Round 3: Finalising the scenarios

23 March 2017



TE AWARUA-O-PORIRUA WHAITUA COMMITTEE WORK STAGES 2017

Pre-loading

Complete scenario design



Explore policy management options, including allocation of takes and discharges

Scenarios, WMUs, modelling points



Identifying preferences

Identify draft policy preferences



Start identifying places to maintain or improve



BAU model results



Scenarios model results



Deliberations and decisions

Identify draft objectives for each water management unit



Completing the scenario matrix

Rural, land use, asset management and urban development Current Improved Water sensitive Scenario 1

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	Current	improved	water sensitive
District Plan urban growth	Scenario 1 (BAU 1)	Scenario 5	Scenario 9*
Identified further urban growth	Scenario 2 (BAU 2)	Scenario 6	Scenario 10
Retaining the rural footprint (denser urban development)	Scenario 3	Scenario 7	Scenario 11
Maximising the urban footprint (spread out development)	Scenario 4	Scenario 8	Scenario 12



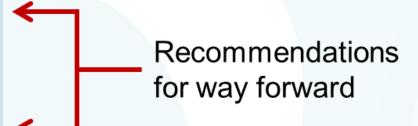
Three questions

For all areas, what is improved or water sensitive practice?

For new urban, where is it? What kind of density?

For all land use change and practice, when does it occur?

Outstanding
questions from last meeting





Outstanding issues:

- Wastewater network overflows
- Urban development and stormwater devices
- Riparian planting
- Stocking rates
- Forestry
- Land use classes (LUC)
- Other ideas from WGs



- Wastewater network practice:
 - Improved = NZ best practice
 - = 4 overflows/year
 - Water sensitive = international best practice
 - = 2 overflows/year
 - Continued expert input to iterate and refine



- Urban development and stormwater devices:
 - Improved = NZ best practice
 - Water sensitive = international best practice
 - Process with experts to:
 - identify options for categories
 - -develop methods for scaling
 - do sensitivity testing first



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For all areas, what is improved or water sensitive practice?

- Riparian planting
 - Improved = 5m, native plants, all streams
 - Water sensitive = 10m, native plants, all streams

Te Awarua-

- Process to identify streams already planted etc
- NB. Ruamāhanga modelling uses 5m/10m

Stocking rates:

- Catchment stocking rate is decreased through retirement management options
- No separate stocking rates options needed
- NB. BAU stocking rates approx 3.5 6 stock units/ha



Forestry:

- Focus on practice, not area
- BAU = Proposed Natural Resources Plan
- Improved = NES Plantation Forestry
- Water sensitive = NES Plantation Forestry+
- Process with experts to identify options for each category



For new urban, where is it? What kind of density?

Two steps:

- Pre-test: what changes in density create difference in water outcomes?
- Report outcomes to Committee:
 - How much change will create a difference
 - Recommendations on next steps



For all land use change and practice, when does it occur?

- 1. Implement when the land use is changing (urban development, forestry)
- 2. Identify 'retrofit' timing for all others, informed by:
 - Working Group material
 - Process to refine practice option informs wastewater network and stormwater
 - All others, by 2040

