

## SCOPE

### Stormwater and Wastewater Working Group

Working group of Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour Whaitua Committee

## Purpose

The purpose of the Stormwater and Wastewater Working Group (SW/WW WG) is to develop stormwater and wastewater policy options for consideration by Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Committee (the Committee) as part of the development of their Whaitua Implementation Programme (WIP). This scope is appended to the generic terms of reference for working groups<sup>1</sup>.

Figure 1 outlines the key elements of the process to identify objectives for water, and limits and methods to achieve these methods, as anticipated in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM)<sup>2</sup>.

The role of the SW/WW WG is to take the values and attributes and high level objectives agreed to by the Committee and identify methods (policy options) for the management of stormwater and wastewater that aim to achieve the high level objectives. A key part of this task is to identify how to manage these assets to meet water quality limits.

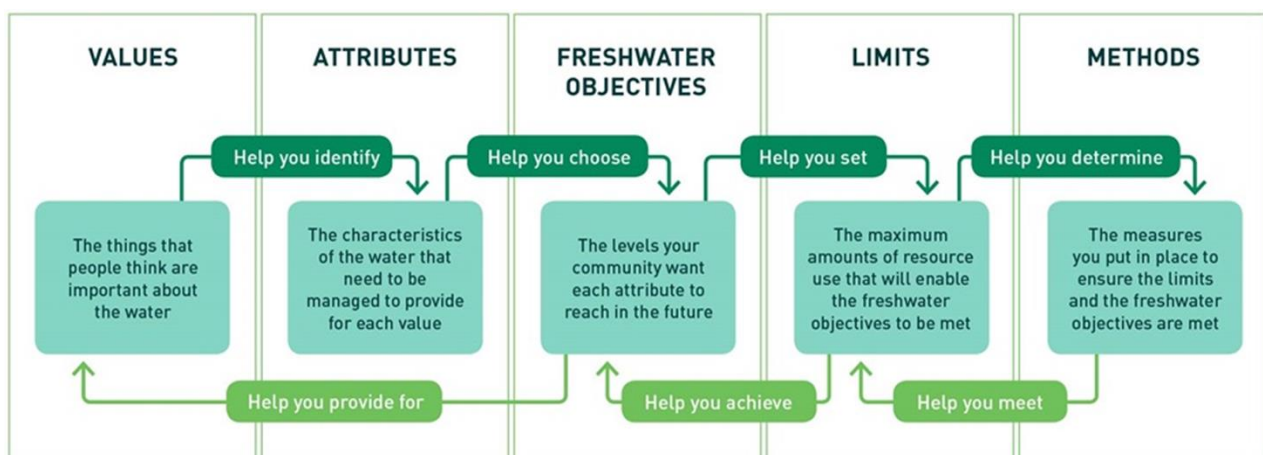


Figure 1. NPS-FM conceptual framework for managing fresh water - from values to methods

## Scope

The focus of the SW/WW WG is to consider existing stormwater and wastewater assets and services and their influence on fresh and coastal water quality and water ways within the whaitua boundary.

Assets and services mean the way that stormwater and wastewater is collected into a network, transported, treated and/or discharged, and includes –

<sup>1</sup> <https://see.govt.nz/sites/whaitua/TAoPWC%20Library/TAoPWC%20Meeting%20-%20Newlands%20Community%20Centre%20-%202017%20March%202016/Generic%20TOR%20for%20Whaitua%20working%20groups.doc>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/nps-freshwater-management-2014/index.html>

- Stormwater (piped network and associated assets, use of streams)
- Wastewater (pipes, pumps, constructed overflows, treatment plants)
- The operation, maintenance, renewal and upgrade and future management of these of these assets
- The impact of contaminants and modified hydrology from existing land uses and urban form.

Consideration should be given to:

- how stormwater and wastewater assets may be managed to achieve identified water quality limits including heavy metals, nutrients, suspended sediment and pathogens
- asset planning and budgeting processes and integration into other planning processes (e.g. spatial planning, integrated catchment planning), and
- the impacts of climate change, especially the predicted increases in temperature, frequency and intensity of rainfall and flooding, and
- the impact of stormwater quantity – rates and volumes of run off – on in-stream habitat and erosion and scour of waterways
- the interconnectivity between the stormwater and wastewater system.

The SW/WW WG will need to consider the key legal frameworks that guide stormwater and wastewater management (i.e. the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act 2002), including to ensure the NPS-FM is given effect to.

The Collaborative Modelling Project (CMP) team will model a range of scenarios identified by the SW/WW WG to help further refine the risks and priorities and validate potential policy options. Other analyses (e.g. cost/benefit) may be undertaken for options not modelled as part of the CMP.

## **Out of scope**

The Working Group is considering policy options, not technical solutions. No site based assessments, monitoring and detailed investigations will be carried out by this working group.

It should be noted that the Urban Development Working Group (UD WG) will focus on land use and the management of new development (including greenfield and brownfield) and its impact on water quality. The SW/WW WG will not consider new stormwater and/or wastewater assets created as part of future development. These are within the scope of the UD WG.

Flood protection objectives and activities are not in scope of this working group, except as they may affect the achievement of water quality limits. Flooding impacts of urban development (e.g. on existing or new housing) may be considered by the UD WG.

Consideration of drinking water supply is not within the scope of the SW/WW WG, but there may be opportunities to increase resilience of the water supply network such as through stormwater capture and use.

## **Deliverables and outputs**

The key deliverable of the SW/WW WG is a recommended set of policy options for stormwater and wastewater management for scenario testing to be considered by the full Whaitua Committee.

In developing these policy options, other deliverables will include:

- Regular updates to the Whaitua Committee on the activities of the SW/WW Working Group
- Characterisation of the status quo for inclusion as the baseline model to be run by the CMP
- Interaction with the CMP modellers and CMP Working Group

## **The brief**

1. Confirm scope- what assets/services/activities are in and what's out.
2. Understand the values and attributes and high level objectives.
3. Characterise the status quo by reviewing relevant material, including:
  - a. Current and future issues and opportunities with the stormwater and wastewater services, including any spatial differences in these assets, and
  - b. Current practices, work plans and projects, including RMA and LGA processes, and identify key issues and opportunities in existing management framework.
4. Identify a number of policy packages that may achieve the high level objectives to be tested by scenario analysis and make draft recommendations to Committee on these.
5. Refine options Committee has agreed to scenario test into detailed policy packages for the CMP analysis (or other analysis).
6. Deliver finalised recommended policy packages to Committee for approval for testing/analysis.
7. Undertake any further development of policy packages following analysis.

## Timeframes

Indicative only

<b>May 2016</b>	Issues, objectives, current practices
<b>June</b>	Characterise status quo
<b>July</b>	
<b>August</b>	Draft policy packages (scenarios)
<b>September</b>	
<b>October</b>	Land a set of policy packages (scenarios) for CMP team and working group feedback
<b>November</b>	Refine policy packages (scenarios)
<b>December 2016</b>	Complete policy packages for stormwater and wastewater for recommendation to Committee for testing in CMP

## Membership

Membership of the working group comprises five members of the full Committee supported by officers from the project team. In order to assist informed and robust decision making, the working group also includes officers from Wellington Water Limited with experience in stormwater and wastewater management. Officers from the different agencies have a supporting role to the Committee and work together as a project team.

Current members of the working group are shown in the table below.

<b>Stormwater and Wastewater working group membership</b>	
May 2016	
<b>Committee</b>	<b>Project team</b>
David Lee	Nicci Wood (WCC)
Sharli-Jo Solomon	Hayley Vujcich (GWRC)
Bronwyn Kropp	Keith Calder (PCC)
John Gibbs	Steve Hutchison/Tim Strang (WWL)
Stu Farrant	Murray Mclea (GWRC)
	Turi Hippolite (Ngāti Toa)

## DRAFT Values for Te Awarua-o-Porirua whaitua at 29 April 2016

Value	Description
<b>Kai kete</b> - Food basket	The harbour, streams and coast can be used to gather and catch kaimoana and mahinga kai for food.
<b>Hauora kaiao</b> (translated as healthy organisms)- Ecological health	The harbour, streams and coast are clean, brimming with life and have diverse and healthy ecosystems.
<b>Ka taea e te tangata</b> - Accessibility & recreation	The harbour, streams and coast are safe and accessible for people to enjoy and undertake recreational activities including swimming, walking, waka ama, kayaking, boating and picnicking.
<b>Te ara wairua o te wai</b> - The pathway of the spirit of the water	The harbour, streams and coast flow naturally and with energy, attracting people to connect with them.
<b>Whanaketanga tauwhiro o te whenua</b> - Sustainable development of land	Land is developed, used and managed sustainably, recognising its effect on water quality and quantity.
<b>Ohaoha o te wai</b> - Economic uses of water and water ways as a resource	The use of water and waterways provides for economic opportunities and benefits, including building infrastructure, and community resilience to water shortage and hazards such as flooding and climate change.
Note that community resilience means the ability of the community to withstand and respond to the impacts of too much and too little water	
<b>Te mana o Te Awarua-o-Porirua</b>	Te Awarua-o-Porirua whaitua acknowledges Ngati Toa as mana whenua and their intrinsic connection to the harbour and its waterways

**Diagram – name?**

