

Progress on the **TASMAN CLIMATE ACTION PLAN 2020/2021**



OUR COMMUNITY

Development of the Wakefield School Active Travel Plan 2020/2021

Over 70 residents have used our compost and electronic waste subsidy

We have helped retrofit over 200 Tasman houses with insulation

OUR ENVIRONMENT

Over 85,000 plantings around Tasman, including Mārahau, Motupipi River, and Murchison's Riverview Reserve

Monitoring and taking action to better manage pest species, thereby helping our ecosystems to thrive

Developing planting plans for the Kingsland Forest Park

OUR BUILDINGS AND ASSETS

Solar panel installation at new Motueka Library

Improved energy efficiencies at the Brightwater Water Treatment Plant

Council fleet contains seven hybrid vehicles

PLANNING FOR OUR SPACE

The Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy review and the Aorere ki uta, Aorere ki tai – Tasman Environment Plan development will help us better incorporate environmental considerations in our future

Started designing for the inclusion of Motueka/Māpua and Wakefield/Brightwater to our public transport network

Development of our Walking and Cycling Strategy

COLLABORATION

Staff and Councillor involvement with the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum

Working with iwi, NCC etc on the Intergenerational Te Taihu Strategy

Working with Youth Councils to encourage better engagement with young persons

OUR URBAN SPACE

Shared paths and cycleways in Richmond and Māpua

Neighbourhood greenway trials in Richmond

ADAPTATION

The Coastal Risk Assessment Report identifies vulnerabilities to Tasman property and infrastructure

We started engagement with our community on options (accommodate, protect, avoid, and retreat) around coastal management



9.3 TASMAN CLIMATE ACTION PLAN ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Information Only - No Decision Required

Report To:	Strategy and Policy Committee
Meeting Date:	11 November 2021
Report Author:	Julie Nguyen, Graduate Community Policy Advisor
Report Number:	RSPC21-11-3

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report provides an update on the Council's performance over the past year (September 2020–September 2021) against the short-term actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan (Action Plan).
- 1.2 The Action Plan contains three focus areas (mitigation, adaption and leadership) and actions under four goals:
 - Goal 1: Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (including net carbon emissions).
 - Goal 2: Tasman District becomes more resilient to the impacts of climate change.
 - Goal 3: The Tasman Community is informed of climate change actions and options for response.
 - Goal 4: Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.
- 1.3 Attachment 1 provides a comprehensive update from the past year on each of the short-term actions in the Action Plan. Key highlights are summarised in this report.
- 1.4 In general, good progress has been made in implementing the Action Plan. Of the 36 actions in the Action Plan, 23 are on track, nine are progressing but behind schedule, and four are delayed/incomplete. Delays are largely due to competing priorities and waiting for central government direction regarding green waste in landfills.
- 1.5 Staff will start a review of the Action Plan this year, to ensure it aligns with the changing legislative landscape and remains current.

2 Draft Resolution

That the Strategy and Policy Committee receives the Tasman Climate Action Plan Annual Progress Report

TASMAN CLIMATE ACTION PLAN ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT**3 Purpose of the Report**

- 3.1 This report provides an update on the Council's performance over the past year against the short-term actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan (Action Plan).

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 each of the above focus areas:
- Goal 1: Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (including net carbon emissions).
 - Goal 2: Tasman District becomes more resilient to the impacts of climate change.
 - Goal 3: The Tasman Community is informed of climate change actions and options for response.
 - Goal 4: Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.
- 4.2 Each goal has targets and short, medium, and long-term actions. One of the key targets is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (except biogenic methane) from Council activities to net zero by 2050, in alignment with the Climate Change Response Act 2002.
- 4.3 A cross-council staff working group has been progressing the Action Plan. Initially staff provided quarterly updates on progress made implementing the Action Plan in the Chief Executive's reports to Full Council. More recently, updates have been provided through a separate 'Climate Change Update' report to the Strategy and Policy Committee. Staff will continue to report on all actions quarterly to the Strategy and Policy Committee, and in future Annual Reports.
- 4.4 This report provides key highlights on progress on the short-term actions (2019-2021) from the Action Plan for the year ending in September 2021. Attachment 1 contains a detailed update on each of the short-term actions in the Action Plan for the year.
- 4.5 There are two notable data omissions in this update:
- information on road and cycleway path usage as a measure of progress in achieving mode shift. Travel behaviour this past year is not a useful indicator of change because of the level of disruption Covid-19 has caused to travel patterns; and
 - Council's greenhouse gas emissions and reductions. We have not yet completed the Council's baseline inventory of emissions, and therefore cannot quantify the emission reductions our actions to date have achieved.
- 4.6 Budgets for implementing the Action Plan were considered by Councillors when developing Tasman's 10-Year Plan 2021–2031. Most of the actions now have funding to

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support their implementation. However, Waka Kotahi/New Zealand Transport Agency did not fund all of the footpath budgets proposed.

- 4.7 Staff will start a review of the Action Plan this year, to ensure it aligns with the changing legislative landscape and remains current. Amongst other matters, the review will consider:
- progress and challenges associated with the current Action Plan;
 - feedback received during consultation on Tasman's 10-Year Plan 2021 – 2031 and other relevant Council consultations;
 - the Council's baseline emissions inventory; and
 - any new information or direction from central government, such as recent amendments to the Climate Change Response Act 2002.
- 4.8 Staff will update councillors on the review early next year.

Actions that are on trackOur Environment

- 4.9 Community planting days continue to be popular. Council has worked with the community and, together, have planted over 85,000 plants and trees around the region this year. This figure excludes plantings at any of our commercial forests.
- 4.10 Council has been successful in securing external funding to support the Action Plan. The Ministry for Primary Industries' Hill Country Erosion Fund has helped Council support residents to plant poplar, willow and manuka trees.
- 4.11 Staff have been developing planting plans to replant the Kingsland Forest in natives and permanent exotics, as per the Kingsland Forest Park Development Plan, which was adopted in 2020.
- 4.12 Our biosecurity and biodiversity team participate in a number of groups, such as the Biosecurity Institute, which help us prepare for new pest species expected to make their way to the Tasman region. For example, this year we received a report of *Luma Apiculata* (Arrayan) on a property in the Graham Valley. This plant was unknown as a pest plant but was quickly taking over the property. We worked with the Department of Conservation to remove most of the plants, and the landowner will work on what is left. This is a great example of detecting and responding quickly to a species. We enhance our ecosystems by reducing pest plants, maintaining ecosystem health and enabling them to continue functioning and reducing the effects of climate change. Whilst there are systems and processes in place that the team use to keep abreast of and address the pest issues around the Tasman District, it is a rapidly changing landscape, and demands on this activity are expected to rise in the coming years.

Council Operations

- 4.13 Staff are implementing a prioritised list of energy efficiency initiatives relating to Council buildings and activities. This year, the Council has secured a solar photovoltaic system for the new Motueka Library and an energy efficient motor for the Brightwater Water

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Treatment Plant. The Council also purchased a power quality meter with analysis capability. The meter will tell us which electric motors are running efficiently at any of our assets with an electric motor and a power supply. It will be used first at the Brightwater Water Treatment Plant to test the new energy efficient motor.

4.14 The Council has installed extra bike racks at the Richmond Office for staff.

Plans

4.15 The development of greenways that encourage people to walk and cycle continue to be incorporated into new subdivisions. The Council has also trialled these initiatives in two of our existing neighbourhoods in Richmond.

4.16 Many of the actions proposed by the Intensification Action Plan have been implemented or are in progress. There appears to be greater interest in higher density developments from developers, especially in Richmond. Staff continue to monitor the impact of these initiatives on the rate of intensification.

4.17 The Council has also started reviewing the Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy (NTFDS). This Strategy plays a major role in guiding future development in Nelson and Tasman, Tasman's 10-Year Plan 2021-2031, and the Tasman Environment Plan (TEP) development.

4.18 Conversations with the community on the development of the TEP commenced in the last year. Some of the aims of the TEP are to plan for sustainable development, build greater resilience in the face of a changing climate and natural hazards, and enhance urban/subdivision design. Topics such as the NTFDS, renewable energy generation options and the proposed Walking and Cycling Strategy will be considered as part of the TEP's development.

4.19 Council released a Coastal Risk Assessment report in December 2020. The assessment identified vulnerabilities of Tasman and Golden Bays to coastal storm inundation and sea level rise. Community engagement on Phase 3 of the Coastal Management Project closed on 15 October 2021. Feedback was sought on how Tasman can respond to sea level rise. There were four options for residents to consider: accommodate, protect, avoid and retreat.

4.20 The Council's Building Assurance Manager contributes to the Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment's 'Building for Climate Change Programme'. The Code Advisory Panel helps to shape advice aimed at reducing emissions from buildings during construction and operation. Changes to the Building Code proposed this year (if they come into effect) will improve the energy efficiency of buildings.

Our Community

4.21 The Council granted \$60,000 to the Warmer Healthier Homes Te Tau Ihu Charitable Trust to help qualifying homes in Tasman retrofit insulation. This contribution will help over 100 homes in Tasman be retrofitted with insulation, based on the Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority's (EECA) current model where EECA provides 80% co-funding.

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- 4.22 We continue working with our community on a range of climate related initiatives and plans including the Youth Council, Wakatū Incorporation (especially with respect to The Te Taihu Intergenerational Strategy, which encompasses outcomes related to our environment, climate change and reducing emissions), and the Nelson-Tasman Climate Forum.
- 4.23 The Council helped develop a school travel plan for Wakefield School, and cycle and shared lanes continue to be developed around the District.
- 4.24 This year the Council was successful in securing funding for the 'Streets for People' trial. Staff will continue to seek opportunities to apply for Innovating Streets for People Funding from Waka Kotahi.
- 4.25 The Council, together with Nelson City Council, has started detailed planning for proposed bus routes and services changes in Richmond/Nelson and new routes and services to Motueka/Māpua and Brightwater/Wakefield. Staff have also started planning additional promotions of the NBus service to encourage more usage of public transport (report RCN21-05-10, resolution CN21-05-1).

Actions we are progressingCouncil Operations

- 4.26 Staff are in the initial stages of measuring the Council's baseline greenhouse gas emissions. We expect to have this complete mid-2022.
- 4.27 The Council's vehicle fleet now includes seven hybrid vehicles, but not yet any electric vehicles. As vehicles need to be replaced, the Council intends to continue purchasing hybrid vehicles where there is a suitable cost-effective option available.
- 4.28 Staff are developing a list of places around the District where charging infrastructure for electric vehicles and bikes would be appropriate. This work is being undertaken in anticipation that interested businesses will approach Council in the future about installing charging infrastructure in the District.
- 4.29 There is currently no work programme of prioritising actions for ecological retreat from sea level rise, as is stated in our Action Plan. However, we have been accounting for ecosystem responses to stressors in the Council's work programme. With our completed habitat zonation work, we can identify habitats with similar environmental conditions, and we have used this in our work programme, such as our Jobs for Nature projects (e.g. restoration of Waimea River delta/Pearl Creek). Staff are also considering climate change and biodiversity information along our coastal margins in the development of discussion documents for the TEP.
- 4.30 Implementation of the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan is progressing acceptably. Some projects have been halted due to the latest Covid-19 lockdown, but all resources and plans will be used at a later date.

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4.31 This year the Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit commissioned upgrades to the gas collection and destruction systems for York and Eves Valley landfills, and construction started in October 2021.

Our Community

4.32 For the past year, staff have been promoting FutureFit to help motivate residents and businesses to reduce their emissions. Promotions to date have largely been through social media. Over 80 residents have signed up and used the tool this year. Across Aotearoa New Zealand, over 7,000 people have signed up to use the tool.

Actions that are delayed

4.33 The Council's new procurement policy came into effect in October 2020. It does not include consideration of emissions as part of the procurement process. This will be revisited when the policy is next reviewed.

4.34 The Council commissioned a report to evaluate organic waste options in 2020/2021. Since then, Nelson City Council commissioned a 12-month food waste collection trial. This coming year, we will be reviewing the results of the trial, our kerbside collection services, and considering the organic waste options report. We will review and make recommendations for consideration in 2022, alongside any signals from the review of the New Zealand Waste Strategy.

4.35 Competing priorities has meant that the asset criticality and resilience study has been halted for a year. This work is intended to help inform future Activity Management Plans and create a more resilient network.

4.36 The Council's Emergency Event Funding Policy was not reviewed in 2020. During the development of Tasman's 10-Year Plan 2021–2031, Councillors decided to rely on debt headroom and reserves that are already built up. Additional funding will recommence in 2025/2026.

5 Conclusion

5.1 Implementation of the Action Plan is generally tracking well, and staff plan to address two of the three delayed actions in the coming year.

6 Next Steps

6.1 Councillors will continue to receive quarterly reports on the Action Plan through the Strategy and Policy Committee. These reports also include regional, national and international updates on climate matters.

6.2 Staff will update councillors about the review of the Action Plan early next year.

TASMAN CLIMATE ACTION PLAN ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT**Attachments**

1. Tasman Climate Action Plan Annual Progress Report Table for 2020/2021
2. Tasman Climate Action Plan Progress Infographic

**Progress update on short-term (2019-2021) actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan
September 2020 – September 2021**

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status
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.	(i) Undertake a baseline inventory by end of 2020; and then annual monitoring of Council's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.	<p>We engaged Toitū Envirocare to facilitate an emissions scope and boundary workshop with staff in June. Toitū produced a report and recommended potential Category 1-6* emissions sources the Council should include in our baseline inventory. During the first half of 2022, we plan to measure emissions from our baseline year (2020/2021) in-house and will engage an external auditor to verify our baseline.</p> <p>* The International Organization for Standardization provides guidance for reporting greenhouse gas emissions. ISO14064-1:2018 describes six categories to report on. Category 1 emissions are direct emissions (e.g. fuel). Categories 2-6 are indirect emissions (e.g. energy, transportation etc).</p>	Progressing
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.	(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.	<p><u>Council Offices</u> Replacement of fluorescent lighting with LED lighting in the Richmond office is complete.</p> <p>The air-conditioning system in the Richmond Office is being upgraded; staff estimate this is 90% complete. A more efficient system will reduce our use of electricity, and thereby reduce emissions related to electricity.</p> <p>This year staff have been working on plans to install a solar system in the Richmond Library. It is expected this will be completed this financial year.</p> <p>The new Motueka Library has installed a solar system this year. Staff expect it will be running later this year.</p> <p><u>Council Vehicle Fleet</u> When the Council's internal combustion engine vehicles need replacing, hybrid vehicles are purchased. The Council's vehicle fleet currently includes seven hybrid cars, but no electric vehicles (EVs). The economics of hybrid/electric vehicles has changed since they were last considered in 2019. This year staff put together information for managers to consider.</p> <p>This year we implemented a new vehicle booking system, which facilitates ridesharing. Staff can now book a seat with staff travelling to the same location, to avoid taking duplicate vehicles to these locations at the same time. Staff are investigating on how to make this process as easy as possible.</p> <p>More vehicles have been reallocated for general booking availability which will eventually mean we can reduce our vehicle fleet size.</p> <p><u>Council Operations</u> Landfill gas is formed by the decomposition of rotting food and other biological waste by bacteria or reactions between chemicals found in landfills, etc. This year the Joint Nelson Tasman Landfill Business Unit commissioned for the gas destruction system at the York Valley landfill to be upgraded, including installation of a new flare at York Valley. A new gas collection system is being installed at Eves Valley, and the existing flare from York Valley is being transferred to Eves Valley. Construction started in October 2021.</p> <p><u>Working from Home</u> Council staff continued to work from home this year during the most recent covid-19 lockdown. Virtual meetings with external contacts are becoming more common. Some staff utilise the remote working policy, where appropriate. The ability to work from the Motueka Service Centre and from home gives some staff flexibility and reduces commuting emissions and time.</p>	Progressing
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**Progress update on short-term (2019-2021) actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan
September 2020 – September 2021**

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status
			<p>requirements. A location(s) in St Arnaud will be included as part of our District-wide list of potential places to include in our charging network.</p> <p>ChargeNet is currently working on rolling out EV charging stations across the highways of Aotearoa at 'road trip gaps'. It is not considering any local road networks at present.</p>	
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.	(iv) Develop a Procurement Policy for Council, which considers the treatment of emissions.	The Council has a procurement policy that became effective as of October 2020. It has broad statements around sustainability, environmental procurement, and social responsibilities. Currently it does not mention emissions. Staff will work together to revise the policy to include consideration of its emissions, as well as waste management as is stated in our Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.	Delayed
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.	(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).	<p>Commercial forests are being managed on a rotational basis and replanted following harvesting. Staff are investigating acquiring land for forest plantation.</p> <p>Kingsland Forest Park has had approximately 70% of the pine trees harvested. This was once a commercial forest for the Council. After reviewing and consulting with the public in 2020, the Council decided that it would turn it into a recreational forest with natives and permanent exotic species. Planting has not started yet; the project is still in the planning stages for planting.</p>	Progressing
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.	(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.	<p>Community plantings this year remain popular. Some schools decided not to participate due to covid-19 restrictions, but the overall numbers and interest from the public increased this planting season. Some community planting days now have participation from children as young as four years old. Participation from young people is a fantastic example of what can be achieved; their involvement inspires other volunteers and provides justification to the hard-working regular teams that they are making a difference. Some places where plantings have taken place through the River Planting and Reserves and Facilities programme are Richmond, Murchison, Wai-iti, Moutere and Lower Motueka.</p> <p>The Council is part of a group working on the Motupipi River Willow Eradication Project (MR WERP). The Project aims to improve the health of the 4.5km Motupipi River in Golden Bay. Crack willows are choking the river and the group have been removing willows and planting natives along the river corridor since 2018. Once MR WERP is complete, the habitat will be restored and will be able to support populations of freshwater fish, birds, and other treasured species. The group consists of Tasman Environmental Trust, NZ Landcare Trust, Fonterra Grass Roots Fund, Project De-Vine, local landowners, Tākaka Primary School, and individuals from the Golden Bay community.</p> <p>The Council's nursery supplies plants to our residents and neighbours for purposes of erosion control. This also helps the Council contribute to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions.</p> <p>Over the time period September 2020 to September 2021, the Council has planted over 85,000 plants and trees. This does not include our commercial forests.</p>	On track

**Progress update on short-term (2019-2021) actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan
September 2020 – September 2021**

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status																						
			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Project</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Total plants/trees planted*</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Waimea Inlet 1 Billion Trees Phase 2 project</td> <td>26,868 (19,584 trees)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>River Planting Programme</td> <td>18,500 (11,750 trees)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reserves and Facilities</td> <td>14,900 (8,000 trees)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mārahau-Otuwhero Project</td> <td>8,000 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Catchment Enhancement Fund</td> <td>9,105 (70 trees)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MR WERP</td> <td>1,695 (1,017 trees)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Freshwater Improvement Fund</td> <td>3,063 (642 trees)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project Mohua</td> <td>1,723 (1,293 trees)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Council Nursery**</td> <td>1,300 (100 sent to Marlborough District Council)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>85,154 (50,356 trees)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* Natives, including flax, toetoe, etc, do not sequester as much carbon as some trees. ** We grow plants for Tasman residents, our own use. Sometimes we sell to Marlborough District and Nelson City Councils (NCC).</p>	Project	Total plants/trees planted*	Waimea Inlet 1 Billion Trees Phase 2 project	26,868 (19,584 trees)	River Planting Programme	18,500 (11,750 trees)	Reserves and Facilities	14,900 (8,000 trees)	Mārahau-Otuwhero Project	8,000 trees	Catchment Enhancement Fund	9,105 (70 trees)	MR WERP	1,695 (1,017 trees)	Freshwater Improvement Fund	3,063 (642 trees)	Project Mohua	1,723 (1,293 trees)	Council Nursery**	1,300 (100 sent to Marlborough District Council)	Total	85,154 (50,356 trees)	
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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.	(viii) Investigate energy efficient design and renewable energy options for Council buildings and activities.	<p>The Council approved \$150,000 per annum in funding through Tasman’s 10-Year Plan 2021 – 2031 for energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives for all of the Council’s infrastructure.</p> <p>We were successful in getting \$250,000 of funding for a solar photovoltaic system for the new Motueka Library, from the New Zealand Lotteries Commission. We were unsuccessful in a \$100,000 application for energy saving initiatives for the three waters activities from the “Shovel Ready” Infrastructure Projects fund.</p> <p>The Brightwater Water Treatment Plant has a solar photovoltaic system in place, which has been running for the last 3.5 years. This produces approximately 30,000kWh per year of renewable electricity. We intend to extend this technology to other water treatment plants and wastewater treatment plants as funding becomes available.</p> <p>This year we purchased an ultra-high efficiency electric motor for the Brightwater Water Treatment Plant. It will be installed early next year. From an energy efficient perspective, this is important as 60-70% of the electricity used by the Council is related to water or wastewater, and almost all of that is pumping-related. Each pump is powered by an electric motor. If the trial is successful, for above ground pumping, we will likely switch our standard pump motor to these ultra-high efficiency motors.</p> <p>We have purchased a power quality meter which has motor analysis capability. This will be used to provide detailed energy efficiency information as well as to help us check that our electric motors are running as efficiently as possible. The meter can be used with any of our assets if it has an electric motor and a power supply. First, we will use it to test the new ultra-high efficiency electric motor for the Brightwater Water Treatment Plant. We will then use the meter to assess the condition and/or performance of our electric motors, as the need arises. With the meter, we can assess</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • motors that difficult to access (e.g. submersible motors) 	On track																						

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Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the quality of the power supplied to a particular site, and whether a site has the correct fuse size (this may also save us money oversized fuses cost us in excessive line charges). <p>Staff are continuing to implement a prioritised list to reduce electricity used by our wastewater and water treatment plants.</p>	
<p>1. Council contributes to New Zealand’s efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>(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).</p>	<p>The Waste Management and Minimisation Activity Management Plan adopted in June 2020 includes additional waste minimisation actions, in line with projected additional funding from central government. These include improving and making it easier to divert recyclable materials at our resource recovery centres. Staff sought additional general rate funding in Tasman’s 10-Year Plan 2021 - 2031 to further advance work in this area. Councillors signalled at the time that additional work should not be planned before additional central government funding is confirmed.</p> <p>The Council approved capital work in 2021/2022 to divert dry waste from landfill, subject to the Council receiving external funding. Staff jointly lodged an application to the Waste Minimisation Fund with NCC and the application has progressed to stage 2.</p> <p>Staff are working with NCC to divert construction waste from landfill. This work is possible with the Ministry for the Environment's (MfE) Waste Minimisation Fund. The ‘Breakfast for Builders’ event has been postponed due to the Covid-19 lockdown. The plan is to engage with the sector first before implementing any trials to achieve reduced construction waste to landfill for reuse. The new Motueka Library project demonstrated that this construction practice was economically feasible. Staff have been planning on demolishing the old Port Tarakohe wharf, in which timber will be reused for landscape materials. MfEs funding allows us to trial these practices on a wider scope - encouraging the local construction industry to recycle materials during deconstruction.</p> <p>Staff are working to support Tasman teachers through Enviroschools and through a workshop on waste minimisation (rescheduled due to covid-19 from September 2021 to February 2022). This includes what happens to waste in Tasman, and how teachers could support their students with their own waste minimisation initiatives.</p> <p><u>Promotion</u> This year we have promoted reusable cups and the recycling of children’s car seats. We have, and will continue, to promote our composting voucher and the NCC informative video on composting, Love Food Hate Waste content, Second-hand Sunday, and ShareWaste (a compost sharing collective). We offer a \$20 voucher for a compost bin, worm farm, or bokashi for Tasman residents; between September 2020 and September 2021, 61 residents have used this voucher.</p> <p>Second-hand Sunday continues to have positive engagement. In response to feedback received through our August 2021 survey, we are looking at trialling a map of Secondhand Sunday locations in November 2021 to make it easier for people to take part in this event.</p> <p>We currently offer a \$20 subsidy per Tasman household per year for recycling or repurposing of electronic waste (e-waste). Between September 2020 and September 2021, 16 residents have used this subsidy. Nelson Environment Centre is the only organisation that currently accepts e-waste through this subsidy scheme; however, staff have been liaising with Weka Peckers Recycling in Upper Moutere to include them in this scheme. We expect this will make it more accessible for Tasman residents to recycle their e-waste.</p> <p>Recycling contamination in Tasman is better than some other parts of Aotearoa New Zealand, but we could still improve. Staff have been planning and preparing to support the WasteMINZ “Rinse, Recycle, Repeat” competition in October-November 2021. It will be shared via our social media, schools, and community groups. As part of this campaign, staff plan to trial recycling stations and signage at the Richmond Library, combined with a competition to encourage people to recycle correctly. If recycling contamination is low through this trial, we will look to expand this service to our other libraries.</p> <p>Staff have started conversations with Coffee on Queen in Richmond to support a community-led cup cycling initiative. Progress on this has stalled due to covid-19 and hygiene concerns around using reusable cups but will resume when cafes feel comfortable doing so. Staff have been planning promotions for Refill NZ this summer. This is a nationwide initiative where cafe’s show they will refill water bottles by way of a sticker on their window.</p>	<p>Progressing</p>

**Progress update on short-term (2019-2021) actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan
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Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status
			<p>We have worked with NCC and Waste No More to create Rethink Waste resources for waste minimisation at events. These resources were launched at a waste minimisation workshop in October 2021 with event organisers.</p> <p>There are two new grants available to the community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • helping community groups with a waste strategy at events, and • to help opshops dispose of items they cannot resell in exchange for information to help us understand what items Tasman is saving from landfill. <p>Once we are at a lower covid-19 alert level, staff plan to promote the event waste grants and the national campaign, RefillNZ.</p> <p>Staff are developing a grant for larger waste minimisation initiatives/projects, funded by the waste levy. Examples of projects may include things like researching or implementing solutions to reduce organic waste to landfill, or construction and demolition waste which are two of our largest waste streams currently going to landfill.</p> <p>Staff had planned to run a 'Swaptember' campaign. This included launching a refill guide for Nelson-Tasman, and a communications plan around sustainable swaps and competitions. Due to covid-19 lockdown, staff considered that the content for this campaign was not appropriate for use in September 2021; it will be utilised in September 2022 instead.</p>	
<p>1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>(x) Investigate options for reducing green waste to landfills.</p>	<p>The Council commissioned and received a report from Tonkin & Taylor, evaluating the options for organic waste diversion and recommended next steps. Since then, Nelson City Council commissioned a 12-month food waste collection trial.</p> <p>This coming year, we will be reviewing the results of the trial. Staff will also weigh up the benefits of diversion of organic waste from landfill through public and private collection. We will review and make recommendations for consideration in 2022, alongside any signals from the review of the New Zealand Waste Strategy.</p>	<p>Delayed</p>
<p>1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).</p>	<p>1(b) Council decisions for planning and infrastructure design supports private individuals and businesses to reduce their emissions by 80% by 2050.</p>	<p>(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.</p>	<p><u>Low Carbon Buildings/Construction</u></p> <p>The Ministry of Business, Innovation, & Employment (MBIE) is reviewing how Aotearoa New Zealand can reduce emissions from buildings during construction and operation. The Building for Climate Change programme looks at whole-of-life embodied carbon reduction through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reporting and measuring the construction process and waste, and the materials used • how to transform operational efficiency • setting required levels for energy and water efficiencies and defining minimum indoor environmental quality measures; and • adaptation, not building in areas where climate change hazards are likely and ensuring design standards consider our future climate. This work will also contribute to the development of Aotearoa New Zealand's National Adaptation Plan. <p>The Council's Building Assurance Manager has been involved in MBIE's Code Advisory Panel (CAP), helping to shape advice on the New Zealand Building Code. The CAP meets quarterly.</p> <p>This year, the CAP has discussed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a long-term strategy to address new technologies, seismic risks, education and training, • energy efficiencies with insulation and HVAC systems, • using a tiered framework for the building code (currently it references over 400 documents) to make it easier to use, • digital access to the building code with an eReader, • highlighted issues and gave advice with incorporating two proposed emissions mitigation frameworks to the Building Code, • clarifying plumbing requirements to ensure effective design and installation, and • how to improve the fire programme (facilitating higher density housing and preparing for wider regulatory change). <p>The first proposed change directly related to Energy Efficiency has been publicly consulted on with over 700 submissions. Over 80% of responses supported the proposed changes. These changes include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NZ Climate zones increasing from three to six zones and better accommodates for the climate differences across our country. 	<p>On track</p>

**Progress update on short-term (2019-2021) actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An increase in Thermal Resistance requirements which will reduce operational carbon emissions in heating and cooling buildings. <p>Operational and embodied carbon are being actively studied; BRANZ will research and inform the Building Regulators for them to consider on regulated options.</p> <p>Agenda and minutes of CAP meetings are available for anyone to download and read here: Code Advisory Panel Building Performance Energy & Refrigerants</p> <p>Available on our website is information on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy efficiency under ‘sustainable home’, and ‘building and alteration’. Responsible disposal of refrigerators under ‘recycling and rubbish’. We have not promoted this information on social media as there are no issues with Tasman residents disposing of their fridges incorrectly, aside from the odd fly-tipping. <p>Enhancing urban/subdivision design</p> <p>The take up of intensive opportunities in Richmond Intensive Development Area continues. Tasman Resource Management Plan rules became operative in 2018, and from June 2021, there has been a net gain of 52 dwellings from intensive developments. Funding for active transport options, and greenways in intensive development areas, have also been included in Tasman's 10-Year Plan 2021 - 2031. By enabling housing closer to amenities, this reduces the need for residents to travel far for their necessities. The development of the Aorere ki uta, Aorere ki tai – Tasman Environment Plan (TEP) will further enable planning outcomes via enhanced urban/subdivision design.</p> <p>Greenways</p> <p>This year, staff have been working with communities to trial ‘green ways’ in subdivisions around the District. By making physical changes to our streets, vehicles are forced to travel slower, thereby providing a safer environment for residents to choose to walk and cycle than drive. This has the added benefit of vehicles producing less emissions. If the trial is successful, staff will look to make permanent changes, e.g. by planting trees instead of using planter boxes.</p> <p>The ‘Streets for People’ trial in D’Arcy/Croucher Streets (funded by Waka Kotahi/New Zealand Transport Agency) ended in June 2021. As a result from the trial and feedback, staff plan to trial, before Christmas, 180-minute parking time limits between 8am-6pm weekdays, some parking spaces will be removed from Elizabeth Street, and add a raised speed table to the Talbot Street zebra crossing.</p> <p>The Crescent Street Neighbourhood Greenway trial (funded by the Council) covers over 10 small streets in Richmond around Middlebank Drive and Blair Terrace. Staff used feedback from a community meeting in June 2021 to develop draft plans which can be viewed on our website (https://tasman.govt.nz/my-council/projects/engineering-projects/). The draft plan aims to slow down traffic with initiatives such as raised speed tables, narrowing wide intersections, increase no-parking restrictions, vegetation, and speed humps on some streets. More recent feedback was received via phone and email as a community meeting was cancelled due to covid-19 alert level restrictions. A revised plan is currently available for feedback with the community. Staff will revise it once more with this feedback and start construction work after Christmas. Staff will then monitor the new design and adjust as appropriate.</p>	
<p>1. Council contributes to New Zealand’s efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).</p>	<p>1(b) Council decisions for planning and infrastructure design supports private individuals and businesses to reduce their emissions by 80% by 2050.</p>	<p>(ii) Implement the Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy (NTFDS), including the housing intensification component, to reduce the need for car-travel.</p>	<p>As part of work to implement the 2019 Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy (NTFDS), an ‘Intensification Action Plan’ was adopted in August 2020. This Plan incentivises intensification of housing in certain areas. Many of the actions proposed by the Intensification Action Plan have been implemented or are in progress. There appears to be greater interest in higher density developments from developers, especially in Richmond. Staff continue to monitor the impact of these initiatives on the rate of intensification. Having more housing in an area allows more residents to live closer to amenities, thereby reducing their carbon emissions as they will have the ability to travel shorter distances. This work will help in advancing implementation of the NTFDS and the recommendations that 40% of the capacity provided for housing should be by ‘building up’, i.e., intensification. Staff continue to monitor how the Plan is implemented.</p> <p>Work is now underway to review NTFDS, which will give effect to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020. This work is being progressed in partnership with NCC. Community engagement for the FDS closed 26 October. The NTFDS assesses and sets out how and where residential and business growth will occur in the Nelson-Tasman region in the next 30 years. Urban design to reduce the need</p>	<p>On track</p>

Progress update on short-term (2019-2021) actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan September 2020 – September 2021

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status
			for car-travel is considered. The NTFDS will be implemented through the development of the TEP and will inform a number of activity management plans (particularly for infrastructure servicing). Read more here: https://tasman.govt.nz/my-council/key-documents/more/future-development-strategy/	
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.	(iii) Investigate options for supporting the local Warmer Homes programme.	The Council resolved in May 2021 to provide the Warmer Healthier Homes Te Tau Ihu Charitable Trust (WHH) with \$60,000 to contribute to retrofitting insulation into qualifying owner-occupied homes in Tasman. This grant is to be spent over the next three-year period. The Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority (EECA) funding for this programme covers 80% of the cost for ceiling and underfloor insulation. The Council's contribution allows for qualifying Tasman households to receive a 100% grant for this insulation via WHH. The \$60,000 contribution from the Council will enable over 100 homes in Tasman to be retrofitted with insulation over the next three years. Over the 2020/2021 financial year, the Council's \$20,000 support, along with other third-party funders (e.g. Nelson Marlborough District Health Board, Rātā Foundation etc), enabled the insulation of 228 houses in Tasman (EECA was contributing 90% towards each retrofit). This is in comparison to a total of 35 homes in the earlier 2019/2020 financial year and represents a 651% increase of Tasman families now living in warmer, drier, healthier homes. Insulated homes enable better energy efficient home heating, and means less wood is being used in wood burners. The benefits are better air quality and reduced emissions from less wood burning and/or less energy use. We continue to promote the subsidy via our media channels.	On track
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.	(iv) Review renewable energy generation provisions through the Tasman Environment Plan project.	This action will be implemented through the development of the TEP. Our first round of TEP community engagement was completed early December 2020. A small number of responders identified options for renewable energy as an opportunity for the TEP to address. Issues and options are being drafted over 2021/2022.	On track
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.	(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.	As part of the development of Tasman's 10-Year Plan 2021 - 2031 and the consultation for the Regional Public Transport Plan, the Council and NCC proposed to bring the public transport plans forward from 2026 to 2023. The two councils plan to have more frequent buses (every 30 minutes) and extend bus routes from Motueka/Māpua and Brightwater/Wakefield to Richmond/Nelson. Staff at both councils have started work to design and plan these changes in time for implementation in 2023. The Council approved \$20,000 to promote use of the NBus at the May Full Council meeting (RCN21-05-10). Transport staff have been working with our communications team to plan promotions.	On track
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.	(ii) Investigate ways to incentivise use of alternative transport modes, such as ride sharing and EVs.	The Council's Richmond Office installed extra bike racks to encourage staff to commute via bike instead of single passenger vehicles. This has been positively received by staff. Before the Wakefield School Travel Plan, 33% of students were walking/cycling to school. With the Wakefield School Travel Plan put into action in 2020, 66% of students now walk or cycle to school. Tasman's 10-Year Plan 2021 – 2031 budget included funds to undertake travel planning with schools and businesses. Staff plan to roll this out next calendar year.	On track
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.	(i) Continued investment in new and (maintenance of) existing active transport networks.	During the past quarter no new cycle lanes have been constructed within the District. Staff received direction from Councillors and have revised the Council's Draft Walking and Cycling Strategy. A report to the 11 November 2021 Strategy and Policy Committee meeting will be presented to Councillors to consider this Draft Strategy for consultation early 2022. The uptake in users on the Richmond West shared pathway has exceeded expectations. The Waimea Plains village now has a bike shop to support all these new cycle users.	On track

**Progress update on short-term (2019-2021) actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan
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Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status
			<p>The Kohatu to Tapawera section of Tasman’s Great Taste Trail has recently been completed. There are a few sections of the Trail that staff are considering for improvement, but the current state of the Trail does not prevent people from using those sections of the Trail. Staff have been working on a detailed design for the Tapawera to West Bank section. This will be the final section, which will complete the loop.</p> <p>Completed this year was the safe pedestrian and cycle crossing at Champion/Salisbury roundabout and the Māpua Drive shared path. The latter has been well-received by the community, especially parents of school children.</p> <p>In the coming three years, the Council is looking to create new on-road cycleways in Richmond and Motueka, better connections from Richmond West to Richmond Central, completing the Great Taste Trail between Tapawera and Ngātimoto, and continuing to improve residential areas with residential communities (greenways).</p>	
			Staff have been working with developers to ensure that more developments are better connected. Shared pathways for the likes of Poutama and Borck will be completed stage by stage as developments progress.	Progressing
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.	(ii) Implement requirements on new developments to provide for active transport through the TRMP and Nelson Tasman Land Development Manual (NTLDM).	The Walking and Cycling Strategy was held back from the September Strategy and Policy Committee meeting to incorporate feedback received from councillors. Once complete, it will help with the development of the TEP and the NTLDM.	Progressing
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.	(iii) In conjunction with Central Government and local agencies, fund infrastructure programmes and activities that support increased use of active transport network.	Staff presented a report to the Council in November detailing the shortfall in the programme relating to Waka Kotahi.	On track
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.	(iv) Continue to seek and obtain co-funding for active transport network development and maintenance.	<p>Read about our ‘streets for people’ trial we carried out earlier this year in 1(b)(i).</p> <p>We will continue to seek opportunities to apply for the Innovating Streets for People funding.</p> <p>Innovating Streets for People is a programme led by Waka Kotahi. It utilises fast tactical changes in our streets to deliver significant safety benefits in a short timeframe, e.g., temporary footpath extensions, planters aimed at discouraging people from mounting the kerb etc.</p>	Progressing
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.	(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.	<p>Asset criticality and their vulnerability to natural hazards have been mapped for three waters infrastructure and information made available to asset engineers and planners to consider as part of long term infrastructure planning. The next step will be the development of a risk and resilience framework. Once completed, a similar process will be followed for transportation and potentially other council assets.</p> <p>Asset criticality is scored 1 - 5 and refers to how "important" that infrastructure is for the community. The study will tell us how big the consequences are if an asset fails. It's set by criteria such as pipe size, location (is it easily accessible), who is serviced by the asset, i.e., hospitals, schools etc. The resilience strategy is a combination of criticality (consequence) and vulnerability (likelihood). Together they determine the risk to a particular asset.</p> <p>This work has been halted for a year due to competing priorities.</p>	Delayed

Progress update on short-term (2019-2021) actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan September 2020 – September 2021

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status
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.	(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.	The Emergency Event Funding Policy was not reviewed in 2020. During the development of Tasman's 10-Year Plan 2021 – 2031, councillors agreed not to make further contributions to emergency funds for four years and will instead rely on reserves that are already built up. The Council has enough debt headroom to be able to borrow money to recover from localised natural hazard disasters. Additions to the fund is intended to resume 2025/2026. The next review of the Policy is in 2023.	Incomplete
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.	(i) The Coastal Hazard mapping and plan change programme continues to completion; including consideration of the extent of the risks, options and regulatory responses for adaptation, relocation, coastal structures etc.	<p>The Council's Coastal Risk Assessment report was released in December 2020, followed by a targeted media campaign to raise awareness of the report's information in the community. The report quantifies the vulnerability of Tasman Bay/Te Tai o Aorere and Golden Bay/Mohua to coastal storm inundation and sea level rise. The assessment identifies assets, property, infrastructure, and facilities (known as 'elements at risk') that may be vulnerable.</p> <p>The Coastal Management Project is now working through a Phase 3 work programme which is focusing on how we can respond to sea level rise and coastal hazards by identifying high-level options that enable us to adapt. The options are grouped into four categories – accommodate, protect, avoid, and retreat. Community engagement was undertaken between 6 September and 15 October and included updated website pages, publication of a high-level coastal management options report, and 3 interactive webinars in September. Feedback was sought on the high-level options. This information will be used to inform next steps focusing on considering specific options at the local level around Tasman, including respective costs, benefits, and potential adverse effects - and which are acceptable or not. Read more here: www.tasman.govt.nz/coastal-management</p>	On track
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.	(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.	Ground and floor level requirements for resource and building consents are routinely applied using the Council's Inundation Practice Note, which is available online at: www.tasman.govt.nz/my-council/key-documents/more/growth/land-development-manual/#e1879	On track
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.	(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.	<p>Large areas of native land cover will help lessen the impacts and be resilient to climate change. By protecting and enhancing our environment now, we can prevent the loss of areas that will not be able to cope with a warmer and drier climate.</p> <p>Our Teapot Valley Restoration project has considerations for climate change. The 2019 Pigeon Valley fires destroyed patches of native bush and wetland areas. This project allows for restoration planting, but we have also reflected the changing climate conditions in our planting plan.</p> <p>The habitat zonation work was completed in 2020 and has been used to inform other pieces of work around the District. This year, it has been used as one part of what needs to be considered in a jobs for nature project with weed management in landscaped areas.</p> <p>There are no dedicated work programmes at the Council yet to advance work for a prioritised programme for this action. However, for the development of the TEP, staff have been considering the connections between climate change information and biodiversity. This has been factored into both the issues and options discussion documents and through the public engagement phases of the TEP. We have also mapped the extent of a 2m sea level rise through the Coastal Management Project, which will enable an understanding of low-lying vulnerable coastal areas.</p> <p>The proposed Resource Management Act replacements (the Natural and Built Environments Act, the Strategic Planning Act, and the Climate Adaptation Act) will require the Council to develop an appropriate policy, rule, or framework response to the potential impacts from climate change. For example, in relation to coastal margins and existing biodiversity, we may consider how to leave space for biodiversity to retreat inland, how we might achieve this, or any changes in ecological migration of habitats and species. It is possible this ecological response to sea level rise will be addressed in the TEP.</p>	Progressing

**Progress update on short-term (2019-2021) actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan
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Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status
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.	(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.	<p>Pest species affect our natural ecosystems. By monitoring and responding, we can limit these impacts, enabling our ecosystems to better thrive, and they can then help in the reduction of climate change impacts.</p> <p>Our Biosecurity and Biodiversity team monitor emerging pest plants and changes in existing populations. We have been working to deliver on the Tasman Nelson Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP). The RPMP provides a framework for efficient and effective management or eradication of specified organisms in the region.</p> <p>This year we have noticed an early flowering of many of our pest plant species (gorse, broom, thistles etc.), which is a result of a warmer winter and early spring. This has meant more resources have been required to deliver the RPMP than expected. We should expect this to become more common, and to no longer see a winter dormancy period for a number of weed species. The team keeps a flowering calendar which helps monitor weed species with some accuracy. Our changing climate will lead to earlier seeding, and faster spread of pest plants, so eventually the problem will grow beyond our capacity.</p> <p>The RPMP has some budget dedicated to responding to new and emerging weeds. One example this year is a report of <i>Luma Apiculata</i> (Arrayan). This plant was unknown as a pest plant but was rapidly taking over the property a property in the Graham Valley. We worked with the Department of Conservation to remove most of the plants and the landowner will continue to remove what's left. This is a great example of detecting and responding to a new species quickly. Similarly, species previously thought to be North Island species will make their way to the Tasman District. Species like the red-eared slider turtle, included in the RPMP, were once thought to not be able to breed this far south, but that's no longer true. With the changing climate, we are having to respond to species we previously thought wouldn't be an issue now before they explode in numbers.</p> <p>The team keeps connected to regional councils around the country through various methods, most relevant is the Biosecurity Institute. This helps the team stay updated with what's happening around the country and be prepared for any new species coming Tasman's way. Groups like the Biodiversity Special Interest Group and Terrestrial Ecology Forum help the team keep connected too. For example, through these groups, in October the team found that a number of locations around the country saw a large die-off of large mature trees over the last year. Recognizing that this is a national problem (probably related to drought in this case, so it will only get worse) helps the Council get a collective response together rather than going it alone or ignoring it as a problem too big to tackle.</p> <p>The Council is a part of the Top of the South Marine Partnership alongside NCC and MDC. This is a collaborative approach to marine biosecurity, protecting te Tau Ihu from marine invaders (marinebiosecurity.co.nz). Through this partnership, we help fund education, advocacy, and dive surveys to look for marine pests. This is one of the more active areas in Aotearoa New Zealand for Marine biosecurity. In the absence of an MPI-led nationwide programme, this partnership does a great job of looking after te Tau Ihu.</p> <p>The Council invests in the National Biocontrol Research Programme through Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research. We support the development of biocontrols* and purchase controls for release every year. This is an ever-changing programme; trials are quick and released within a year as there is rapid change.</p> <p>*Pest plant biocontrol is the act of introducing a natural enemy to control a pest plant. Biocontrol agents are organisms such as beetles, flies, wasps and fungi that are host-specific and aim to control their host pest plants and animals.</p>	On track
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.	(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.	<p>Meetings of the full Climate Forum are held monthly. Several subgroups have formed, with each working to develop part of an overall strategy for climate action in the Nelson-Tasman regions. There is an online collaboration platform to assist with this work and engage with and inform Nelson-Tasman residents: https://nelsontasmanclimateforum.ning.com/</p> <p>Subgroups also organise several educational events, online and in person, that are open to the public to attend.</p> <p>Councillors Dana Wensley and Trindi Walker, and Council staff, Yulia Panfylova and Drew Bryant, represent the Council in the Forum. Cr Kate Fulton and NCC staff, Daniela Ramirez, represent NCC.</p> <p>In October 2020, both Mayors and other representatives of the Council met with Climate Forum members to discuss development of their strategic climate action plan.</p>	On track

**Progress update on short-term (2019-2021) actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan
September 2020 – September 2021**

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status
			<p>The Forum released their Climate Action Book – A Climate Action Plan for Nelson Tasman in March 2021. It was presented to the Nelson and Tasman councillors. The 24-page document has a summary of actions that the community, businesses, and governing bodies in the region could take to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Forum are working on presenting the Book to other groups and organisations in the region.</p> <p>In April 2021, the Council agreed to sign the Climate Forum Charter as a ‘climate ally’. Mayor Tim King attended the May 2021 hui and signed the Charter on behalf of the Council.</p> <p>In May, the Forum appointed a new co-Chair, Joanna Santa Barbara, and new members to the Leadership Group. The space of Co-Chair, selected by tangata whenua iwi, has not been filled yet.</p> <p>With funding from NCC, the Forum were able to employ an Activity, Communication, and Project and Funding Coordinator.</p> <p>We have provided the Forum with \$2,000 towards venue hire this year for its monthly hui. The Forum is appreciative of this one-off grant from the Council.</p> <p>The Forum has been working on becoming more focused and organised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Leadership Group has started developing a process to coordinate climate related submissions to local and central agencies on behalf of the Forum; • to date, the Leadership Group has finalised six indicators for success for the Forum, including around its internally focused ‘Weaving Plan’, and the ‘Climate Action Book’ for governing bodies, communities, businesses and individuals; • a new format to the monthly hui is being trialled, with allocated time for updates from any participant at the hui on an area of interest (e.g., art, youth, science etc.); • groups in the Forum are working on 16 active projects, including a repair café, education through workshops and at schools, and letter writing campaigns; and • work is underway to attract more youth participation. The Forum is engaging with principals and teachers around the region, it is dedicating a ‘youth spot’ for young people to take part in discussions at the September hui, and organising a Forum event just for young Nelson-Tasman residents e.g. How Dare You Student Arts Expo in December at Founders Park. 	
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.	(i) Obtain updated information from NIWA on local climate impacts for Tasman District; and collate relevant information from other sources. Publicise this information widely.	The Council has the two latest reports on our website under 'How is Climate Change affecting Tasman District'. NIWA has indicated that updated New Zealand projections won't be ready for another year or two.	On track
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.	(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.	<p>The Council's website is updated regularly with our Climate Change Update Reports, Reports and different stages related to the TEP, the Coastal Management project, the NTFDS, progress on FutureFit, events, grants etc.</p> <p>Staff have started work to update and consolidate information provided across our ‘sustainable home’, ‘sustainable community’, ‘sustainable business’ and ‘climate change’ pages to remove duplication and ensure all information is accurate, up-to-date and engaging. This includes updates to resources like our Op Shop Map.</p>	On track
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.	4(a) Council's elected representatives demonstrate regional leadership.	(i) Promotion of innovations, changes and initiatives that individuals and businesses can take to reduce	The Council signed up to Future Fit for councils this year. FutureFit is a gamified carbon footprint tool; it estimates, recommends, and reminds users/teams of actions they could take to reduce their carbon footprint. Over 80 residents have signed up to the FutureFit tool over the past year. To date, over 7,000 people across Aotearoa New Zealand have signed up to FutureFit, and over 50,000 people have used the tool to calculate their footprint.	Progressing

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		emissions, benefit from climate changes and improve resilience.	Signing up gives the Council access to data on how Tasman users of the tool are progressing in lowering their carbon footprint. From the Climate Change budget, \$2K has been set aside on promotion/incentives for the FutureFit tool. Promotions have been through social media and posters have been sent and placed around the District. Staff are currently redesigning and thinking about how to better engage our residents.	
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.	4(a) Council's elected representatives demonstrate regional leadership.	(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.	<p>Staff continue to strengthen these relationships, to help achieve Action Plan targets and goals.</p> <p>Staff continue to liaise with NCC staff on emissions measurement and other projects. NCC is leading a project to estimate the Nelson and Tasman community GHG emissions, based in the Global Protocol for Communities. The group includes staff from both NCC and TDC, members of the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum (from its Science, Technology & Research Group), as well as support from the Nelson Regional Development Agency. The NRDA sourced emissions data and staff from both councils are now analysing this.</p> <p>Staff attend the bi-monthly meetings of the Local Government Climate Network, held via Zoom.</p> <p>Nelson Tasman Climate Forum – see 3(a)(i) Staff and councillors represent the Council on the Coordination Group for the Climate Forum, alongside iwi members.</p> <p><u>Youth Councils</u> Staff engage with Youth Councils (Motueka, Murchison, and Waimea Youth) in Tasman monthly, providing updates on climate change, sustainability, and environmental issues the Council is working on, when applicable. They have recently engaged with the NTFDS consultation.</p> <p><u>Te Taihu Intergenerational Strategy</u> Staff are part of the collaborative, Te Taihu Intergenerational Strategy. It is led by Wakatū Incorporation, and includes Nelson and Marlborough Councils, Iwi, Chambers of Commerce, Nelson Regional Development Agency, Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology (NMIT) and businesses. The collaborators aim to develop an intergenerational growth strategy for Te Tau Ihu that looks at the long-term wellbeing of the region's people, economy, and environment. The Strategy was officially launched in November 2020. We will continue to work collectively towards the Strategy's vision: for our communities to be good ancestors, Tūpuna Pono, caring for the health and wellbeing of our people and our places.</p> <p>The outcomes include: Te Taiao: The Natural World 'Our relationship with the natural world is healthy'. This outcome identifies the need to find a sustainable use of our natural resources and reversing degradation that has already taken place including the reduction of carbon emissions.</p> <p>There are also connections to the need for action on climate change in a number of other outcomes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Place outcome notes smart and innovative design of our places and spaces also supports our ability to be resilient to natural events and climate change. • The infrastructure outcome notes a need to reduce emissions from transport. <p>Work is underway to create a custodian organisation to lead the implementation of the Te Taihu Intergenerational Strategy and a collaborative process for the measurement and monitoring well-being as a means of assessing progress towards the outcomes.</p>	On track
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.	4(b) Council's staff work collaboratively to implement this climate action plan.	(i) Formation of a climate change team comprising of staff from each Department, to champion implementation of this action plan.	The TCAP working group, comprising of 12 staff from across four groups within the Council, continues to work to implement the Action Plan. Each member of the working group has a number of actions assigned to them, that they are responsible for either implementing directly or encouraging relevant staff to implement.	On track

**Progress update on short-term (2019-2021) actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan
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Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status
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.	(i) Include assumptions for climate change in the Long Term Plan, including provisions for uncertainty, based on the latest IPCC reports.	Tasman's 10-Year Plan 2021 – 2031 (adopted on 30 June 2021) includes a detailed assumption relating to climate change. Many of the associated Activity Management Plans also include assumptions about climate change and anticipated implications for each activity, along with the Council's proposed response.	On track
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.	(ii) The Long Term Plan incorporates funding to give effect to this climate action plan.	Tasman's 10-Year Plan 2021 - 2031 includes budgets relating to the implementation of the Tasman Climate Action Plan. However, transportation budgets were amended due to the Council's decisions and Waka Kotahi funding. A report was presented to Council last week detailing the shortfall in the programme relating to Waka Kotahi.	On track
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.	(iii) Develop an internal staff policy for guiding and informing decision-making reports, projects etc.	All reports to the Council now include a section on climate change considerations. The InfoCouncil report template includes a link to a guidance document for staff, to assist them when completing this section of their reports.	On track
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.	(i) Reporting on progress towards targets of this action plan is included in Council's Annual Report.	A summary of progress made on the Tasman Climate Action Plan has been included in the draft Annual Report 2020/2021.	On track