

Information Only - No Decision Required

Report To: Strategy and Policy Committee

Meeting Date: 16 November 2023

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Report Number: RSPC23-11-8

# 1. Summary / Te Tuhinga Whakarāpoto

- 1.1 This report provides an update on the Council's performance over the past year (October 2022–October 2023) against the actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan 2019 (Action Plan).
- 1.2 The Action Plan is the Council's response to the urgent need to take action on climate change, build climate resilience and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- 1.3 Attachment 1 provides a comprehensive update from the past year on the medium-term actions in the Action Plan. Key highlights from this update are summarised in this report.
- 1.4 In general, good progress has been made in implementing the Action Plan. Of the 36 actions, 26 are complete or on track, nine are progressing, and one is delayed/incomplete.

# 2. Recommendation/s / Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Strategy and Policy Committee receives the Annual progress report on Tasman Climate Action Plan.

#### 3. Purpose

3.1 This report provides an update on the Council's performance on the Tasman Climate Action Plan over the past year.

# 4. Background and discussion

4.1 The Council adopted the Action Plan on 12 September 2019 (RCN19-09-11). It is primarily an internally focused, living document used to guide actions on three focus areas: mitigation, adaptation, and leadership. The Action Plan lists four overarching goals relating to these focus areas:



- 4.1.1 Goal 1: Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (including net carbon emissions).
- 4.1.2 Goal 2: Tasman District becomes more resilient to the impacts of climate change.
- 4.1.3 Goal 3: The Tasman Community is informed of climate change actions and options for response.
- 4.1.4 Goal 4: Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.
- 4.2 Each goal has targets and short, medium, and long-term actions. One key target is reducing greenhouse gas emissions (except biogenic methane) from Council activities to net zero by 2050.
- 4.3 A cross-council staff working group is responsible for delivering on the Action Plan. Council staff provide key highlights in quarterly progress reports to the Strategy and Policy Committee and a detailed annual progress report in November.
- 4.4 This report highlights our progress on the medium-term actions in the Action Plan during the 2023 calendar year. Attachment 1 contains a detailed update on each of the actions.

# 5. Highlights – reducing emissions

# On track / complete

- 5.1 The Council completed its greenhouse gas emissions inventory for the 2021/2022 financial year in early 2023 and had this verified by an external auditor. Council's net emissions were 20,813 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents), 0.4% less than the previous year. Landfill remains the largest emitter at 12,658 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, with wastewater the second highest at 2,465 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.
- 5.2 Over the year, staff have worked to improve emissions measurement methodology. The proportion of suppliers providing data on their emissions has also increased. These actions mean our emissions inventory has become more complete and more accurate. We endeavour to collect data from those suppliers that contribute significant emissions to the Council's carbon footprint for our annual emissions inventories. However, some suppliers did not report emissions data to us when requested. For our baseline inventory report (financial year (FY) 20/21) and our second emissions inventory (FY 21/22) we only received data from 10 out of 18 suppliers (55%). For the FY 22/23 emissions inventory we received data from 12 out of 16 suppliers (75%)
- 5.3 The NTRLBU continues to investigate landfill emission reduction options and has trialled diversion of organic waste at York Valley landfill. They also purchased the gas boiler at Nelson Hospital and are looking at options to use landfill gas for benefit (instead of flaring).
- 5.4 During 2022, the Council successfully advocated for central government funding to install fast EV charging stations at St Arnaud, Kohatu and Springs Junction. A charging station has now been installed at Kohatu and a transformer installed at Springs Junction. The Murchison charger has been upgraded to allow two vehicles to charge at the same time. However, no progress has been made with installing a fast-charging station at St Arnaud.



- 5.5 The plan to start replacing older fleet vehicles with electric or plug-in hybrid vehicles has become operational. Once completed, 66% of Council's fleet will be electric or hybrid. Ten vehicles (three Battery Electric Vehicles and seven Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles) will be phased into the fleet by January 2024. To support this transition, charging stations were installed in the car park alongside Council's Richmond office during October 2023.
- 5.6 Kingsland Forest Park is being transformed from a commercial forest to a recreational park. The goal of the <u>Park Development Plan</u> is to replant a mix of native and permanent exotic trees. As part of the 'Better Off Funding' package, 75% of the Park is being replanted in native forest and 25% in permanent exotics. During the 2023 planting season, 36,800 native trees were planted in the 202 harvest areas (Jimmy Lee and Reservoir Creek Catchments) as well as 15,000 exotic trees.
- 5.7 Over the past year, planting took place at: Teapot Valley (14,523 trees and shrubs), Waimea Inlet (39,000 plants in total, with 21,200 being tree species), and at various wetland restoration sites (19,893).
- 5.8 Staff have continued to make operational and energy efficiency gains at the Motueka Wastewater Treatment Plant. An additional air receiver was installed to allow higher efficiency.
- 5.9 In October 2023, the Council employed a new Waste Minimisation Officer. This staff member will work within Council and the commercial and community sectors to identify and implement waste reduction opportunities.
- 5.10 Council is trialling a new facility at the Richmond Resource Recovery Centre to divert construction/demolition materials from landfill, in parallel with working with construction companies on options to minimise and divert waste at sites. 181.82 tonnes of material have been handled to date, with 9% being diverted (e.g., some scrap metal, some gib/plasterboard, polystyrene, pink batts, cardboard) and 40% having the potential to be diverted (e.g., timber, carpet, paint, other metals/recyclables etc).
- 5.11 Council contributed funding to the Warmer Healthier Homes Te Tau Ihu Charitable Trust. 79 Tasman District properties were insulated between July 2022 and July 2023.
- 5.12 The Council started an extended public transport service on 1 August 2023, with new services operating to Wakefield (via Hope and Brightwater) and Motueka (via Māpua and Tasman). The service is run by a fleet of (almost entirely) electric buses a first outside of large metropolitan areas in New Zealand. When comparing September 2022 public transport use with September 2023 there has been a 95% increase.
- 5.13 We secured \$23.1m from the government to implement 'Streets for People' and 'Transport Choices' projects in Richmond, Motueka and Māpua. The Streets for People projects include separated cycleways in Hill Street, Upper Queen Street, Salisbury Road, Champion Road and Wensley Road in Richmond, and Aranui Road in Māpua. Transport Choices projects aim to improve roundabouts, pedestrian crossings, and cycling in Motueka.

#### **Progressing**

5.14 In collaboration with Nelson City Council, we commissioned research this year to analyse options for the collection of household food scraps and potentially garden waste.



#### **Delayed**

5.15 Policy and planning work on the Infrastructure and Transport Tasman Environment Plan portfolios is on hold pending design of a new work programme that considers the Resource Management Act reform reset.

# 6. Highlights - adapting and building resilience

# On track / complete

- 6.1 Staff are currently working with Nelson City Council's climate team on the Nelson Tasman Regional Climate Change Risk Assessment project to identify climate and natural hazards risks in the region.
- 6.2 Staff at both Nelson City and Tasman District Councils are in the process of updating the Inundation Practice Note in response to the Ministry for the Environment's updated sea level projections.
- 6.3 The Council is currently implementing the Tasman Biodiversity Strategy. The purpose of this Biodiversity Strategy is to align the efforts of all parts of the Tasman community in creating a restorative future for all aspects of indigenous biodiversity in the region. This includes how we deal with biosecurity threats and pest management.

#### **Progressing**

- 6.4 Review of Activity Management Plans (AMPs) is underway, as part of the Council's 2024-2034 Long Term Plan development. The AMP reviews are considering climate change risks.
- 6.5 The Council will review how much it contributes to its emergency event funds as part of the Long Term Plan 2024-2034. Staff have reviewed our current situation and held a workshop with elected members on the state of our funds. As part of this review, we investigated potential funding requirements.
- 6.6 Staff are in the early stages of scoping the natural hazards plan change. This is likely to take several years of preparatory work prior to notification to ensure community engagement is embedded in the process.
- 6.7 As part of the Waimea River Delta ecological restoration project, we undertook further earthworks to create wetlands and open water areas. This will provide space for estuarine margin habitats that can naturally respond to climate change.

# 7. Highlights – communication and leadership

### On track / complete

7.1 Staff and elected members are part of the Leadership Group of the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum (NTCF) and participate in its monthly hui. The Forum has produced a 'Climate Action Book' and is involved in numerous projects. Council is collaborating with the Forum on the Take the Jump campaign.



- 7.2 In September, staff ran a workshop at the INSPIRE Festival an event run by Ministry of Inspiration and Cawthron for students aged 8-13 years. Our workshop focused on local climate-related risks and encouraged students to work together to come up with creative solutions to these.
- 7.3 Youth engagement sessions have been held across the community to capture the voices of young people in matters such as Richmond on the Rise, and to help support the drafting of a new Environmental Policy.
- 7.4 Council made submissions on several government policies, including the Climate Change Commission's draft advice on New Zealand's second Emissions Reduction Plan, ETS Redesigned Permanent Forestry Category, Inquiry into Climate Change Adaptation and Funding, the proposed NPS-Natural Hazard Decision-making, and the NZ Biodiversity Credit System.

#### 8. Conclusion

8.1 Staff are making good progress implementing the Tasman Climate Action Plan, and most of the medium-term actions in the plan are on track or progressing.

# 9. Next steps

9.1 Staff will continue to provide quarterly reports on the Action Plan to the Strategy and Policy Committee. These reports also include regional, national and international updates on climate matters. The next update is due in February/March 2024.

# 10. Attachments / Tuhinga tāpiri

1. Detailed Schedule of Progress



# PROGRESS ON THE TASMAN CLIMATE ACTION PLAN 2022/2023



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# OUR BUILDINGS AND ASSETS

Implemented a number of energy efficiency initiatives across various Council buildings and assets

Began a Fleet Vehicle
Decarbonisation Plan that
will transition 2/3 of the
Council's fleet to electric
vehicles.

# **OUR COMMUNITY**

Sought public feedback on a revised Tasman Climate Response Strategy and Action Plan

Continued to collaborate with the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum

Continued to provide waste minimisation grants to community organisations

Developed a trial facility in Richmond for diverting and recovering building material at our landfill

Over 79 properties have been insulated as part of the Warmer Healthier Homes programme

# **TRANSPORT**

Entered into a new contract to replace the majority of our bus fleet with electric buses

Expanded our public transport network to include new routes to Motueka and Wakefield

Measured the emissions of the Nelson Tasman region for the first time

Began implementing a \$23.1m programme to improve walking and cycling through the Streets for People and Transport Choices programmes

# **OUR ENVIRONMENT**

Planted 116,800 native species at wetland restoration sites, Waimea Inlet, Teapot Valley and Kingsland Forest

Carried out pest control on over 2,240ha of land across the District

# **ADAPTATION**

Worked with
Nelson City Council
on the Nelson Tasman
Regional Climate Change
Risk Assessment project,
including development of
a Risk Explorer tool



	Tasman Climate Action Plan Progress Report 2023				
COMPLETE/ON TRA	ACK PROGRESSING	DELAYED			
Goals	Targets	Actions	Yearly summary		
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or earlier. Council's net emissions* of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.	Short term: (i) Undertake a baseline inventory by end of 2020; and then annual monitoring of Council's greenhouse gas emissions.  Medium term: (i) Annual monitoring of Council's GHG emissions; and review targets.	ON TRACK  The Council completed its greenhouse gas emissions inventory for the 2021/2022 financial year in early 2023 and had this verified by an external auditor. The council's net emissions were 20,813 tCO2e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents), 0.4% less than the previous year. Landfill remains the largest emitter at 12,658 tCO2e, with wastewater the second highest at 2,465 tCO2e.  Staff have drafted the emissions inventory for the 2022/2023 financial year and an external auditor is scheduled to review this in late January 2024.  Over the year, staff have worked to improve our methodology. The number of suppliers providing data on their emissions has also increased. These actions mean our emissions inventory has become more complete and more accurate.  Staff have continued to work with NCC staff to prepare baseline Greenhouse Gas Emissions Community inventories for the Tasman and		
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or earlier. Council's net emissions* of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.	Short term: (ii) Identify and prioritise activities to reduce emissions from Council offices (e.g. refrigeration emissions from air-conditioning, reduce travel by holding virtual meetings, working from home etc), Council operations (e.g. methane from Eves Valley landfill) and Council vehicle fleets.  Medium term: (ii) Implement emissions reduction programme.	Nelson regions for financial years 2018/19 and 2019/20. An external auditor is currently reviewing both reports.  ON TRACK  Various projects/initiatives from our draft corporate emissions reduction plan (CERP) were costed and included in the "wish-list" draft TCAP budget 2024-2034.  As our emissions monitoring and modelling improves, we can begin fine tuning the CERP to identify which projects will have the most impact on reducing Council's emissions.  The NTRLBU continues to investigate landfill emission reduction options and has trialed diversion of organics waste at York Valley landfill. They also purchased the gas boiler at Nelson Hospital and are looking at options to use landfill gas for benefit (instead of flaring).  Plans are underway to roll out the Take the Jump campaign internally, to encourage staff to minimise emissions within Council offices and operations.		
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or earlier. Council's net emissions* of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.	Short term: (iii) Facilitate and support a higher number of strategically located EV charging stations and electric bike docks/charging stations across the District.  Continue to increase the number of plug-in hybrid vehicles in Council's fleet and investigate use of electric vehicles.  Medium term: (iii) Transition the majority of Council's vehicle fleet away from fossil fuels (i.e. replace with plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles).	ON TRACK  EV charging stations  During 2022, staff successfully advocated for central government funding to install fast EV charging stations at St Arnaud, Kohatu and Springs Junction. A charging station has now been installed at Kohatu and a transformer installed at Springs Junction. The Murchison charger has been upgraded to allow two vehicles to charge at the same time. However, no progress has been made with installing a fast-charging station at St Arnaud.  Fleet transition  The plan to start replacing older fleet vehicles with electric or plug-in hybrid vehicles has become operational. Once completed, 66% of Council's fleet will be electric or hybrid. Ten vehicles (three BEVs and seven PHEVs) will be phased into the fleet by January 2024.  To support this transition, charging stations were installed in the car park alongside Council's Richmond office during October 2023.		
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or earlier. Council's net	Short term: (iv) Develop a Procurement Policy for Council, which considers the treatment of emissions.  Medium term: (iv) Implement Procurement Policy.	Although the Procurement Advisor role has remained vacant during the past year, staff have developed a clause for inclusion in future suppliers' contracts to inform and improve our corporate greenhouse inventory, mandated by government.  As part of our annual emissions monitoring, we ask 18 of our main suppliers to provide us with data on their greenhouse gas emissions that can be attributed to the work they carry out on behalf of the Council. This information is incorporated into our emissions inventory reporting.		

	Tasman Climate Action Plan Progress Report 2023			
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Goals (incl. net carbon	emissions* of all other	Actions	Yearly summary	
emissions).	reduce to zero by 2050.			
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or earlier. Council's net emissions* of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.	Short term: (v) Continue to invest in forest plantations and participate in the ETS programme. Explore opportunities to plant carbon forests on Council land (e.g. river berm land).  Medium term: Continue to invest in forest plantations and carbon forests, and participate in the ETS programme.	PF Olsen manages the Council's commercial plantation forests through a mutually agreed harvesting plan. Our plantation forests are entered into the ETS scheme and accrue carbon credits when they grow, providing us with an additional income stream.  Kingsland Forest Park is being transformed from a commercial forest to a recreational park. The goal of the Park Development Plan is to replant a mix of native and permanent exotic trees. As part of the 'Better Off Funding' package, 75% of the 2023 harvest area is being replanted in native forest and 25% in permanent exotics. During the 2023 planting season, 36,800 native trees were planted in the 2020 harvest areas (Jimmy Lee and Reservoir creek catchments) as well as 15,000 exotic trees.	
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or earlier. Council's net emissions* of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.	Short term: (vi) Continue to work with communities to plant trees (e.g. riparian margin restoration, habitat enhancement, land stability, planting in Council parks and reserves and within some roading corridors, expand Council nursery production), to sequester carbon.  Medium term: (vi) Continue to work with communities to plant trees, to increase carbon sequestration.	Significant progress continues to be made via implementation of the various government-funded 'Jobs for Nature' ecological restoration projects. Several of these involve large-scale native plantings on public and private land. Council is working collaboratively with community groups and individuals to implement these projects.  Over the past year, planting took place at: Teapot Valley (14,523 trees and shrubs), Waimea Inlet (39,000 plants in total with 21,200 being tree species), and at various wetland restoration sites (19893 trees). Other native plantings undertaken by Council during 2023 included 36,800 trees at Kingsland Forest and 5,000 trees in a range of parks and reserves across the district. An additional 2 ha of pest animal control was carried out and 0.324 km of fencing installed to secure existing wetlands/riparian margins from pest animals and allow natural regeneration.  Various pest plant and weed control measures were carried out on both public and private land, covering a total of 2,243.6 ha of land. An additional 1,600 plants were planted across several of these SNA sites.  Staff continue to support landowners with advice and native trees from the Council nursery and through the Catchment Enhancement Fund (CEF). Many landowners seek our advice on how to revert hill country to native and exotic forestry. We have expanded the capacity of the Council's nursery in response, increasing the supply of native plants for residents and the Council.  Community grants have also enabled multiple tree planting projects across the region. Staff have worked with schools on tree planting and propagation initiatives.	
1. Council contributes to	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane	Short term: (vii) Continue to support and facilitate landowner applications	COMPLETE	
continuates to	emissions of methalie	and racintate fandowner applications		

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Goals	Targets	Actions	Yearly summary
New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or earlier. Council's net emissions* of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.	to Central Government's Billion Tree Fund (and other relevant funds).  Medium term: (vii) Continue to support and facilitate landowner applications to Central Government's Billion Tree Fund (and other relevant funds).	The One Billion Trees Fund is no longer accepting applications.  Staff continue to work with landowners via the Council's Catchment Enhancement Fund and offer landowners support for applications to other funds on an ad-hoc basis (upon request).
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or earlier. Council's net emissions* of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.	Short term: (viii) Implement energy efficiency and renewable energy generation actions (e.g. hydropower generation for Waimea Community Dam, solar panel installation on Council buildings etc).  Medium term: (viii) Implement energy efficiency and renewable energy generation actions (e.g. hydropower generation for Waimea Community Dam, solar panel installation on Council buildings etc).	ON TRACK  Staff have continued to make operational and energy efficiency gains at the Motueka Wastewater Treatment Plant. An additional air receiver was installed to allow higher efficiency.  A web-based monitoring platform for solar projects has been implemented, showing the daily production at each site.  No progress has been made this year regarding hydropower generation at the Waimea Community Dam.
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or earlier. Council's net emissions* of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.	Short term: (ix) Implement the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP), to reduce total waste to landfill. This plan includes new options for achieving overall reduction (e.g. promotion of circular economy, education, service changes etc).  Medium term: (ix) Implement programmes to support waste reduction.	Council continues to implement the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (JWMMP).

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Goals	Targets	Actions	Yearly summary
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or earlier. Council's net emissions* of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.	Short term: (x) Investigate options for reducing green waste to landfills.  Medium term: (x) Implement programmes to support green waste reduction and composting.	PROGRESSING  TDC and NCC commissioned research this year to analyse options for the collection of household food scraps and potentially garden waste (and associated processing options). The outcomes of this research will form the basis of a detailed business case for future kerbside food waste collection. Funding from the Ministry for the Environment has been confirmed to support the development of this business case, to be completed in 2024. In the meantime, Sustainable Living Centre Golden Bay has been contracted to deliver a food scraps collection trial in Golden Bay, which will contribute to this business case.  Ongoing community engagement relating to home composting workshops, the Love Food Hate Waste programme, and promotion of local initiatives that redistribute surplus food to people (e.g Kai Rescue and FoodPrint) continue to support local efforts to minimise food waste and associated emissions.  Council also continues to enable the separation of garden waste at its five Resource Recovery Centres, to be processed at a commercial composition and avoid loadfill disposal.
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(b) Council decisions for planning and infrastructure design supports private individuals and businesses to reduce their emissions by 80% by 2050.	Short term: (i) Investigate options to encourage low carbon footprint buildings, highly energy-efficient buildings, renewable energy use in buildings, reductions in refrigeration emissions from air conditioning and disposal of refrigerants, enhanced urban/subdivision design.  Medium term: (i) Implement preferred options.	PROGRESSING  The TEP Urban portfolio is working to accommodate urban growth, integrating FDS recommendations into the TRMP through Plan Changes or improved land use zoning and urban design. Discussions with iwi are underway to create a Ngā Iwi Design Guide. It aims to address environmental priorities, including greenhouse gas emissions reduction.  The TEP work program is being reviewed due to the RMA reform, with a focus on Plan Changes to implement housing and business sites over the next decade, including brownfield and greenfield areas to reduce GHG emissions. Work is expected to start in August 2023, with potential notification by July 2024, depending on water services reform.  The Plan Change process also includes promoting active transportation and public transit options to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(b) Council decisions for planning and infrastructure design supports private individuals and businesses to reduce their emissions by 80% by 2050.	Short term: (ii) Implement the Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy (NTFDS), including the housing intensification component, to reduce the need for car-travel.  Medium term: (ii) Review and implement the NTFDS.	ON TRACK  The Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy (FDS) 2022 – 2052 became operative on 19 September 2022.  The FDS is a 30-year high-level strategic plan that outlines areas in our region where there is potential for future housing and business growth. Through land use planning, the FDS and subsequent plan changes have a key role to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions through encouraging compact urban form and public and active transport use. The FDS also ensures that communities can adapt to the effects of climate change over time by ensuring that future development accounts for climate risks.  Addressing climate change impacts has informed many of the core components of the FDS, including the overall strategy, the assessment of different growth areas, and FDS objectives.  Some submissions on the FDS expressed concerns about transport-related GHG emissions and different development patterns. The accessibility criterion for potential FDS sites was weighted toward public and active transport. Analysis was conducted to estimate vehicle kilometers traveled from new housing growth areas to inform FDS deliberations.  Nelson City and Tasman District Councils acknowledged the challenge of balancing climate change and housing capacity directives from central government. They accepted officer analysis on GHG emissions and recommended retaining the draft FDS core spatial scenario, including growth along State Highway 6 from Atawhai to Wakefield, Māpua, and Motueka, as well as Tasman rural towns.

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Goals	ACK PROGRESSING  Targets	Actions	Yearly summary
			The Nelson Tasman FDS Implementation Plan is near completion and will be presented to the Joint Committee of Nelson City and Tasman District Councils on 14th November 2023. The plan outlines actions, responsibilities, and timeframes and is required under the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPS UD).
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(b) Council decisions for planning and infrastructure design supports private individuals and businesses to reduce their emissions by 80% by 2050.	Short term: (iii) Investigate options for supporting the local Warmer Homes programme.  Medium term: (iii) Support local Warmer Homes programme.	ON TRACK  Council contributes funding to Warmer Healthier Homes Te Tau Ihu Charitable Trust, who administers subsidies (along with central government's Warmer Kiwi Homes programme) to retrofit insulation into qualifying homes.  Between July 2022 and June 2023, 71 properties were insulated within Tasman District over the financial year (from TDC and other third-party funders). A further 8 properties were insulated in July 2023.  TDC staff are collaborating with NCC on a video and letter campaign to raise awareness of the Warmer Healthier Homes programme. With help from our GIS team, we have identified over 300 Tasman properties that are likely to qualify for a WHH grant, and we intend to send a letter to each of these households letting them know what funding is available. Once NCC finalises the video, we will send the letters out with a QR code link to the video (aiming for November 2023).
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(b) Council decisions for planning and infrastructure design supports private individuals and businesses to reduce their emissions by 80% by 2050.	Short term: (iv) Review renewable energy generation provisions through the Tasman Environment Plan project.  Medium term: (iv) Planning documents enable renewable energy generation.	PROGRESSING  Due to RMA 1991 system reform, the whole of plan review to produce a new Tasman Environment Plan is now on hold. Instead, key topics will progress as changes to the Tasman Resource Management Plan (urban growth, natural hazards, freshwater, outstanding natural landscapes and features, and coastal).  The renewable energy provisions will be picked up through development of the Natural and Built Environments Plan that the new resource management system requires TDC to develop in collaboration with NCC and iwi partners.  More information is available here: Resource Management Reform   Shape Tasman
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(c) Year on year, use of alternative transport modes increases, whereas use of single-occupancy internal combustion-engine vehicle on roads in Tasman District declines.	Short term: (i) In conjunction with NZTA and NCC, investigate options for increasing use of public transport (where this will provide the best outcome) and prepare action plan to increase public transport use.  Medium term: (i) Implement resulting action plan to increase public transport.	ON TRACK  An extended public transport service started on 1 August 2023, with new services operating to Wakefield (via Hope and Brightwater) and Motueka (via Māpua and Tasman). The service is run by a fleet of (almost entirely) electric buses – a first outside of large metropolitan areas in New Zealand.  The services have been well received, especially the new services to Wakefield and Motueka. The Government extended their low fares for those under 25 years, and this has helped contribute to the success. Subsidised fares to Golden Bay have been implemented since the 1st of July and will continue until 30th of June 2024.  Staff continue to review our public transport provision and will work with Nelson City Council in upcoming years to improve the frequency and coverage of our network. The Regional Public Transport Plan sets out our priorities and what the network will look like in future years.
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(c) Year on year, use of alternative transport modes increases, whereas use of single-occupancy internal combustion-engine vehicle on roads in Tasman District declines.	Short term: (ii) Investigate ways to incentivise use of alternative transport modes, such as ride sharing and EVs.  Medium: (ii) Promote, encourage and implement incentives to increase use of alternative transport modes (e.g. ride sharing and EV use).	PROGRESSING  The policy and planning component of this action will be implemented through structure plans and any priority plan changes in the TRMP for new development, alongside appropriate policy response. The latter relates to VKT and the siting of new subdivisions and any associated contributions required from developers for public bus routes and infrastructure or EV infrastructure, cycle and walkways. The TEP Transport paper considers transport issues and policy responses.  Conversations have occurred with Nelson City Council and Bowater Toyota about car sharing options for the District.

Tasman Clim	Tasman Climate Action Plan Progress Report 2023			
COMPLETE/ON TRA	ACK PROGRESSING	DELAYED		
Goals	Targets	Actions	Yearly summary	
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(d) Use of transport (e.g. walking, cycling etc) as a form of transportation increases year on year.	Short term: (i) Continued investment in new and (maintenance of) existing active transport networks.  Medium term: (i) Increased investment in new and maintenance of active transport networks.  Impediments to use of network are steadily removed.	Steady progress has been made implementing Council's Walking and Cycling Strategy. The strategy focuses on providing residents with safer choices about how they travel, by improving walking and cycling across urban areas and sets a framework for the creation of a high standard of connected cycle networks in those areas. Targets within the strategy aim to get a much larger proportion of journeys to work and school by either walking or biking in the next 15 to 20 years. The Strategy aims to create a safer transport environment, improve the health and wellbeing of our residents, and help reduce congestion and carbon emissions. This closely aligns with the government's Emissions Reduction Plan.  We secured \$23.1m from the government to implement 'Streets for People' and 'Transport Choices' projects in Richmond, Motueka and Māpua. The Streets for People projects include sseparated cycleways in Hill Street, Upper Queen St, Salisbury Road, Champion Road and Wensley Road in Richmond, and Aranui Road in Māpua. Transport Choices projects aim to improve roundabouts, pedestrian crossings, and cycling in Motueka.  Some of these projects have now moved from the design phase to implementation, with works in place in Māpua and Richmond (Salisbury Road).  Further work is scheduled in the later part of 2023 and early 2024, with project completion expected by July 2024.	
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(d) Use of active transport (e.g. walking, cycling etc) as a form of transportation increases year on year.	Short term: (ii) Implement requirements on new developments to provide for active transport through the TRMP and Nelson Tasman Land Development Manual (NTLDM).  Medium term: (ii) Effectiveness of provisions are monitored and reviewed as necessary.	DELAYED  Policy and planning work on the Infrastructure and Transport TEP portfolios is on hold pending design of a new work programme that considers the RMA reform re-set.  Changes to the TRMP and NTLDM have not been made, but staff ensure that developers consider walking and cycling needs within subdivisions.	
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(d) Use of active transport (e.g. walking, cycling etc) as a form of transportation increases year on year.	Short term: (iii) In conjunction with Central Government and local agencies, fund infrastructure programmes and activities that support increased use of active transport network.  Medium term: (iii) Fund active transport infrastructure programmes and activities.	ON TRACK  See update relating to action 1(d)(i) above.	
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	1(d) Use of active transport (e.g. walking, cycling etc) as a form of transportation increases year on year.	Short term: (iv) Continue to seek and obtain co-funding for active transport network development and maintenance.  Medium term: (iv) Continue to seek co-funding for active transport	ON TRACK  See update relating to action 1(d)(i) above.	

	Tasman Climate Action Plan Progress Report 2023			
COMPLETE/ON TRA	ACK PROGRESSING	DELAYED		
Goals	Targets	Actions	Yearly summary	
		network development and maintenance.		
2. Tasman District becomes more resilient to the impacts of climate change.	2(a) Progressively improve network infrastructure resilience to climate change risks across all Council networks.	Short term: (i) Complete an asset criticality and resilience study for the three waters. This includes developing an Infrastructure Resilience Strategy, identifying critical three waters infrastructure and their vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change.  Medium term: (i) Activity Management Plans (AMPs) account for climate change risks, uncertainty and resilience for the entire life of current and future infrastructure (i.e. future proof design). All assets should be assessed for climate change risks at their proposed location, before decisions on siting of a new asset/replacement of existing assets are made.  Funding for repair or replacement of network infrastructure incorporates accounting for climate change risks and resilience.	Staff have previously completed an asset criticality and resilience study for three waters infrastructure. This information will be incorporated into the Nelson-Tasman Climate Risk Explorer tool, currently under development.  Climate change impacts/resilience is explicitly considered in the Richmond and Motueka Catchment Management Plans for urban stormwater networks, and in stormwater infrastructure decision-making. For example, the Borck Creek/Reed Andrews Creek network that will service future development in Richmond West/South areas incorporate the latest climate change projections, to maximise future resilience. Further Catchment Management Plans are in development for Brightwater, Wakefield and Mapua urban areas.  Climate change resilience assessment of wastewater and water supply networks is an ongoing programme of work. However, all assets are assessed for climate change risks during renewal or relocation assessments.  Review of Activity Management Plans is underway, as part of the Council's 2024-2034 Long Term Plan development. Climate change risks are being considered as part of the AMP reviews.	
2. Tasman District becomes more resilient to the impacts of climate change.	2(a) Progressively improve network infrastructure resilience to climate change risks across all Council networks.	Short term: (ii) Review Council's policy on emergency funds, to ensure it anticipates repair/replacement and relocation costs that factor in climate change risks ("build back better"). Investigate the potential funding requirements of implementing this policy.  Medium term: (ii) The Long Term Plan 2021 - 2031 incorporates 'Emergency funds' that anticipate repair/replacement/relocation costs that factor in climate change risks ("build back better").	PROGRESSING  The Council will review how much it contributes to its emergency event funds as part of the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034. Staff have reviewed our current situation and held a workshop with elected members on the state of our funds. As part of this review, we investigated potential funding requirements.  Work has taken place to review the Emergency Event Funding Policy. This work will be shared with Councillors if there is a budget allocation to these funds in the 2024 – 2034 Long Term Plan.	
2. Tasman District becomes more resilient to the	2(b) New coastal development and infrastructure accounts for climate change	Short term: (i) The Coastal Hazard mapping and plan change programme continues to completion; including consideration of the extent of the risks,	PROGRESSING  Due to resource management reform, staff have reshaped the TEP work programme. Key topics will progress as changes to the Tasman Resource Management Plan (urban growth, natural hazards, freshwater, outstanding natural landscapes and features, and coastal).	

Tasman Clim	Tasman Climate Action Plan Progress Report 2023			
COMPLETE/ON TRACK PROGRESSING DELAYED		DELAYED		
Goals	Targets	Actions	Yearly summary	
impacts of climate change.	risks, including sea level rise.	options and regulatory responses for adaptation, relocation, coastal structures etc.  Medium term: (i) Implementation via the Tasman Resource Management Plan and Infrastructure Strategy/Activity Management Plans.	Staff are in the early stages of scoping the natural hazards plan change, which is likely to take several years of preparatory work prior to notification, to ensure community engagement is embedded in the process.  More information is available here: Resource Management Reform   Shape Tasman	
2. Tasman District becomes more resilient to the impacts of climate change.	2(b) New coastal development and infrastructure accounts for climate change risks, including sea level rise.	Short term: (ii) Regulatory activities (resource and building consenting) continue to account for sea level rise based on the MfE Guidance 2017 and apply the TDC/NCC 'Coastal and Freshwater Inundation' guideline (2019) for setting ground and floor levels for new development.  Medium term: (ii) Continue implementation. Review Guideline when new information is available.	ON TRACK  Resource and building consenting processes continue to account for sea level rise through the use of the Council's Inundation Practice Note (IPN).  Staff at TDC and NCC are in the process of updating the IPN. The need for an update is a result of the Ministry for the Environment's updated sea level projections (July 2022 interim guidance) and MBIE's guidance on Natural Hazard Provisions (October 2023), and to also address minor drafting errors and improve readability.	
2. Tasman District becomes more resilient to the impacts of climate change.	2(c) Ecological adaptation to climate change is taken into account when making decisions.	Short term: (i) Continue to assess ecological vulnerability under climate change (habitat zone classification prioritization programme with NCC and MDC) and work with other agencies to identify opportunities for ecological retreat from sea level rise; including recommendations for a prioritised programme for action.  Medium term: (i) Implement prioritised programme.	PROGRESSING  Ecological vulnerability to climate change is a key consideration in the Tasman Biodiversity Strategy.  One of the objectives of Waimea River Delta ecological restoration project is to provide adequate space for estuarine margin habitats to naturally respond to climate change by migrating further inland. Further earthworks to create wetlands and open water areas alongside the existing channel were undertaken. Restoration planting continued throughout winter and spring. Predator control by Tasman Environmental Trust/ Battle of the Banded Rail Trust volunteers is ongoing.  We are working with NCC on a joint regional climate change risk assessment that includes an assessment of risks to the natural environment. This will help inform future development of climate adaptation strategies.	
2. Tasman District becomes more resilient to the impacts of climate change.	2(c) Ecological adaptation to climate change is taken into account when making decisions.	Short term: (ii) Investigate options for how Council can be more agile and responsive to increased biosecurity risks (including shipping biosecurity risks) and pest management requirements, in response to the rapidly changing climate.  Medium term: (ii) Implement new options for biosecurity and pest management.	Implementation of the Tasman Biodiversity Strategy is underway. The purpose of this Biodiversity Strategy is to align the efforts of all parts of the Tasman community in creating a restorative future for all aspects of indigenous biodiversity in the region. This includes how we deal with biosecurity threats and pest management.  The Biosecurity team are regular attendees and Tasman A&P shows and provide advice on pest control, plant swaps, and trapping loans to those interested.  Several staff contribute to work to protect native species most at risk, providing them appropriate habitat where possible. The education team work with schools and communities to support this.	

Tasman Clim	Tasman Climate Action Plan Progress Report 2023			
COMPLETE/ON TRA	CK PROGRESSING	DELAYED	_	
Goals	Targets	Actions	Yearly summary	
3. The Tasman Community is informed of climate change actions and options for response.	3(a) Council is represented on the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum.	Short term: (i) Community collaboration and active involvement with the proposed Nelson Tasman Climate Forum. The Forum will assist with engaging and informing Tasman residents across a broad spectrum of interests.  Medium term: (i) Continue active involvement with Nelson Tasman Climate Forum.	Staff and elected members are part of the Leadership Group of the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum (NTCF) and participate in their monthly hui. The Forum has produced a 'Climate Action Book' and is involved in numerous projects (see their website for further details). They organised a local 'Climate Action Week' in May/June. Staff assisted with several events held during this week.  We are collaborating with the Forum on the Take the Jump campaign and provided funding support for venue hire for Forum hui and for the Motueka Repair Café.	
3. The Tasman Community is informed of climate change actions and options for response.	3(b) Encourage private adaptation and business adaptation to climate change to occur in Tasman District, by providing clear and applicable information.	Short term: (i) Obtain updated information from NIWA on local climate impacts for Tasman District; and collate relevant information from other sources. Publicise this information widely.  Medium term: (i) Ongoing information gathering and publication.	ON TRACK The Council most recently commissioned NIWA to prepare a 'Climate Change and Variability Report' in 2015 and a 'Climate Change and Impacts on Agriculture in Tasman' report in 2019. Both reports are available on Council's website.  From 2024, Government will commission reports on regional climate change projections and impacts: this is one of the actions included in the National Adaptation Plan.  Staff are currently working with NCC's climate team on the Nelson Tasman Regional Climate Change Risk Assessment project to identify climate and natural hazards risks in the region.  Staff are working with Local Government New Zealand, central government, community, and Civil Defence to address broader issues and examine how climate risks can be managed. Discussions with the community will help drive some of the local conversation on managing the effects of climate change.	
3. The Tasman Community is informed of climate change actions and options for response.	3(b) Encourage private adaptation and business adaptation to climate change to occur in Tasman District, by providing clear and applicable information.	Short term: (ii) Update Council's website to host a 'climate change information hub'. This hub will have relevant and up-to-date information on the local impacts of climate change; options for Council and private mitigation; and information on Council's own responses to the climate change issue.  Medium term: (ii) Website maintenance and updates.	ON TRACK  Staff continue to update the Council's <u>climate change webpages</u> on a regular basis.  Information is provided on:  • actions individuals can take to reduce their own emissions and adapt to climate change  • the work Council is doing to respond to climate change  • Council's emissions targets and baseline greenhouse gas emissions inventory  • our quarterly climate change update reports to Council and annual TCAP progress reports  • how climate change is affecting Tasman District, including links to reports on climate change projections and impacts  • our 'Coastal management – responding to climate change' project.	
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.	4(a) Council's elected representatives demonstrate regional leadership.	Medium term: (i) Promotion of innovations, changes and initiatives that individuals and businesses can take to reduce emissions, benefit from climate changes and improve resilience.	Council communications continue to highlight initiatives and innovations regarding climate change on social media, Newsline, and the website.  Staff continue to provide ongoing support and opportunities to Youth Council and school enviro leaders.  In September, staff ran a workshop at the INSPIRE Festival - an event run by Ministry of Inspiration and Cawthron for students aged 8-13 years.  Our workshop focused on local climate-related risks and encouraged students to work together to come up with creative solutions to these.  Our goal was to empower students to feel positive about the opportunities that exist to create a positive future in our changing climate.	

	Tasman Climate Action Plan Progress Report 2023  COMPLETE/ON TRACK PROGRESSING DELAYED			
Goals	Targets	Actions	Yearly summary	
			Taking our learnings from the INSPIRE festival, we will be running a climate futures workshop with the Youth Council in December 2023.  We are also in early stages of exploring how a comprehensive climate education programme developed by Sian Carvell in Christchurch, called Huringa Āhuarangi, could be rolled out in Tasman schools.  The Take the Jump campaign is being launched internally as a platform to engage staff with climate-focused initiatives.	
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.	4(a) Council's elected representatives demonstrate regional leadership.	Medium term: (ii) Liaison and collaboration with Nelson City Council, iwi, government agencies, youth councils and others to provide clear and consistent messaging and directions for change.	Staff continue to liaise with Nelson City Council, iwi, youth councils, and other government agencies.  We collaborate with NCC on various climate change projects, including the local risk assessment and regional carbon footprint.  Youth engagement sessions have been held across the community to capture the voices of young people in matters such as Richmond on the Rise, and to help support the drafting on a new Environmental Policy.  Council made submissions on several government policies, including the Climate Change Commission's draft advice on NZ's second Emissions Reduction Plan, ETS Redesigned Permanent Forestry Category, Inquiry into Climate Change Adaptation and Funding.	
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.	4(b) Council's staff work collaboratively to implement this climate action plan.	Short term: (i) Formation of a climate change team comprising of staff from each Department, to champion implementation of this action plan.  Medium term: (i) Inter-departmental climate change team is supported to progress implementation of this action plan.	ON TRACK  The cross-Council 'Tasman Climate Adaptation Plan Working Group' continues to meet bi-monthly to implement the action plan.	
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.	4(c) Decisions of Council consider the implications of climate change for current and future generations.	Medium term: (i) Include assumptions for climate change in the Long Term Plan, including provisions for uncertainty, based on the latest IPCC reports.	ON TRACK  Climate change assumptions have been reviewed as part of the 2024-2034 Long-Term Plan development process.	
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.	4(c) Decisions of Council consider the implications of climate change for current and future generations.	Short term: (ii) The Long Term Plan incorporates funding to give effect to this climate action plan.  Medium term: (ii) Implement this climate action plan via on-going funding decisions	ON TRACK  The 2021-2031 Long-Term Plan includes funding for each action listed in this plan. Staff have allocated draft budgets for each action included in the revised TCAP for discussion during development of the 2024-2034 Long-Term Plan.	
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.	4(c) Decisions of Council consider the implications of climate change for current and future generations.	Short term: (iii) Develop an internal staff policy for guiding and informing decision-making reports, projects etc.  Medium term: (iii) Review and monitor implementation of policy.	ON TRACK  The Council reporting template for the new triennium includes a new section on climate change considerations. Staff revised the 'Climate Change Considerations Guide' for report writers to align with the new template.	

Tasman Clim	ate Action Plan Pr	ogress Report 2023	
COMPLETE/ON TRACK PROGRESSING		DELAYED	
Goals	Targets	Actions	Yearly summary
4. Council shows clear leadership on	4(c) Decisions of Council consider the	Short term: (i) Reporting on progress towards targets of this action plan is	
climate change issues.	implications of climate change for current and	included in Council's Annual Report.	Key figures from our emissions inventory are reported in the Annual Report 2022/2023. As the timeline of the Annual Report comes before the emissions inventories, this data is for the 2021/2022 year (i.e. it is one year behind).
	future generations.	Medium term: (i) Annual reporting.	