1930. NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY.

DRAINAGE OPERATIONS IN HAURAKI PLAINS.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1930, TOGETHER WITH STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly pursuant to Section 20 of the Hauraki Plains Act, 1926.

SIR,-

Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington, 1st July, 1930.

I have the honour to present herewith the report of the Chief Drainage Engineer on operations carried out during the past year on the Hauraki Plains in accordance with the provisions of the Hauraki Plains Act, 1926.

I have, &c., J. B. Thompson,

The Hon. E. A. Ransom, Minister of Lands.

Under-Secretary for Lands.

REPORT OF CHIEF DRAINAGE ENGINEER.

SIR.

I have the honour to submit the twenty-second annual report on the land reclamation and development works carried out on the Hauraki Plains during the financial year ending 31st March,

It has been an active year of construction by the Department, and a period of exceptional production by the settlers on the reclaimed area. Increased dairy-production from the district has been more than proportionate to the Dominion's record production for the season. Though this satisfactory position is mainly due to the well-maintained condition of the pastures, as the result of a mild winter and well-distributed summer rainfall, there is no doubt that increased productive capacity has been created by farm-development, increased used acreage, and drainage-improvement. Produce returns are furnished hereunder and for comparative purposes the returns for previous year are given in parentheses:

			Tons.	Estimated Value.
D 4 11 1				£
Butter produced		 • •	2,584 (2,405)	382,054
Cheese produced		 	 1,686 (1,331)	129,160
Fibre and tow		 	 969 (1,000)	23,200
Estimated value of s	stock sold	 	 ••	60,762 (61,100)
				CEOE 170
				£595,176

Freights, including metal, 31,971 (11,426) tons.

A fact of importance in the general development of the district is the opening of part of the Kerepeehi Block for selection. Eleven sections, comprising 820 acres, were disposed of during the year, and an area of 1,371 acres subdivided into twenty-three sections is being offered for selection in May, 1930, under conditions which promise good prospects for the successful applicants.

The construction works of the Department continue to be closely interwoven with local-government activities. Several works on which the Government is assisting financially are being carried out by the Department, at the request of the local bodies concerned, and during the year control of the area in the Elstow Drainage District lying to the east of the Awaiti Canal has been handed over to the Elstow Drainage Board.

During the summer destructive swamp fires again caused heavy loss of flax and further economic waste in expenditure by the Department and flax-millers in fire-fighting. The reduction of the fire menace is the first essential to the utilization of river-bank lands where flax is now growing naturally and other lands which are unsuitable for ordinary settlement, and it cannot be too strongly urged that consideration be given to the question of fire-prevention, particularly in the direction of the formation of fire districts 28 suggested in previous annual reports.

Following the example of previous years, extra work has been undertaken for the relief of unemployment. This year an endeavour has been made to increase the volume of construction in order to provide more employment, and as a result much useful work has been accomplished.

During 1929 rain fell at Kerepeehi on 155 days, and the total fall for the year was 41.05 in. The average fall at Kerepeehi over a period of fourteen years (1916–29) is 44.56 in., average number of days with rain being 153. Total rainfall figures at three stations are available for 1929 from records kindly supplied by voluntary observers—viz., Kopuarahi, 42.67 in.; Kaihere, 48.90 in.; Waitakaruru, 46.74 in. The following schedule has been compiled from the Kerepeehi rainfall records:—

RECORDS OF DAILY PRECIPITATION, KEREPEEHI, HAURAKI PLAINS.

	ŀ	Nu	mber o	of Day	s, wit	h give	n Dai	ly Pre	cipita	tion ir	Inch	es.										
Year.	0.00 to 0.49.	0.50 to 0.74.	0.75 to 0.99.	1.00 to 1.24.	1.25 to 1.49.	1.50 to 1.74.	1.75 to 1.99.	2.00 to 2.49.	2.50 to 2.99.	3.00 to 3.99.	4.00 to 4.99.	5.00 to 5.99.	6.00 to 7.00.	Total Days.			Wettest Month.		Wettest Month.		Driest Month.	
														<u> </u>	Inches.		In.		In.			
1916	109	12	9	7	2	3		- 1			1			144	52.19	Nov.	6.65	Feb.	1.05			
1917	131	11	4	4	3		1	1	1					156	45.61	Feb.	6.26	Jan.	0.66			
1918	145	14	6	4		1			. 1					171	44.06	Oct.	7.47	May	$2 \cdot 2 \cdot$			
1919	122	9	1	3	$\frac{2}{1}$									137	27.36	July	4.52	Dec.	0.89			
1920	85	7	10	3	1	1	3	2						112	43.16	Feb.	6.10	July	1.73			
1921	93	12	5	3	2			1						116	34.41	Oct.	5.89	Feb.	0:72			
1922	101	17	9	3		1	1		1					133	42.81	Feb.	6.62	April	1.73			
1923	151	6	5	4		1	1						1	169	47.04	April	9.76	Mar.	1.73			
1924	132	8	10	5	2	5	1	1		2				166	60.37	April	8.55	July	1.87			
1925	142	15	4	2				1	• •					164	37.64	June	6.67	April	0.84			
1926	149	15	6	4	5	2	2				••			183	55.53	May	8.86	Feb.	1.79			
1927	159	10	6	5		4	٠.							184	45.33	July	6.29	April	2.0			
1928	125	7	9	2	3	2	2	1						151	47.30	May	7.52	Jan.	0.03			
1929	124	19	8	3	1									155	41.05	April	5.09	Feb.	0.74			
1930*	17	1	2	2	2			1						25	11.84	Jan.	6.87	Mar.	0.95			

* First three months of year only.

Average annual rainfall over fourteen years is 44.56 in.

The reclamation works and general construction operations briefly reviewed below represent a stage in the policy of progressive development which is the aim of the Department. Road construction and metalling has been a prominent feature in the year's activities, and good progress has been made with flood-control and drainage-works.

DREDGES.

The dredging operations carried out on the Piako River over a period of years are having a marked effect on the river regime. The improved tidal propagation due to channel enlargement is a great assistance to land-drainage. Minor floods that formerly would have been severely felt on the low-lying lands now pass to the Gulf practically unnoticed, and each year there has been considerable increase in the length of stopbank raised to final level. The river-improvement works have now reached a stage when some channel-enlargement above Kaihere Landing can be carried out without risk to the river-bank lands down stream from this point. One dredge commenced work during the year on the reach between the Waikaka Canal and Patetonga Landing and two dredges have been operating below Kaihere Landing.

As the required width of the improved river-channel in the lower reaches is too great for bank delivery with the type of excavator on the works, No. 19 land dredge has been converted from dipper excavator to drag-line with 105 ft. boom. This necessitated extensive structural alterations, including special provision for moving the plant—which now weighs over 40 tons—over marshy ground. Now that some initial difficulties have been overcome the performance of this machine appears to be satisfactory and economical, and the plant will be the means of saving a considerable amount of rehandling of excavated material.

A useful addition was made to the excavating-plant during the year in the form of a light drag-line excavator weighing about 10 tons, to be used for the construction and reconditioning of drainage ditches of medium size. The boom length is 25 ft. and bucket-capacity 10 cubic feet.

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The excavating equipment handled 595,565 cubic yards of material during the year at an average cost of 6.25d. per cubic yard. The following table gives the total quantities excavated by the dredges during the past ten years:—

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Year.			Cubic Yards.	Cost per Cubic Yard.
1920-21	 	 	158,865	7·42d.
1921-22	 	 	246,022	7.29d.
1922 – 23	 	 	440,092	8·20d.
1923 – 24	 	 	508,654	7.27d.
1924 – 25	 	 	822,286	5·86d.
1925 – 26	 	 	856,653	6.32d.
1926-27	 	 	647,182	7.42d.
1927 - 28	 	 	652,413	7.32d.
1928-29	 	 	619,911	6·54d.
1929 – 30	 	 	595,565	6.25d.

No. 1 Priestman dredge worked during the month of May, 1929, on the Awaiti Canal, and early in June was transferred to Auckland on loan to the Public Works Department. For this purpose the dredge had to be taken through the Awaiti Canal bridge, necessitating the removal and replacement of the central span. The plant returned from Auckland in November, and after overhaul commenced work in the Piako River above Kaihere, where it has been practically continuously employed. While on the Hauraki Plains Works the dredge excavated 13,156 cubic yards. The unit cost was $14\cdot17d$., but this figure includes interest and depreciation for one year though the actual working-time was $96\frac{1}{2}$ days.

No. 2 Priestman dredge, working in the Maukoro Canal, completed the primary cut to the Torehape Road by June, 1929. The dredge was then turned, and by January, 1930, had worked back to the upper dam, deepening the canal for a distance of two miles and three-quarters. The peat along this reach varies between 17 ft. and 24 ft. in depth, and, as there has so far been very little bank caving, further deepening of the canal is being attempted with a view to winning sufficient clay for ballasting temporary roads on each side of the canal. The drainage provided by the canal will bring about the consolidation and decay of the peat. When sufficient clay can be won from the canal for the formation of development roads and the land can be used for grazing, the process of bringing this large peat area into a state of production will be considerably hastened. The dredge output for the year was 69,367 cubic yards, and unit cost 6.06d.

No. 6 Priestman dredge was employed pulling willow-stumps on the eastern side of the Piako River below Ngatea in April, and deepening the channel in the same locality in May, 1929. During June, July, and part of August the plant was laid up for repairs to hull and machinery. When recommissioned the dredge commenced deepening the river-channel between Kaihere and Kerepeehi, but was idle for a period of about four weeks in January and February, when the crew was temporarily transferred to No. 11 dredge in the Awaiti Canal. The total excavation for the year was 10,144 cubic yards, and the cost per cubic yard 25-80d. This exceptionally high unit cost is accounted for by the fact that hard material was encountered on the river-bottom, and it includes all charges while dredge was idle and engaged on removal of willow trees and stumps.

No. 11 Kingston dredge was engaged during the period April to August, 1929, deepening the Awaiti Canal and widening and deepening the Intercepting Canal. In August the crew was transferred to No. 6 dredge, and this plant has been idle, with the exception of four weeks' work in the Awaiti Canal in January and February. The total excavation was 27,228 cubic yards, and the cost, including interest and depreciation during time dredge was idle, was 11-29d. per cubic yard.

No. 15 Bucyrus drag-line excavator was employed during the first ten months of the year building the stop-bank on the northern side of the Elstow Canal for the protection of the area known as the Kerepeehi Block. This machine had to work on exceptionally wet and boggy country, and the fact that two shifts were able to work practically without interruption during winter and summer is a tribute to the skill and resourcefulness of the operators and the adaptability of this type of machine. In February last the machine was shipped to the Intercepting Canal, where it will be used to further raise the stop-bank on the northern bank of the canal. This has been a particularly troublesome section of embankment, owing to the poor bearing value of the foundation on which it must be built, and the gradual raising of the bank is the only feasible method of building it to the required height. Throughout the year the dredge was operating with 50 ft. boom and $\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yard bucket. The total output was 143,558 cubic yards, and the cost per cubic yard 5·28d.

No. 16 Bucyrus drag-line excavator has worked two shifts continuously, building stop-bank on the western side of the Awaiti Canal between peg 2 miles 30 chains and 5 miles 70 chains. No difficulty was experienced in completing the bank in one operation to peg 4 miles 40 chains, but from this point, owing to the occurrence of slips, the embankment had to be reduced to half required height. No difficulty is anticipated, however, in raising the partially constructed section of embankment after allowing for consolidation. Using a bucket of $\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yard capacity, this machine handled 110,053 cubic yards of material, at cost of 6.79d. per cubic yard.

No. 19 Michigan dredge, which has not been in use on these works since it was loaned to the Public Works Department in December, 1926, has been recommissioned after extensive alterations. The machine is now equipped with 60 h.p. gasoline engine, new superstructure, and long-reach boom which gives a working radius of 100 ft., using 1 cubic yard bucket. The plant is now being used for widening and deepening the Piako River upstream from the 6 mile peg. The required top width of the

improved channel is 170 ft., the underwater bank slopes three horizontal to one vertical, and where the quantity of excavation is large a clear berm of 40 ft. to 50 ft. is required to prevent bank caving under weight of spoil delivered on river-bank. To meet these conditions the bulk of the material has to be excavated and transported 200 ft., and the machine is designed to do this in one operation. The machine has worked ninety-six days, and during that time has excavated 18,489 cubic yards at cost of 14.82d. per cubic yard, but for part of this period the machine was working without some essential equipment, as alterations had not been completed. During the last two months of the year when working-conditions were normal the output was 11,198 cubic yards and unit cost 9.70d.

No. 24 steam dipper dredge, after completing the Waitoa Canal in the Tahuna district, was early in April, 1929, towed down the Waitoa and Piako Rivers and across the Hauraki Gulf to Waitakaruru and commenced the construction of the Pouarua Canal. This canal discharges into the Maukoro Canal, and follows the boundary of the Hauraki West Drainage Board District. For the passage of the dredge up the Maukoro Canal it was necessary to remove one span of the main highway bridge at Waitakaruru and disconnect the water-supply mains. When commencing work on the new canal the dredge could only work at high water until a temporary dam was constructed to maintain stable water-level. Trouble with boiler delayed progress of dredge, and in February it had to be laid up while six rows of boiler-stays were renewed. This delay was unfortunate, as it was essential to reach a suitable place for the construction of another temporary dam and lower water-level in the completed canal before the winter, and with this end in view two shifts worked during March. The dredge advanced 4 miles 65 chains during the year and excavated 201-631 cubic yards at unit cost of 4-47d.

No. 28 Bay City drag-line excavator is the new light machine previously mentioned. It was received and erected on the works in March and worked eighteen days reconditioning a large drain on the Kerepeehi Block. Making allowance for the fact that the machine was new the output of 1,930 cubic yards at cost of 8.85d. per cubic yard is very satisfactory, and it is apparent that for service on light construction where heavier machine could not be profitably used this plant will fill a long-felt want. This machine was purchased with equipment for both drag-line and shovel work, and consequently there are innumerable uses to which it can be utilized on the Department's works. It is provided with caterpillars and McCormick-Deering tractor engine, and can develop a speed up to four miles per hour on suitable country. If this machine has to be transferred to other works, as is anticipated, then it can be loaded on to a railway truck, the only dismantling required being the removal of the jib.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

The formation and metalling of 3 miles 30 chains of the Ngatea-Kaihere Road commenced in December, 1928, and was completed in October, 1929. A through metal surface was provided before last winter, but, owing to bad weather in May, the work had to be discontinued for four months.

The work carried out during this financial year comprised 32 chains of formation and 1 mile 33 chains of metalling, requiring $3.519\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yards of metal, which was unloaded from scows at convenient points along the river-bank and carted with the Department's teams. 2 miles $7\frac{1}{2}$ chains of the Kerepeehi-Kaihere Road was resurfaced during September and October, 1,146 cubic yards of surfacing-metal being used, and the road was graded and rolled for its entire length. The Hopai Road was reconstructed for a distance of 71 chains westward from the Ngatea-Pipiroa Road intersection. The original roadway, 33 ft. wide, has been widened to 66 ft., a new drain constructed on the northern side and existing drain on southern side widened. Several culverts were extended and water-supply main lowered preparatory to metalling.

main lowered preparatory to metalling.

Eleven sections in the Kerepeehi Block have been disposed of and twenty-three sections are being offered for selection in May, 1930. It was decided to metal a further 3 miles 57 chains of road in this block to give access to these sections. The work was commenced in October, supplies of broken metal being obtained by scows, and at the end of the period under review some 3,940 cubic yards of metal had been received and base course laid for a distance of 2 miles 54 chains. 2 miles 14 chains of the Awaiti Canal Western Embankment Road was re-formed and also 1 mile 33 chains of the Makumaku

The camp established during the previous year near the Kaihere Ferry for men engaged on relief works for unemployed was reopened in June, and about twenty men employed until September planting 319 acres with flax, of which some 242,800 plants were used. With the area planted during the previous year the total area of flax-plantations is now 887 acres. About 700 acres of this area is alluvial swamp and on this land the planted flax is flourishing, but on the balance of the area, which is peat, results so far are not so satisfactory. Further unemployment relief works were undertaken in October, and about thirty men, with headquarters at the Kaihere Camp, have been engaged on drain-construction and other works in this neighbourhood. A considerable amount of drain-construction and other work has been carried out near Ngatea and Horahia in connection with the river-widening. 14 miles 11 chains of drains were cleared in this district, 32,998 cubic yards excavated by manual labour in the construction of 11 miles 31 chains of new drains, and 17,987 cubic yards excavated in widening and improving 7 miles 9 chains of drains. A new flood-gate was constructed at Rawerawe and also one at Kerepeehi. Sheet piling is being driven across the outlet of the two-barrel flood-gate at Pipiroa to stop seepage under foundations, and all outlet structures have received periodical attention.

Minor undertakings in this district include ring-barking of willows on the river-banks; spraying blackberries on and adjoining the flax-plantations; raising stop-bank on the Waikoura Stream with wheel scoop, and fencing this embankment; cutting fascines for roadwork; and cutting, hauling, and transporting by barge white-pine logs required for piles, earthwork, and general construction.

The depot at Kerepeehi is the centre at which all fuel, stores, and construction material are received and despatched to the various works by launches and motor-lorry.

The vehicular river-ferry service across the Piako River at Kaihere has been maintained throughout the year, the income from ferry fees being very little more than is required to balance expenditure.

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PATETONGA DISTRICT.

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The principal work in this district has been the metalling and reconstruction of the Patetonga Main Road which was commenced in March, 1929. Work was continued up to May, 1929, at which date the base course of metal had been laid to the Patetonga Township, completing the gap in the metalled road between Patetonga and Morrinsville. The road required a certain amount of attention during the winter and in October, 1929, metalling was resumed and steady progress was maintained throughout the summer. The fairly heavy reconstruction work on the hill section of this road was commenced in November and base-course metal had been laid from Patetonga to junction with the existing metal surface at Kaihere by the 11th April, 1930, thus providing an all-weather road-connection between Patetonga and Ngatea. During the year 6,566 cubic yards of metal was received. Base course was laid for a distance of 5 miles 38 chains, and road was completed with surface course for a distance of 1 mile 39 chains. Some 2 miles 23 chains of hill-road reconstruction has been completed; 1 mile 57 chains of swamp-road re-formation; 8,828 cubic yards of clay has been carted for ballasting peat-swamp road and haunching metal. Alterations, repairs, and renewals of several bridges and culverts on roads being metalled and service roads were carried out. These included one new 4-ft.-diameter and a 2 ft.-6-in.-diameter concrete-pipe culvert, extension of several 2 ft.- and 1 ft.-6-in.diameter pipe culverts, and the laying of 300 ft. of 9 in. storm-water drains. A 2-ft.-diameter pipe culvert was constructed on the Mangawhero Road and 341½ cubic yards of gravel removed from this

road drain was supplied to the County Council for road-surfacing.

The tramway service between Patetonga Wharf and Township, which has been maintained by the Department since 1918, will be discontinued early this year. With the improved access to the district by road the tramway has ceased to be a necessity, and the freight offering does not warrant continuance of the service. 37 miles 77 chains of drains in this district were cleaned during the year, 3,403 cubic yards excavated in widening and deepening 2 miles 56 chains of drains, and 30 chains of

fencing erected at Tahuna to complete the fencing of the Waitoa Canal.

WAITAKARURU-TOREHAPE DISTRICT.

An unemployed-relief work-camp to accommodate thirty men was established at Torehape, and much useful subsidiary drainage-work carried out which will aid the development of the peat lands in this locality. 7 miles 19 chains of new drain construction involved the excavation of 17,793 cubic yards, and 25,401 cubic yards was excavated in widening and deepening 17 miles 34 chains of existing drains. Also 30 miles 31 chains of drains were cleaned. Two rolled steel-joist access bridges of 30 ft. span with piled abutments were constructed across the Pouarua Canal and a large three-barrel reinforcedconcrete flood-gate having a waterway area of 48 square feet, was constructed at the outlet of this canal. A new 4-ft.-diameter culvert and flood-gate was provided on the western side of the Maukoro Canal.

Minor work connected with dredging operations in the Maukoro and Pouarua Canals include the construction of temporary dams for regulating water-level in canals; construction of temporary bridge for traffic-deviation while span of main-highway bridge was being dismantled for passage of dredge; and formation of 10 chains of service road.

AWAITI DISTRICT.

Progress with the Elstow-Awaiti Main Drainage scheme is indicated by the handing-over to the Elstow Drainage Board at the 31st March, 1930, of the control of 17 miles 5 chains of drains constructed and hitherto maintained by the Department in the area lying to the north of the Intercepting Canal. Two dredges have been employed continuously and one intermittently on the Elstow, Awaiti, and Intercepting Canals and embankments. Progress would be more rapid but for the fact that unless built to the required height in two or more operations the embankments sink into their mud foundation.

The upper 2 miles 8 chains of the main outlet drain for the Central Subdivision of the Elstow Drainage District was widened and a 20-fr.-span road-bridge constructed across this drain on the Tirohia-Otway Road. Further widening of drain will be undertaken as the swamp consolidates, but the work already done will provide a much-needed outlet for a large area.

A total of 6,945 cubic yards was excavated in 2 miles 17 chains of new drain-construction, 4,755 cubic yards in widening and deepening 2 miles 32 chains, and 8 miles 41 chains of drains were cleaned. The Awaiti West Road was roughly formed as a service road for a distance of 31 chains, and 94 chains of fencing was erected for protection of drains and embankments.

Buildings, Bridges, Wharves, and Drainage Structures.

New structural work was practically confined to bridges, culverts, and outfall structures, particulars of which are contained in summary at the end of the report.

SUMMARY.

The total length of the subsidiary drains constructed in connection with the Hauraki Plains drainage-works is now 710 miles. The principal works carried out during the year under review are summarized in the following schedule:-

					Length. Miles, ch.	Excavation. Cub. yd.
Drains cleaned by manual labour					97 0	•••
Drains widened and deepened by manual labour					$29 \ 51$	51,546
Drains (new construction) by manual labour					21 67	57,736
Stop-bank repairs by manual labour		• •	• •		0 5	800
Total quantity of drainage excavation l	oy manua	ıl labour				110,082
New canals constructed by machines					5 32	233,311
River and canal improvement, machine construc		• •			9 35	362,254
Total quantity excavated by machines					• •	595,565
Stop-banks constructed or partially construct	ted in c	onjunction	with	river-		
improvements and canal-construction		• •		• •	7 10	• •
				I	Miles. ch.	Cub. yd.
Roads metalled					272	4,388
Roads metalled, base course only					8 12	9,637
Roads resurfaced with metal	• •	• •	• •		2 8	1,146
Total quantity of road metal laid	• •					15,171
Roads reconstructed and improved					8 70	
Roads graded					0.50	
Clay carted for ballasting peat roads and haunch	ing meta	l				8,828
Fences erected					274	
Levels taken for road and drainage work		•			62 00	
Traverses taken for road and drainage work	• •	• •	• •	• •	15 40	••
						Acres.
Area cleared of scrub	• •	• •			• •	63
Area planted in flax	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	319
D 11 '1 4						No.
Road-bridges constructed	• •		• •	• •	• •	3
Road-culverts constructed			• •		• •	4
Flood-gates constructed, single-barrel 4-ftdiame					• •	3
Flood-gates constructed, reinforced concrete 3-4 i		t. barrels	• •			1
Cross-sections of roads, river-channel, and canals	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	377

FLAX LEASES.

The area leased for flax-growing purposes is 3,173 acres in nine holdings. The annual rental totals £439 8s. 6d., and rentals totalling £488 19s. 6d. were paid during the year.

GRAZING-AREAS.

The area leased for grazing purposes under temporary tenancies is 9,143 acres, held by 49 settlers, on which the annual rental totals £601 7s. Rental actually collected totalled £552 14s. 3d.

FUTURE PROPOSALS.

The principal future constructional activities will be confined to the completion of the works now in hand, viz:

(1) Piako River improvements and flood-prevention.

(2) Road construction and metalling.

- (3) Completion of Elstow-Awaiti flood-protection scheme.
- (4) Continuation Waitakaruru-Maukoro and Pouarua Canals.
- (5) Development of peat area lying to the west of Pouarua Canal.

WORKS EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure recorded was £48,673 10s. 10d., of which day-labour absorbed £17,104 11s. 10d., and 119 piecework and co-operative contracts accounted for £5,437 3s. 11d.

The drainage rate struck for 1929-30 totalled £3,977 2s. 2d., entailing the issuing of 434 rate

The sum of £12,163 11s. 3d. was collected during the period under review, of which £4,672 2s. 2d. was in respect of drainage rates.

GENERAL.

The field and office staff has experienced a busy year, as the special work undertaken for the relief of unemployment caused a great deal of extra work, and I desire to place on record my appreciation of the manner in which all concerned carried out their respective duties.

I have, &c., R. G. Macmorran,

Chief Drainage Engineer.

The Under-Secretary for Lands, Wellington.

HAURAKI PLAINS SETTLEMENT ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1930.

Receipts.		Payments.	£ s. d.
To Balance 1st April, 1929— £ s. d. Cash in Public Account 7.751 15 8		By Drainage-works, stop-banks, clearing channels, and other expenditure incidental to con-	
Imprests outstanding 530 0 0		ducting drainage operations (including	
Investment Account 21,000 0 0		metalling and formation of roads), material	
	29,281 15 8	supplied, &c	29,617 12 11
Rates	5,171 16 0	Machinery and plant	676 7 11
Inscribed stock issued—Hauraki Plains Act, 192	6 10,000 0 0	Material and stores	7,805 4 6
Sales of land	1,830 11 6	Fuel	4,416 0 1
Rents	8,966 14 5	Maintenance completed works	3,544 1 2
Interest on sales of land	208 8 5	Management and engineering expenses	2,738 0 0
Interest on investments	823 0 9	Accident compensation	221 5 10
Artesian-well boring— £ s. d.		Refund of rent	10 0 0
Repayment of advances 258 18 3		Refund of rates	79 4 8
Interest on advances 41 11 3		Discharged Soldiers Settlement Ac-	
	300 9 6	count: Recoupment in respect	
Royalties	$285 \ 2 \ 6$	of merged transactions— \pounds s. d.	
Tram freights and ferry fees	841 1 10	Advances 10 12 9	
Credits in reduction of expenditure under		Principal 2 14 11	
Hauraki Plains Act, 1926	13,682 10 10	Interest 10 11 0	
Miscellaneous services	10,607 13 6		23 18 8
		Interest recouped to Consolidated Fund	8,600 0 0
		Charges and expenses of raising loans	$15 \ 0 \ 0$
		Balance 31st March, 1930—Cash in Public	
		Account	24,252 9 2
	£81,999 4 11		£81,999 4 11
	201,000 ¥ 11	1	001,000 ± II

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1930.

.10	EVENUE	AUU	JUN	1 FOR	111	. I.	LEAR	ENDED (OISI I	nanch,	1000.						
Dr				£	s.	d.	1	Cr.							£	s.	d.
To Interest on debentures issue	d under l	Haura	ki				By	Rates						. 4	4,085		8
Plains Settlement Act, 1926	3			32,173	17	7	•	Accrued re							8,436		0
Interest on expenditure fro		Worl					1	Accrued re	ovaltie	3					494		0
Fund				202	16	0	1	Grazing fe							133	1	4
Administration expenses	••			453		2	1					£	s. c				
Maintenance of completed wo				2,976		7		Tram freig	ht and	ferry fa	res	768	0				
Remissions of rent and intere				917	7	8		Less half					•	•			
Remissions by Dominion Rev			•	72	i	6		County					13	7			
Remissions of rates				183	$\dot{\bar{2}}$	ĭ		county	Counci	.*	••				751	6	5
Rebates—	€	s.	ď	100	-	•	1	Interest or	n inves	tments					682	-	ä
Dan4 1 : 4 4	608		1				İ	Interest of					·		283		4.
Datas			8					Interest al				oontrib			338	6	<u>.</u>
nates	21	. 11	O	627	15	9		Miscellane			-					19	9
Irrecoverable rent, &c.,			_	297				Net loss ca			• •	• •	•		2,055		0
	• •		•	15	0			Net loss ca	arried (lown	• •	• •	٠	. 44	,,000	10	U
Expenses raising loans		•	•	19	U	U								cor	7 010	17	
				010	1.7									£37	7,919	17	3
			ž.	37,919	17	3								*****			1
						-	-	T. 1							£	s.	
T7 37 4 1 3 3 4 3			,	£	s.		By	Balance ca	arried i	orward	• •	• •	•	. 101	,921	6	10
To Net loss brought down				22,055		0											
Balance from previous years	• •			79,865	10	10											
							ĺ										
			£10	01,921	6	10								£101	,921	6	10
]										_

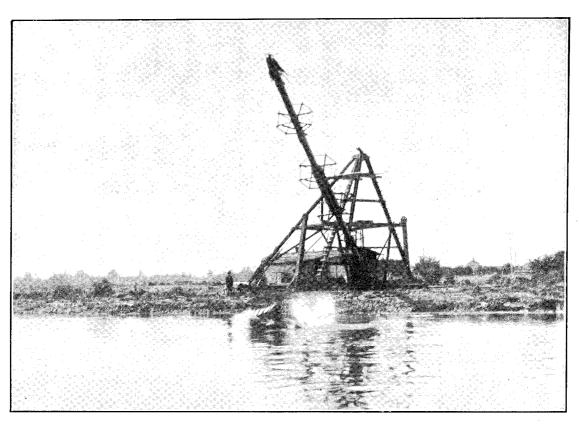
BALANCE-SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1930.

Liabile	ties					Assets.	•
Capital Account—	£	s. c	l. £	8.	d.	Improved land handed over to	
Debentures issued under Haura	ki		-				. d.
Plains Act, 1926	785,000	0	0			Leased 164,739 17 2	
Expenditure from Public Works						Unleased 13,667 11 2	
\mathbf{fund}	5,070	0	0			178,407 8	4
Value of Crown land set apart	, , , , , ,					Unpaid purchase price of land sold on deferred	
under the Act		0	0			payment 6,066 13	9
			- 835,070	0	0		5 1
Discharged Soldiers Settlement A	ccount (n					Improvements on adjoining Crown lands 7,710 0	0 (
interests under section 20, Disc	harged So	oldier	s			Permanent reserves 8,851 0	0
Settlement Amendment Act, 195	23)			- 10	5	Works in progress—Expenditure on land in process	
Consolidated Fund—	£	s. d	١.			of reclamation, including formation and	
Interest on debentures under						metalling of roads	2
Local Bodies Loans Act, 1908	22,083	6	8			Artesian wells— £ s. d.	
Interest on expenditure out of						Crown tenants, Hauraki Plains 750 14 8	
Public Works Fund	4,461	12	0			Permanent reserves and Crown	
Interest on temporary transfers						lands 216 10 9	
from other accounts	589	0 1	1			967 5	5
Rates unpaid, 1917-21	47	15	0			Buildings 6,106 0	-
Interest on debentures under						Wharves 4,557 10	
Hauraki Plains Act, 1926	78,271	1				Machinery and Plant 51,296 13	
			- 105,452			Live-stock 111 4	
Interest on debentures, accrued bu				15	7	Loose tools	
Sundry creditors—		s. d					8
Interest on debentures		10 1				Stamps on hand 0 3	0
Departmental		17				Sundry debtors £ s. d.	
Miscellaneous	5,484	, 0				Rent 1,977 19 8	
Danta alamadia adama			- 6,056		2	Rates 4,053 17 11	
Rents charged in advance Suspense Account	• •	•		19	0 5	Instalments of principal on deferred payment sales 156 11 3	
f	• •	•		18	8	deferred payment sales 156 11 3 Interest on deferred-payment	
Writings-off in suspense Payments in advance—	•• .	٠	. 130	10	0	1	
<u> </u>	86	17	4			T	
Rent		11.	*			T 13 1	
sales		0	2			00.10 #	
Rates		3				m f *.14	
Miscellaneous			6			Royalties	
misocitaticous		1		13	9	Grazing fees 111 15 0	
			110	10	-	Departmental 1,592 19 7	
						Miscellaneous 5,270 8 2	
						13.975 6	1
						Postponed rent 325 17	
						Losses in suspense	
•							0
						Investment in Public Debt Redemption Fund 8,795 16	6
							10
						Cash in transit from Post Office 463 15	9
						Cash in Public Account 24,252 9	
			£955,265	2	8	$\pounds 955, 265 - 2$	8
the second secon							

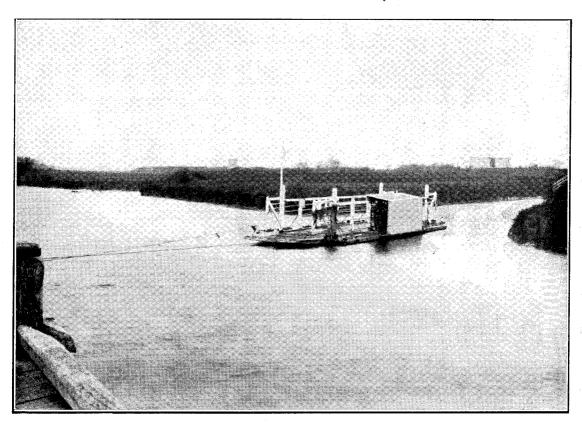
J. B. Thompson, Under-Secretary for Lands. J. H. O'Donnell, Controller of Accounts.

I hereby certify that the Receipts and Payments and Revenue Account and Balance-sheet have been duly examined and compared with the relative books and documents submitted for audit, and correctly state the position as disclosed thereby. The following comments are appended: (1) In the opinion of the Audit Office interest charged on works in progress should be capitalized. (2) A Bad Debts Reserve should be created. (3) Suggestions in reference to the treatment of expenditure on lands already handed over for settlement were made to and are at present under consideration by the Department.—J. H. Fowler, Deputy Controller and Auditor-General.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (675 copies, including illustrations and map), £45.



No. 19 Dredge (Piako River Improvement).



KAIHERE FERRY.

