can be supported to improve outflow [2021 Management Plan, para 1.1.2, p.11].

*HBRC's essential responsibilities*

17 As a result of the powers and obligations in paras 6 – 16 above, HBRC:

17.1 Is the public authority responsible for the management of the Wairoa River, the river mouth (including its opening), and the bar, to protect Wairoa from flooding.

17.2 Had duties to ensure that, sufficiently in advance of reasonably anticipated adverse rainfall events, the river mouth, including its opening), and the bar, would be able to cope with the river flow such that the river did not overflow its banks upstream and flood properties in Wairoa township (**HBRC's river and bar management duties**).

18 Under the HBRC Asset Management Policy dated September 2017, the HBRC has an obligation to exercise its river and bar management duties efficiently and effectively [HBRC Asset Management Policy, p.4].

**Wairoa**

*Wairoa catchment*

19 The Wairoa Catchment (**catchment**) has the following relevant features:

19.1 It is a semi-circular shaped area of 3563 square kilometres that ranges in altitude from sea level to approximately 1,300 metres above sea level and in which, at the top of a 3000 hectare flood plain, all major tributaries converge into the Wairoa River.

19.2 The tributaries and the Wairoa River are steep and a short run of approximately 40 - 70 kilometres whereas the flood plain has a very gradual fall to the sea.

19.3 The Wairoa River typically caries high volumes of silt and local soil types tend to reduce the moisture retention capacity over much of the catchment.

19.4 The catchment's lower reaches of the Wairoa River are prone to frequent flooding.

20 Wairoa township sits within the catchment, on the bank of the Wairoa River just upstream of the river mouth where it discharges into Hawke's Bay.

21 The final section of the Wairoa River is approximately 3.5 kilometres long, from Spooners Point to the river mouth, where Kopu Road runs along the town side riverbank.

*River mouth & bar*

22 The bar consists predominately of coarse sand and fine gravel with median grain sizes from 1.1mm to 2.1mm, with most values clustering around 1.5mm.

23 The bar is an active morphological feature which changes shape and size over time, and which causes changes to the location and size of the river mouth opening through the bar, including as a result of:

23.1 River discharge from the landward side.

23.2 Wave energy from the seaward side.

23.3 During normal conditions, cross-shore drift perpendicular to the shoreline, and alongshore drift.

23.4 During storm conditions, over-wash by waves and surge.

24 The bar morphology varies markedly, such that more consolidated sections can exceed 5m, while recently active breach zones, or in the immediate area of the river mouth, typically range between 2m and 4m NZ Vertical Datum 2016 (**m NZVD2016**).

25 For over 150 years, successive public authorities have managed the river mouth, opening and bar, using a combination of excavated openings and historic engineering structures employed to train the river.

26 When heavy storm conditions are forecast or occur:

26.1 The position and size of the river mouth opening through the bar are Wairoa's only defence against flooding, because Wairoa has no other flood protection infrastructure.

26.2 As a result of para 26.1 above, the river mouth opening through the bar must be monitored and managed in a careful and in a timely manner to mitigate the risk of flooding in Wairoa.

26.3 If the natural outlet of the river mouth has migrated too far west towards Pilot Hill, or has closed completely, which has occurred on numerous occasions since at least the 1950s, the primary flood mitigation measure has been to manually cut a new river mouth in the bar, using excavators and bulldozers, in a timely manner before the river can overflow its banks and flood Wairoa.

**Historic weather events**

27 In June 2024, HBRC was well aware of the risk of flooding to Wairoa if the natural outlet of the river mouth had migrated too far west towards Pilot Hill, or closed completely.

*May 1948 flood*

28 In May 1948, there was substantial flooding in Wairoa (**1948 flood**) that:

28.1 Resulted from a depression weather event.

28.2 Followed a very wet April with rainfall depths reaching 330% of normal at Hillcrest (near Ardkeen), and 500% at Onepoto. This wet period continued into the early part of May.

28.3 Resulted in rainfall of 8,200 cubic metres per second **(cumecs**) +/- 35%.

28.4 Was a 1-in-15 year rainfall event.

28.5 Was a 1-in-100 flood event.

28.6 Resulted in flooding in the North Clyde and Marine Parade / Awamate parts of Wairoa.

29 In June 2024, HBRC knew the matters in paras 28.1 - 28.6 above.

*Cyclone Bola – March 1988*

30 In March 1988, there was substantial flooding in Wairoa (**Cyclone Bola flood**) that:

30.1 Resulted from tropical Cyclone Bola.

30.2 Had been preceded by a typically dry year.

30.3 Resulted in rainfall of 5,000 cumecs +/-34% that was:

30.3.1 Extensive across the Catchment over a 3-4 day period.

30.3.2 A 1-in-15 year rainfall event.

30.4 Was a 1-in-30 year flood event.

30.5 Destroyed the Wairoa Bridge and caused minor flooding in the North Clyde, Marine Parade part of Wairoa.

31 In June 2024, HBRC knew the matters in paras 30.1 - 30.5 above.

**HBRC's management of the bar – strategy**

*Personnel*

32 When HBRC was established in 1989:

32.1 Its engineering operations were centralised in Napier.

32.2 Its personnel responsible for making decisions on opening the bar were based in Wairoa.

33 From about 1990, from time to time, HBRC contracted with Pryde Contracting (**Pryde**) to open the bar, using Pryde's excavators and bulldozers, as and when directed by the personnel in 32.2 above.

34 As at June 2024:

34.1 There were no personnel responsible for making decisions on opening the bar who were based in Wairoa.

34.2 HBRC's personnel responsible for making decisions on opening the bar were members of its Asset Management team, all of whom were based in Napier (**bar opening personnel**).

34.3 The bar opening personnel were as follows:

34.3.1 HBRC's Operations Manager, was responsible for:

(a) Deciding when and how to open the bar.

(b) Supervising, directing and guiding the bar opening personnel.

34.3.2 HBRC's Scheme Manager, and the technical engineering team within the Regional Assets team, were responsible for:

(a) Monitoring and surveilling the bar, including the location and size of the river mouth, opening and bar, including height and water flows, and including by directing and obtaining reports from HBRC's Ranger staff.

(b) Making recommendations to HBRC's Operations Manager on when and how to open the bar.

(c) Communicating to Pryde HBRC's Operations Manager's decision on when and how to open the bar.

34.4 In June 2024, in relation to funding the cost of opening the bar:

34.4.1 HBRC's budget for all river openings in its region was $150,000 (**2024 funding**).

34.4.2 The 2024 funding was funded from general rates and was not part of any particular scheme.

34.4.3 The 2024 funding was under the control of HBRC's Operations Manager.

*Reports obtained by HBRC before 2000*

35 In the early 1990s, HBRC commissioned engineering studies to assess physical infrastructural options for managing the bar, including:

35.1 New training walls and moles at the river entrance.

35.2 Coastal groynes.

35.3 Maintenance dredging.

35.4 Excavated backhoe openings.

35.5 Bank revetment.

36 In July 1994, HBRC obtained, from G Clode Design Engineer, the "Wairoa Floodplain Management – Progress Report to July 1994" on flood risk areas (**Clode Report**).

37 The Clode Report stated that:

37.1 Floodplain management and the mitigation of hazards is an essential component of HBRC's resource management responsibilities [Clode Report, para 1].

37.2 The sea and tide conditions, the formation of a shingle storm bank, and the location of the (river) mouth relative to the main channel affect areas adjacent to the river near the mouth and, in particular, poor mouth conditions result in elevated flood water levels and cause localised flooding even for relatively minor events [Clode Report, para 7(1)(b)].

37.3 Flood events greater than 4300 cumecs, and less than 8300 cumecs, progressively inundate the lower terraces on both banks and the floodplain [Clode Report, para 7(2)].

37.4 Flood events greater than 8300 cumecs, and up to the maximum modelled, result in almost complete inundation of the valley floor, including Wairoa township [Clode Report, para 7(3)].

37.5 The Wairoa community is essentially unprotected from flood events which leave the main channel; and, unlike many other towns and cities, development of the floodplain has proceeded without any significant consideration of flood protection [Clode Report, para 8.1].

37.6 The minimum desirable standard generally accepted in New Zealand for developed areas, such as towns, is the 1% annual exceedance probability – although the Building Act 1991 specifies a minimum for an individual dwelling of 2% annual exceedance probability [Clode Report, para 8.1].

37.7 In some areas, development on the Wairoa floodplain has proceeded with a flood risk as high as 5%, which, for example, means that a dwelling designed for a 50-year life has a 93% chance of being flooded in its lifetime [Clode Report, para 8.1].

37.8 Cyclone Bola had an annual exceedance probability of 3.3%; and there is a 30% probability that a flood of the magnitude, or greater than that, caused by Cyclone Bola will occur in the next 10 years [Clode Report, para 9].

37.9 It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that, to date, Wairoa has been lucky not to have experienced a major flood event due to the Wairoa River overflowing its banks [Clode Report, para 9].

38 In 1997, HBRC obtained a report from HBRC Works (Wairoa River Mouth: Stability Investigations and Erosion Control, Technical Report, ISSN 1173-1907, by Works Consultancy Services for HBRC), which identified training moles and maintenance dredging as the best flood mitigation options for managing the bar.

39 In January 1999 HBRC obtained a report from Tonkin & Taylor (**Jan. 1999 T&T Report**) which:

39.1 Stressed to HBRC the importance of maintaining an open river mouth in order to minimise flood levels along the lower Wairoa River [Jan. 1999 T&T Report, para 1.1].

39.2 Warned HBRC that, unless a channel is artificially cut through the barrier to facilitate breaching, flood waters will back up until sufficient

head is reached to allow a natural breach through the sand and gravel barrier [Jan. 1999 T&T Report, para 1.1] – the obvious (to HBRC) effect of which would be to cause or risk flooding in Wairoa.

40 In December 1999, HBRC obtained a further report from Tonkin & Taylor (**Dec. 1999 T&T Report**) which stated that:

40.1 The Wairoa township has been periodically inundated during storm events, including May 1948, June 1971, August 1980 and March 1988 (Cyclone Bola), a risk to which it continues to be exposed [Dec. 1999 T&T Report, para 1.2 & Figure 2].

40.2 Fooding in the lower Wairoa has been more significant during smaller events and less significant in larger storm events (e.g. Cyclone Bola), which is directly attributed to whether the bar is closed or open, because larger storm events create high flows that have a greater potential to initiate natural breaching of the bar, resulting in lower flood profiles as compared to smaller storm events that do not initiate natural breaching [Dec. 1999 T&T Report, para 1.2].

40.3 Currently, during storm events when the water levels in the lower Wairoa threaten to inundate low lying areas, the bar is encouraged to breach through mechanical excavation [Dec. 1999 T&T Report, para 1.2].

40.4 During storm events, properties below the 14.5 contour in the lower Wairoa, which is the Kopu Road area, are at risk of inundation if the bar is closed [Dec. 1999 T&T Report, para 1.2 & Figure 3].

41 In the Jan. 1999 T&T Report and the Dec. 1999 T&T Report, Tonkin & Taylor recommended that HBRC implement further flood mitigation measures, including:

41.1 A pumping system that would reduce silt build up at the river mouth.

41.2 A barrier that would prevent the river mouth opening migrating to an undesirable location;

neither of which recommendations HBRC implemented.

*HBRC's proposals (published in 2000)*

42 On 19 December 2000, HBRC published its Wairoa Flood Mitigation Regional Council Paper which set out its prior flood mitigation initiatives and its proposed future course of action to manage the risk of flooding to the Wairoa urban area (**Wairoa Flood Mitigation Paper**).

43 The Wairoa Flood Mitigation Paper stated that:

43.1 Under the SC&RCA, HBRC has a legal obligation to mitigate the effects of flooding within its region.

43.2 Wairoa remains at risk from flooding because no flood mitigation works had ever been undertaken, including by HBRC.

43.3 This risk to Wairoa is compounded because water levels in the lower reaches of the river can be artificially heightened when the river mouth bar has a reduced flood capacity.

43.4 The river mouth drifts up or down the coast over a distance of approximately 2km, depending on sea and river conditions.

43.5 Under certain sea and river conditions, or when the river mouth is in certain locations, the mouth can become blocked, as a result of which low lying areas of Wairoa town can be flooded unless the river mouth is mechanically opened.

43.6 As a direct result of the river mouth being inefficient, low lying areas of Wairoa township have previously been flooded, such as in June 1971 and also August 1980.

43.7 It is not simply a remote, or low probability, storm event that can cause serious flooding of the Wairoa township and river flats – for example:

43.7.1 The May 1948 event was a 100-year flood in the river but it resulted from a 10-to-15 year rainfall event.

43.7.2 The August 1980 event also resulted from only moderate rainfall. However, it:

(a) Produced a flood of sufficient magnitude to inundate parts of the Wairoa urban area.

(b) Would not have been significant if it had not been for the combination of the flood peak arriving with a high spring tide and poor river mouth conditions.

43.8 The state of the Wairoa River mouth affects the level of flood water in the lower section of the river in small to medium events.

43.9 It is estimated that ensuring an efficient river mouth would reduce the risk of flooding to 152 urban properties in Wairoa, which is 7.5% of the rateable Wairoa urban properties.

43.10 “Fluidisation”, being the process of developing a flow path through the intertidal beach barrier to initiate a breaching failure, should be discounted as a method of flood mitigation because HBRC believed that the technology was “new” and had not been tried with coarse sand/fine gravel similar to the material on Wairoa beach.

43.11 Over the past several years, HBRC's personnel based in Wairoa, and local contractors, have:

43.11.1 Become more experienced in the river mouth opening process.

43.11.2 Developed a good understanding of the conditions required for a successful opening, and the risks involved in not achieving a successful opening.

43.12 At times of low flow in the river, and when the river mouth is inefficient, staff arrange for work to be undertaken in preparation for an opening, namely, excavating a partial opening so that less work and, therefore, less time, is required when conditions occur that require expeditious action.

43.13 HBRC's conclusions were that it:

43.13.1 Should move away from reliance on local experience and knowledge to undertake successful bar openings.

43.13.2 Would not continue to investigate physical mitigation of the flood risk to Wairoa due to the cost and technical difficulty of the physical flood mitigation measures, including fluidisation of the bar.

43.13.3 Would establish a Wairoa Flood Reserve to fund flood mitigation and recovery work in the Wairoa District – which, subsequently, it did, with funding of $500,000.

43.14 By June 2024 HBRC had not spent any of the Wairoa Flood Reserve funds on flood mitigation measures for Wairoa township.

*HBRC's river mouth opening arrangements before 2000*

44 Before 2000, when there was low flow in the river and the mouth was in an inefficient position, HBRC relied on its personnel based in Wairoa to:

44.1 Maintain a watch on the river and the mouth in order to identify these conditions.

44.2 Consult with Pryde and decide when and what preparatory work should be undertaken in anticipation of the need to open the bar, by excavating a partial opening so that less work and, therefore, less time would be required when conditions occurred that required expeditious action.

44.3 Instruct Pryde to carry out this preparatory work.

45 Before 2000, when conditions occurred that require expeditious action to open the bar, HBRC relied on its personnel based in Wairoa to:

45.1 Maintain a watch on the river and the mouth in order to anticipate and/or identify these conditions.

45.2 Consult with Pryde and decide when and what further work should be undertaken in anticipation of the need to open the bar, or to immediately open the bar.

45.3 Instruct Pryde to carry out this work.

*HBRC's river mouth opening arrangements after 2000*

46 In June 2024 HBRC's river mouth opening arrangements were set out in its Lagoon & River Mouth Instructions for Opening the Wairoa River Mouth dated 19 May 2024, which included that:

46.1 The Northern Scheme Manager, who was based in Napier, would periodically monitor the river and mouth.

46.2 Pryde was the nominated contractor to open the bar, when this was required.

46.3 If the mouth was partially closed, restricted or not in a good position, then the Northern Scheme Manager would monitor weather forecasts and reports of sea conditions.

46.4 To mechanically open of river mouth would normally involve an extensive operation, taking days to complete.

46.5 A successful mechanical opening required favourable sea conditions, namely, small waves and an outgoing or low tide.

46.6 For a successful realignment of the Wairoa bar, the river needed to completely close, gain a substantial head of water, and then a new opening could be recut, using the old piles as a guide for the preferred location.

(**HBRC's 2024 bar opening instructions**)

47 By June 2024, from its previous dealings with Pryde in the context of prior bar openings and generally, HBRC was aware that Pryde had its own criteria and methodology in order to implement HBRC's 2024 bar opening instructions, which included that:

47.1 The conditions required were as follows:

47.1.1 Low water flow in the river.

47.1.2 Existing river mouth getting shallower due to the low water flow and sea swell.

47.1.3 A large amount of predicted rainfall in the surrounding catchment area.

47.1.4 Preferably the sea swell direction was not southerly.

47.1.5 High tide would be at a suitable time of day, that is, with many daylight hours afterwards.

47.1.6 For the current mouth to block up, the tide and sea swell had to create a height difference between sea level and river level, and then the final influx of rainfall – i.e. the 'flush', would cause the water to flow through the new river mouth.

47.2 Pryde required a lead time of one week, or at least five days, to prepare for a successful bar opening.

47.3 Pryde would need to use two bulldozers and multiple excavators, which would be mobilised to site via the Ohia Station access route.

47.4 Two excavators would:

47.4.1 Start on the upstream side of the bar, on either side of a central point, and would excavate the sandbar down to approximately 1m below water level.

47.4.2 Stockpile the excavated sand, and then the bulldozers, or another excavator, would re-shift the sand further away – ensuring that there was always room for the two excavators to stockpile more sand.

47.4.3 Continue to excavate the channel towards the sea, with the excess sand continually shifted further away by the bulldozers or other excavators.

47.5 At the appropriate time, one of the bulldozers would be transported back around to the existing river mouth, where it would start creating a large stockpile of sand right next to the river mouth.

47.6 Depending on timing and weather conditions, a sea wall might need to be built in front of the job site, for safety and progress protection purposes as the job continues, or overnight.

47.7 Work would be undertaken over a period of a few days to prepare the channel, digging out the lagoon side, lowering the berm level and bunding the seaward side to prevent closure from waves.

47.8 The preferred time to open the bar up fully through to the sea was typically a couple of hours after high tide, when an excavator would be used to remove the last part of the channel.

47.9 When the new mouth was fully opened up to the sea, the bulldozer located at the existing river mouth would begin to push the stockpiled sand into the mouth, with the aim of forcing the existing mouth shut.

47.10 The machinery would stay onsite, to monitor the flowing water and ready to react if anything needed to be done to keep the channel open.

**HBRC's management of the bar – execution**

*Summary of events*

48 HBRC instructed Pryde to open the bar on the following dates:

Late 2002; early 2004; late 2005; early, mid and late 2007; late 2008; early and late 2009; early and late 2012; early 2013; early 2015; mid 2016.

*March 2022 bar opening*

49 By early 2022, HBRC had not instructed Pryde to open the bar since mid 2016, and its width and height had become very substantial and far larger than it had been in the years preceding 2016.

50 On about 15 January 2022, HBRC instructed Pryde to open the bar.

51 Between 15 – 21 January 2022 Pryde attempted to open the bar, which:

51.1 Involved two excavators and one bulldozer, and a total of 180 machine hours.

51.2 Took this increased time because of the size of the bar.

51.3 Resulted in Pryde sending a final bill to HBRC of $32,578.25, plus GST.

52 By or on 23 March 2022:

52.1 The river level had risen significantly to about 2.25m.

52.2 HBRC had not instructed Pryde to open the bar.

52.3 Pryde (Hamish Pryde):

52.3.1 On his own initiative, recommended to HBRC that it instruct Pryde to open the bar.

52.3.2 Offered not to charge HBRC if Pryde's attempt to open the bar was unsuccessful.

52.3.3 Opened the bar at approximately 3.30pm.

52.4 The flood peaked that evening.

(**March 2022 bar opening**).

53 On 24 March 2022, the flood conditions were as follows:

53.1 Peak river flow (metres per second) (**m/s**) was 4938;

53.2 Peak river level at Railway Bridge (m NZVD2016) was 9.6;

53.3 Peak HS (per m) was 3.7;

53.4 High tide (m NZVD2016) was 0.9;

53.5 Water level along Kopu Road (m) was 2.9.

(**March 2022 conditions**)

54 On 25 March 2022, a second peak of weather occurred which resulted in river flows exceeding 2600 cumecs but, because the March 2022 bar opening had significantly reduced river levels, the maximum flood elevations along Kopu Road stayed below 2.9 m NZVD2016.

*Cyclone Gabrielle in February 2023*

55 On 13 – 14 February 2023, Cyclone Gabrielle:

55.1 Delivered very high rainfalls to the entire Hawke's Bay region, including Wairoa.

55.2 Occurred after an abnormally wet year and, in particular:

55.2.1 Immediately before Cyclone Gabrielle, in the period from December 2022 to February 2023, soil moisture conditions, measured at Doneraille Park, were above ‘field capacity’.

55.2.2 Rainfall for the year leading up to this event was approximately 150% of the long-term average, which:

(a) Resulted in 6,200 cumecs (+/-34%).

(b) Had a key sub catchment contribution from the Hangaroa/Wairoa/Mangapoike area.

56 On 14 February 2023, Cyclone Gabrielle caused the following conditions:

56.1 Peak river flow was 7506 cumecs;

56.2 Peak river level at Railway Bridge (m NZVD2016) was 12.3;

56.3 Peak HS (per m) was 4.4;

56.4 High tide (mNZVD2016) was 0.8;

56.5 Water level along Kopu Road (m) was 3.3.

(**Cyclone Gabrielle flood conditions**)

57 Because the river mouth was positioned east of Pilot Hill and was approximately 90m wide, the river:

57.1 Did not 'back up' and flood Wairoa township.

57.2 Left the Kopu Road area mostly unaffected, with water levels along Kopu Road of 3.3m, even though:

57.2.1 The water levels at the Railway Bridge were 12.3 (m NZVD2016); and

57.2.2 The peak HS (m) was 4.4; and

57.2.3 The peak river flow (m / s) was 7506.

(**Cyclone Gabrielle Kopu Road figures**)

57.3 Could flow out to sea materially unimpeded by the bar.

57.4 Nonetheless, caused some flooding which was limited to seven properties in the low lying Sturdee Street area and the Yacht Club, namely, 54, 56, 58, 60 & 66 Kopu Road; 8 & 9 Sturdee Street.

*Near-miss storm in November 2023*

58 On 25 November 2023:

58.1 The river mouth was positioned west of Pilot Hill, in the Whakamahi Lagoon.

58.2 There was a natural breach in the bar east of Pilot Hill.

(**November 2023 bar breach**).

59 On 26 November 2023:

59.1 The conditions were:

59.1.1 Peak river flow (m/s) was 2639.

59.1.2 Peak river level at Railway Bridge (mNZVD2016) was 7.3.

59.1.3 Peak River level at Town Bridge (mNZVD2016) was 4.0.

59.1.4 Peak HS (per m) was 3.3.

59.1.5 High tide (MNZVD2016) was 0.8.

59.1.6 Water level along Kopu Road (m) was 3.5.

(**November 2023 event**)

59.2 Around the time of these peak river flows, but before the river could overflow Kopu Road, a new natural breach occurred close to Pilot Hill.

59.3 There was minor flooding confined to low-lying areas around Sturdee Street, but no major inundation elsewhere.

60 On 26 November 2023:

60.1 The new river channel was initially 180m wide, and by 22 December 2023 this had gradually narrowed to around 30m.

60.2 Following the natural breach of the river mouth, two separate openings formed in the river mouth bar, and:

60.2.1 The breach created a detached bar feature with an orientation that deviated from the general coastline alignment.

60.2.2 The secondary opening remained active for approximately seven weeks.

61 By 12 January 2024 the new bar opening from the November 2023 event had closed.

*April – May 2024*

62 On 23 April 2024:

62.1 At a meeting with Pryde, the HBRC Operations manager confirmed that HBRC:

62.1.1 Maintained the method outlined in its HBRC 2024 bar opening instructions.

62.1.2 Had funding available for Pryde to proceed with work on opening the bar when conditions were suitable as per the HBRC 2024 bar opening instructions.

63 On 22 – 24 May 2024, Wairoa experienced rainfall, which:

63.1 Occurred when the river mouth was offset to the west, near Whakamahi Lagoon;

63.2 Resulted in flooding along the esplanade reserve, and on to Kopu Road.

64 The conditions on 23 May 2024 were:

64.1 Peak river flow (m/s) was 1399.

64.2 Peak river level at Railway Bridge (m NZVD2016) was 5.2.

64.3 Peak River level at Town Bridge (m NZVD2016) was 3.5.

64.4 Peak HS (per m) was 3.0.

64.5 High tide (MNZVD2016) was 0.7.

(**May 2024 conditions**)

*HBRC's unused Crown funding*

65 In the 2021 HBRC Long Term Plan, HBRC requested central government funding for the purpose of enabling HBRC to install flood mitigation and

monitoring measures for Wairoa township, including additional instrumentation, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and CCTV for a number of river mouths, including Wairoa.

66 In August 2023, HBRC received confirmation that the Crown had approved $70 million of HBRC's requested funding, and this funding became available to it.

67 By June 2024, HBRC had not spent any of this funding on, or installed, any of these, or any other, flood mitigation or monitoring measures in Wairoa township.

**June 2024 Wairoa flooding**

*Conditions before the flood*

68 From 10 January 2024 to 18 June 2024:

68.1 Conditions were typical for the time of year, with no significant weather or hydrological events affecting the river or coastal system.

68.2 The only exception to these conditions was the May 2024 rainfall pleaded in paragraph 63 above.

69 In the week leading up to 18 June 2024, metocean conditions were generally mild, with wave heights below 2m and river flows close to average.

70 On 18 June 2024 the Northern Scheme Manager met with Pryde at the bar, following which HBRC:

70.1 Considered that the conditions for the coming week involved a very large swell and very little rainfall.

70.2 Decided that these conditions did not favour a successful realignment of the river mouth.

*Friday 21 June 2024*

71 As at or on Friday 21 June 2024, HBRC:

71.1 Was aware that there was a risk of a severe rainfall event in its region.

71.2 At 8:53am, HBRC's Flood Forecaster advised HBRC's Incident Response Manager, and other HBRC personnel, that, on 24 June 2024, a substantial low was scheduled to cross the east coast.

71.3 At 2:00pm, HBRC's Operations Manager decided that the conditions were unsuitable for an attempted mechanical realignment of the river mouth.

71.4 At 3:41pm, Pryde told HBRC's Northern Schemes Manager that it needed 5 days' notice, and 2 - 3 days' preparation, if HBRC wanted it to mechanically realign the river mouth.

*Weekend 22 – 23 June 2024*

72 Over the weekend, 22 – 23 June 2024, in order to minimise flooding risks at other locations than Wairoa, HBRC instructed its relevant contractors to open the bars at Nuhaka and Waitahuna, which the contractors subsequently and successfully did.

73 On Sunday 23 June 2024:

73.1 At 2:39pm, Pryde (Sam Pryde), messaged HBRC's (Northern Schemes Manager requesting an update on any instructions from HBRC in respect of opening the bar.

73.2 HBRC responded that it would review the position the next day.

*Monday 24 June 2024*

74 On 24 June 2024:

74.1 At 9:30am, MetService issued, and HBRC received, an Orange Severe Rainfall Warning for the region, including Wairoa, for the period, Tuesday 25 June 2024 at 9pm to Wednesday 26 June 2024 at 9:00am.

74.2 At 9:41am, Pryde (Sam Pryde), texted HBRC's Northern Schemes Manager that:

74.2.1 The bar was looking more established; and

74.2.2 If HBRC gave the instruction, Pryde could immediately start work on reducing the height of the bar.

74.3 At 11:41am, in a telephone call between HBRC's Northern Schemes Manager and Pryde (Sam Pryde):

74.3.1 Sam Pryde sent the Northern Schemes Manager a screenshot of MetService's Orange Severe Rainfall Warning.

74.3.2 Notwithstanding HBRC's knowledge of the MetService's Orange Severe Rainfall Warning, and Pryde's criteria, methodology and required lead times, the Northern Schemes Manager instructed Sam Pryde not to take any steps in relation to opening the bar.

74.4 At 12:19pm, HBRC's Northern Schemes Manager telephoned HBRC's Operations Manager / Chris Dolley to relay the contents of his discussion with Sam Pryde.

74.5 Between 12:50pm – 1:55pm, HBRC's Mr Dolley decided not to instruct Pryde to attempt to mechanically realign the bar, or take any other steps in respect of it.

74.6 At 2:00pm, Mr Dolley:

74.6.1 Changed his mind and decided to instruct Pryde to attempt to mechanically realign the bar.

74.6.2 Told HBRC's Northern Schemes Manager to instruct Pryde to mobilise its equipment so that Pryde was ready to start work the next day to attempt to mechanically realign the bar, and to plan to fully open the bar at low tide on Wednesday 26 June 2024.

74.7 At 2:59pm, in a telephone call between HBRC's / Northern Schemes Manager and Senior Engineering Officer and River Engineer, and Sam Pryde:

74.7.1 HBRC's Northern Schemes Manager instructed Sam Pryde to mobilise Pryde's equipment so that Pryde was ready to start work the next day to attempt to mechanically realign the bar, and to plan to fully open the bar at low tide on Wednesday 26 June 2024.

74.7.2 Sam Pryde said that, now, there was not likely to be sufficient time to undertake the necessary work so that Pryde could be ready to attempt to fully open the bar at low tide on Wednesday 26 June.

74.8 At 3:56pm, Sam Pryde told HBRC's Northern Schemes Manager that there were significant waves and swells forecast at low tide on Wednesday 26 June 2024, and he repeated that he did not think that Pryde had sufficient time.

74.9 At 4:16pm, Sam Pryde advised HBRC's Northern Schemes Manager that the bar was very wide and steep, as HBRC knew or should have known, this meant that this would increase to at least 5-7 days the time required for the necessary work to open the bar.

74.10 At 8:37pm, MetService updated its severe rain warning for the period Tuesday 25 June 2024 at 9:00am to Wednesday 26 June 2024 at 9:00pm.

*Tuesday 25 June 2024*

75 On Tuesday 25 June 2024:

75.1 By 8:09am, Pryde were still moving its equipment to the bar, being two excavators and one bulldozer.

75.2 At 9:01am, MetService updated its Orange Severe Rain Warning for the Hawke's Bay region, including Wairoa.

75.3 At 9:57am, HBRC's Flood Forecaster sent to the Microsoft Teams ‘Asset Management‘ Channel an updated forecast prediction that the overall effect of the adverse weather on the river was likely to be limited to below alert level, apart from near the mouth.

75.4 At 11.32am Sam Pryde called HBRC's Northern Schemes Manager to report on progress with Pryde's work and was advised that a second engineer, HBRC's Senior Design Engineer, had been deployed to Wairoa and was available to assist as required.

75.5 At 1:00pm, HBRC had its first Group Controller meeting in respect of the rainfall event, at which the meeting:

75.5.1 Was advised that Pryde would be working on the Wairoa river mouth, opening and bar in the morning.

75.5.2 Did not resolve to implement, or even discuss, a regional plan to support Wairoa in event of flooding.

75.6 By 4:12pm, Pryde had two excavators and two bulldozers working on site to open the bar, at which time Sam Pryde told HBRC's Northern Schemes Manger that Pryde would need another full day in order to be in a position to fully open the bar.

75.7 At 4.41pm, the Northern Schemes Manager responded to Sam Pryde, stating that HBRC expected river levels to remain high until the end of Thursday and swells to start dropping after mid-day Wednesday, and that if Pryde could not open the bar by low tide on Wednesday 26 June 2024, then it should carry on working with the aim of opening the bar on Thursday 27 June 2024.

75.8 At 4:55pm, there was an email exchange between HBRC's River Engineer and Pryde (Sam Pryde), which stated that:

75.8.1 [HBRC] Pryde should immediately start moving material in order to lower the height of the bar crest by the new proposed opening and move material closer to the old mouth for closing.

75.8.2 [HBRC] There would be a meeting the next day, 25 June 2024, in the afternoon, to discuss the feasibility of continuing with the mouth relocation, at which time, depending on progress a decision would be made by HBRC to adjust the bar opening timeframe;

75.8.3 [HBRC] Low tide on 25 June 2024 was at 1:00pm, with the sea state predicted to be high, with onshore wind;

75.8.4 [Sam Pryde] Pryde needed one more day of earthworks;

75.8.5 [HBRC] The plan for 26 June 2004 would be that, at 6:00am, HBRC would decide, in conjunction with Pryde, whether Pryde should proceed with the opening and closing of the river mouth at low tide that day or proceed with earthworks over that day and monitor for an opening on Thursday, 27 June 2024.

75.9 At 7.46pm MetService updated their Orange Severe Rain Warning for the Hawke's Bay for the period from Tuesday, 25 June 2024 at 8:00pm to Wednesday, 26 June at 9:00pm, predicting:

75.9.1 A further 120 to 160mm of rain inland and 60 to 90 mm about the coast.

75.9.2 Peak intensities of 10 to 15 mm/h from Tuesday evening through to Wednesday morning.

75.9.3 Streams and rivers may rise rapidly; and surface flooding, slips and difficult driving conditions were also possible.

75.10 By about 8.00pm the weather conditions had deteriorated, with large waves developing, as a deep low pressure system approached the east coast.

75.11 By 9:48pm, HBRC's Flood Forecaster issued an updated forecast, advising that the rainfall in the last 12 hours were around a mean annual event and that the forecast for Wairoa was tracking slightly below the observed data and below alert level.

*Wednesday 26 June 2024*

76 On Wednesday 26 June 2024:

76.1 At 3:59am, HBRCs flood forecaster emailed the Wairoa District Council Civil Defence and Emergency Management Controller, advising that, at the Town Bridge, the river had risen to the Orange 5-year level, which would result in flooding along Kopu Road.

76.2 At 6:37am, the Mayor of Wairoa, Craig Little, declared a state of emergency for Wairoa.

76.3 At 6:56am, HBRC's Graduate Engineer, asked Pryde (Sam Pryde) to assess the conditions at the bar, on the basis that HBRC's instructions to Pryde were that it should carry on working and should work towards fully opening the bar the next day at around midday.

76.4 By 7:37am, at the Town Bridge, the river had reached “red level”.

76.5 At and after 7:45am:

76.5.1 The river caused flooding on Kopu Road 300m downstream from the tennis club.

76.5.2 The flooding spread, increased in depth and inundated many properties in the area, causing risks to life, widespread damage and distress to residents of Wairoa.

(**June 2024 flood**).

76.6 By 8:19am, Pryde (Sam Pryde) had advised HBRC's Northern Schemes Manager that its equipment was flooded and that it was unsafe for Pryde to continue working towards fully opening the bar.

*Conditions during the June 2024 flood*

77 The June 2024 flood was primarily driven by an intense and rapidly developing low-pressure system that formed offshore of East Cape on Tuesday, 25 June 2024 and brought heavy rainfall across the catchment, strong onshore winds, and large waves to Hawke's Bay, as a result of which:

77.1 On 25/26 June 2024, at around midnight, upstream river flows, rainfall, and offshore wave conditions all peaked in Wairoa.

77.2 On 26 June 2024, at around 9:00am, at the Town Bridge, the water levels in the river reached their maximum.

77.3 The river mouth, located west of Pilot Hill, functioned as a bottleneck, reducing the river's capacity to discharge its floodwaters efficiently and creating a significant backwater effect that led to the flooding in Wairoa township.

78 On 26 June 2024, during the June flood event, the conditions were:

78.1 Peak river flow (m/s) was 3331.

78.2 Peak river level at Railway Bridge (m NZVD2016) was 8.2.

78.3 Peak River level at Town Bridge (m NZVD2016) was 4.7.

78.4 Peak HS (per m) was 5.1.

78.5 High tide (m NZVD2016) was 0.9.

78.6 Water level along Kopu Road (m) was 4.2.

(**June 2024 flood conditions**)

79 The direct and immediate physical cause of the June 2024 flood was the unfavourable position of the river mouth, and the height and volume of the crest of the bar, during the rainfall event, which:

79.1 Impeded the increased volume and flow of the river and caused it to back up, instead of flowing out to sea.

79.2 Would not have impeded the increased volume and flow of the river and caused it to back up, instead of flowing out to sea, if there had been a fully open channel cut in the bar in the optimal mouth position, namely, east of Pilot Hill, by Tuesday, 25 June 2024, at 8:00pm, at the latest**.**

79.3 Would not have impeded the increased volume and flow of the river and caused it to back up, instead of overtopping the bar and flowing out to sea, if there had a been a lowered crest in the bar in the optimal mouth position, namely, east of Pilot Hill, to 2m NZVD2016 along a 15m wide section.

**Post June 2024 review & improvement of HBRC's bar management**

*Independent review*

80 On about 1 July 2024, the Government:

80.1 Decided to conduct an independent review of HBRC's river and bar management and its potential causative effects on the June 2024 flood (**Govt. review**).

80.2 Appointed Bush International Consulting Ltd (**Bush**) to conduct the Govt. review.

81 On 30 August 2024, having conducted a thorough investigation, including obtaining expert advice and the comments of interested parties, including HBRC, on a draft of its report, Bush issued its final report (**Bush Report**), which included the following conclusions:

81.1 HBRC had no operational plan for the ongoing management and maintenance of the river mouth and bar [Bush Report, p.14].

81.2 To open the bar, weather and sea conditions need to be aligned and the process takes five to seven days of work, as a result of which it is not reasonably possible to complete the mechanical digging and grading required to open the bar at short notice once a flooding risk is imminent [Bush Report, p.14].

81.3 HBRC was making management decisions for the river mouth and bar in Napier/Hastings, on the basis of infrequent physical inspections, even though it was well aware of the risks of remotely managing the river mouth and bar [Bush Report, p.14].

81.4 HBRC did not mobilise Pryde until late on Monday 24 June 2024 for Tuesday, 25 June 2024 prework, by which time it was too late to enable Pryde to move its equipment to site and undertake the work,

before peak rainfall had occurred and poor sea conditions had developed [Bush Report, p.14].

81.5 HBRC did not have, and had not undertaken, monitoring measures that are typically used by equivalent local authorities on other rivers to enable them to plan and undertake effective and timely flood prevention or mitigatory preparatory works planning and/or emergency flood prevention or mitigatory works, including:

81.5.1 Cameras at the river mouth.

81.5.2 River level gauges near the river mouth, such that the nearest gauge, not installed until 2023, was 5km upriver from the mouth.

81.5.3 Bathymetric surveys.

81.5.4 Satellite tracking of river mouth position and movement of the bar.

81.5.5 Wave conditions and forecasts.

82 The Bush Report recommended that HBRC make the following improvements to its management of the river mouth and bar:

82.1 Develop and implement an operational management plan that:

82.1.1 Harnessed local and indigenous knowledge.

82.1.2 Contained and practical delegations and agreed standard operating procedures.

82.2 Enter into a long term contract with expert contractors, for both regular maintenance and also per-event work.

*HBRC's improved procedures*

83 As a result of the contents of the Bush Report, HBRC decided to improve its procedures for managing the bar.

84 On 12 May 2025, HBRC issued an Intermediate Management Plan for Wairoa Bar (**improved bar opening plan**), which:

84.1 Recognises that HBRC's previous management was deficient, in particular, because it required a rainfall event and/or heightened river levels before HBRC would instruct Pryde to cut a new channel in the bar.

84.2 Improves the nature and extent of HRBC's monitoring of the river mouth and bar, by mandating that:

84.2.1 A suitably qualified HBRC employee will:

(a) Monitor swell, tide and rainfall forecasts, prior to conducting a weekly inspection of the river mouth and bar.

(b) Report on the state of the channel, that is, whether it is open, closed, straight, dogleg, flowing or backflowing.

(c) Provide monitoring recommendations, that is, no concerns if the river mouth is open, and monitor if the river mouth is closed or the bar needs an opening.

(d) Monitor and report on water levels in the estuary; the height of the beach crest above estuary / lagoon water level; the tide at the time of inspection and high tide rises in relation to estuary / lagoon water levels;

(e) Take photographs and videos of the staff gauge, channel and opening operations.

(f) Monitor and report on the swell forecast; meteorological conditions and weather forecasts;

(g) Monitor and report on any threat to life or property, and any services in need of improvement or repair such as roads or infrastructure.

84.2.2 Once every week, either HRBC's Asset Manager, his/her delegate or a suitably qualified alternative, and an appointed representative from Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa will carry out a joint visual drone inspection of the water levels in the estuary, using a staff gauge or fixed reference, such as a bridge, and in the channel, and of opening operations, where relevant.

84.3 No longer includes closing the existing river mouth as one of HBRC's bar opening management / future flood management intervention options.

84.4 Now mandates that, in low flow scenarios where river levels are rising because the existing river mouth has a restricted flow, or has naturally closed, HBRC will instruct Pryde to cut a pilot channel near Pilot Hill, before the upstream water level reaches 2mRL (NZVD2016).

84.5 Now specifies that the bar should be opened when all the following criteria are met – namely, there is:

84.5.1 A significant amount of rainfall forecast.

84.5.2 A low northerly swell, with low wave height, that is, less than 2m.

84.5.3 An outgoing tide.

(**2025 bar opening criteria**)

84.6 Now specifies the required maintenance / preparatory work.

84.7 Now specifies that:

84.7.1 The crest height of the river bar is part of the HBRC’s flood risk management.

84.7.2 The crest is to be maintained at a level of 2mRL (NZVD2016).

84.7.3 The threshold level for intervening by undertaking crest lowering work is 2.75mRL (NZVD2016).

85 The crest lowering threshold in para 84.7 above is:

85.1 Designed to create a breach point in the bar at an optimal location, allowing the river to establish a new exit point during high river levels or flood events.

85.2 Mandated to be undertaken on the bar near the existing wooden control structure that is part of the old moles, in accordance with the following dimensions:

85.2.1 A nominal width of 50m.

85.2.2 A minimum length of 200m.

85.2.3 A mean level of 2m RL(NZVD2016), aligning with the height of the wooden control structure on the landward side of the bar.

(**lowered crest**)

86 The improved bar opening plan provides that:

86.1 The lowered crest, of 2m RL and 2.75m RL (NZVD2016) is intended to create sufficient freeboard to prevent flooding of Kopu Road, being an average of 3.5m RL (NZVD2016), with the expectation that, once the overflow occurs, the water level will lower as the river level drops.

86.2 The area of the bar to be maintained with the lowered crest is in the preferred position of the river mouth described as the Lowered Section Operating Zone (Figure 6).

87 There is no reason that, as at June 2024, HBRC could not have implemented the improved bar opening plan, including the lowered crest works.

*HBRC' implementation of its improved procedures*

88 The improved bar opening plan provides that the timeframe for creating a new bar opening / new mouth east of Pilot Hill will usually be achieved 1 – 2 days after the contractor starts the work.

89 In July 2024, for the first time, HBRC instructed Pryde to lower the crest of the bar, which Pryde did by:

89.1 Lowering a 50m section of the bar, in line with the flow of the river channel;

89.2 Moving approximately 12,000 cubic metres of gravel.

90 In late 2024, HBRC instructed Pryde to undertake further maintenance work lowering the crest of the bar and, since then, HBRC has:

90.1 Regularly instructed Pryde to undertake work to ensure that the overflow path / lowered crest of the bar remains intact.

90.2 Instructed Pryde to undertake all work reasonably necessary to maintain the lowered crest of the bar whenever the bar has:

90.2.1 Increased in height to RL greater than 2.75m (NZVD2016); and/or

90.2.2 Decreased in width to less than 50m.

*Effectiveness of HBRC's improved procedures*

91 Since May 2025, despite substantial rainfall events, HBRC's improved bar opening plan has been effective in preventing any flooding of Wairoa township.

*January 2026*

92 As at or on Tuesday 20 January 2026:

92.1 Hawke's Bay was placed under an Orange heavy rain warning from Wednesday 21 January 2026 at 10:00am to Thursday 22 January

2026 at 10:00am, because of a forecast potential rainfall event of 100mm – 150mm.

92.2 The bar already had a lowered crest in the preferred mouth position east of Pilot Hill.

92.3 On HBRC's instructions, Pryde commenced cutting an opening in the bar at the location of the lowered crest, which then took 1 – 2 days to complete (**2026 bar opening**).

93 Between 15 – 22 January 2026, Wairoa experienced actual rainfall as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 15 January 2026, 8.50mm; | 16 January 2026, 5.00mm; |
| 17 January 2026, 8.00mm; | 18 January 2026, 31.00mm; |
| 19 January 2026, 18.50mm; | 20 January 2026, 7.00mm; |
| 21 January 2026, 57.50mm; | 22 January 2026, 14.00mm. |

94 Despite this rainfall, there was no flooding in the Kopu Road area.

*Weekend 15 – 16 February 2026*

95 As at or on Saturday 15 February 2026:

95.1 The bar had a lowered crest in the preferred mouth position.

95.2 MetService re-issued Orange Heavy Rain warnings for the Gisborne / Tairawhiti south of Poverty Bay and Hawke's Bay and east of Wairoa.

95.3 Gale force winds and high seas were also forecast until Monday 16 February 2026.

95.4 On its website, HBRC reported that Wairoa experienced rainfall of 44.50mm and the river levels were 12,671.00mm.

96 On Sunday 16 February 2026:

96.1 On its website, HBRC reported that Wairoa experienced further rainfall of 24.50mm.

96.2 High tide in Wairoa was at approximately 5:30am.

96.3 The lowered crest allowed the river and sea to naturally overtop the bar.

97 Despite this rainfall, there was no flooding in the Kopu Road area.

**CAUSES OF ACTION**

**First cause of action – negligence**

98 The HBRC owed the plaintiffs an ongoing duty of care to protect them from property damage and consequential loss caused by flooding, by monitoring, maintaining and opening the river mouth and bar as flood prevention or mitigation measures.

99 This duty of care arose from:

99.1 The statutory and regulatory framework pleaded above which included its river and bar management duties.

99.2 HBRC's management of the river mouth and bar over many years in the actual or purported performance of its river and bar management duties.

99.3 HBRC's obligation to employ, and its actual employment, of suitably qualified and experienced personnel to carry out its river and bar management duties, as set out above and in **Schedule 2**.

99.4 HBRC's obligation to budget, and actual budgeting, for the costs of performing, by itself and by contractors, its river and bar management duties, and the collection of the funds to pay these costs under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, by general rates levied on the ratepayers of Wairoa and from Crown Grants specifically requested and approved for these purposes.

100 Additionally, HBRC knew, or ought to have known, that:

100.1 Monitoring, maintaining and opening the river mouth and bar were critical for both the physical flood protection of Wairoa and the flood protection scheme for Wairoa.

100.2 Property owners, including the plaintiffs, were relying on HBRC to perform its river and bar management duties with due care.

100.3 Any failure to perform its river and bar management duties would cause harm to property owners in Wairoa, including the plaintiffs.

101 HBRC breached its duty of care by:

101.1 Failing to monitor, reasonably or at all, the height of the bar and/or the position of the river mouth.

101.2 Failing to ensure that a section of the bar was low enough to over-wash, or would otherwise naturally breach, during a potential flood event.

101.3 Failing to ensure that there was a channel through the bar in a position that was efficient to allow the river to flow out to sea without being unduly impeded.

101.4 Failing to develop, implement and/or maintain adequate written procedures and guidance for maintaining the bar and/or the river mouth.

101.5 Adopting and implementing written procedures and guidance for maintaining the bar and/or the river mouth that:

101.5.1 Ignored effective historic practices and experience.

101.5.2 Were overly prescriptive.

101.5.3 Did not take into account, adequately or at all, a reasonable lead time to open the bar.

101.5.4 Were intended for non-local staff without the benefit of first-hand local experience in opening the bar.

101.5.5 Did not provide for maintaining the bar in a lower condition such that it would breach naturally during a potential flood event.

101.5.6 Did not provide for maintaining the bar in a state such that it could be opened with a minimum of lead time.

101.5.7 Stated incorrectly that certain conditions were needed to open the bar.

101.5.8 When a heavy rainfall event was forecast, did not provide for the need to liaise with the contractor, adequately and/or promptly, to ensure that the bar could be opened with a minimum of lead time.

101.6 Failing to take into account, adequately or at all, effective historic practices and experience of opening and/or not-opening the river mouth and bar.

101.7 Failing to have previously instructed Pryde to undertake preparatory work to maintain the river mouth and bar in a state such that that it could be opened with a minimum of lead time.

101.8 Failing to take into account, adequately or at all, the reasonable time that Pryde would require, and/or that it knew Pryde would require, after being instructed to open the bar until it was in a position to fully open the bar.

101.9 Failing to deploy local Wairoa staff having the benefit of first-hand local experience of opening the bar.

101.10 Failing to open the bar before the June 2024 flood, despite:

101.10.1 The requests and advice from Pryde to begin work much sooner.

101.10.2 The low cost of opening the Wairoa bar.

101.10.3 The serious consequences of delaying too long before deciding to open the Wairoa bar, namely a serious flood in an urban area with high risks to people and property.

101.10.4 Having instructed contractors two days earlier to commence work to open the nearby bars at Nuhaka and Waitahuna.

101.11 Failing to decide to open the bar before Sunday 23 June 2024.

101.12 Failing to instruct Pryde:

101.12.1 Before Sunday 23 June 2024 to commence work to open the bar.

101.12.2 To commence before Monday 24 June 2024 the work to open the bar.

101.12.3 With a sufficient lead time to ensure that Pryde would be able to fully open the bar by Tuesday 25 June 2024 at 8:00pm.

102 HBRC's breaches caused:

102.1 The June 2024 flood and consequent property damage to the plaintiffs as set out in **Schedule 1.**

102.2 Emotional distress to those plaintiffs in **Schedule 1** who are natural persons.

103 To the extent that HBRC has to pay damages to plaintiffs who are registered for GST in respect of losses incurred in a taxable activity, they will also have to account for GST on these payments when received, pursuant to the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985, s.5(13).

***Wherefore the plaintiffs claim from HBRC*:**

A. Judgment for damages in the amount of the plaintiffs' losses, currently estimated at $21,395,856 to be quantified prior to trial, plus GST pursuant to the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985, s.5(13), in accordance with paragraphs 102.1 & 103 above;

B. General damages of at least $35,000 per jointly insured plaintiffs, and $25,000 per singly insured plaintiff, in accordance with para 102.2 above;

C. Interest pursuant to section 9(1) Interest on Money Claims Act 2016 from the date of the damage, 26 June 2024, to the date of payment in full, on the non-GST portion of any judgment;

D. Costs.

**Second cause of action – nuisance**

104 At all material times, the plaintiffs occupied and owned properties in Wairoa and were entitled to the right to use and enjoy their properties.

105 Under the statutory and regulatory framework pleaded above, HBRC was responsible for monitoring, maintaining and opening the river mouth and bar so as to ensure that the river did not avoidably flood the township of Wairoa causing damage to the plaintiffs' properties.

106 In the circumstances pleaded in para 101 above, HBRC caused the June 2024 flood, which was a substantial and unreasonable interference with the plaintiffs' use and enjoyment of their properties.

107 HBRC's wrongful acts and/or omissions caused:

107.1 The June 2024 flood and consequent property damage to the plaintiffs as set out in **Schedule 1.**

107.2 Emotional distress to those plaintiffs in **Schedule 1** who are natural persons.

108 To the extent that HBRC has to pay damages to plaintiffs who are registered for GST in respect of losses incurred in a taxable activity, they will also have to account for GST on these payments when received, pursuant to the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985, s.5(13).

***Wherefore the plaintiffs claim from HBRC***:

A. Judgment for damages in the amount of the plaintiffs' losses, currently estimated at $21,395,856 to be quantified prior to trial, plus GST pursuant to the Goods and

Services Tax Act 1985, s.5(13) or s.5(13B), in accordance with paragraphs 107.1 & 108 above;

B. General damages of at least $35,000 per jointly insured plaintiffs, and $25,000 per singly insured plaintiff, in accordance with para 107.2 above.

C. Interest pursuant to section 9(1) Interest on Money Claims Act 2016 from the date of the damage, 26 June 2024, to the date of payment in full, on the non-GST portion of any judgment;

D. Costs.

This document is filed by Tanya Joan Wood of Duncan Cotterill, solicitor for the plaintiffs.

The address for service of the plaintiffs is:

Duncan Cotterill
Level 1, Australis Nathan Building
Takutai Square
37 Galway Street
Auckland 1010

Documents for service on the plaintiffs may be:

- Left at the address for service.
- Posted to the solicitor at PO Box 5326, Auckland 1142
- Emailed to the solicitor at tanya.wood@duncancotterill.com

Please direct enquiries to:

Tanya Wood
Duncan Cotterill
Tel +64 9 309 1948
Email tanya.wood@duncancotterill.com

## SCHEDULE 1 | PLAINTIFFS

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Theodore Tau Takahi Ngamotu & Susan Rae Hagen | 124 Black Street, Wairoa, , 4108 | Home | $216,328.00 | $289,141.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $72,813.00 | | IAG |
| 2 | Jordan Charles Ernest Te Amo | 110 Apatu Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $72,045.00 | $72,045.00 | IAG |
| 3 | Noui Whaanga | 101 Mclean Street, Wairoa | Home | $24,334.00 | $35,450.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $11,116.00 | | IAG |
| 4 | Shamus Kingi Tapine | 44 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $2,342.00 | $2,342.00 | IAG |
| 5 | Paremata Hawley & Christopher Reginald Hawley | 123 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $305,355.00 | $339,045.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $33,690.00 | | IAG |
| 6 | Theresa Rey Blake | 108 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $165,886.00 | $165,886.00 | IAG |
| 7 | Juliana Denise Rigby | 152 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $20,623.00 | $20,623.00 | IAG |
| 8 | Cecilia Kaimoana | 21 Karaka Street,Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $73,847.00 | $281,524.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $207,677.00 | | IAG |
| 9 | Rikki-Lee Hona Conway | 136 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $72,618.00 | $264,369.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $7,080.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Home | $184,671.00 | | IAG |
| 10 | Dale Wesley Read | 32 Scott Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $102,921.00 | $120,222.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $12,264.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $5,037.00 | | IAG |
| 11 | Kane Gerald Thomas Bowlin | 22 Kopu Road, Wairoa,4108 | Home | $24,265.00 | $24,265.00 | IAG |
| 12 | Aramata Hinewaka Farrell | 17 Sydney Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $227,999.00 | $255,216.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $13,568.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $13,649.00 | | IAG |
| 13 | Jasmine Leander Maureen Ruawai | 32 Karaka Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $6,837.00 | $8,449.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $1,612.00 | | IAG |
| 14 | Christine Maraea Matilda Rofe | 66 Kopu Road, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $7,267.00 | $7,267.00 | IAG |
| 15 | Kathleen Wood | 4 Grant Street, Wairoa,4108 | Home | $109,490.00 | $218,980.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $109,490.00 | | IAG |
| 16 | Leslie Churchill Junior Tipu | 148 Apatu Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $270,025.00 | $286,445.00 | IAG |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Contents | $16,420.00 | | IAG |
| 17 | Matthew James Tuapawa | 7 Sydney Street,Wairoa,Wairoa,4108 | Home | $140,758.00 | $140,758.00 | IAG |
| 18 | Iraia Robinson | 66 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $275,966.00 | $312,705.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $36,739.00 | | IAG |
| 19 | Libby Kathleen-Amy Young | 60 Kopu Road, Wairoa,4108 | Home | $27,518.00 | $94,832.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $67,314.00 | | IAG |
| 20 | Ian Leslie How | 12 Kowhai Place,Wairoa,4108 | Home | $14,421.00 | $14,421.00 | IAG |
| 21 | Clarence Phillip Mildon | 168 Mclean Street,Wairoa,4108 | Home | $176,436.00 | $341,037.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $54,867.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $54,867.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $54,867.00 | | IAG |
| 22 | Gordon Raymond Tangiora | 87 Mclean Street,Wairoa,4108 | Home | $72,817.00 | $72,817.00 | IAG |
| 23 | Pango Tehei Solomon | 85 Mclean Street,Wairoa,4108 | Contents | $12,378.00 | $12,378.00 | IAG |
| 24 | Joseph Winiana | 122 Kopu Road,Wairoa,4108 | Home | $13,348.00 | $13,348.00 | IAG |
| 25 | Sharlene Hine Josephine King | 6 Rata Place, Wairoa,4108 | Home | $13,854.00 | $27,708.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $13,854.00 | | IAG |
| 26 | Warwick Duley | 2 Kauri St, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $4,956.00 | $4,956.00 | IAG |
| 27 | Galaxie Moana Reweti | 11 Karaka Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $9,912.00 | $24,618.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $14,706.00 | | IAG |
| 28 | Daphne Pamela Clair | 6 Kauri Street, Wairoa,4108 | Home | $4,723.00 | $11,056.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $6,333.00 | | IAG |
| 30 | Tom Claud Grace | 152 Kopu Road, Wairoa,4108 | Vehicle | $6,778.00 | $22,594.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $13,087.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Home | $2,729.00 | | IAG |
| 31 | Rustina Adelaide Magdalene Manuel | 86 Kopu Road,Wairoa,4108 | Home | $54,726.00 | $54,726.00 | IAG |
| 32 | Margaret Hauwai | 12 Sydney Street,Wairoa,4108 | Home | $15,640.00 | $15,640.00 | IAG |
| 33 | June Tai Waihape | 2 Kowhai Place, Wairoa,4108 | Contents | $12,873.00 | $12,873.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $0.00 | | IAG |
| 34 | Donnah Margaret Pomare | 28 Karaka Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $8,976.00 | $26,820.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $17,844.00 | | IAG |
| 35 | Carrie Lisa Putaranui | 25 Scott Street, Wairoa,4108 | Home | $190,248.00 | $246,668.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $56,420.00 | | IAG |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 | Trevor Graeme Rickard & Jennifer Rickard | 130 Kopu Road,Wairoa,4108 | Contents | $3,171.00 | $3,171.00 | IAG |
| 37 | Rawinia Pani Harker | 70 Kopu Road, Wairoa,4108 | Contents | $19,118.00 | $24,256.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $5,138.00 | | IAG |
| 38 | Bop Lass Councils | Wairoa | Vehicle | $34,439.00 | $34,439.00 | IAG |
| 39 | Rothbury Classic Cover | Wairoa | Vehicle | $15,580.00 | $15,580.00 | IAG |
| 40 | Aon Prestige - Classic Cars (Nzivh) | Wairoa | Vehicle | $17,310.00 | $17,310.00 | IAG |
| 41 | Ratahi Rangi Tamatea | 111 Mclean Street,Wairoa,4108 | Home | $150,799.00 | $150,799.00 | IAG |
| 42 | Michelle Therese Mcdonald | 10 Jellicoe Avenue,Wairoa,4108 | Contents | $5,147.00 | $5,147.00 | IAG |
| 43 | Howzme Enterprises Limited | 81 Mclean Street,Wairoa,4108 | Home | $1,122.00 | $1,122.00 | IAG |
| 44 | Jason Conrad Haar | 9 Sturdee Street,Wairoa,4108 | Home | $25,413.00 | $25,413.00 | IAG |
| 45 | Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi | Wairoa | Vehicle | $34,598.00 | $34,598.00 | IAG |
| 46 | Jason Kyle | Wairoa | Vehicle | $45,952.00 | $45,952.00 | IAG |
| 47 | Russell James Wayne Baty | 78 Kopu Road, Wairoa,4108 | Contents | $12,770.00 | $15,933.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $3,163.00 | | IAG |
| 48 | Shayemun Nisha | 104 Apatu Street,Wairoa,Wairoa,4108 | Home | $3,662.00 | $3,662.00 | IAG |
| 49 | Coralie Walters | 19 Scott Street,Wairoa,4108 | Contents | $7,890.00 | $7,890.00 | IAG |
| 50 | George Frederick A Single | 72 Kopu Road Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $179,463.00 | $201,478.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $22,015.00 | | IAG |
| 51 | Leicester Michael & Vickie Anne Redward | 68 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $27,776.00 | $328,863.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $6,566.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $2,486.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $1,661.00 | | IAG |
| 52 | Anthony Paul & Katerina Raihania Grant | T/As G.O.S.H, 20 Kopu Rd, Wairoa | Vehicle | $4,392.00 | $4,392.00 | IAG |
| 53 | J C Electronics Ltd | 359 Ngamotu Road, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4196 | Material Damage and Business Interruption | $9,221.00 | $9,221.00 | IAG |
| 54 | Herbert Robb And Tereo Anita Gerrard | 4 Scott Street, Wairoa, 4108, Wairoa, Wairoa | Home | $27,690.00 | $47,281.00 | IAG |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Contents | $14,544.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $5,047.00 | | IAG |
| 55 | Robin Brent & Jocelyn Florence Gregory | 58 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $12,146.00 | $53,787.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $18,160.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $13,191.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $10,290.00 | | IAG |
| 56 | Thushara Caldera | 113 Black Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $258,946.00 | $258,946.00 | IAG |
| 57 | Garry Steed | 1 Williams Street, Wairoa, 4108, Wairoa, Wairoa | Home | $133,254.00 | $183,922.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $42,390.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $4,696.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $3,582.00 | | IAG |
| 58 | Kahungunu Executive Ki Te Wair | 66 Kopu Road, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $22,889.00 | $164,364.00 | IAG |
| 59 | Lynnette Ann Grindrod | 246 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108, Wairoa, Wairoa | Home | $134,053.00 | $170,670.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $33,545.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $567.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $1,818.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $687.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $0.00 | | IAG |
| 60 | Ross Henry & Mrs G Bodley | 7 Williams Street, Wairoa, 4108, Wairoa, Wairoa | Home | $99,414.00 | $99,414.00 | IAG |
| 61 | Vicky & Hadfield Smith | 142 Mclean Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $47,121.00 | $47,121.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $0.00 | | IAG |
| 62 | Ivan Ribbon & Nancy Ribbon | 276 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108, Wairoa, Wairoa | Home | $215,585.00 | $275,842.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $51,500.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $3,362.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $1,736.00 | | IAG |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Vehicle | $3,659.00 | | IAG |
| 63 | Richard Francis & Myra Grace | 148 Kopu Road, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $86,545.00 | $96,500.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $9,955.00 | | IAG |
| 64 | Barbara Daleszak | 13 Scott St, Wairoa, Wairoa | Other Personal | $2,785.00 | $2,785.00 | IAG |
| 65 | Danika Goldsack & Mr Wi Pere Edwards | 153 Apatu St Wairoa, Wairoa, Wairoa | Contents | $30,419.00 | $30,419.00 | IAG |
| 66 | Christopher Spray | 118 Lahore Street, Wairoa, 4108, Wairoa, Wairoa | Contents | $4,643.00 | $8,622.00 | IAG |
| | | | Other Personal | $3,979.00 | | IAG |
| 67 | Pungaz Earthmoving Limited | 1 Scott Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Material Damage and Business Interruption | $5,196.00 | $5,196.00 | IAG |
| 68 | Keith Presley Swann | 114 Apatu Street, Wairoa, 4108, Wairoa, Wairoa | Contents | $7,456.00 | $8,602.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $1,146.00 | | IAG |
| 69 | Pam S Trafford | 125 Mclean St, Wairoa | Vehicle | $648.00 | $648.00 | IAG |
| 70 | Riverside Motor Camp | 19 Marine Parade Wairoa, Wairoa, East Cape | Material Damage and Business Interruption | $1,722.00 | $8,238.00 | IAG |
| | | | Material Damage and Business Interruption | $6,516.00 | | IAG |
| 71 | W A Dickin & S Solomon | 19 Marine Parade, Wairoa, 4108, Wairoa, Wairoa | Contents | $4,983.00 | $4,983.00 | IAG |
| 73 | Hiwi Developments Ltd | 27 Scott Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Material Damage and Business Interruption | $4,323.00 | $13,711.00 | IAG |
| | | 107 Mclean Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Material Damage and Business Interruption | $4,536.00 | | IAG |
| | | 7 Colin Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Material Damage and Business Interruption | $4,852.00 | | IAG |
| 75 | Wairoa Yacht Club Inc | 102 Kopu Road Wairoa, Wairoa, East Cape | Material Damage and Business Interruption | $84,070.00 | $84,070.00 | IAG |
| 76 | Wairoa Water Ski Club | Lockwood Point Marine Parade Wairoa, Wairoa, East Cape | Material Damage and Business Interruption | $12,973.00 | $12,973.00 | IAG |
| 77 | Quality Roading & Services Ltd | 68 Kaimoana Road, Wairoa 4108 | Other Commercial | $994.00 | $994.00 | IAG |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 78 | Richard Davis | 96 Mclean St, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $235,641.00 | $330,928.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $95,287.00 | | IAG |
| 79 | Georgette Waihaki | 195 Lane Rd, Nuhaka, 4198 | Vehicle | $4,592.00 | $4,592.00 | IAG |
| 80 | Samuel Hagen | 155 Apatu St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $220,696.00 | $319,121.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $2,450.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $95,975.00 | | IAG |
| 81 | Glennis Single | 72 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $11,408.00 | $21,077.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $9,669.00 | | IAG |
| 82 | Bertram Hooper & Anita Hooper | 152 Mclean St, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $31,045.00 | $251,900.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $26,940.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Home | $193,915.00 | | IAG |
| 83 | Kiriana Thackeray | 166 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $187,687.00 | $187,687.00 | IAG |
| 84 | Terry Abraham | 106 Lahore Street, Wairoa | Home | $34,501.00 | $46,527.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $12,026.00 | | IAG |
| 85 | Cathy Goldsmith & Morgan Goldsmith | 13 Kowhai Place, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $4,570.00 | $4,570.00 | IAG |
| 86 | Ngaire Pasma | 15 Scott St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $33,730.00 | $42,596.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $8,866.00 | | IAG |
| 87 | Beverly Kennedy | 119 Black Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $83,883.00 | $473,204.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $389,321.00 | | IAG |
| 88 | Ben Young | 3 Kauri Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $17,442.00 | $28,814.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $11,372.00 | | IAG |
| 89 | Carolyn Aitken | 8 Scott Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $6,134.00 | $46,982.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $32,025.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $8,823.00 | | IAG |
| 90 | Hinerangi Tuahine | 150 Apatu St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $234,987.00 | $296,878.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $51,655.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $10,236.00 | | IAG |
| 91 | Che Smith | 36 Te Uhi Pa Rd, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $85,783.00 | $128,251.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $42,468.00 | | IAG |
| 92 | Thomas Perston | 3 Sydney St, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $14,164.00 | $14,164.00 | IAG |
| 93 | Jessie Tahuri | 8 Sydney Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $114,112.00 | $162,703.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $48,591.00 | | IAG |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 95 | Darin Mildon | 33 Scott Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $4,133.00 | $27,685.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $10,610.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $12,942.00 | | IAG |
| 96 | George Ross | 186 Kopu Rd, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $92,599.00 | $99,815.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $7,216.00 | | IAG |
| 97 | Alan Chapman | 7 Colin Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $264,936.00 | $458,917.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $39,438.00 | | IAG |
| 98 | Darlene Thackeray & Kenneth Thackeray | 166 Mclean St, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $52,687.00 | $57,154.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $4,467.00 | | IAG |
| 99 | Yuanita Hema & Wayne Hema | 144 Apatu Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $7,210.00 | $8,667.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $1,457.00 | | IAG |
| 100 | Glynis Westrupp | 9 Sydney Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $210,318.00 | $315,375.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $105,057.00 | | IAG |
| 101 | Hayley Taylor | 184 Kopu Rd, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $286,641.00 | $391,919.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $87,485.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $17,793.00 | | IAG |
| 102 | Andre Mitchell | 176 Mclean Street, Wairoa, Hawke's Bay, 4108 | Vehicle | $2,609.00 | $288,169.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $45,984.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Home | $207,689.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $31,887.00 | | IAG |
| 103 | Arana Waapu | 156 Mclean St, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $72,893.00 | $173,452.00 | IAG |
| 104 | James Carseldine & Cheryll Carseldine | 156 Mclean St, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $2,887.00 | $2,887.00 | IAG |
| 105 | Mahoetahi Kipa | 141 Mclean Street, Wairoa, Hawke's Bay, 4108 | Vehicle | $3,571.00 | $3,571.00 | IAG |
| 106 | Wayne Thompson | 6 Lion St, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $11,920.00 | $12,678.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $758.00 | | IAG |
| 107 | Martinus Van Dooren | 156 Kopu Road, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $92,089.00 | $92,089.00 | IAG |
| 108 | Colin William Kiddie | 156 Kopu Road, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $6,744.00 | $224,867.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $7,953.00 | | IAG |
| 109 | Gavin Terrence Callaghan | 56 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $12,302.00 | $18,694.00 | IAG |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 109 | Gavin Terrence Callaghan | 56 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $6,392.00 | $18,694.00 | IAG |
| 110 | Sarah Hook | 226 Kopu Rd, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $10,909.00 | $10,909.00 | IAG |
| 111 | Daniel Kayne Hartley | 76 Lahore Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $25,371.00 | $52,214.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $26,843.00 | | IAG |
| 112 | Frances Manase | 119 Mclean Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $10,317.00 | $10,317.00 | IAG |
| 113 | Wendy Gladys Howe | 174 Kopu Road, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $244,631.00 | $271,345.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $26,714.00 | | IAG |
| 114 | Diane Simmonds | 3 Grant St, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $15,486.00 | $15,486.00 | IAG |
| 115 | Ojb Limited | 98 Mclean St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $152,521.00 | $152,521.00 | IAG |
| 116 | Whetu Kapene | 104 Mclean St, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $2,843.00 | $2,843.00 | IAG |
| 117 | Graham Everest | 1 Scott St, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $12,373.00 | $12,373.00 | IAG |
| 119 | Judith Clarke | 16 Jellicoe Avenue, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $7,677.00 | $138,779.00 | IAG |
| 120 | Jennifer Lewis | 94 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $16,286.00 | $16,286.00 | IAG |
| 121 | Jacob Kuil | 17 Scott St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $140,757.00 | $140,757.00 | IAG |
| 122 | Lydia Goldsmith | 93 Kitchener Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $158,929.00 | $171,209.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $12,280.00 | | IAG |
| 123 | Josephine Graham Walker-Wairau | 10 Sydney St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $197,127.00 | $242,969.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $45,842.00 | | IAG |
| 124 | Andre Ngarangione & Phillecity Wilson | 132 Apatu St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $1,030.00 | $1,030.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $0.00 | | IAG |
| 125 | Caroline Karekare | 66 Kopu Road, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $850.00 | $850.00 | IAG |
| 126 | Te Rina Tuhura | 80 Mclean St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $4,708.00 | $4,708.00 | IAG |
| 127 | Henry Perston | 15 Rose St, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $16,631.00 | $25,612.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $8,981.00 | | IAG |
| 128 | Madison Clark-Taylor | 14 Kowhai Place, Wairoa, Hawke's Bay, 4108 | Vehicle | $5,354.00 | $5,354.00 | IAG |
| 129 | Raymond Ramsay | 95 Mclean Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $19,274.00 | $30,264.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $10,990.00 | | IAG |
| 130 | Joseph Putaranui | 25 Scott Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $4,691.00 | $4,691.00 | IAG |
| 131 | Vicky Smith | 142 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $16,798.00 | $16,798.00 | IAG |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 132 | Alan Jane & Glennis Jane | 12 Lion St, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $12,069.00 | $32,610.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $20,541.00 | | IAG |
| 133 | Vanessa Young | 85 Black St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $959,216.00 | $959,216.00 | IAG |
| 134 | Christina King | 168 Kopu Rd, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $9,583.00 | $9,583.00 | IAG |
| 135 | John Salu | 2 Colin St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $6,788.00 | $6,788.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $0.00 | | IAG |
| 136 | Ruby Morrison | 115 Black Street, Wairoa | Home | $143,682.00 | $143,682.00 | IAG |
| 137 | Edward Karauria | 16 Ormond Rd, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $0.00 | $197,369.00 | IAG |
| | | 27 Scott St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $155,986.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $41,383.00 | | IAG |
| 139 | Electrical Services Wairoa | 184 Kopu Road, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $19,439.00 | $19,439.00 | IAG |
| 140 | Estate Of Joseph Hamlin | 13 Sydney St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $141,006.00 | $141,006.00 | IAG |
| 141 | Rebecca Haderbache | 118 Lahore St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $30,796.00 | $30,796.00 | IAG |
| 142 | Timothy Winiana | 101 Black Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $9,804.00 | $32,771.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $10,006.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $12,961.00 | | IAG |
| 143 | Dorothy Turipa | 142 Kopu Road, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $3,888.00 | $3,888.00 | IAG |
| 145 | Te Aroha Hiko | 103 Mclean Street, Wairoa | Home | $32,333.00 | $37,036.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $4,703.00 | | IAG |
| 146 | Chayce Rurehe | 136 Black Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $9,051.00 | $16,876.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $7,825.00 | | IAG |
| 148 | Penelope Pepper Rowina Eyles | 12 Kowhai Place, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $18,366.00 | $18,366.00 | IAG |
| 149 | Gail Mcdonald | 8 Marine Pde, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $10,510.00 | $10,510.00 | IAG |
| 151 | Daryl Mihaere & Susan Mihaere | 126 Kopu Road, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $4,866.00 | $4,866.00 | IAG |
| 152 | Theresa Dwyer | 50 Apatu St, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $5,350.00 | $5,350.00 | IAG |
| 153 | Joanne Whakatope | 16 Kowhai Pl, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $37,135.00 | $37,135.00 | IAG |
| 154 | Enabled Wairoa | 7 Colin Street, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Vehicle | $18,679.00 | $32,644.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $13,965.00 | | IAG |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155 | Paul Le Cheminant | 116 Apatu St, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $20,383.00 | $20,383.00 | IAG |
| 156 | Jennifer Caughey | 94 Mclean St, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $17,143.00 | $28,780.00 | IAG |
| | | | Home | $11,637.00 | | IAG |
| 157 | Gilbert Garnham | 120 Black St, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $20,467.00 | $31,044.00 | IAG |
| | | | Contents | $10,577.00 | | IAG |
| 158 | Karen Thompson & Martin Maxwell | 218b Kiwi Rd, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $68,880.00 | $68,880.00 | IAG |
| 159 | Reremoana Houkamau | 11 Kowhai Pl, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $499.00 | $499.00 | IAG |
| 161 | Wairoa Property Investments Limited | 126 Kopu Rd, Wairoa, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $6,124.00 | $6,124.00 | IAG |
| 162 | Mere Jenkins | 116 Kopu Rd, Wairoa, 4108 | Home | $6,465.00 | $6,465.00 | IAG |
| 211 | Pryde Co Limited | Wairoa Bar | Vehicle | $166,170.00 | $297,385.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $79,707.00 | | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $51,508.00 | | IAG |
| 212 | Antarge Lloyd | 170 Mclean Street,Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $28,748.00 | $37,131.00 | IAG |
| | | | Vehicle | $8,383.00 | | IAG |
| 163 | Alan Everson & Rebecca Dianne Hilda Everson | 18 Sydney Street, Wairoa 4108 | Motor | $13,333.00 | $99,332.00 | AA |
| | | | Home | $43,858.00 | | AA |
| | | | Contents | $42,141.00 | | AA |
| 164 | Alice Freida Wairau | 103 Black Street, Wairoa 4108 | Home | $2,000.00 | $2,000.00 | AA |
| 165 | Bobby-Lee Senga Shaa Kaimoana, Margaret Rose Kaimoana & Kavakava Tupe | 105 Mclean Street, Wairoa 4108 | Home & Contents | $172,314.00 | $172,314.00 | AA |
| 166 | Bruce Emberson & Denise Emberson | 3 Kowhai Place, Wairoa 4108 | Home & Contents | $20,712.00 | $20,712.00 | AA |
| 167 | David Charles Williamson | 150 Black Street, Wairoa 4108 | Home | $270,153.00 | $280,200.00 | AA |
| | | | Contents | $10,047.00 | | AA |
| 168 | Elizabeth Vanessa Palmer | 110 Apatu Street, Wairoa 4108 | Motor | $16,630.00 | $16,630.00 | AA |
| 169 | Fiona Eagle & Paul Crooks | 79 Mclean Street, Wairoa 4108 | Home Landlord | $14,930.00 | $14,930.00 | AA |
| 170 | Frederick Ryder Verbeek Van Der Sande | 62 Apatu Street, Wairoa 4108 | Motor | $47,396.00 | $47,396.00 | AA |
| 171 | Hilary Elizabeth Martin-Chan & Jeffrey Martin-Chan | 119 Mclean Street, Wairoa 4108 | Home Landlord | $181,278.00 | $181,278.00 | AA |
| 172 | | | Motor | $7,044.00 | $252,625.00 | AA |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Irelle Jean Lowe | 236 Kopu Road, Wairoa 4108 | Home | $245,581.00 | | AA |
| 173 | Isaac Aritua Cotter & Waireti Ross | 154 Kopu Road, Wairoa 4108 | Home & Contents | $231,871.00 | $231,871.00 | AA |
| 174 | Jorja Rhylee Howard-Nairn | 137 Apatu Street, Wairoa 4108 | Motor | $4,983.00 | $4,983.00 | AA |
| 175 | Julie Wilson & Hata Wilson | 97 Kitchener Street, Wairoa 4108 | Home | $10,515.00 | $13,580.00 | AA |
| | | | Contents | $3,065.00 | | AA |
| 176 | Kasandra HUATA | 5 Karaka Street, Wairoa 4108 | Contents | $27,973.00 | $27,973.00 | AA |
| 177 | Lance Wichers & Rachael Marie Mcgowan | 160 Kopu Road, Wairoa 4108 | Contents | $68,546.00 | $95,404.00 | AA |
| | | | Caravan | $13,666.00 | | AA |
| | | | Motor | $6,140.00 | | AA |
| | | | Trailer | $7,052.00 | | AA |
| 178 | Lisa Jane Cribb | 13 Jellicoe Avenue, Wairoa 4108 | Home & Contents | $12,254.00 | $12,254.00 | AA |
| 179 | Marcia Te Awhina Webb | 158 Mclean Street, Wairoa 4108 | Motor | $16,040.00 | $16,040.00 | AA |
| 180 | Melody Bean | 162 Mclean Street, Wairoa 4108 | Motor | $8,548.00 | $243,698.00 | AA |
| | | | Home & Contents | $235,150.00 | | AA |
| 181 | Michael Anthony Webb & Vicki Janette May Webb | 37 Scott Street, Wairoa 4108 | Motor | $23,872.00 | $153,855.00 | AA |
| | | | Home | $84,813.00 | | AA |
| | | | Contents | $45,170.00 | | AA |
| 182 | Ngahuia Nora Carroll | 97 Kitchener Street, Wairoa 4108 | Motor | $7,608.00 | $7,608.00 | AA |
| 183 | Nyasha CHimwayange Rumbidzai& CHimwayange | 210 Kopu Road, Wairoa 4108 | Contents | $47,600.00 | $374,320.00 | AA |
| | | | Home | $326,720.00 | | AA |
| 184 | Stephen KELLY | 403 Ngamotu Road, Wairoa 4196 | Home | $164,603.00 | $164,603.00 | AA |
| 185 | Stuart HARRIS | 11 Jellicoe Avenue, Wairoa 4108 | Contents | $1,804.00 | $1,804.00 | AA |
| 186 | Sydney Hinetaupuhi Meremoana Rore | 8 Jellicoe Avenue, Wairoa 4108 | Motor | $5,335.00 | $5,335.00 | AA |
| 51 | Leicester Michael & Vickie Anne Redward | 68 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $290,374.00 | $328,863.00 | Vero |
| 58 | Kahungunu Executive Ki Te Wair | 92 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $141,475.00 | $164,364.00 | Vero |
| 72 | E J Beach Property Investments Limited | 102 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $173,185.00 | $173,185.00 | Vero |
| 119 | Judith Clarke | 16 Jellicoe Avenue, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $10,604.00 | $138,779.00 | Vero |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 89 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $120,498.00 | | Vero |
| 144 | TTP Property Portfolio | 154 Apatu Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $188,955.00 | $188,955.00 | Vero |
| 150 | Queen Street Practice Limited | 216 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $102,996.00 | $102,996.00 | Vero |
| 160 | Nathaniel K Solomon & Shylah Halley | 91 Black Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Domestic Contents | $3,737.00 | $24,826.00 | Vero |
| | | | Dwelling | $21,089.00 | | Vero |
| 187 | Verna Johnson | 30 Scott Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Domestic Contents | $23,158.00 | $141,214.00 | Vero |
| | | | Dwelling | $118,056.00 | | Vero |
| 188 | Conrad Lloyd-Bird | 100 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Domestic Contents | $30,302.00 | $215,168.00 | Vero |
| | | | Dwelling | $184,866.00 | | Vero |
| 189 | Tyler Zak Trafford-Misson | 125 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $234,524.00 | $280,175.00 | Vero |
| | | | Domestic Contents | $45,651.00 | | Vero |
| 190 | Robin & Tina Eaglesome | 121 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Domestic Contents | $60,620.00 | $190,948.00 | Vero |
| | | | Dwelling | $130,328.00 | | Vero |
| 191 | Shareen Family Trust | 136 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $225,939.00 | $225,939.00 | Vero |
| 192 | Alison Tipu | 159 Apatu Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $165,069.00 | $265,944.00 | Vero |
| | | | Private Motor | $51,347.00 | | Vero |
| | | | Domestic Contents | $49,528.00 | | Vero |
| 193 | Kimberley Tuapawa | 46 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $11,323.00 | $11,323.00 | Vero |
| 194 | Kerry Powell | 36 Scott Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $119,952.00 | $119,952.00 | Vero |
| 196 | Marina Kapene | 104 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Domestic Contents | $50,816.00 | $184,804.00 | Vero |
| | | | Dwelling | $133,988.00 | | Vero |
| 197 | Derek Christopher & Diane Elizabeth Simmonds | 3 Grant Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $258,736.00 | $386,719.00 | Vero |
| | | | Domestic Contents | $127,983.00 | | Vero |
| 198 | Hadfield And Vicky Smith | 142 Mclean Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Domestic Contents | $49,187.00 | $180,251.00 | Vero |
| | | | Dwelling | $131,064.00 | | Vero |
| 199 | Te Karohirohi Haromi Kira | 4b Jellicoe Avenue, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $38,877.00 | $59,783.00 | Vero |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Domestic Contents | $20,906.00 | | Vero |
| 200 | Danielle Brown-Mckenzie | 188 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Private Motor | $4,921.00 | $4,921.00 | Vero |
| 201 | Rita Ross | 154 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Private Motor | $4,842.00 | $4,842.00 | Vero |
| 202 | Frances Grover | 176 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $131,849.00 | $131,849.00 | Vero |
| 203 | Ramari Samuels | 134 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Private Motor | $10,850.00 | $10,850.00 | Vero |
| 204 | Irish Te Aho | 7 Williams St, Wairoa, 4108 | Private Motor | $5,522.00 | $5,522.00 | Vero |
| 205 | Graeme Stanaway | 72 Apatu Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $6,212.00 | $97,921.00 | Vero |
| 206 | The Estate Of Rangimarie Anzac Will | 226 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Dwelling | $303,411.00 | $303,411.00 | Vero |
| 207 | Leonard Grant | 18 Jellicoe Avenue Wairoa 4108, Wairoa, 4108 | Private Motor | $9,922.00 | $9,922.00 | Vero |
| 208 | Clare Roberts | 14 Scott Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Private Motor | $3,181.00 | $15,620.00 | Vero |
| | | | Dwelling | $5,903.00 | | Vero |
| | | | Domestic Contents | $6,536.00 | | Vero |
| 209 | B Young Country Cuts | 3 Kauri Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Material Damage | $12,000.00 | $12,000.00 | Vero |
| 210 | Pillcart Partners Ltd | 210 Kopu Road, Wairoa, 4108 | Non-Fleet Commercial Motor | $15,795.00 | $74,316.00 | Vero |
| | | | Non-Fleet Commercial Motor | $58,521.00 | | Vero |
| 29 | Janet Beattie | 35 Scott Street Wairoa Hawkes Bay | Contents | $15,438.00 | $117,400.00 | Tower |
| | | | House | $101,962.00 | | Tower |
| 74 | Robert Garnham | 15 Jellicoe Avenue, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $26,303.00 | $26,303.00 | Tower |
| 94 | Cooper Capital Limited | 117 Mclean Street Wairoa Hawkes Bay | House | $217,969.00 | $217,969.00 | Tower |
| 118 | Luke Knight | 127 Mclean Street Wairoa Hawkes Bay | Contents | $94,416.00 | $431,682.00 | Tower |
| | | | House | $337,266.00 | | Tower |
| 97 | Alan Chapman | 240 Kopu Road Wairoa Hawkes Bay | House | $154,543.00 | $458,917.00 | Tower |
| 103 | Arana Waapu | 106 Mclean Street Wairoa Hawkes Bay | House | $100,559.00 | $173,452.00 | Tower |
| 108 | Colin William Kiddie | 172 Kopu Road Wairoa Hawkes Bay | House | $210,170.00 | $224,867.00 | Tower |
| 138 | Jacqueline Huata | 13 Haig Street Wairoa Hawkes Bay | Contents | $2,425.00 | $2,425.00 | Tower |
| 147 | Dylan Ewart | 138 Apatu Street Wairoa Hawkes Bay | Contents | $24,898.00 | $24,898.00 | Tower |

| No. | Plaintiff Name | Address Of Loss | Loss Type | Insured Loss | Total Insured Loss | Insurer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 195 | Martin Beer | 151 Apatu Street Wairoa Hawkes Bay | House | $213,763.00 | $261,670.00 | Tower |
| | | | Contents | $47,907.00 | | Tower |
| 205 | Graeme Stanaway | 23 Scott Street, Wairoa, 4108 | Contents | $54,986.00 | $97,921.00 | Tower |
| | | | House | $36,723.00 | | Tower |
| | | | **Total** | **$21,395,856.00 (plus GST)** | | |

**SCHEDULE 2 | HBRC Personnel**

1 In 2024, HBRC's Chief Executive was (and still is) Dr Nic Peet.

**HBRC's Asset Management Group**

2 At all material times the Asset Management Group of the HBRC had the:

2.1 Responsibilities in Table 2.1 below:

| TABLE 2.1 | Asset Management Group Responsibilities |
|---|---|
| **1** | Engineering design for flood control and drainage infrastructure, including stopbanks, river works and drainage works. |
| **2** | Flood developing concepts, assessing options, investigations, design, reporting, consulting with public and other interested parties, the supervision of drawing preparation, contract documentation and construction supervision. |
| **3** | Providing current and future asset management direction of flood control and drainage infrastructure asses including, but not limited to:<br>(1) Reviewing levels of service.<br>(2) Reviewing current asset management plans and the development of new plans as required.<br>(3) Establishing process and funding mechanism(s) to provide for future growth.<br>(4) Waterway and flood modelling for specific projects as required for asset management, emergency management and other HBRC business.<br>(5) Flood risk assessment and warning.<br>(6) Coastal hazards.<br>(7) Regional water security.<br>(8) Ongoing management of HBRC's infrastructure assets in accordance with asset management plans.<br>(9) Monitoring and managing the region's coast and riverbed gravel resources, and providing advice regarding HBRC involvement in respect of them.<br>(10) Responding to requests involving engineering input.<br>(11) Managing projects associated with the development of strategic plans for mitigating risks associated with natural hazards – e.g., super design flood, coastal erosion.<br>(13) Undertaking hydrologic and hydrodynamic modelling and flood studies on a consultancy basis for the territorial authorities in the region, Gisborne District Council, and private concerns. |

2.2 Personnel in Table 2.2 below:

| TABLE 2.2 | Asset Management Group Personnel | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | Group Asset Manager | **9** | Engineer |
| **2** | Regional Asset Manager | **10** | Graduate Engineer |
| **3** | Team Leader Engineering | **11** | Team Leader of Asset Planning |
| **4** | Senior Design Engineer | **12** | Forest Reserves Officer |
| **5** | Asset Engineer(s) | **13** | Principal Engineer |
| **6** | Flood Modeller | **14** | Strategic Asset Planner |
| **7** | Costal Specialist | **15** | Asset Information Officer |
| **8** | River Engineer | **16** | Environmental Officer |

3 From August 2018, HBRC's Group Asset Manager was Christopher Dolley who had the qualifications, experience and responsibilities in **Table 3** below:

| **TABLE 3** | **Group Asset Manager – Christopher Dolley** | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Qualifications & Experience** | | **Responsibilities** | |
| **1** | Degree in engineering | **1** | Overall responsibility for ensuring HBRC's development of asset management policies and procedures. |
| **2** | Over 24 years' experience in strategic and operational engineering management roles in New Zealand and Australia. | **2** | Oversees the implementation of asset management policy and review of asset management outcomes (against implementation planning). |
| **3** | Prior to joining HBRC, was the Manager Asset Strategy at Napier City Council responsible for overseeing a wide range of council assets, including stormwater, wastewater and drinking water, along with inner harbour, parks and reserves | | |

4 At all material times the Regional Asset Manager was required to:

4.1 Have the responsibilities, qualifications and experience in in **Table 4** below;

4.2 In June 2024, reported to HBRC's Group Asset Manager, Mr Dolley.

| **TABLE 4** | **Regional Asset Manager** | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Qualifications & Experience** | | **Responsibilities** | |
| **1** | A relevant Bachelor's degree or equivalent tertiary qualification | **1** | Ensure that activity management plans, asset management plans (AMP) and infrastructure strategy are maintained to be current and meet requirements of local government and asset management standards. |
| **2** | At least 10 year's experience in a local government, utility or engineering consultancy organisation. | | |
| **3** | At least 10 year's experience in river or coastal processes/ engineering/hydrology. | **2** | Lead the development of the 10 year Long Term Plan for the AMG. |
| **4** | Experience in Asset Management with either NAMS, IIMM or ISO55000 standard. | **3** | Regularly review and update the 30 year Infrastructure Strategy. |
| **5** | Experience in strategic management in an infrastructure organisation | **4** | Undertake regular reporting on budget, programme of work and performance of schemes to governance group and group managers. |
| **6** | Experience in leading a team in either an operations or asset management environment | **5** | Own and manage the infrastructure asset register. |
| **7** | Experience in the development of either service delivery or asset management plans. | **6** | Ensure all assets are captured in the resister and that new capital and capital renewals is capitalised and that assets in the register are added with their full attributes. |
| **8** | Have knowledge of project management practices. | **7** | Operational delivery, maintenance and capital programs of work |

| TABLE 4 | Regional Asset Manager | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **9** | Knowledge of relevant Legislation, Standards and Codes or Practice (Reserves Act, Local Government Act, Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act, Resource Management Act). | **8** | Ensure ongoing, effective and accurate monitoring, analysis and regular reporting of implementation against plans |
| **10** | Technical skill in river or coastal processes/ engineering/ hydraulic modelling/ hydrology. | **9** | Maintain a centre of expertise in river and coastal processes, modelling and technical reports |
| | | **10** | Manage a survey programme of river, stream and coastal areas. |
| | | **11** | Provide reports on gravel sustainability annually and determine sustainable annual gravel extraction volumes. |
| | | **12** | Maintain a survey and inspection programme on critical assets (Stopbanks and Dams) and prepare annual reports on these structures. |
| | | **13** | Maintain and manage a programme of reviews for all schemes. |
| | | **14** | Ensure that the outcomes of the reviews feed in capital delivery plan that is funded through the Long Term Plan. |
| | | **15** | Managing data for the Hazard portal in relation to flooding and Coastal inundation. |
| | | **16** | Undertake flood forecasting and create floodway management plans. |
| | | **17** | Manage contracts in accordance with HBRC Procurement Hub processes. |

5 At all material times the Team Leader of Engineering:

5.1 Had a team underneath them which consisted of a Senior Design Engineer; Asset Engineer; Flood Modeller; Coastal Specialist; River Engineer; Engineer; Graduate Engineers.

5.2 Was required to have the responsibilities, qualifications and experience in in **Table 5** below.

5.3 In June 2024, reported to HBRC's Group Asset Manager, Mr Dolley.

| TABLE 5 | Team Leader of Engineering | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Qualifications & Experience** | | **Responsibilities** | |
| **1** | A tertiary qualification in engineering, with a Masters in Engineering being desirable. | **1** | Ensuring team members are led and managed through positive role modelling that encourages high levels of professionalism, effective advice and quality customer service. A high level of confidence is evident in the staff and advice provided by the team. |
| **2** | At least 10 years industry experience. | | |
| **3** | Proven project management experience. | **2** | Provides leadership and direction to the team, supports organisational directives, mentors and coaches staff appropriately, |

| TABLE 5 | Team Leader of Engineering | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | advocates for professional development and growth. Celebrates success. |
| | | **3** | Liaises with Principal Engineer to ensure required waterway and flood modelling is completed effectively and meets customer requirements. |
| | | **4** | Ensures requests for engineering input into a range of other HBRC work is provided with a high level of professionalism. Negotiate parameters with requesters to ensure expectations are clear and deadlines/timeframes are reasonable and achievable. |
| | | **5** | Provide expert advice and guidance to the Consents team as requested for consenting related matters. |
| | | **6** | Ensure that all projects are completed to meet requirements within set timeframes. |
| | | **7** | Have clear oversight of projects run by the team. |
| | | **8** | Coordinate team activities to align with objectives. Regularly review and supply feedback on progress. |
| | | **9** | Oversee short, medium- and long-term management of district wide schemes. |

6 At all material times the Senior Design Engineer:

6.1 Was required to have the responsibilities, qualifications and experience in in **Table 6** below.

6.2 Reported to the Team Leader of Engineering.

| TABLE 6 | Senior Design Engineer | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Qualifications & Experience** | | **Responsibilities** | |
| **1** | A bachelor's degree or equivalent tertiary qualification in engineering (Civil, Environmental, or related | **1** | **Technical leadership:** direct the design and development of infrastructure solutions, ensuring they are effective and aligned with HbRC's strategies |
| **2** | A technical background and expertise in engineering. | | |
| **3** | Preferably be a Chartered professional engineer (or in the process). | **2** | **Asset management and planning:** contribute to asset management plans and infrastructure strategies to meet local government standards. |
| **4** | **Experience:** Significant experience in engineering design, project management and infrastructure development preferably in a public sector context. | **3** | **Design Review & Quality:** review technical designs and reports, providing input to project management offices for project gates. |
| **5** | **Technical Proficiency:** Strong understanding of engineering principles, design software, and technical documentation | **4** | **Vendor management:** manage consultants, contractors, and technical decision making to deliver projects to cost, time, and quality standards. |

| TABLE 6 | Senior Design Engineer | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **6** | **Communication:** Ability to communicate technical information clearly to non-technical stakeholders. | **5** | **Stakeholder engagement:** communicate complex technical concepts to diverse stakeholders and collaborate with internal teams to solve problems. |

7 At all material times the Asset Engineers:

7.1 Were required to have the responsibilities, qualifications and experience in in **Table 7** below.

7.2 Reported to the Team Leader of Engineering.

| TABLE 7 | Asset Engineer | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Qualifications & Experience** | | **Responsibilities** | |
| **1** | A bachelor's degree or equivalent tertiary qualification in engineering or hydrology, science, or river management | **1** | Provide technical information of a high standard to the various contractors, consultants or team members in the Project Management Office. |
| **2** | A technical background and expertise in engineering. | | |
| **3** | Preferably be a Chartered professional engineer (or in the process). | **2** | Undertake the duties of the client for all project signoffs and acceptance of reports and design documents. |
| **4** | At least 5 years experience in engineering aspects of local government, utility, or engineering consultancy organisation. | **3** | Review and respond, with technical commentary, to all studies, options, reports and design. |
| **5** | Have engineering experience in natural resources. | **4** | Attend and provide high quality technical advice at workshops and internal meetings as part of the project delivery process. |
| **6** | Have professional experience in river / flood management and or hydraulic structures. | **5** | Attend as client representative, community meetings, community workshops and stakeholder engagement meetings and help facilitate positive outcomes for HBRC. |
| **7** | Have experience of working in multidisciplinary teams. | **6** | Contribute to the Asset Management Group strategic objectives and planning. |
| **8** | Have experience in managing clients and other project stakeholders. | **7** | Utilise modern tools to undertake inspections and analysis of river management assets (stopbanks, dams, river protection/flood control assets) as part of the project completion work. |
| | | **8** | Communicate with, and involve others in the team, in regular feedback of the progress and intended designs of the projects. |
| | | **9** | Co-ordinate with others in the team, the time and resources of team members so that their |

| TABLE 7 | Asset Engineer | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | specialist knowledge can assist with design and construction plans for the projects. |
| | | **10** | Provide direction at a strategic level for asset design and construction, to HBRC best practice. |
| | | **11** | Set up/establish design and construction standards for river protection assets. |
| | | **12** | Undertake audits of capital works that have been undertaken when requested. |
| | | **13** | Take accountably for ensuring assigned projects are completed effectively and efficiently. |
| | | **14** | Ensure that all written reports provided are appropriate and to a high standard. |
| | | **15** | Acknowledge and respond to requests for engineering input into a range of other Council work as and when required. |
| | | **16** | Ensure that all advice and guidance given is appropriate, accurate and provided to a high professional level. |
| | | **17** | Ensure the ecological, biodiversity, cultural and recreational values associated with the work have been effectively considered. Liaise with other members of the team and across Council for guidance on this. |
| | | **18** | Respond to requests from territorial local authorities and general public for assistance with various engineering enquiries. Ensure these are dealt with effectively. |
| | | **19** | Actively liaise with stakeholders to ensure that their requirements are clearly identified. |

8 At all material times the Flood Modeller:

8.1 Was required to have the responsibilities, qualifications and experience in in **Table 8** below.

8.2 Reported to the Team Leader of Engineering.

| TABLE 8 | Flood Modeller | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Qualifications & Experience** | | **Responsibilities** | |
| **1** | A bachelor's degree or equivalent tertiary qualification in engineering or science. | **1** | Provide engineering assessments necessary to ensure regular scheme reviews, hazard mapping, Hydraulic analysis and flood mapping, ensure ongoing data integrity; and work with scheme beneficiaries and stakeholder to develop programs of work to improve or maintain levels of service, taking into account climate change. |
| **2** | A Chartered professional engineer (or in the process. | | |
| **3** | Have at least 5 years of relevant industry experience, including river or costal processes, hydrology, modelling, or natural resource engineering. | **2** | Support the Regional Assets team to ensure all required waterway, flood modelling and costal modelling is completed effectively and efficiently. |
| **4** | Have practical knowledge of river engineering, including experience with modelling software, with Mike+ and TUFLOW being preferred. | **3** | Support the development of flood forecasting, flood hazard mapping and swell forecasting for the region. |
| **5** | An understanding of the key legislation, including the Resource Management Act, Biosecurity Act, Reserves Act, Local Government Act, Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act, and the Public Works Act. | **4** | Support the development of engineering designs for flood control and drainage infrastructure to a high professional standards. |
| | | **5** | Provide engineering input into a range of other HBRC work. |
| | | **6** | Ensure the ecological, biodiversity, cultural and recreational values associated with any work have been effectively considered. |
| | | **7** | Contribute to and support the development of a robust framework for the management of flood control and drainage infrastructure assets in accordance with asset management plans. |

9 At all material times the Coastal Specialist:

9.1 Was required to have the responsibilities, qualifications and experience in in **Table 9** below.

9.2 Reported to the Team Leader of Engineering.

| TABLE 9 | Coastal Specialist | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Qualifications & Experience** | | **Responsibilities** | |
| **1** | A relevant Batchelors degree or equivalent tertiary qualification in Engineering, science, geology or similar field with a coastal specialisation. | **1** | Provide engineering assessments necessary to ensure regular scheme reviews, hazard mapping, Hydraulic analysis and flood mapping, ensure ongoing data integrity; and work with scheme beneficiaries and stakeholder to develop programs of work to improve or maintain levels of service, taking into account climate change. |
| **2** | At least 10 years industry experience in river or costal processes, hydrology, or natural resource engineering. | | |

| TABLE 9 | | Coastal Specialist | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **3** | Project management experience. | **2** | Ensure all required waterway and flood modelling is completed effectively and efficiently. |
| **4** | Practical knowledge of river engineering, including substantial experience with modelling software. | **3** | Generate flood hazard mapping for the region that is aligned with scheme review outcomes. |
| | | **4** | Generate flood forecasting for emergency events. |
| | | **5** | Provide engineering input into a range of other HBVRC work. |
| | | **6** | Ensure the continued maintenance and upkeep of forecast modelling data. |
| | | **7** | Ensure the Council's costal portfolio is managed effectively and efficiently and seek relevant professional input where required. |
| | | **8** | Ensure the ecological, biodiversity, cultural, and recreational values associated with any work have been effectively considered. |
| | | **9** | Ensure that requests from territorial local authorities for assistance with various engineering work, as negotiated and agreed, are responded to effectively. |
| | | **10** | Ensure effective project management and delivery of design packages the engineering has been engaged to provide as part of its consultancy work. |
| | | **11** | Contribute to and support the development of a robust framework for the management of flood control and drainage infrastructure assets in accordance with asset management plans. |

10 At all material times the River Engineer:

10.1 Was required to have the responsibilities, qualifications and experience in in **Table 10** below.

10.2 Reported to the Team Leader of Engineering.

| TABLE 10 | | River Engineer | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Qualifications & Experience** | | **Responsibilities** | |
| **1** | A relevant bachelor's degree equivalent tertiary qualification in engineering or other relevant area (e.g. Science, Hydrology, River Management) | **1** | Monitor asset performance, utilisation and condition in accordance with requirements set out in activity management plans. |
| **2** | A Chartered professional engineer (or in the process). | | |
| **3** | At least 5 years' experience in engineering aspects of local government, utility, or engineering consultancy organisation | **2** | Ensure flood protection is provided to Council's Level of Service in areas protected by Council stopbanks. Ensure river channels and bank erosion are |

| TABLE 10 | | River Engineer | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | managed to Council's Level of Service in other maintained river networks. |
| **4** | Preferably have experience in engineering in natural resources | **3** | Contribute to the Asset Management Group strategic objectives and planning. |
| **5** | Have professional experience of river / flood management and / or hydraulic structures | **4** | Develop engineering investigations and designs for flood control and drainage infrastructure to a high professional standard within the budgets and time frames set. |
| **6** | Have experience of working in multidisciplinary teams | **5** | Utilise modern tools to undertake inspections and analysis of river management assets (stopbanks, dams, river protection/flood control assets). |
| **7** | Have experience managing clients and other project stakeholders | **6** | Teach and involve others in the team in inspections and analysis to share knowledge. |
| | | **7** | Undertake inspections of HBRC river protection assets. |
| | | **8** | Produce annual strategies for river management activities that have been developed from HBRC scheme reviews, feeding into operational work plans. |
| | | **9** | Provide direction at a strategic level for river design. |
| | | **10** | Set up/establish design standards for river protection assets. |
| | | **11** | Audit of capital works that have been undertaken when requested. |
| | | **12** | Manage dam reviews as required. |
| | | **13** | Provide technical support for capital delivery projects that are being undertaken by the wider team. |
| | | **14** | Ensure assigned projects are completed effectively and efficiently. |
| | | **15** | Ensure that all written reports provided are appropriate and to a high standard. |
| | | **16** | Provide engineering input into a range of other Council work as and when required. |
| | | **17** | Ensure that all advice and guidance given is appropriate, accurate and provided to a high professional level. |
| | | **18** | Ensure the ecological, biodiversity, cultural and recreational values associated with the work have been effectively considered. |
| | | **19** | Respond to requests from territorial local authorities and general public for assistance with various engineering enquiries. Ensure these are dealt with effectively. |
| | | **20** | Actively liaise with stakeholders to ensure that their requirements are clearly identified. |