

# Proposed TANK Plan Change 9

Hort NZ virtual meeting 27 May 2020



TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O TE MATAU-A-MĀUI

# TANK Plan Change 9

- Impact of PC9 on water users and landowners
- Stream depletion and protecting springs
- Water Quality
- New rules

- **Other**
  - Source Protection Zones
  - Urban water supply
  - OWBs

# Impacts on water users: New limits

Heretaunga Plains Groundwater

- **No new allocation**
- **Reduction to actual and reasonable**
- **Mitigation required**

Surface water

- **Reduction** for Ngaruroro and Tūtaekurī
- **Cumulative total** for Karamū and its tributaries



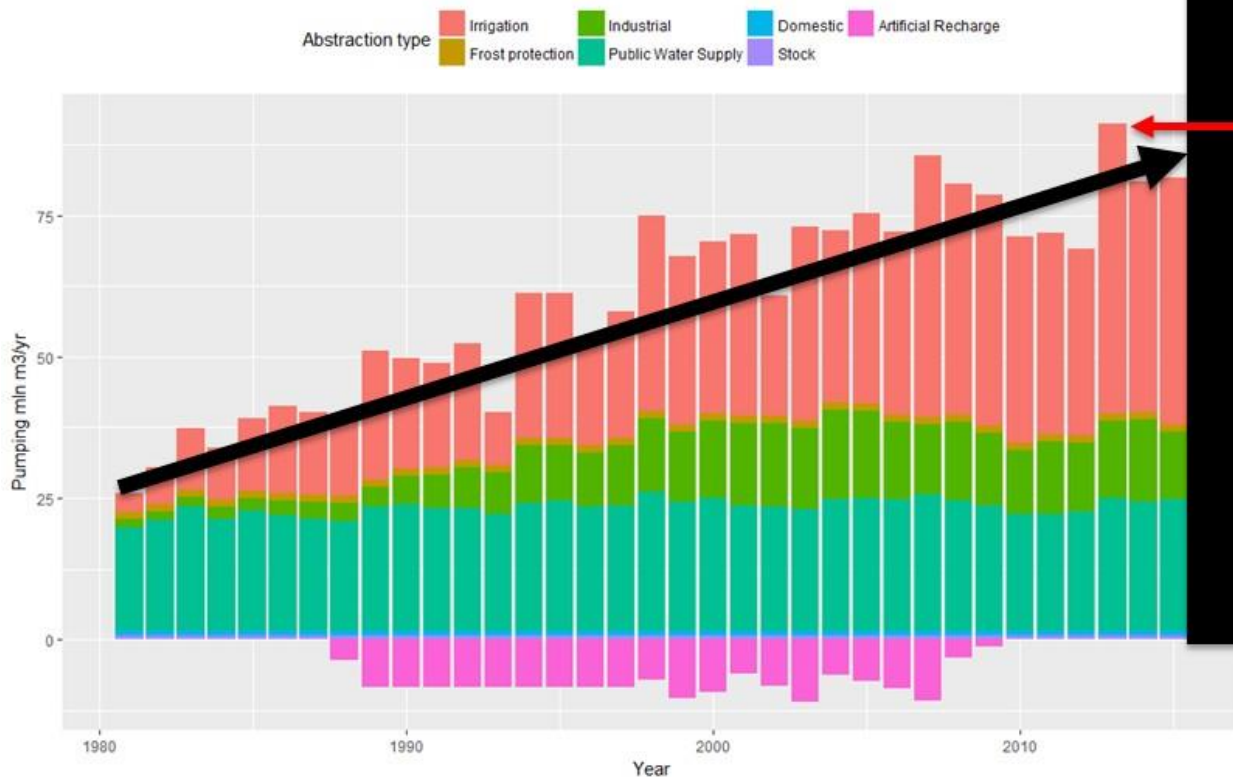
# Limits reached

- Modelling shows that if we were to use all the water allocated from the Heretaunga Plains it would be unsustainable
  - Adverse effects on stream flows – including Ngaruroro River
- Options considered – but costs of alternatives are high and effects variable
  - Further reduction in allocation limit
  - Take restrictions at trigger flows

# Heretaunga Plains groundwater allocation

Allocation  
approximately  
**180 Mm<sup>3</sup>/yr**

2012-13 Utilisation  
approximately  
**90 Mm<sup>3</sup>/yr**



# Over-allocated management units

Ngaruroro and Karamu surface water

Heretaunga Plains

- Reduced amount re-allocated to existing permit holders
  - Least of actual and reasonable or maximum annual use (meter data)
  - Annual allocation amount – some flexibility during irrigation season
- New applications prohibited
- New allocation standards
  - Minimum of 80% efficiency required



# Stream flow maintenance

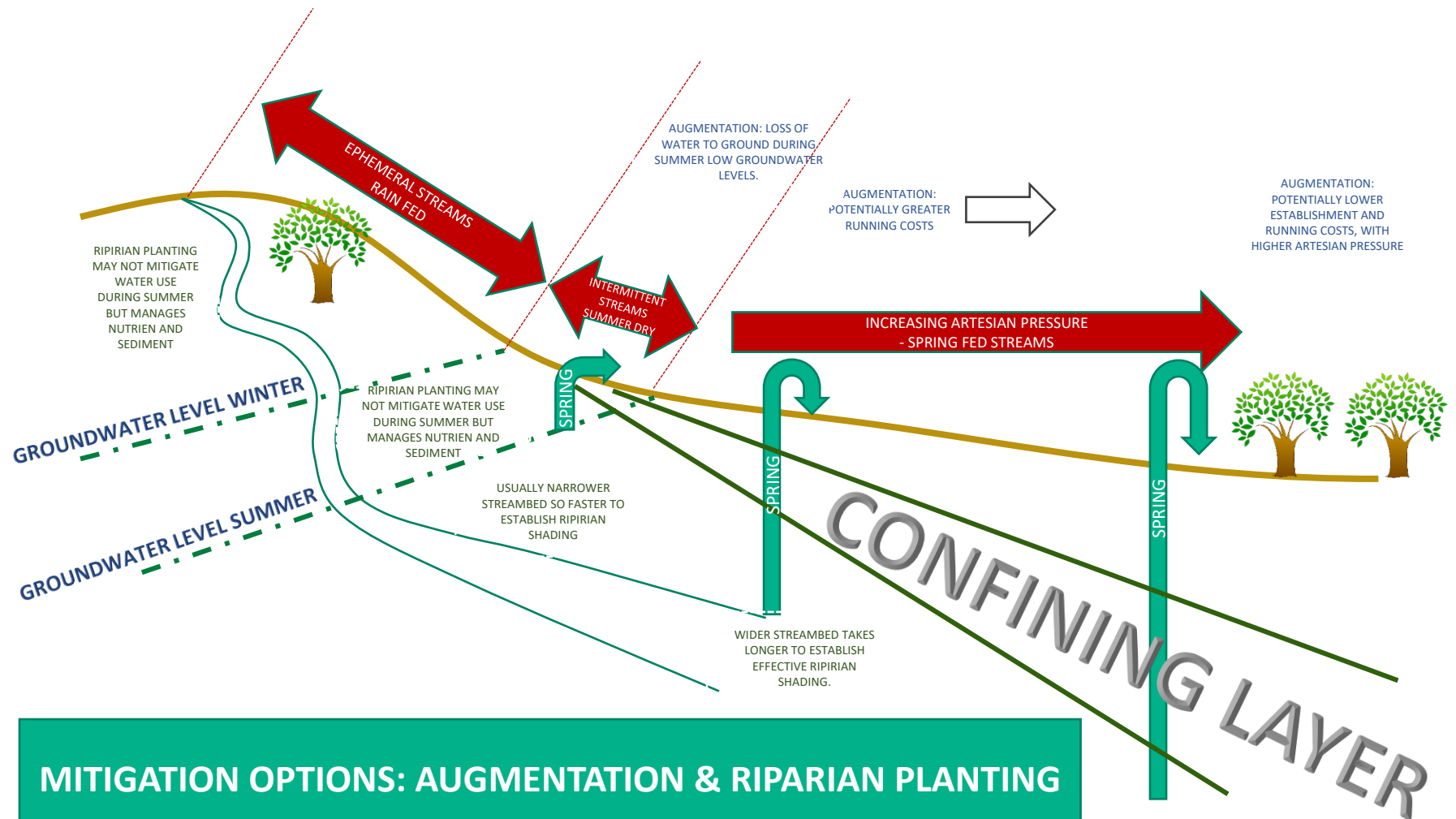
- Water users required to maintain minimum flows in lowland streams – or be subject to a ban
- Investigate and develop water storage solution for Ngaruroro River
- Water users encouraged to develop innovative solutions
  - Collectives/committees, shared water agreements, Twyford solutions
  - Better riparian and wetland management



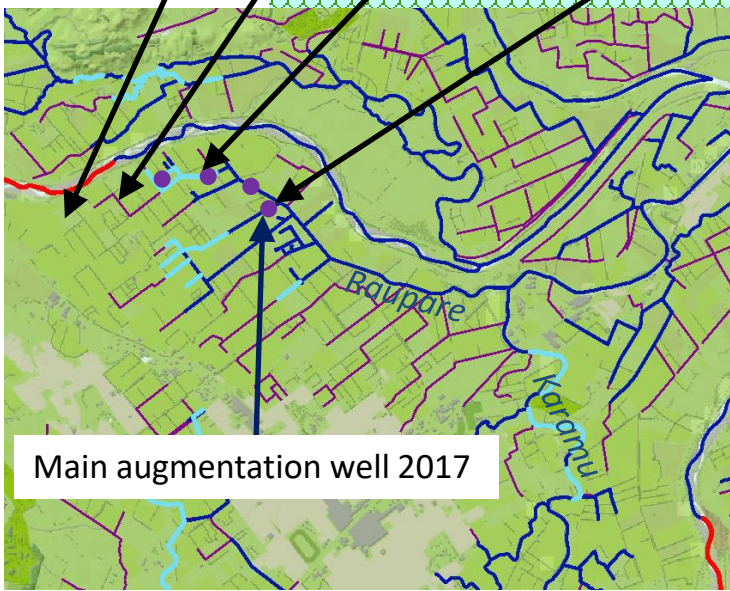
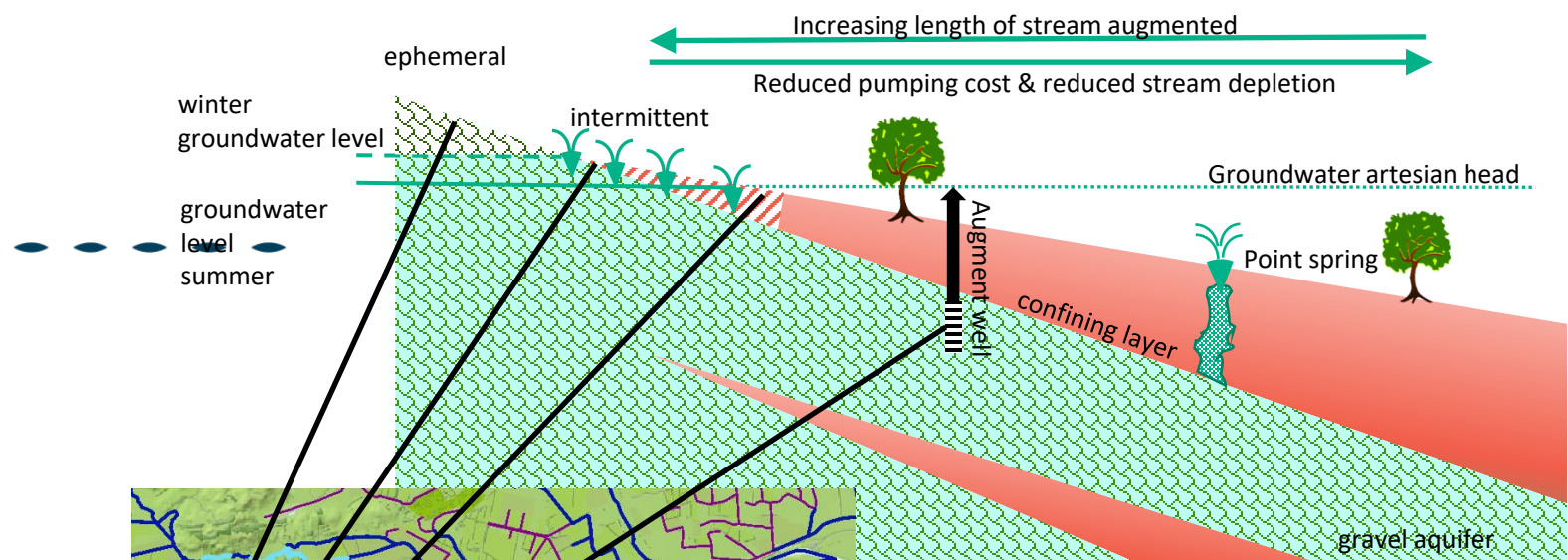
# Protecting the lowland springs

- 1. Flow enhancement measure targeting improved ecosystem health;
  - More flow
  - Lower temperatures
  - More oxygen
  
- 2. Discretionary activity
  - Subject to conditions and monitoring
  
- 3. Commitment to working with mana whenua and permit holders through consent process to find best solutions





**MITIGATION OPTIONS: AUGMENTATION & RIPARIAN PLANTING**



● Raupare augmentation wells 2017



# Augmentation choices matrix

Stream type	Groundwater augmentation	Surface water augmentation if reservoir upstream	Riparian shading narrow streams	Wetland If space	Engineered reeration e.g. narrowing, bubblers
stream over confined aquifer, high artesian pressure (e.g. Raupare mainstem)	✓	✓	✓	✓	\$
stream over low artesian pressure (e.g. Irongate headwaters)	\$	✓	✓	✓	\$
stream over unconfined aquifer (e.g. lower Paritua)	x	✓	✓	M.A.R.?	\$

# Alternatives to consider

- Council led approach
  - Identify solutions at catchment scale –
    - integrated and co-ordinated
  - Catchment scale funding solutions
  - Costs still to be met by permit holders



# Water transfer

- Still possible but reduced scope
  - No transfer of allocated but unused water
  - Some provision for transferring within community supply
  - Can change land use, but area limited by existing actual and reasonable amount of water
    - Note link in rules to risk of increased contaminant loss.



# Site to Site Transfer

1. NOT a trading regime
2. The RMA allows for site to site transfers of water permits
  - The Freshwater NPS requires plans to control transfers of water including to improve and maximise efficient allocation of water
3. Enables water users to share or move water to where demand is.
  - Subject to constraints
  - Could allow for new users to access water within limits



# Water Quality



TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O TE MATAU-A-MĀUI

# Priority

- Focus on where water quality not meeting objectives
  - Risk of sediment loss (high priority where loss  $>500$  t/km<sup>2</sup>/y)
  - High nitrate concentrations (high priority where  $>2$ mg/l)
  - High loads to estuary (high priority where loads  $>10$ kg/ha/y)
  - Low dissolved oxygen (high priority where streams anoxic)
- Focus in risk areas
  - Source Protection Zones
- Timeframes – rules and milestones



# Priority Management Areas

## Sediment



TANK Plan Change

Priority Catchments  
Sediment Yield  
PRODUCTION LAND

Long Term Priority  
Low Priority  
Medium Priority  
High Priority

Refer to Schedule 3  
Priority Catchments



## Nitrogen load



TANK Plan Change

Priority Catchments  
Nitrate Yield  
PRODUCTION LAND

Long Term Priority  
Low Priority  
Medium Priority  
High Priority

Refer to Schedule 3



## Nitrate concentration



TANK Plan Change

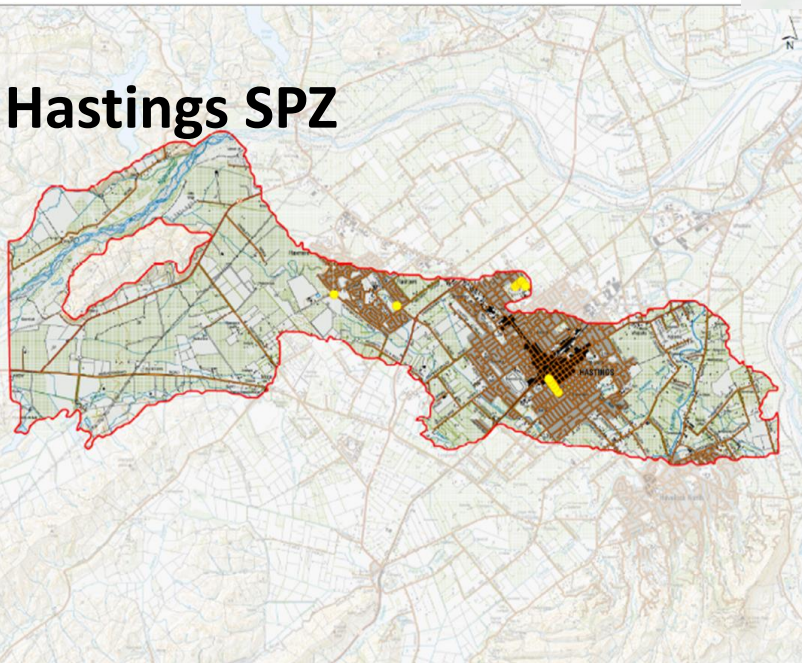
Priority Catchments  
Total Nitrogen  
Concentration  
PRODUCTION LAND

Long Term Priority  
Low Priority  
Medium Priority  
High Priority

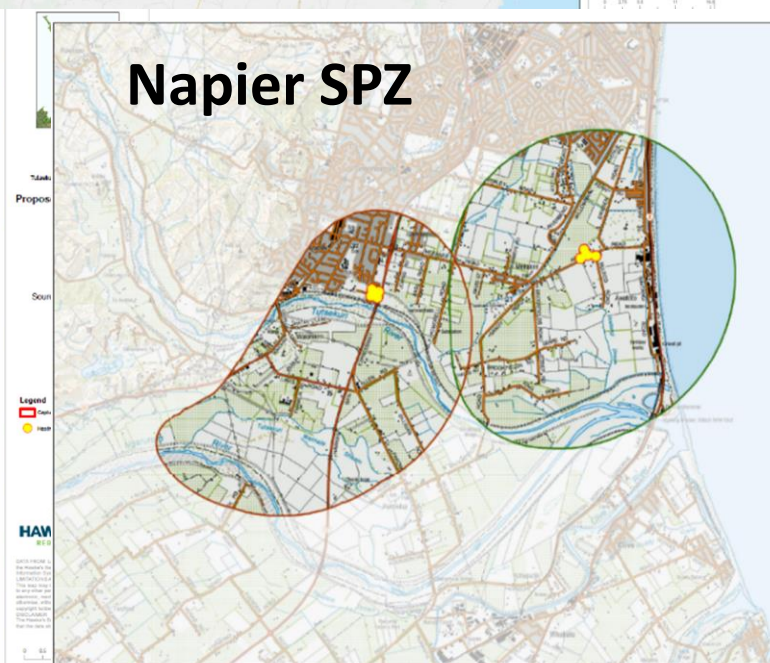
Refer to Schedule 3



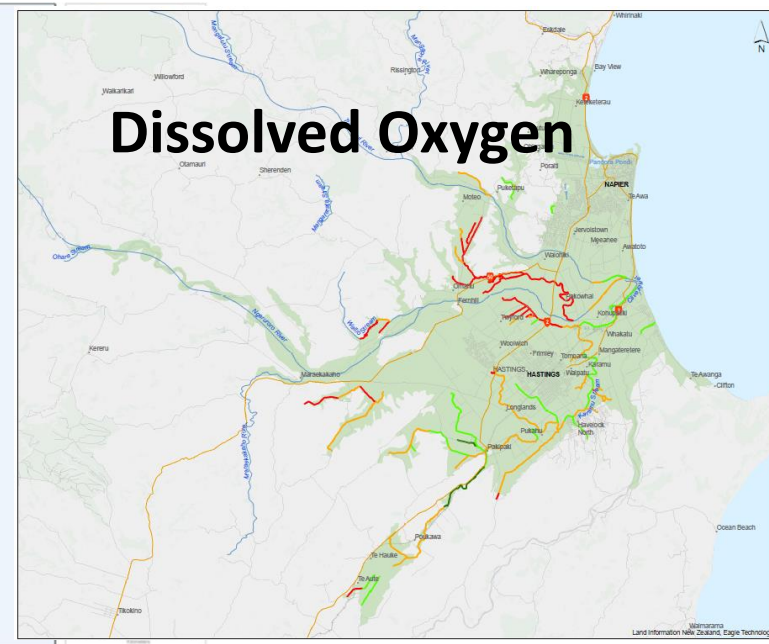
## Hastings SPZ



## Napier SPZ



## Dissolved Oxygen



TANK  
Proposed Plan Change 5

Map 4  
Priority Catchments  
Dissolved Oxygen

Long Term Priority  
Low Priority  
Medium Priority  
High Priority

Refer to Schedule 3



# Impacts on land users: Farm Plans

- All landowners are required to have farm plan or be a member of a collective or industry programme and;
  - **Identify key risks** in relation to catchment water quality and Schedule 1
  - **Identify measures or practices** to address loss of contaminants affecting water quality objectives
  - **Include timeframes for actions** consistent with plan objectives and specified milestones
  - **Provide information** to council at specified frequency
  - **Review** plan every 5 years



# Impacts on land users: New Rules

## Land use rules

- Stock excluded from waterways
- Cultivation limited near waterways and on sloping land
- No land use change without consent
- No indigenous vegetation clearance near waterways



# Impacts on land users

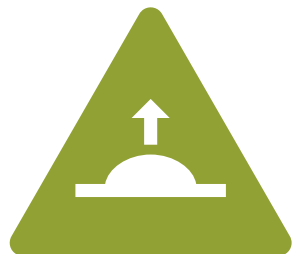
- Riparian vegetation to meet multiple objectives
  - Flooding and drainage
  - Biodiverstiy
  - Shading
  - Aquatic ecosystem health
  - Amenity and recreation
  - Erosion control



# Council Flood Management Strategy

- New strategy for Karamu
  - Review underway
  - Levels of service
  - Riparian planting design
  - Channel design review
    - Planting guidelines
- Weed control strategies
  - Alternative methods
  - Impact on nutrient loads

# Land Drainage



## **More information about processes and pathways for nutrient loss needed**

High levels of contaminants in drainage water

Mitigation measures need to be developed

Time required to develop solutions – delayed implementation of rules

## **Industry research programme underway**

# Land Use Change



**Existing water quality issues**



**Permitted level of change based on 10 ha threshold**

No increase from land use change that exceeds this amount

Based on modelled loss numbers using Overseer and Spasmo

Could use other site specific loss calculations where information is available



**If part of a collective, then land use change is a controlled activity**

Otherwise restricted discretionary activity

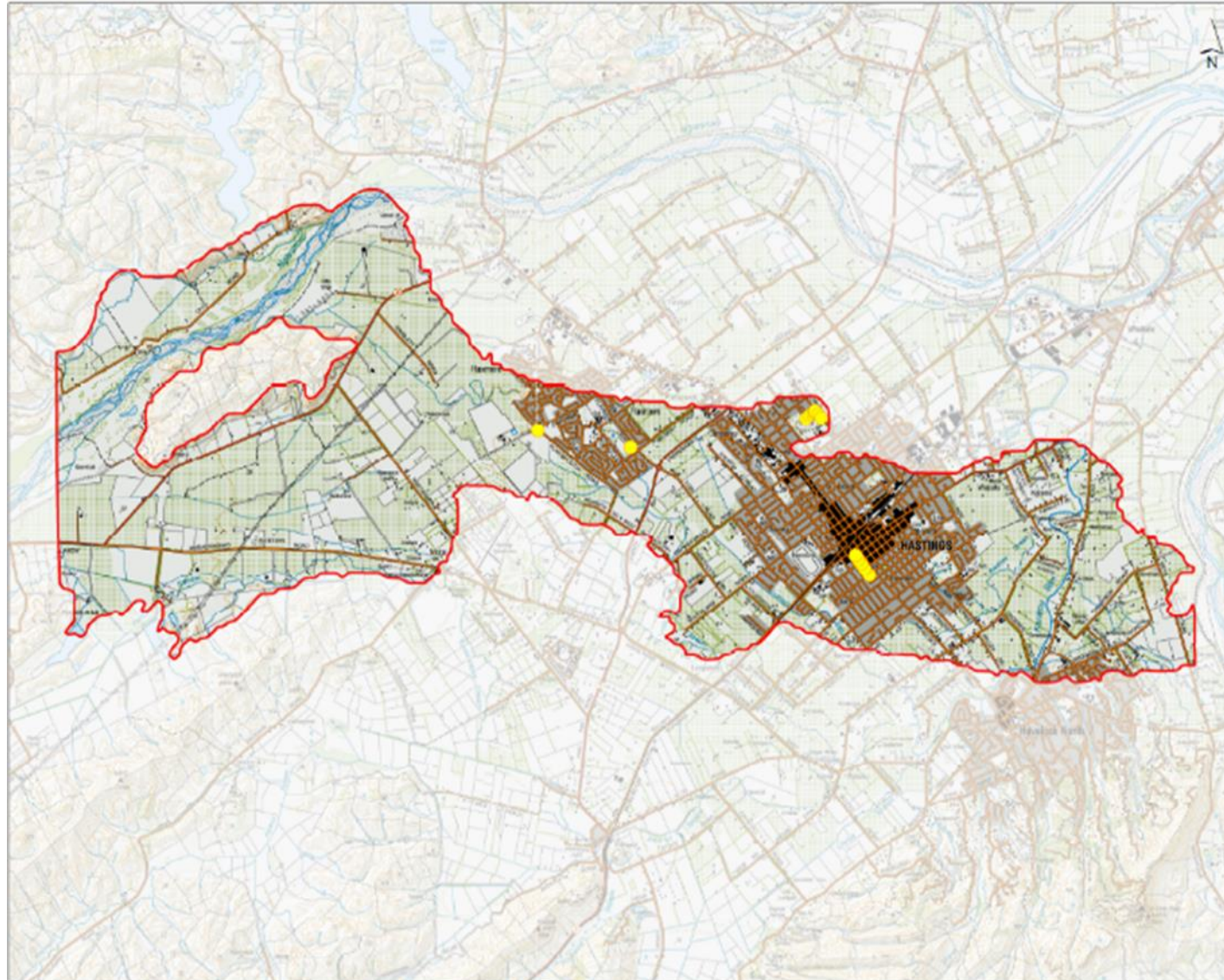
# Issue 9; Source Water Protection



# Drinking water supply source protection

- - - - -
- New objectives, policies and rules
  - Rules restrict some activities
  - Source Protection Zones using specified methods
    - Provisional approach
    - Ability to amend rules through consent processes
  - Small scale drinking water supplies also defined using specified methods

# Hastings District Council SPZ



## TANK

Tūāwhiri, Ahuriri, Ngaparoto, Kaitake

Proposed Plan Change 9

## Map 1

Source Protection Zones

Hastings

### Legend

□ Capture Domain (if possible)

● Hastings Water Source Protection Areas



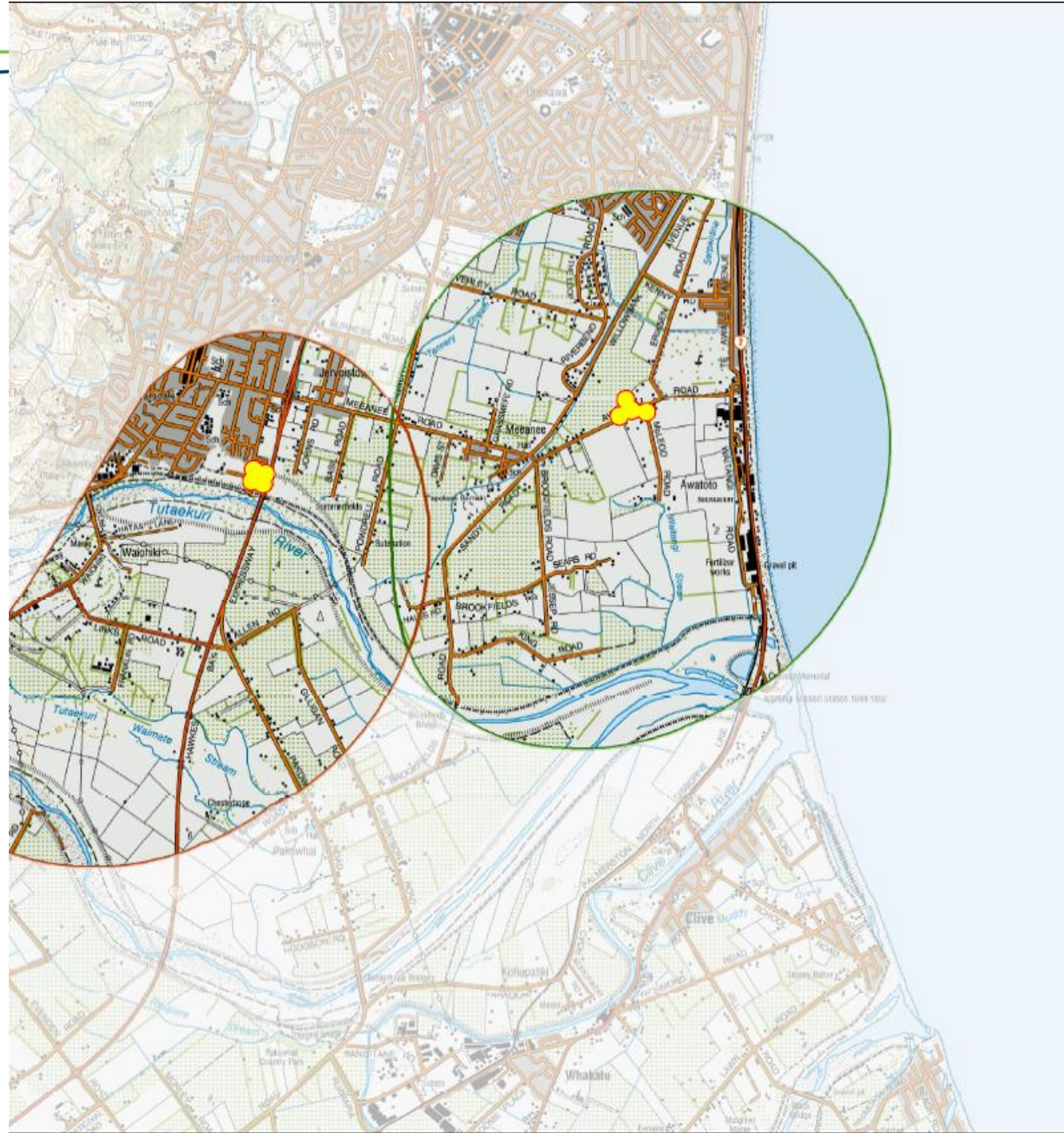
DATA FROM: Land Use information obtained from the Hawke's Bay Regional Council's Geographic Information Systems Database. LIMITATIONS AND COPYRIGHT: This map may not be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the written permission of the copyright holder. DISCLAIMER: The Hawke's Bay Regional Council cannot guarantee that the data shown on this map is 100% accurate.

0 0.5 1 2 3 Kilometres



TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O TE MATAU-A-MĀUI

# Napier SPZ



# Water Allocation

## 1. Essential needs of people

- Permitted Activities
  - Domestic use/stock etc
  - Small scale use

### Rules;

*Existing uses* to continue 20 m<sup>3</sup>/day

*New uses* reduced to 5m<sup>3</sup>/day (5,000 l/day)

Modelled daily household water use;

Per person 300 l/day

Per 4 person household 1,200 l/day

Takes for essential needs of people must not result in a stream flow being stopped



## Growth till 2045

- Constrained by existing consents and allocation limits



## Water supply management

- Reticulation management
- Best practice leakage reduction
- Service and supply standards

## Water demand management

- Efficient water use (council and domestic)
- Reporting
- Pricing
- Water metering



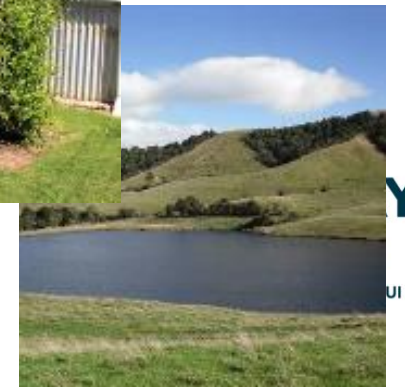
## Other solutions

- Storage – on-site (domestic and rural solutions)
- Community storage schemes
- Site to site transfers
- Reticulation
- Land purchase



## Long term supply/demand strategy (RWA)

- Climate change
- Urban growth models
- Land use/technology change
- Better information



# Outstanding Waterbodies Plan Change

# Outstanding waterbodies (PC7)



- Wetlands and lakes;
  - Kaweka Lakes
  - Lake Poukawa and Pekepeka Swamp
  - Ngamatea East Swamp
- Ngaruroro River
- Tūtaekurī River
- Heretaunga Aquifer

# Lakes and Wetlands



## Plan Change 7

- Kaweka Lakes
  - Ecology, natural character
    - Threatened plant species incl submerged plants
    - Koaro population
- Lake Poukawa/Pekapeka
  - Cultural /spiritual
    - Threatened plant and bird species
    - Eel fishery
- Ngamatea East Swamp
  - Ecology , natural character
    - Threatened plant species
- Tūtaekurī River
  - Cultural and spiritual, ecology
    - Mahinga kai, MCI in upper reaches

## Plan Change 9

- Wetlands and lakes protected
  - RRMP rules
  - new allocation limits
  - objectives for wetlands/lakes
    - Indigenous spp
    - Connected waterways
    - Hydrological functioning
    - Social and cultural activities, mahinga kai,
- Increase in wetland area



# Ngaruroro River

## Plan Change 7

- Cultural/spiritual
- Ecology
  - Bird habitat in braided reaches
  - High MCI in upper reaches
  - Fisheries (native and trout)
- Recreation
  - Jet boating in braided reaches
  - Whitewater rafting in upper reaches
  - Trout fishing
- Mahinga kai
- Natural character/Landscape
  - Natural and scenic upper reaches
- Geology

## Plan Change 9

- New objectives
  - Range of values provided for,
  - Protection of Ngaruroro mainstem
  - Minimum flow and allocation limits
    - Over-allocation addressed
  - Damming prohibition
  - Water quality objectives

# Tūtaekurī River



## Plan Change 7

- Cultural/spiritual
- Ecology
  - High MCI in upper reaches
- Mahinga kai

## Plan Change 9

- New objectives
  - Range of values provided for,
  - Protection of mainstem
  - Minimum flow and allocation limits
    - Over-allocation addressed
  - Damming prohibition
  - Water quality objectives

# Heretaunga Aquifer



## Plan Change 7

- Cultural and Spiritual Values
  - Extensive waterbody with many surface features

## Plan Change 9

### Heretaunga Plains Water Management Unit

- New objectives
  - Range of values provided for,
  - connection to surface waters
- Interconnectivity managed
  - Minimum flows
  - Trigger flows for enhancement
- Allocation limit established
  - Over-allocation addressed
- Riparian vegetation improved
- Water quality improved