

Before the Hearings Panel

At Kāpiti Coast District Council

**Statement of evidence of Brian Robinson on behalf of Kāpiti Coast District
Council (Wastewater)**

Date: 24 August 2026

INTRODUCTION

1. My full name is Brian David Robinson. I am a Technical Director at Delta Water Planning Ltd, specialising in wastewater network modelling and planning.
2. I have prepared this statement of evidence on behalf of the Kāpiti Coast District Council **(Council)** in respect of technical matters arising from the submissions and further submissions on the Proposed Private Plan Change 5 (PPC5) to the Kāpiti Coast District Plan **(District Plan)**, which seeks to rezone approximately 5.5 hectares of land at 100 and 110 Te Moana Road, Waikanae, from General Rural Zone to General Residential Zone.
3. Specifically, this statement of evidence relates to wastewater network capacity to service the development enabled by PPC5.
4. I am authorised to provide this evidence on behalf of the Council.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

5. I hold the qualification of Bachelor of Engineering (Hons).
6. I have worked for over 25 years in the industry as a 3-waters engineer, providing wastewater network modelling and planning advice to Kāpiti Coast District Council dating back to 2006, including developing, calibrating and updating the Council's wastewater models, and utilising them for a range of applications including system performance assessment, master planning, and development impact assessments for the majority of the large scale resource and subdivision consents and plan change applications over the last 10 years.
7. I am a member of Engineering New Zealand and Water New Zealand.

CODE OF CONDUCT

8. I have read the Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses set out in the Environment Court's Practice Note 2023. I have complied with the Code of Conduct in preparing my evidence and will continue to comply with it while giving oral evidence before the Environment Court. My qualifications as an expert are set out above. Except where I state I rely on the evidence of another person, I confirm that the issues addressed in this statement of evidence are within my

¹ <https://environmentcourt.govt.nz/assets/Practice-Note-2023-.pdf>

area of expertise, and I have not omitted to consider material facts known to me that might alter or detract from my expressed opinions.

SUMMARY

9. My name is Brian David Robinson.
10. Based on the analysis undertaken utilising Council's hydraulic model of the wastewater network, it is my opinion that additional wastewater flows from development enabled by PPC5 could be accommodated by the existing Waikanae wastewater network with only a minor impact on the performance of the network, with wet weather flows continuing to be managed through inter-pump station controls and the utilisation of buffer storage as they are currently.
11. However, due to the uncertainty around the timing of the completion of the duplicate rising main from the main Waikanae wastewater pump station to the Paraparaumu wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), which will address the major existing capacity constraint affecting the Waikanae wastewater network, coupled with the potential for additional development to take place before the duplicate rising main is completed, it is my view that a condition restricting discharge of wastewater flows from the site until such time as the duplicate rising main is commissioned, or requiring an alternative approach to manage flows during wet weather to be approved by Council, would be appropriate to mitigate the risk of overflows from the network.

INVOLVEMENT WITH THE PRIVATE PLAN CHANGE 5

12. I have been involved in the PPC5 since June 2026.

SCOPE OF EVIDENCE

13. My statement of evidence addresses the following matters:
 - a) Wastewater flows anticipated to arise from development enabled by PPC5, and the capacity of the wastewater network to convey those flows, both now and having regard to other consented development and projected growth within the wider Waikanae catchment.

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- b) Matters raised in Submission 1, sub-point 1.10 (lodged on behalf of the Fairway Oaks Drive Residents' Partnership), which raises a concern that no clear evidence has been presented demonstrating that the wastewater network can support additional residential development at the site, and that Council's water, wastewater and stormwater systems are at, or are becoming near to capacity, particularly in wet weather events. I have also had regard to the related concerns raised at sub-point 1.5, regarding limited wastewater capacity, and sub-point 1.19 regarding infrastructure and financial risk.

14. In preparing my evidence, I have reviewed the Engineering Infrastructure Report by Cuttriss submitted with the PPC5 application and dated 3 April 2025.

BACKGROUND

15. The application site comprises approximately 5.5 hectares of land at 100 and 110 Te Moana Road, Waikanae, currently zoned General Rural. The applicant's engineering infrastructure report prepared by Cuttriss Consultants Ltd, anticipates the site will yield in the order of 40 to 50 new residential allotments, with the possibility of a permitted residential zone allowing up to three dwellings to be constructed on each lot.
16. The Cuttriss assessment concludes that it will be feasible for the site to be serviced for wastewater by a new gravity main connecting to Council's existing 450mm diameter wastewater reticulation within the Te Moana Road corridor, discharging flows to the main Waikanae pump station (WSP00009, formerly known as Rauparaha pump station) some 250m west of the site, from where flows are pumped via a 350mm diameter rising main to the Paraparaumu Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). Refer to Figure 1 appended to my evidence for the location of the main Waikanae Pump Station (WSP00009), the Paraparaumu WWTP, and the Waikanae Ponds pump station (WSP00013) and storage pond referred to in subsequent sections of my evidence.

ASSESSMENT OF WASTEWATER CAPACITY

17. As a detailed scheme design for the development has not yet been prepared (this being appropriately deferred to the subdivision and resource consent stage, given the high-level nature of a plan change application), I have relied on Council's hydraulic model of the Waikanae

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wastewater network, together with known and anticipated development within the wider catchment, to assess the effect of the wastewater flows expected from development enabled by PPC5 on the Waikanae wastewater network.

18. Analysis undertaken has taken account of the impact of previously approved developments, as confirmed with Council, effectively considering these developments as completed on the basis they can contribute wastewater flows to the network in the short to medium term. These developments have been included in the base case 'pre-development' scenario. Developments for which no resource consent has been granted have been excluded from the base case scenario.
19. A 'post development' scenario has also been considered which includes expected flows from the site that is the subject of this plan change, once fully developed, in addition to the approved developments included in the base scenario.
20. No additional growth beyond the currently approved developments has been specifically assessed in respect of PPC5, but analysis from previous studies has been drawn on to interrogate what the expected impact would be under a potential future growth scenario.
21. Based on the analysis I have undertaken, it is considered that sufficient capacity is available in the gravity wastewater network as far as the main Waikanae pump station for the additional wastewater flows expected from the development enabled by PPC5.
22. For both the base case (pre-development) and the post-development scenario, minor surcharge is predicted at the main Waikanae pump station in the adopted 5-year design storm event, which is Council's adopted target level of service for the Waikanae wastewater network.
23. The main Waikanae pump station, and specifically the existing 350mm diameter rising main conveying flows from the pump station to the Paraparaumu WWTP, is recognised as a significant constraint in the wider Waikanae wastewater network. This has previously been identified by Council, including in discussions with the applicant's engineers during preparation of the PPC5 application, which record that the main Waikanae pump station is at capacity and experiences peak flow issues currently.

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24. Council is planning, and has substantially progressed construction of, a duplicate rising main from the main Waikanae pump station to the Paraparaumu WWTP, which will resolve this constraint once complete.
25. I understand from Council's water and wastewater services manager, that the duplicate rising main has been mostly constructed, but that some short sections of the alignment remain to be completed. The timing of completion of these remaining sections, and therefore of full commissioning of the duplicate rising main, is not yet confirmed, but Council is close to obtaining the necessary landowner agreements.
26. The commissioning of this duplicate rising main is expected to increase the pumping capacity for the main Waikanae pump station from its current capacity of approximately 155 l/s to in the order of 260 l/s, which is expected to provide sufficient capacity under current population projections to at least 2051, assuming the continued use of the buffer storage facility at the Waikanae ponds pump station in wet weather to balance flows being pumped to the WWTP.
27. In the interim, the risk of overflows from the main Waikanae pump station is managed by Council by way of inter-pump station controls. These controls operate such that, during wet weather periods when inflows to the main Waikanae pump station exceed the pumping capacity, the upstream Waikanae ponds pump station is shut down once water levels at the main Waikanae pump station reach a defined threshold, making use of the substantial volume of storage available at the Waikanae ponds pump station to attenuate flows, and minimise the risk of overflows in the vicinity of the main Waikanae pump station. Refer to Figure 2 appended to my evidence for a schematic showing these two pump station capacities, available storage volumes and interlinked pump station controls.
28. Based on the analysis undertaken, it is considered that, with the addition of wastewater flows from the development enabled by PPC5, in conjunction with other already-consented flows within the catchment, the risk of overflows from the main Waikanae pump station can continue to be adequately managed in the short term to meet Council's adopted level of service of overflows occurring no more than once every 5 years, on average. However, the impact of the additional flows from the subject site will result in the inter-pump station controls being activated slightly more frequently and for slightly longer in wet weather events resulting in a greater proportion of the available storage at the Waikanae Ponds pump station being utilised in

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a given wet weather event, resulting in a slightly increased risk of overflows from the Waikanae Ponds storage facility. This would also result in a reduction in headroom to manage wastewater flows in the short term should other developments be approved before the duplicate rising main is commissioned.

29. Based on analysis undertaken for previous studies for Council, when consented developments are considered in conjunction with projected growth elsewhere in the Waikanae catchment out to 2051, it is considered the risk of overflows from the Waikanae wastewater network is unable to be adequately managed until such time as the duplicate rising main to the WWTP is completed.

30. As such, it is considered there is minimal spare capacity in the Waikanae wastewater network for wastewater flows from the development enabled by PPC5 until the duplicate rising main is completed, on the basis that the existing spare capacity in the network, currently able to be realised through inter-pump station controls, is considered to be reserved for currently zoned land within the Waikanae catchment which could potentially be developed in the short to medium term.

31. Once the duplicate rising main is completed, it is considered there will be sufficient spare capacity in the Waikanae wastewater network for additional wastewater flows from the development enabled by PPC5, in conjunction with consented developments and additional projected growth in the catchment out to at least 2051, assuming the continued use of the buffer storage facility at the Waikanae ponds pump station in wet weather to balance flows being pumped to the WWTP.

32. In light of the above, it is my opinion that the wastewater servicing constraint identified in this evidence is capable of being appropriately managed through the plan change and subsequent resource consent processes, for example by way of a condition restricting the connection of additional wastewater flows from development on the site until such time as the duplicate rising main has been completed and commissioned, or an alternative approach to manage wastewater flows onsite during wet weather events to be approved by Council. This approach, in my opinion, would appropriately manage the risk of wastewater overflows to the environment, to public health and ensure acceptable performance of the wider Waikanae wastewater network while the duplicate rising main is being completed.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

33. Overall, subject to the timing of any wastewater connections from development enabled by PPC5 being appropriately managed, whether by way of a condition restricting new wastewater connections until such time as the duplicate rising main between the main Waikanae pump station and the Paraparaumu WWTP has been completed and commissioned, or other appropriate mechanism restricting wastewater flows in periods of heavy rainfall as approved by Council, it is considered the Waikanae wastewater network will have sufficient capacity to service the development enabled by PPC5, and the impact on the wastewater network will be no more than minor.

Date: 24/08/2026	Brian Robinson
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Appendix A

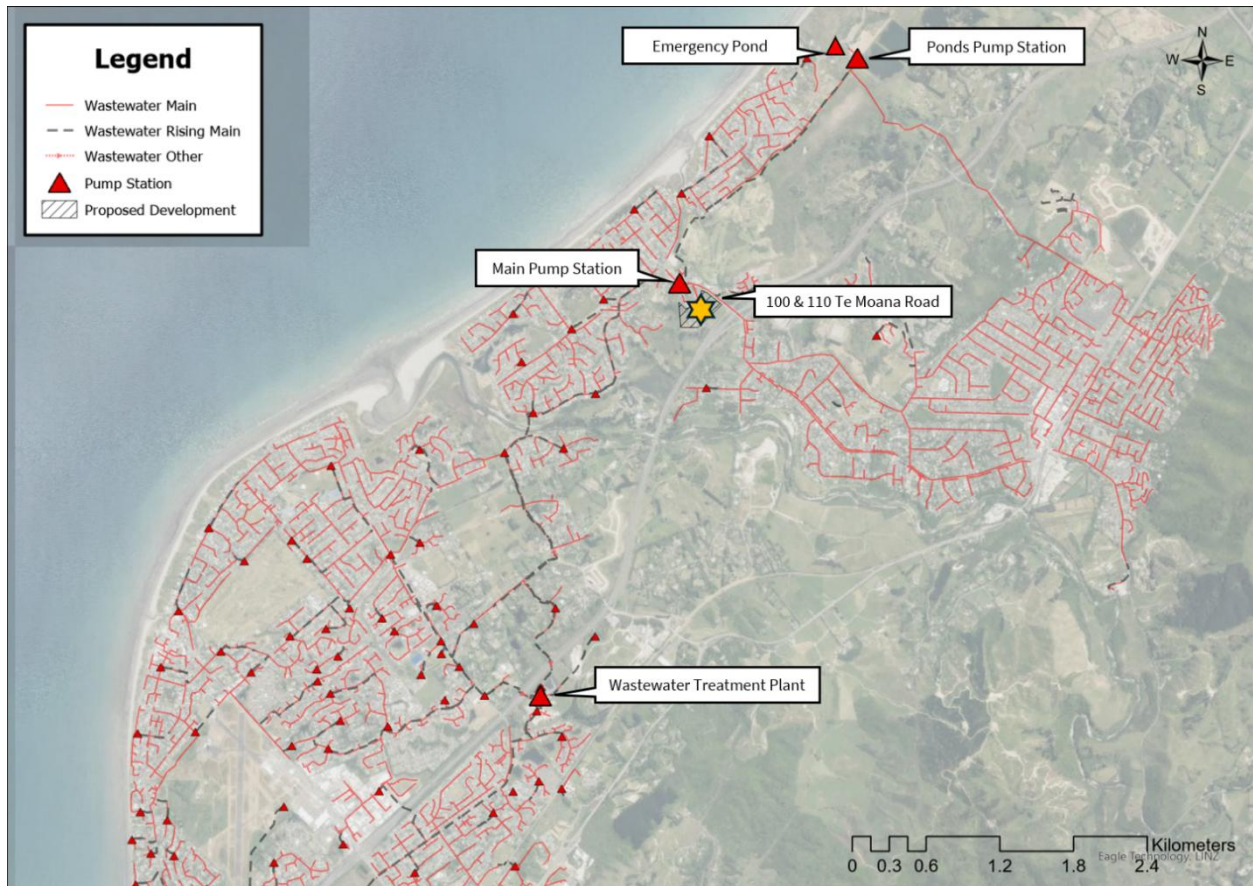


Figure 1: Waikanae Wastewater Network Overview

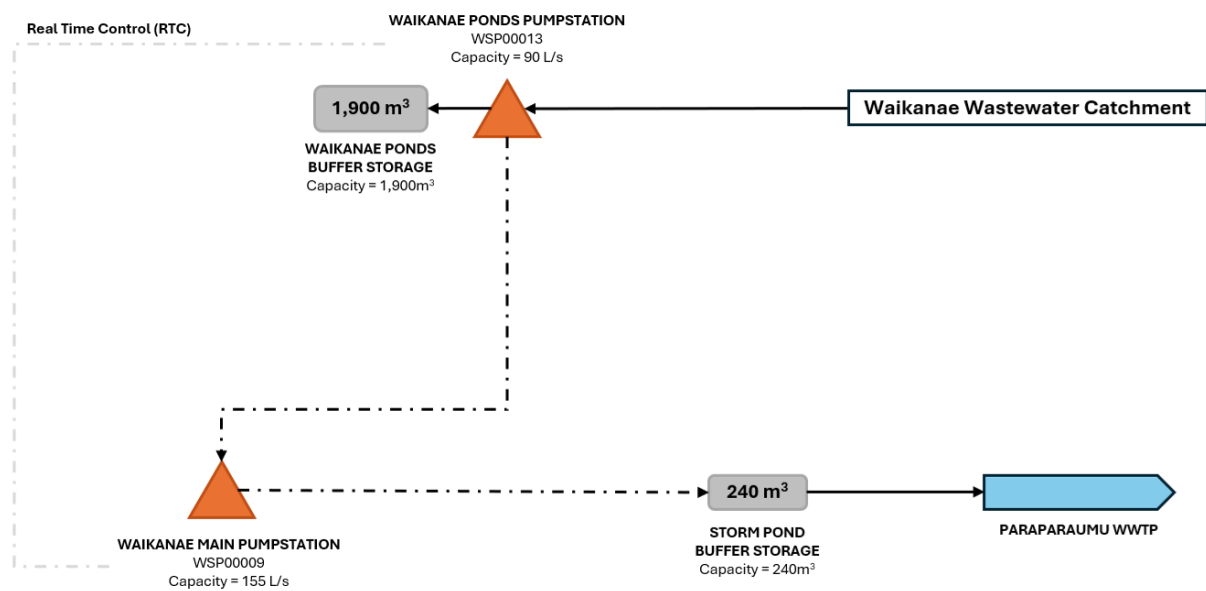


Figure 2: Waikanae Major Pump Station Schematic