

## TASMAN CLIMATE ACTION PLAN PROGRESS REPORT - 2022

Information Only - No Decision Required

<b>Report To:</b>	Mayor and Councillors
<b>Meeting Date:</b>	NA – This report would normally have been included in the agenda for the November Strategy and Policy Committee meeting, but that meeting was cancelled this year.
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<b>Report Number:</b>	NA

### 1 Summary

- 1.1 This report provides an update on the Council's performance over the past year (September 2021–October 2022) against the actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan (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 short- and 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, 24 are complete or on track, nine are progressing, and three are delayed/incomplete.
- 1.5 The Council are reviewing the Action Plan in 2023 to ensure it aligns with the changing legislative landscape and remains current.

## 2 Purpose

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

## 3 Background and Discussion

- 3.1 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 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.
- 3.2 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.
- 3.3 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.
- 3.4 This report highlights our progress on the short- and medium-term actions in the Action Plan during the 2022 calendar year. Attachment 1 contains a detailed update on each of the actions.
- 3.5 Staff are not presenting this report at the Strategy and Policy Committee this year because there is no committee meeting for the remainder of 2022. Questions about this report may be directed to either of the report authors or raised at the Action Plan review workshop on 7 December 2022.

## 4 Highlights - reducing greenhouse gas emissions

### On track or progressing

- 4.1 Staff continue to work to reduce the Council's organisational greenhouse gas emissions. In June, we completed our baseline greenhouse gas emissions inventory for 2020/2021. Total emissions were 20,776 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, with landfill and wastewater being our largest emission sources. We have set up a programme for annual monitoring of our emissions.
- 4.2 The Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit (NTRLBU) relocated the York Valley Candle Flare to the Eves Valley landfill. The flare converts methane to CO<sub>2</sub>, resulting in an estimated reduction of 13,750 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, almost three-quarters of the Council's annual emissions. Landfill emissions are measured by the total tonnage of waste going into the landfill and account for the whole-of-life emissions of waste. Because the flare did not change the amount of waste going into the landfill, this will not reduce our annual emissions inventory, even though this is a significant emissions reduction initiative.

- 4.3 Staff continue to progress several large-scale planting efforts alongside planting initiatives in the community. Between 1 July 2021 and October 2022, planting took place at Teapot Valley (14,000 trees), Waimea Inlet (47,000 trees) and various wetland restoration sites (9,500 trees). Other native plantings undertaken by Council during 2022 included 10,000 trees at Kingsland Forest and 5,000 trees in a range of parks and reserves across the District. Community planting days remain popular, and the Council continues to support organisations undertaking this work.
- 4.4 In August 2022, the Council adopted the Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy (2022-2052). The FDS outlines the location of future housing and business growth and aims to promote low emissions urban development by encouraging a compact urban form and promoting the use of public and active transport. The FDS also ensures that future communities are in areas where risks from climate change can be effectively managed.
- 4.5 Staff are continuing to work on the Tasman Environment Plan (TEP), which will set out the policy framework for responding to climate change in Tasman District.
- 4.6 The Council has contracted a new public transport service to start in July 2023. The service will be run by a fleet of almost entirely electric buses, with new services to Wakefield, Brightwater, Māpua and Motueka, alongside greater frequency on existing routes. We hope that increased patronage will decrease the number of cars on our roads and reduce transport emissions.
- 4.7 The Council adopted the Walking and Cycling Strategy in May 2022. The strategy focuses on providing residents with safer choices about how they travel by improving walking and cycling across the urban areas of Tasman. The strategy aims to double the number of trips made by walking and cycling in our urban areas by 2030 and triple them by 2050.
- 4.8 Energy efficiency initiatives undertaken during the past year include installing LEDs at Council offices, solar panels at the Motueka Library and increasing water pumping efficiency. The Council has made a 4% saving in electricity consumption during the previous two years due to such initiatives.

### **Delayed**

- 4.9 Work on a new procurement policy has not progressed because the Procurement Advisor role is currently vacant. Staff are completing a Procurement Audit of the organisation to assess how the Procurement Advisor role fits within the organisation. Staff are reviewing the scope of the Procurement Advisor role next year.
- 4.10 Staff do not intend to make changes to the Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP) or the Nelson Tasman Land Development Manual (NTLDM) in the short term, due to the development of a new resource management plan, currently underway.

## **5 Highlights - adapting to climate change**

### **On track or progressing**

- 5.1 The Council adopted the Tasman Biodiversity Strategy in September 2022. This Strategy aims to create a restorative future for all regional biodiversity, including how we deal with pests in a changing climate. The governance group for this strategy are looking ahead at how best to launch it and engage with the community.
- 5.2 Staff continue to work on the Waimea Delta restoration project, which aims to provide adequate space for estuarine margin habitats to respond naturally to climate change by migrating further inland.

- 5.3 A summary report of community feedback from the early engagement process on the Coastal Management Project was published in April. The next steps are to consider specific options at the local level around Tasman, including respective costs, benefits and potential adverse effects.

**Delayed**

- 5.4 The Emergency Event Funding Policy has not yet been reviewed. A review is now planned for 2023 to inform the Long Term Plan 2024-2034.

**6 Highlights – communication and leadership**

**On track or progressing**

- 6.1 Staff and elected members are part of the Leadership Group of the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum and participate in their monthly hui. Council transport staff met monthly with the transport sub-group of the Forum (until recent staff changes).
- 6.2 Staff continue to update our website to provide information on our progress, climate impacts, and what actions individuals can take to reduce their emissions.
- 6.3 Council communications continue to highlight initiatives and innovations regarding climate change on social media, Newline and the website.
- 6.4 Staff have created an updated template to guide the consideration of climate change in decision-making reports. This template will be operational during early 2023.

**7 Conclusion**

- 7.1 Staff are progressing with the Tasman Climate Action Plan, and most of the short-term actions in the plan are on track or progressing.
- 7.2 There are three delayed actions, one of which is now redundant.

**8 Next steps**

- 8.1 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. The next update is due in March 2023.
- 8.2 A workshop with Councillors on the Action Plan review is scheduled for 7 December 2022.
- 8.3 Staff are reviewing the Action Plan in 2023 to ensure it aligns with the changing legislative landscape and remains current. The updated Action Plan will also inform the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034.

**9 Attachments**

- 9.1 Progress made implementing each TCAP action during the 2022 calendar year.

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress made implementing actions during the 2022 calendar year
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.	<p>Short term: (i) Undertake a baseline inventory by the end of 2020; and then annual monitoring of the Council's greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (i) Annual monitoring of Council's GHG emissions; and review targets.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>Staff completed a <a href="#">baseline inventory of Council's greenhouse gas emissions for 2020/21</a> and had this verified by an external auditor. Council's net emissions were 20,776 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents). Landfill is the largest emitter at 12,228 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, with wastewater the second highest at 3,330 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.</p> <p>A programme is now in place to monitor Council's emissions each year. Staff are currently completing our inventory for the 2021/2022 year.</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.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (ii) Implement emissions reduction programme.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p><b>Energy audit and follow up</b> In 2020, we commissioned Emsol to prepare a type-one energy audit with recommendations for energy efficiency initiatives that the Council could implement. In September 2022 we received a follow-up measurement and verification report from Emsol. Over 24 months, the Council made a 4% saving in electricity consumption (339,100 kWh). Installing LEDs in Council offices and improving water pumping efficiency* were the main drivers of these energy savings. This year, the project to install a solar PV array/battery at the Motueka Library was also completed.</p> <p>* We purchased a new portable electricity meter, which enables us to analyse the efficiency of pumping operations at various water pump stations at different setpoints. By changing these setpoints, the Council now pumps the same volume of water for less electricity.</p> <p><b>Corporate emissions reduction plan</b> Staff are currently preparing a programme to reduce emissions from Council operations. This plan projects our corporate emissions for the next few decades and outlines the actions we need to take to meet our climate targets. Key actions will be included in the revised Tasman Climate Action Plan and draft budgets allocated to these during the development of the LTP 2024-2034.</p> <p><b>Flare at Eves Valley Landfill</b> In March, The Nelson Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit (NTRLBU) installed a gas ring main onto the existing Eves Valley Landfill Stage 2 gas wells and relocated the York Valley Candle Flare to the Eves Valley Landfill. The flare converts methane to CO<sub>2</sub>, resulting in an estimated reduction of 13,750 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per year.</p> <p>Landfill emissions are measured by the total tonnage of waste going into the landfill and account for the whole-of-life emissions of waste. Because the flare did not change the amount of waste going into the landfill, this will not reduce our annual emissions inventory, even though this is a significant emissions reduction initiative. Although this reduction is not accounted for in the annual emissions inventory, it is equivalent to approximately three-quarters of the Council's annual emissions.</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.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>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).</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p> <p><b>EV charging stations</b> Staff successfully advocated for central government funding to install EV charging stations at St Arnaud, Kohatu and Springs Junction. These facilities are yet to be installed.</p> <p><b>Fleet transition</b> Contractors have prepared a Fleet Management and Transition Plan for Council's vehicle fleet. Staff are assessing the plan and will present it to the Council in 2023. The plan aims to reduce the size of our fleet and transition to electric vehicles where possible.</p>

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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.	<p>Short term: (v) Continue to invest in forest plantations and participate in the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) programme. Explore opportunities to plant carbon forests on Council land (e.g. river berm land).</p> <p><b>Medium term: Continue to invest in forest plantations and carbon forests, and participate in the ETS programme.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>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. Staff are actively looking at opportunities to increase the size of our commercial forest portfolio.</p> <p>Kingsland Forest Park is being transformed from a commercial forest to a recreational park. The goal of the <a href="#">Park Development Plan</a> is to replant a mix of native and permanent exotic trees. If Council's 'Better Off Funding' package is approved, 75% of the Park will be replanted in native forest and 25% in permanent exotics. During winter, the first 10,000 native trees were planted in the Reservoir Creek catchment.</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.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (vi) Continue to work with communities to plant trees, to increase carbon sequestration.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>Council has secured significant funding from the government for '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. Between 1 July 2021 and October 2022, planting took place at: Teapot Valley (14,000 trees), Waimea Inlet (47,000 trees), and at various wetland restoration sites (9,500 trees).</p> <p>Other native plantings undertaken by Council during 2022 included 10,000 trees at Kingsland Forest and 5,000 trees in a range of parks and reserves across the District.</p> <p>Staff continue to support landowners with advice and native trees from the Council nursery and through the Catchment Enhancement Fund (CEF). We are experiencing high demand from landowners seeking advice on how to revert hill country to native and exotic forestry. The Environmental Information team recently recruited a new staff member who is responsible for expanding the capacity of the Council's nursery, increasing the supply of native plants for residents and the Council.</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.	<p>Short term: (vii) Continue to support and facilitate landowner applications to Central Government's Billion Tree Fund (and other relevant funds).</p> <p><b>Medium term: (vii) Continue to support and facilitate landowner applications to Central Government's Billion Tree Fund (and other relevant funds).</b></p>	<p><b>COMPLETE</b></p> <p>The One Billion Trees Fund is no longer accepting applications.</p> <p>Staff continue to offer landowners support for applications to other funds on an ad-hoc basis (upon request).</p>

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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.	<p>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).</p> <p><b>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).</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>Staff have completed several energy efficiency initiatives this year, including installing solar panels at the Motueka Library and an ultra-high efficiency pump at the Brightwater Wastewater Treatment Plant. A solar array has been purchased for the Richmond Library. Other initiatives include minor changes to our wastewater treatment plants and pumping stations to use less electricity. These initiatives have added financial benefit by reducing our electricity costs moving forward. No progress has been made this year regarding hydropower generation at the Waimea Community Dam.</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.	<p>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).</p> <p><b>Medium term: (ix) Implement programmes to support waste reduction.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>The Council continue to implement the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.</p> <p>The Council ran four Secondhand Sunday events this year, giving Tasman and Nelson residents the opportunity to rehome goods they no longer need, and reduce waste to landfill.</p> <p>The Council ran several events and workshops with schools as part of the <i>Enviroschools</i> programme to educate students about waste reduction.</p> <p>The Council created two new grants for waste reduction – one for waste reduction projects and another specifically for waste reduction projects in schools and early childhood centers. Several projects have been funded as part of these grants.</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.	<p>Short term: (x) Investigate options for reducing green waste to landfills.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (x) Implement programmes to support green waste reduction and composting.</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p> <p>The Government's Emissions Reduction Plan (published in May 2022) indicates that organic waste to landfill will be prohibited from 2030. Government's Waste Minimisation Fund reopened in October 2022, with \$120m available in this current round. Funding packages are available for councils to set up kerbside organic waste collection (both planning and implementation) and other initiatives. Staff will work with MfE to prepare an application to this fund.</p> <p>Staff have been working with NCC staff on the Waste Assessment and are starting to review the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (JWMMP). Options for meeting future demand, including new services such as organic kerbside collection, will be considered as part of the JWMMP review. Nelson City recently completed a kerbside organic waste collection trial, which will help to inform our plans for reducing green waste to landfill.</p> <p>We continue to encourage community members to compost through our \$20 compost subsidy. We provide grants for green waste initiatives through our waste reduction grants.</p>
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.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (i) Implement preferred options.</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p> <p>Government building system reforms are underway, which provide national direction for planning and infrastructure design. The 'Building for Climate Change' programme (led by MBIE) is working on a range of initiatives to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reduce whole-of-life embodied carbon emissions in the built environment</li> <li>• reduce emissions from the construction and operation of buildings</li> <li>• transform operational efficiency</li> <li>• support adaptation and ensure that buildings are ready for the future effects of climate change.</li> </ul> <p>Changes to the Building Code (e.g. the 2021 changes to insulation requirements to reduce the energy needed to heat homes and commercial buildings) are underway, with others to follow. The Council's Building Assurance team is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Building Code in our region.</p>

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress made implementing actions during the 2022 calendar year
			Staff are testing policy options to encourage low-carbon buildings with the community during engagement on the Tasman Environment Plan (TEP) in November 2022. This engagement will help inform how we progress low emissions development as part of the TEP in future years.
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.	<p>Short term: (ii) Implement the Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy (NTFDS), including the housing intensification component, to reduce the need for car-travel.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (ii) Review and implement the NTFDS.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>Tasman District Council, in partnership with Nelson City Council, adopted the <a href="#">Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy (FDS) 2022 – 2052</a> on 29 August 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.	<p>Short term: (iii) Investigate options for supporting the local Warmer Homes programme.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (iii) Support local Warmer Homes programme.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>In 2021, the Council provided \$60,000 to the Warmer Healthier Homes programme. This grant is to be spent over the 2021-2024 period to retrofit insulation into qualifying owner-occupied homes in Tasman District. As of October, 94 homes have been insulated in our region this year, at a total cost of \$142,654. The Council and other local funders contributed \$28,561, while central government contributed the remaining \$114,003.</p>
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.	<p>Short term: (iv) Review renewable energy generation provisions through the Tasman Environment Plan project.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (iv) Planning documents enable renewable energy generation.</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p> <p>This action will be implemented through the development of the Tasman Environment Plan. Staff are developing 'issues and options' papers and the first round of community feedback will be sought in November 2022. This includes the Infrastructure and Energy paper, which considers renewable energy generation and use.</p>
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.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (i) Implement resulting action plan to increase public transport.</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p> <p>A new public transport service will start in July 2023, with new services operating to Wakefield (via Hope and Brightwater) and Motueka (via Māpua and Tasman). The service will be run by a fleet of (almost entirely) electric buses – a first outside of large metropolitan areas in New Zealand.</p> <p>Over a period of two weeks during the August severe weather event, the Tasman and Nelson Councils made bus trips between Richmond and Nelson free, to reduce the number of vehicles on the road.</p> <p>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.</p>

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress made implementing actions during the 2022 calendar year
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.	<p>Short term: (ii) Investigate ways to incentivise use of alternative transport modes, such as ride sharing and EVs.</p> <p><b>Medium: (ii) Promote, encourage and implement incentives to increase use of alternative transport modes (e.g. ride sharing and EV use).</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p> <p>Staff have been working with Wakefield, Richmond, Māpua, and Motueka South schools to encourage active transport use.</p> <p>Staff are investigating a proposal to install EV charging in key locations in towns throughout the District.</p> <p>Alternative transport modes are also being reviewed as part of the Tasman Environment Plan engagement in November.</p>
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.	<p>Short term: (i) Continued investment in new and (maintenance of) existing active transport networks.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (i) Increased investment in new and maintenance of active transport networks. Impediments to use of network are steadily removed.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>Council adopted the <a href="#">Walking and Cycling Strategy</a> in May. The strategy focuses on providing residents with safer choices about how they travel, by improving walking and cycling across the urban areas of Tasman 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 will 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.</p> <p>Staff are creating new pedestrian crossings on Salisbury Road, finalising improvements from the Croucher/Darcy Innovative Streets project and working with residents around Crescent Street and Surrey Road to make improvements.</p> <p>Staff are working towards securing additional funding from central government to implement cycling infrastructure more quickly. This includes Streets for People funding, Tourism Infrastructure funding, and Emissions Reduction Plan 'Transport Choices' funding.</p> <p>Staff have established a Walking and Cycling Panel, comprised of elected officials, to provide governance oversight on new cycling projects that are now starting.</p> <p>Other notable projects include the construction of a cycling bridge over the Motupipi River, new pathways in Richmond West and new sections of the Tasman Great Taste Trail.</p>
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.	<p>Short term: (ii) Implement requirements on new developments to provide for active transport through the TRMP and Nelson Tasman Land Development Manual (NTLDM).</p> <p><b>Medium term: (ii) Effectiveness of provisions are monitored and reviewed as necessary.</b></p>	<p><b>DELAYED</b></p> <p>Development of the Tasman Environment Plan continues to focus on active transport. Changes to the TRMP and NTLDM have not been made, but staff ensure that developers consider walking and cycling within subdivisions.</p>
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.	<p>Short term: (iii) In conjunction with Central Government and local agencies, fund infrastructure programmes and activities that support increased use of active transport network.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (iii) Fund active transport infrastructure programmes and activities.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>Since the last TCAP annual report, the Council has received \$490,000 in funding from the Tourism Infrastructure Fund to create shared paths in Pōhara and Kaiteriteri. The Council also received over \$3.2M in funding from Waka Kotahi to supplement existing funding and create separated cycle lanes in Richmond and Māpua. Staff have applied for an additional \$18m from the 'Transport Choices' fund, to further advance walking and cycling programmes of work in Motueka and Richmond. The outcome of this application is expected to be known soon.</p>

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress made implementing actions during the 2022 calendar year
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.	<p>Short term: (iv) Continue to seek and obtain co-funding for active transport network development and maintenance.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (iv) Continue to seek co-funding for active transport network development and maintenance.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>See update relating to action 1(d)(iii) above.</p>
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.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p> <p>Staff have previously completed an asset criticality and resilience study for three waters infrastructure.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Staff are about to begin the Activity Management Plan review process, as part of the Council's 2024-2034 Long Term Plan development. Climate change risks will be considered as part of the AMP reviews.</p>
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.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>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").</b></p>	<p><b>DELAYED</b></p> <p>During the development of 2021-2031 LTP, the Council agreed not to make further contributions to emergency funds until 2025/2026 and to rely instead on reserves that are already built up. The rationale for this decision was that the Council has enough debt headroom to be able to borrow money to recover from localised natural hazard disasters.</p> <p>Given the increasing frequency and severity of adverse weather events, assigned funds are likely to run out earlier than anticipated, hence the Council will need to consider increasing base funding moving forward. This would also include additional funding for the Civil Defence activity.</p> <p>The Emergency Event Funding Policy will be reviewed in 2023.</p>

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress made implementing actions during the 2022 calendar year
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.	<p>Short term: (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> <p><b>Medium term: (i) Implementation via the Tasman Resource Management Plan and Infrastructure Strategy/Activity Management Plans.</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p> <p>The council publicly launched its coastal hazards map viewer in 2019 and this data is used by staff to inform resource and building consent decisions and other council work programmes.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Coastal Management Project</a> is focusing on how we can respond to sea level rise and coastal hazards. The options are grouped into four categories – accommodate, protect, avoid and retreat. Community engagement on these high-level coastal management options was completed in September/October 2021, and a summary report of community feedback was published April 2022.</p> <p>This information will be used to inform the 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.</p>
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.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (ii) Continue implementation. Review Guideline when new information is available.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>Resource and building consent processes continue to account for sea level rise through the use of the Council's Inundation Practice Note (IPN).</p> <p>Staff at Tasman and Nelson Councils are starting to scope an update to the IPN, which is likely to commence in 2023. The need for an update is a result of the Ministry for the Environment's updated sea level projections (<a href="#">July 2022 interim guidance</a>), and to also address minor drafting errors.</p>
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.	<p>Short term: (i) Continue to assess ecological vulnerability under climate change (habitat zone classification prioritisation 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> <p><b>Medium term: (i) Implement prioritised programme.</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p> <p>Ecological vulnerability to climate change is a key consideration in the Tasman Biodiversity Strategy. It is also being considered during development of the Tasman Environment Plan (TEP), our second-generation resource management plan.</p> <p>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. The first stage of this project began in March, with earthworks to create wetlands. Initial work focused on creating open water areas alongside the existing channel. Terrestrial planting around the area occurred over winter, followed by further wetland planting in spring. Predator control by Tasman Environmental Trust/ Battle of the Banded Rail Trust volunteers is ongoing.</p> <p>We are working with NCC on a joint regional climate change risk assessment that will include an assessment of risks to the natural environment. This will help inform future development of climate adaptation strategies.</p>
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.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (ii) Implement new options for biosecurity and pest management.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>Council adopted the <a href="#">Tasman Biodiversity Strategy</a> in September 2022. 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 governance group of the strategy are looking ahead at how best to launch it and engage with the community.</p>

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress made implementing actions during the 2022 calendar year
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.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (i) Continue active involvement with Nelson Tasman Climate Forum.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>Staff and elected members are part of the Leadership Group of the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum and participate in their monthly hui. The Forum has produced a 'Climate Action Book' and is involved in numerous projects (see their <a href="#">website</a> for further details). They organised a local 'Climate Action Week' in June. One of the events was a webinar on 'What are our Council's doing around climate crisis', which the Mayor and staff participated in. This webinar was recorded and uploaded to the <a href="#">Forum's YouTube channel</a>, where it has been viewed 470 times.</p> <p>Council transport staff were meeting monthly with the transport sub-group of the forum until recent staff changes.</p>
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.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (i) Ongoing information gathering and publication.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>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 <a href="#">Council's website</a>.</p> <p>In future, Government will commission reports on regional climate change projections and impacts: this is one of the actions included in the National Adaptation Plan.</p> <p>Staff have been working with NCC's climate team to plan for a joint Nelson Tasman Local Climate Change Risk Assessment project. We are on track to engage a consultant/s to assist with this project by the end of the year and aim to have the project completed by September 2023.</p>
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.	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (ii) Website maintenance and updates.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>Staff update the Council's <a href="#">climate change webpages</a> on a regular basis.</p> <p>Information is provided on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• actions individuals can take to reduce their own emissions and adapt to climate change</li> <li>• the work Council is doing to respond to climate change</li> <li>• Council's emissions targets and baseline greenhouse gas emissions inventory</li> <li>• our quarterly climate change update reports to Council and annual TCAP progress reports</li> <li>• how climate change is affecting Tasman District, including links to reports on climate change projections and impacts</li> <li>• our 'Coastal management – responding to climate change' project.</li> </ul>
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.	4(a) Council's elected representatives demonstrate regional leadership.	<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>Council communications continue to highlight initiatives and innovations regarding climate change on social media, Newsline, and the website. During 2022, several articles have been included in Newsline outlining how various community groups have trialled the online 'FutureFit' tool.</p>
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.	4(a) Council's elected representatives demonstrate regional leadership.	<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>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 representatives were invited to the TCAP review workshop with Councillors in July. Council made submissions on several government policies, including the draft Emissions Reduction Plan and National Adaptation Plan.</p>

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress made implementing actions during the 2022 calendar year
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues.	4(b) Council's staff work collaboratively to implement this climate action plan.	<p>Short term: (i) Formation of a climate change team comprising of staff from each Department, to champion implementation of this action plan.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (i) Inter-departmental climate change team is supported to progress implementation of this action plan.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>The cross-Council 'Tasman Climate Adaptation Plan Working Group' continues to meet bi-monthly to implement the action plan.</p>
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.	<p><b>Medium term: (i) Include assumptions for climate change in the Long Term Plan, including provisions for uncertainty, based on the latest IPCC reports.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>Climate change assumptions will be reviewed as part of the 2024-2034 Long-Term Plan development process.</p>
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.	<p>Short term: (ii) The Long Term Plan incorporates funding to give effect to this climate action plan.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (ii) Implement this climate action plan via on-going funding decisions</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>The 2021-2031 Long-Term Plan includes funding for each action listed in this plan. Staff will allocate draft budgets for each action included in the revised TCAP when developing the 2024-2034 Long-Term Plan.</p>
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.	<p>Short term: (iii) Develop an internal staff policy for guiding and informing decision-making reports, projects etc.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (iii) Review and monitor implementation of policy.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>The Council reporting template for the new triennium has included a new section on climate change considerations. Staff revised the 'Climate Change Considerations Guide' for report writers in September.</p>
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.	<p>Short term: (i) Reporting on progress towards targets of this action plan is included in Council's Annual Report.</p> <p><b>Medium term: (i) Annual reporting.</b></p>	<p><b>ON TRACK</b></p> <p>A summary of the Council's greenhouse gas emissions is included in the draft 2021- 2022 Annual Report. This information will be included in annual reports from now on.</p>