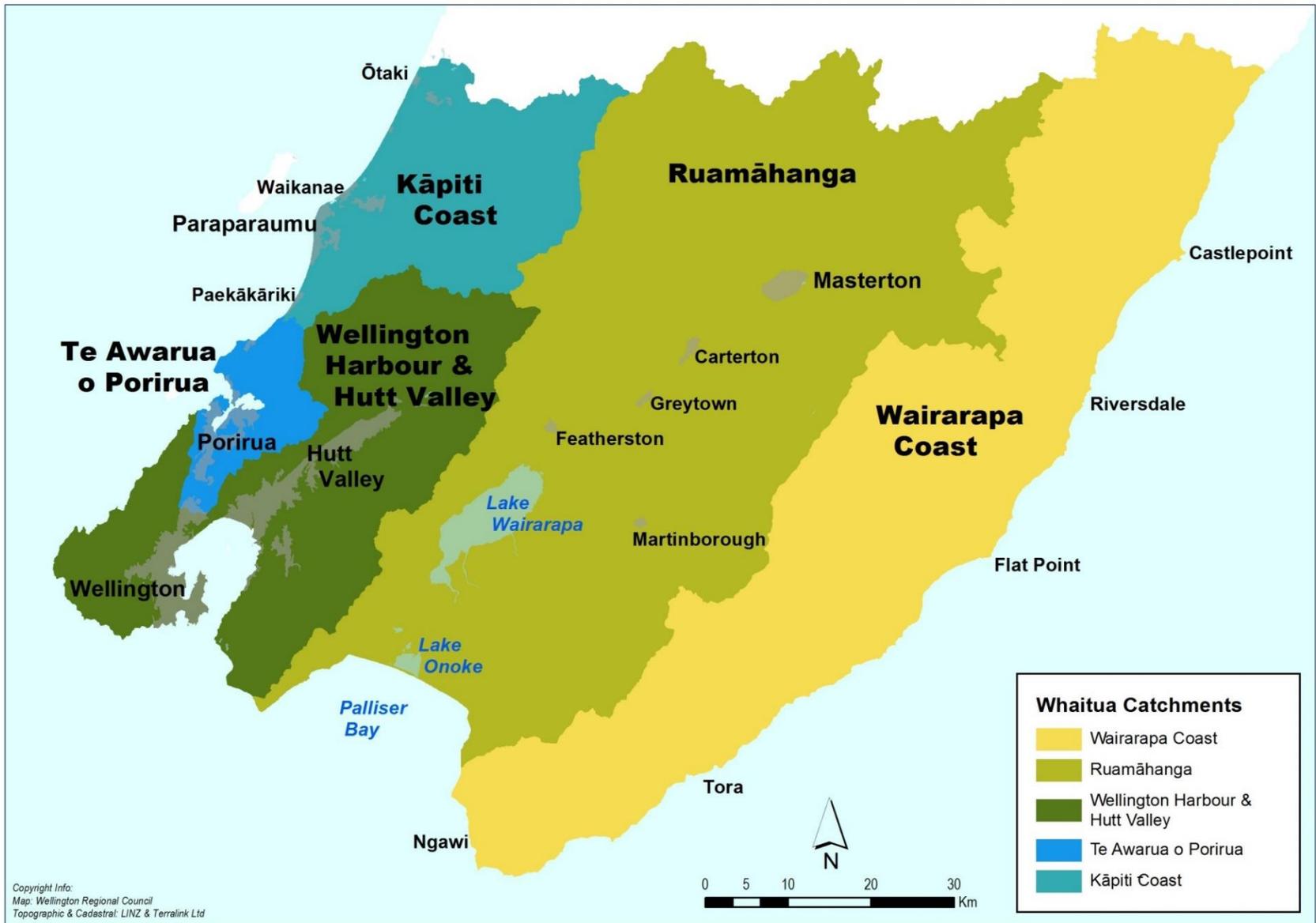


# Whaitua Committees



Discussion with Wellington City Council  
4 October 2018



# Tasks of the Whaitua committee - regulatory

Recommendations for **freshwater objectives and limits**

- Quantity, e.g., flows and allocation
- Quality, e.g., sediment, pathogens, nutrients, metals
- Harbour, e.g., discharges of contaminants

For a chapter in the **Natural Resources Plan**



# Tasks of the Whaitua committee – non-regulatory

Recommendations for **complementary and supporting measures**

- Investment
- Good management practices (could be regulated)
- Education
- Community programmes



# Giving effect to central government policy

## National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2017

- Objectives and limits for water takes and discharges
- Maintain or improve water quality
- Avoid over allocation
- National bottom-lines
- 90% rivers 'swimmable' by 2040
- Reflect mana whenua values and interests

# Resource Management Act responsibilities

**Central Government**

**National Policy Statements**

**Regional Councils**

**Regional Policy Statements**  
Land, air and water management

**District Councils**

**Regional Plans**

**District Plans**

**Resource Consents and Permits**  
Water, discharge, land, subdivision, coast

# Natural Resources Plan

## Whaitua Chapters

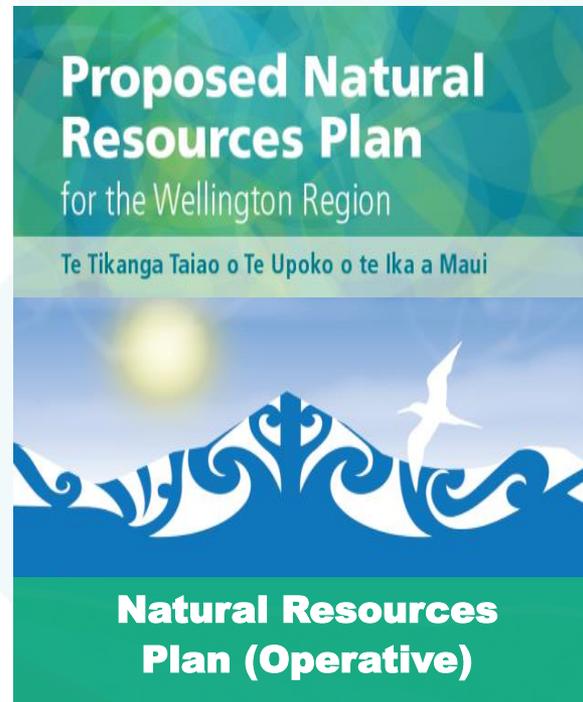
Ruamāhanga

Te Awarua-o-Porirua

Te Whanganui-a-Tara

Kāpiti Coast

Wairarapa Coast



Proposed Natural Resources Plan

n (completed)

# Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee

- 4 year process
- 100% consensus reached on 109  
Recommendations
- Huge engagement with kaitiaki and community
- Commitment to deliver on community aspirations
- Significant changes required – but accepted

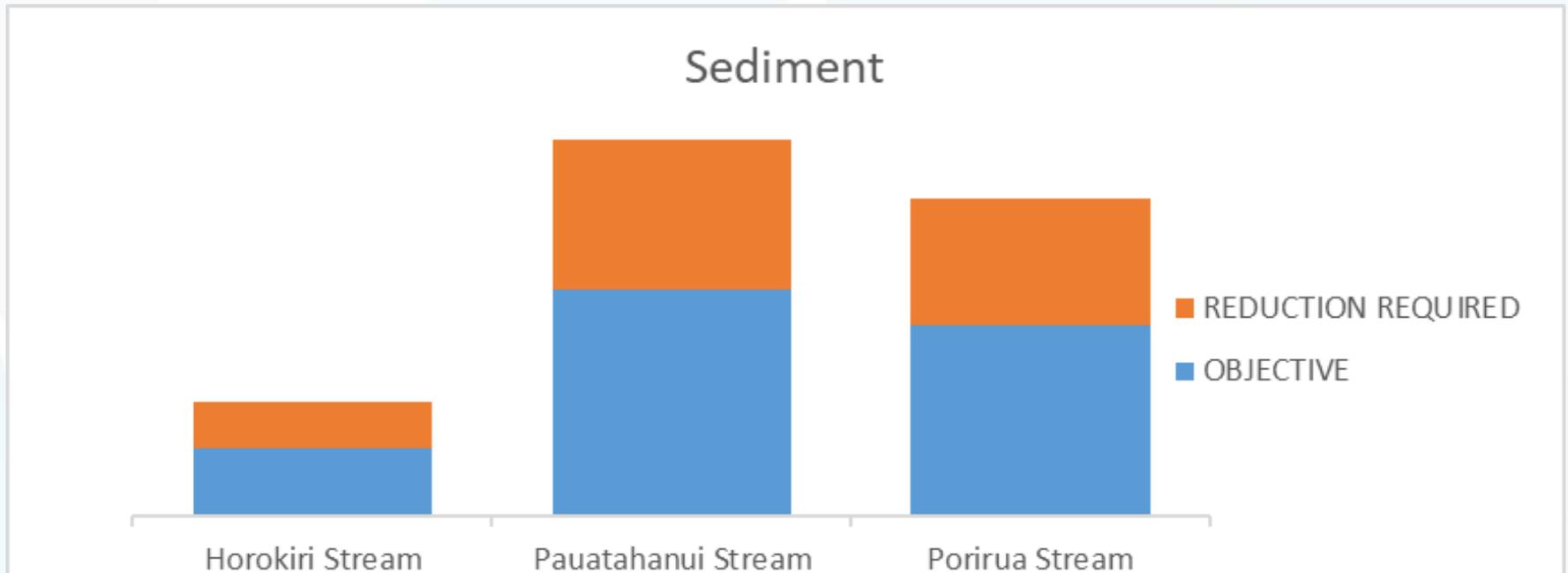
# Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee

- Whaitua Implementation Programme (WIP) presented to and accepted by GWRC in August 2018
- GWRC established team to implement the WIP including developing chapter of regional plan

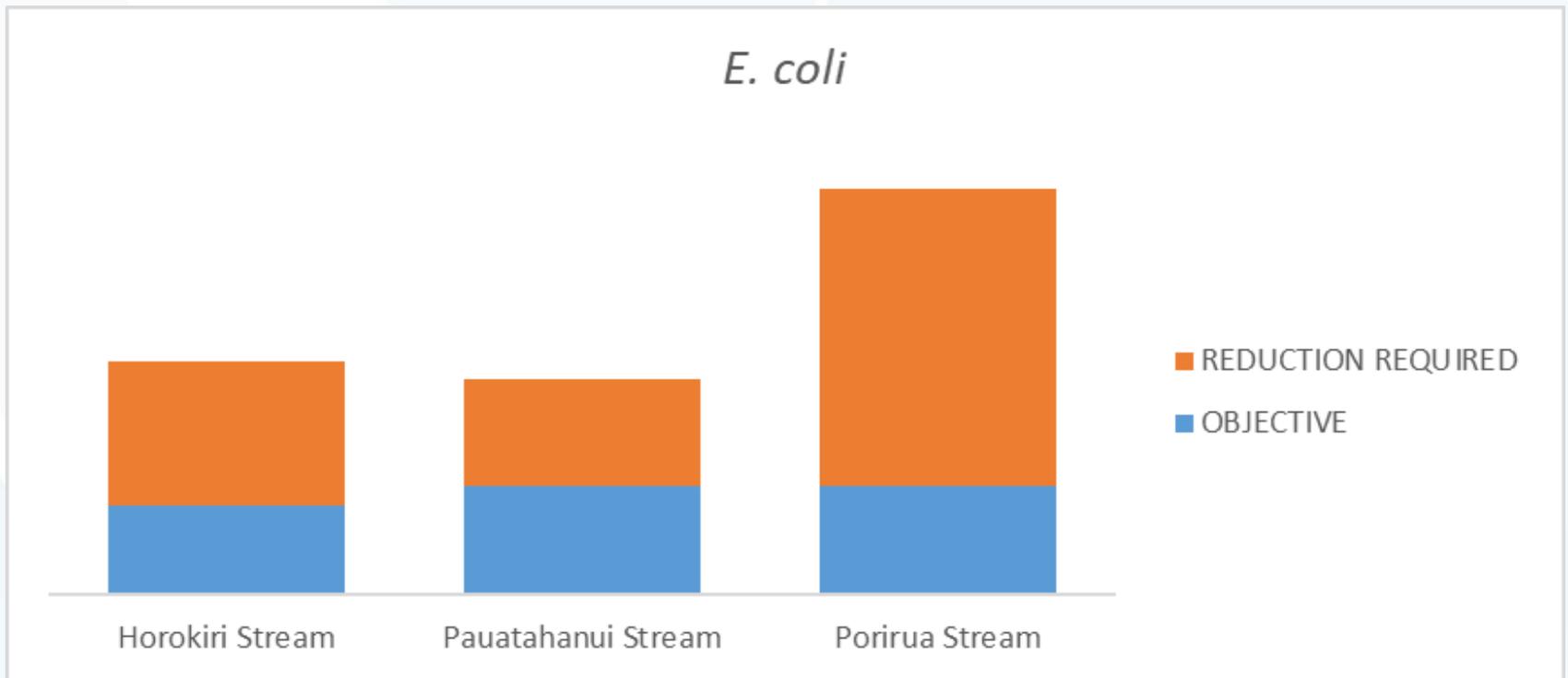
# Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Committee

- Started 2015
- Committee decisions supported by collaborative modelling project
- Have agreed draft objectives for streams and harbour
- Now developing policies to meet objectives
- Reductions in contaminants required across the catchment

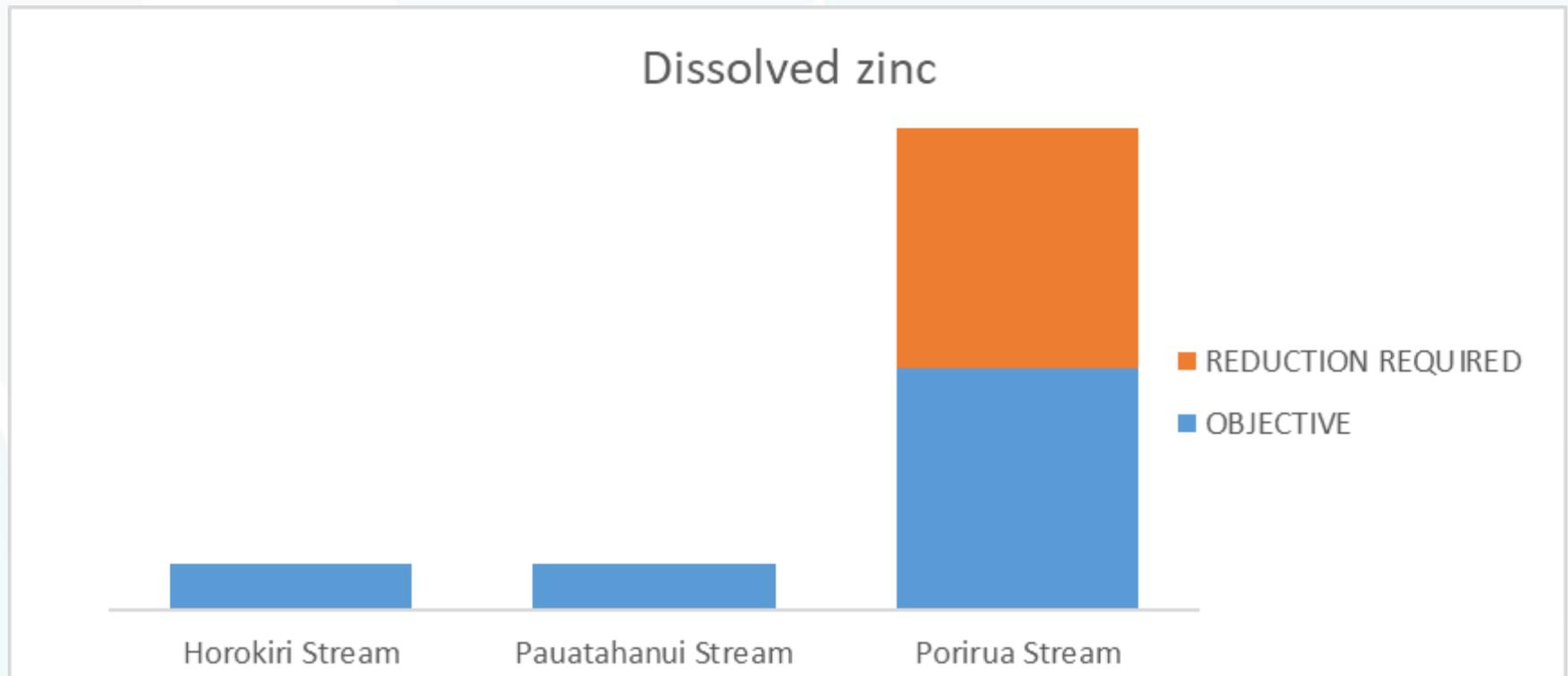
# Reduction in sediment required



# Reduction in *E.coli* required



# Reduction in heavy metals required



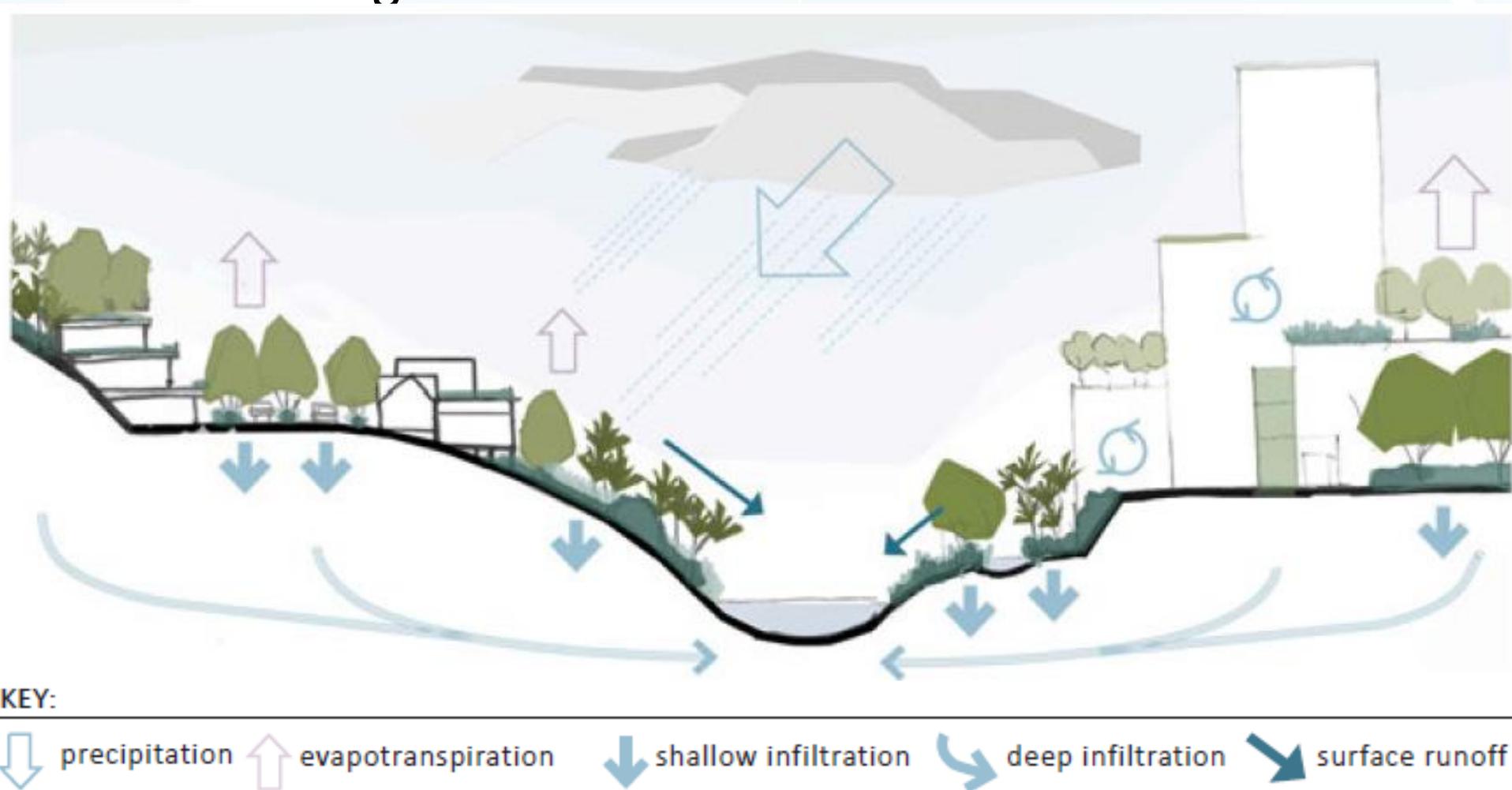
# What does this mean for WCC?

- BAU will not deliver objectives and rather continue decline – significance of existing infrastructure
- Need to change approach to urban and rural landuse
- Opportunity to balance with growth agenda (NPS-UD) and Water Sensitive Design to support multiple environmental, social, cultural and economic outcomes



# Water Sensitive Development

- Modelling of stormwater quality and quantity on receiving environments

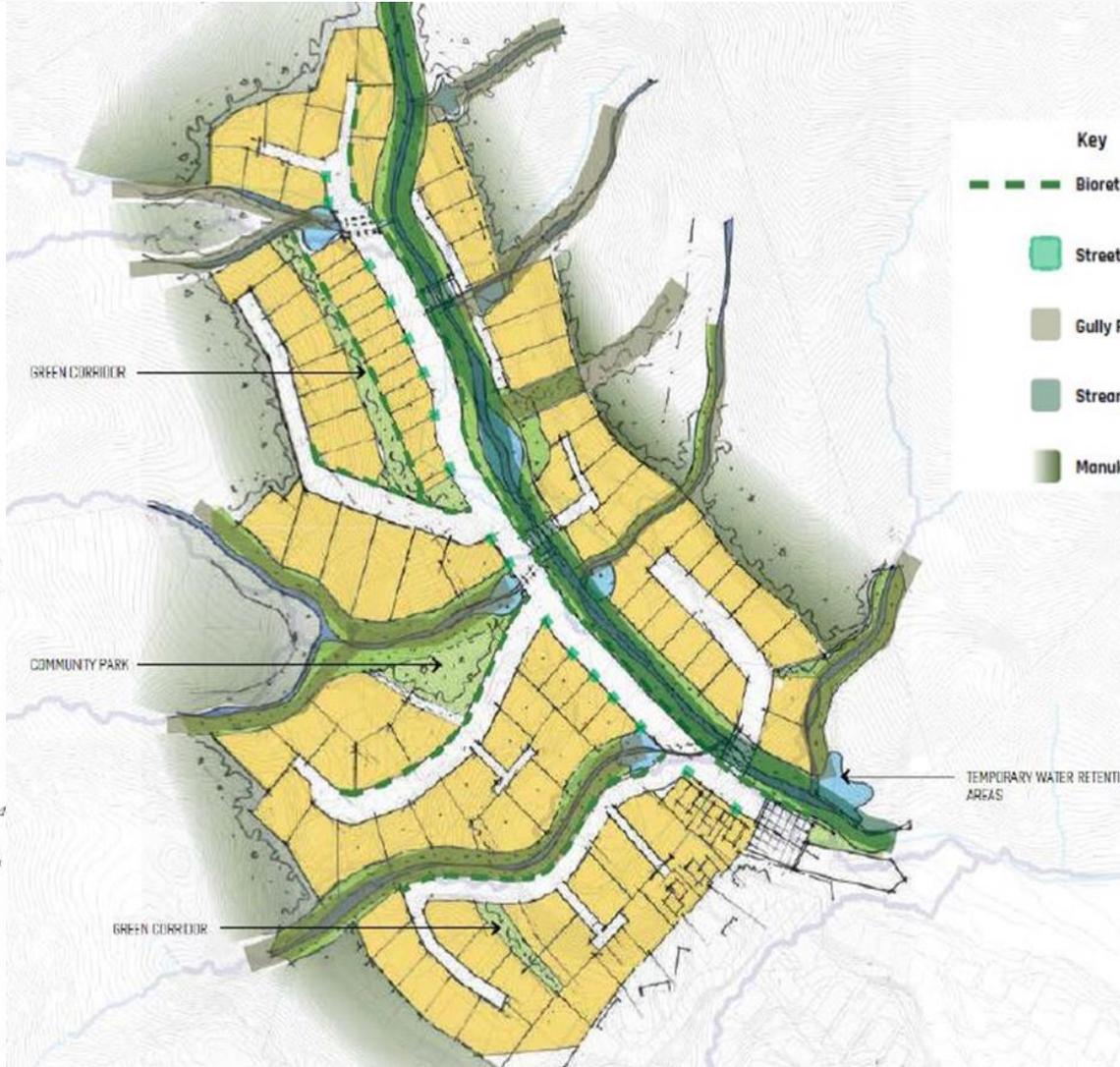
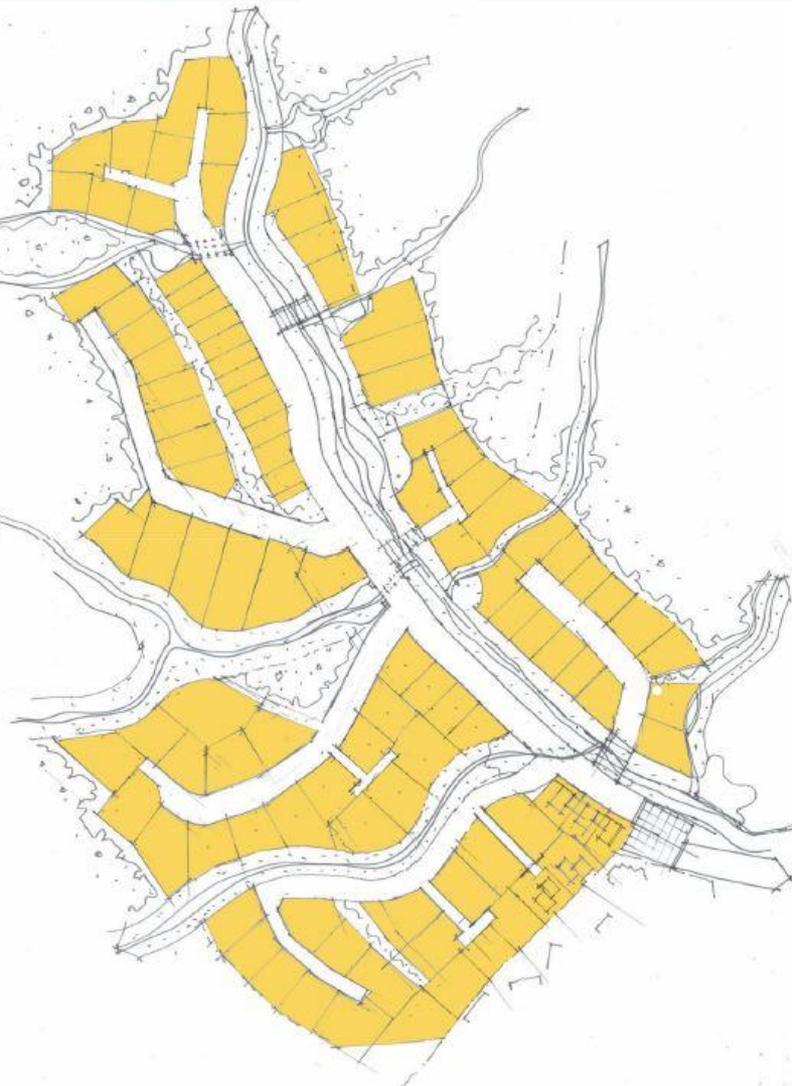


# WCC Greenfield Areas

- Easiest landuse to address through clear policy and changed practice
- Opportunity to align with other Councils in NZ and abroad
- Underpins importance of Water Sensitive Design
- Timeframes, ownership and WCC process
- Stebbings Structure Plan/Lincolnshire Farm 'Eco-City'

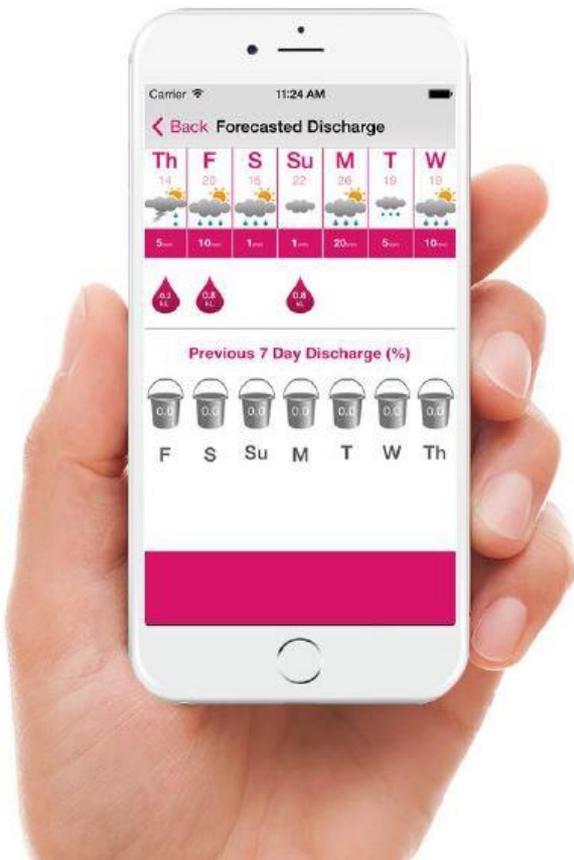
# Greenfield WSUD modelling

- Landuse (density and land cover)
- Distributed and centralised treatment (wetlands and raingardens)
- Rainwater tanks with reuse
- Permeable paving
  
- Housing volume is not constraint but rather opportunity



- Key
- Bioret
  - Street
  - Gully
  - Stream
  - Manul

# Smart rainwater tanks



Tank Talk

[View Tank List](#)
[View Tank Map](#)
[Help](#)
[Main Menu](#)
[Sign out](#)

TT9999

Mentone

Tank Level

**Current Volume**  
2 KI (62%)

Tank Status

Tank Comm	Normal
Power Status	OK
Valve Status	Closed
Tank Size	3 KI
Number of Tanks	1
Current Volume	2 KI
Current Level	923mm (62%)

Planned Discharge

<b>F</b>  90% chance 20mm 17°C 4 KI inflow. <span style="color: blue;">21</span>	<b>S</b>  90% chance 5mm 13°C 906 l inflow. <span style="color: blue;">31</span>	<b>S</b>  70% chance 5mm 14°C 906 l inflow.	<b>M</b>  60% chance 1mm 14°C No inflow. Chance of rain is below 70%.	<b>T</b>  80% chance 5mm 16°C 906 l inflow.	<b>W</b>  90% chance 10mm 13°C 2 KI inflow.	<b>T</b>  90% chance 10mm 12°C 2 KI inflow.
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Predicted level 97%  
Current Level 61%

Automatic discharge scheduled.  
Predicted discharge 3 litres.

Trends



# Infill and Brownfield

- Fundamental for ‘maintain or improve’
- Key trigger to fix historical issues
- Opportunity to integrate water back into urban areas to support social and cultural connections
- Intensification can drive a net overall benefit
- Imbed resilience into future city









# Ngāti Toa Rangatira

Ngāti Toa withdrew from the Whaitua Committee and to develop their own parallel plan. Still engaged with process.

Issues cited:

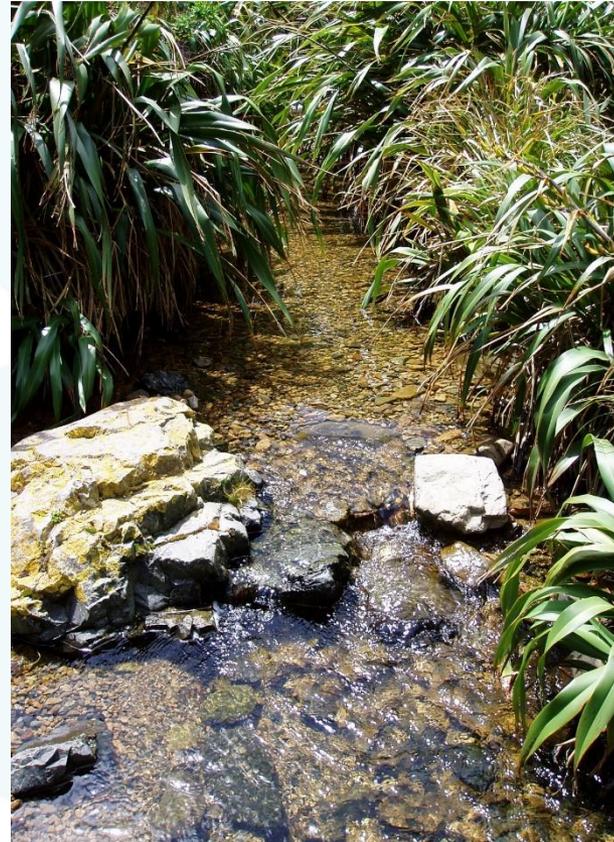
- Capacity
- Process took too long
- Uncomfortable with consensus decision-making

# Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua

## Next steps

- Prepare draft WIP to present to GWRC in December
- GWRC and other councils “note and receive” WIP
- GWRC develops chapter of Natural Resources Plan
- Other councils consider implications including for District Plan

# Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara



# Main challenge

- Maintain or improve water quality while population grows







# Community expectations

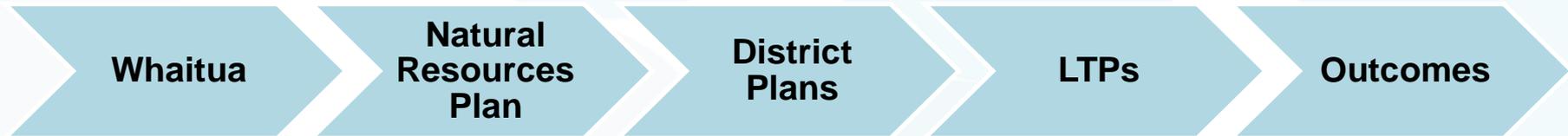
- Healthy streams and harbour
- Swimming, fishing, mahinga kai



# Lessons learned and changes made to the process

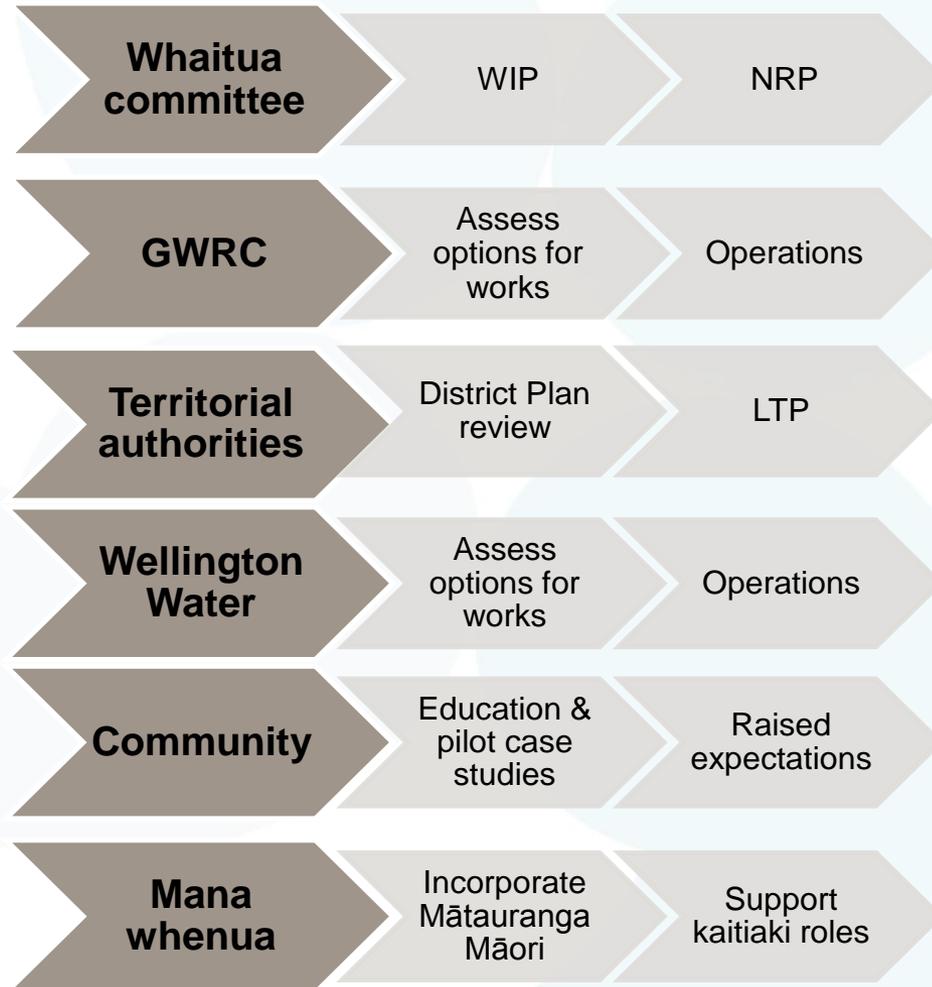
- Integrating policy and operational plan
- Reduce need for Committee to become technical experts; more reliance on expert advice
- Daytime meetings
- Tight design process with key decision-making points
- Aiming to be completed in two years.

# Standard process (takes a long time)



10 years?

# Integrated process (should be faster)



2-3  
years?

# Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara Committee

GWRC

WCC

HCC

UHCC

Te Upoko Taiao

Iwi

Community



# What is required for the new process to succeed?

- Shared vision and commitment to process



**THANK YOU**

Questions?

