

9.2 ANNUAL UPDATE ON THE TASMAN CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

Decision Required

Report To:	Strategy and Policy Committee
Meeting Date:	1 October 2020
Report Author:	Julie Nguyen, Graduate Policy Advisor; Anna Gerraty, Policy Advisor
Report Number:	RSPC20-10-3

1 Summary

- 1.1 The Tasman Climate Action Plan (Action Plan) was adopted by the Council at a Full Council meeting on 12 September 2019 (RCN19-09-11). The Action Plan contains three focus areas and actions under four goals.
- 1.2 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.
- 1.3 Some of the achievements from the year ending September 2020 include:
 - planting over 100,000 trees and native shrubs during 2019 and 2020, helping to sequester carbon;
 - bus network improvements - additional route (Richmond loop), electronic ticketing, and cheaper fares; and
 - mapping of coastal hazards and sea level rise, and related community engagement has been completed.
- 1.4 Council has experienced delays in implementing the following actions:
 - incentivising use of alternative modes of transport;
 - installation of electric bike (E-bike) charging docks; and
 - staff resource to implement some aspects of the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
- 1.5 Staff will review the Action Plan in 2021. However, staff recommend the Committee agrees to minor amendments to five of the short-term actions, and one medium-term action for clarity. This will enable staff to report more accurately over the next year.

2 Draft Resolution

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

- 1 receives the Annual Update on the Tasman Climate Action Plan RSPC20-10-3;**

2 acknowledges the progress Council has made on implementing the Tasman Climate Action Plan, and

3 agrees to the proposed amendments to actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan:

Short or Medium Term	Current Wording	Proposed Wording
Short-term	1(a)(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.	1(a)(iii): Facilitate and support a higher number of strategically located electric vehicle (EV) charging stations across the District. Continue to increase the number of plug-in hybrid vehicles in Council's fleet and investigate use of electric vehicles.
Medium-term	1(a)(iii): Transition the majority of Council's vehicle fleet away from fossil fuels (i.e. replace with plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles).	1(a)(iii): Facilitate and support a higher number of strategically located EV charging stations and electric bike docks/charging stations across the District. Continue to transition the Council's vehicle fleet away from fossil fuels (i.e. replace with hybrid and electric vehicles).
Short-term	1(a)(viii): Investigate energy efficient design and renewable energy options for Council buildings.	1(a)(viii): Investigate energy efficient design and renewable energy options for Council buildings and activities.
Short-term	1(b)(i): Investigate options for incentivising: a) low carbon footprint buildings; b) highly energy efficient buildings; c) renewable energy use in buildings; d) reductions in refrigeration emissions from air conditioning and disposal of refrigerants; e) enhanced urban/subdivision design	1(b)(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.
Short-term	1(b)(iv): Review renewable energy generation provisions through the Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP) review.	1(b)(iv): Review renewable energy generation provisions through the Tasman Environment Plan project.

Short-term	(i) Completion of Council's Infrastructure Risk and Resilience project (2018 - 2020). This includes development of an Infrastructure Resilience Strategy, which will identify critical infrastructure (i.e. water supply sources, stormwater, wastewater, transportation and solid waste) and their vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change. It will also identify what infrastructure will become redundant.	2(a)(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.
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3 Purpose of the Report

3.1 This report:

- provides an update on Council's performance over the past year against the short-term actions in the Climate Change Action Plan (Action Plan); and
- seeks approval to amend five short-term, and one medium-term action in the 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. Each goal has targets and short, medium and long-term actions. One of the 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.
- 4.2 Since its adoption, staff have provided quarterly updates on progress made to implement the Action Plan in the Chief Executive's reports to Full Council. The Annual Report will also provide an update on progress on the Action Plan.
- 4.3 This report discusses progress on the Action Plan's short-term actions (2019–2021) for the year ending in September 2020. Like the short-term actions, the medium-term (2021–2024) and long-term actions (2024+) will be reported on quarterly in the Chief Executive's reports, and in the Annual Report.
- 4.4 A short summary of progress relating to each of the Action Plan's four goals is presented below. Attachment 1 contains more detailed information about progress on implementing each of the short-term actions in the Action Plan for the year.

Goal 1: Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (including net carbon emissions)

4.5 Achievements from the year include:

- energy efficiencies for Council identified in an energy audit;
- replaced fluorescent lights with more efficient light emitting diodes (LEDs) in Richmond Library;
- a remote working policy, allowing staff the flexibility to work from home or a pre-arranged office such as one of the service centres;
- Council's vehicle fleet now includes five hybrid vehicles, and one E-bike;

- planting over 100,000 trees and native shrubs in 2019 and 2020 to help sequester carbon;
- assist with applications by residents and groups to the One Billion Trees Fund;
- bus network improvements – an additional route (Richmond loop), electronic ticketing, and cheaper fares;
- new active transport infrastructure in Golden Bay and Richmond;
- an EV charger in Murchison; and
- adoption of the Intensification Action Plan, which encourages denser housing options.

4.6 Work in progress:

- trials for efficient design and management for construction of the Motueka Library, water and wastewater treatment infrastructure;
- undertaking a baseline inventory of Council's greenhouse gas emissions;
- installation of LEDs and more efficient air conditioning units in the Richmond office;
- installation of an EV charger in St Arnaud;
- a procurement policy that considers emissions by Council suppliers and service providers;
- Council participation in the Emissions Trading Scheme programme;
- staff are contributing to a working group formed by the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, discussing the Building for Climate Change programme, which may result in changes to the Building Act and Building Code;
- investigations into capturing and utilising emissions from the Eves Valley landfill, reducing and diverting waste, and reducing green waste to landfills;
- information on sustainable and eco building design for Council's website;
- a review of public transport, with the aim of increasing use;
- new active transport infrastructure developed at various locations around the District; and
- development of an Active Transport Strategy, completion expected this financial year.

4.7 Delayed actions:

- installation of E-bike charging docks; and
- incentives to use alternative transport modes.

Goal 2: Tasman District becomes more resilient to the impacts of climate change

4.8 Achievements:

- mapping of coastal hazards and sea level rise, and related community engagement has been completed during the past year. This is a multi-year project on coastal management for the District;
- staff consistently apply Council's inundation practice note to account for sea level rise when processing relevant resource and building consents;
- habitat zonation work is complete. This will help Council identify high value areas within the District, and inform the BioStrategy development; and
- adopting and implementing the Nelson-Tasman Regional Pest Management Plan.

4.9 Work in progress:

- a risk and resilience review of three waters infrastructure, to inform the Infrastructure Risk and Resilience project.

Goal 3: The Tasman Community is informed of climate change actions and options for response

- 4.10 Several staff and Councillors Wensley and Walker participate in the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum (Climate Forum).
- 4.11 Council's website has information on how the changing climate is likely to impact the District, what the Council is doing. Additional advice will be available by the end of the year.

Goal 4: Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues

- 4.12 The Council provides consistent messaging and information via advice to the Climate Forum, liaising with other agencies and our Youth Councils, and through Newsline articles.
- 4.13 A Working Group of 11 staff from across Council meet monthly to manage the Action Plan.
- 4.14 Funding for actions related to the Action Plan have been included in the preliminary budgets for the Long Term Plan (LTP) 2021–2031.
- 4.15 Climate change is considered in the draft assumptions for the LTP 2021-2031.
- 4.16 Reports to the Council now include a section on climate change considerations.
- 4.17 A section on climate change has been included in the draft Annual Report 2019/2020.

Recommended action amendments

- 4.18 The following recommendations are minor wording changes to some actions. **Bold indicates additional words, and strikethroughs are suggested removals.** These suggested changes are to make the actions more clear and specific, and thereby enable more accurate reporting over the next year.

Short-term: 1(a)(iii): Facilitate and support a higher number of strategically located electric vehicle (EV) charging stations ~~and e-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

4.19 Staff recommend E-bike charging docks be deleted from action 1(a)(iii), facilitating and supporting charging stations, and moved into the medium-term action (see paragraph 6.20 below). E-bikes have a range of 50-100 km before charging is required. Staff believe bike charging stations would cater to very few residents as commuters will not usually travel farther than 100 km. Staff suggest resources focus on charging stations for EVs.

Medium-term: 1(a)(iii): Facilitate and support a higher number of strategically located EV charging stations and electric bike docks/charging stations across the District. Continue to transition the majority of Council's vehicle fleet away from fossil fuels (i.e. replace with plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles).

4.20 The wording of the first sentence is from the current short-term action 1(a)(iii). As discussed above, staff recommend moving this wording into the medium-term action instead. Staff also recommend that the second sentence be reworded as outlined above.

Short-term: 1(a)(viii): Investigate energy efficient design and renewable energy options for Council buildings and activities.

4.21 Action 1(a)(viii) includes energy efficient design and renewable energy options for Council buildings. Staff recommend expanding the scope to include all Council activities, to reflect the whole of business effort to find efficiencies, and therefore reduce emissions.

Short-term: 1(b)(i): Investigate options to encourage for incentivising: 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.

4.22 Staff have investigated the concept of incentivising building efficiency and design [action 1(b)(i)]. Staff recommend that the scope of the action is amended to be an 'encouragement' action, as incentives are usually financially based. Council is currently unable to offer financially based incentives.

Short-term: 1(b)(iv): Review renewable energy generation provisions through the Tasman Resource Management Plan review Environment Plan project.

4.23 Staff recommend changing reference in action 1(b)(iv) of 'the Tasman Resource Management Plan review' to 'the Tasman Environment Plan project', to mirror the wording used in other Council publications.

Short-term: 2(a)(i): Complete an asset criticality and resilience study for the three waters. Completion of Council's Infrastructure Risk and Resilience project (2018-2020). This includes development of an Infrastructure Resilience Strategy, which will identify critical three waters infrastructure (i.e. water supply sources, stormwater, wastewater, transportation and solid waste) and their vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change. It will also identify what infrastructure will become redundant.

4.24 The development of an Infrastructure Resilience Strategy is included in action 2(a)(i). Staff recommend changing the wording to reflect the staged work plan, with a focus on the three waters infrastructure in the short-term. Once completed, a similar process will be followed for transportation, solid waste and potentially other Council assets.

Climate Forum Update

- 4.25 The Climate Forum is developing a Climate Strategy for the Nelson Tasman region. Participation in the Climate Forum is included in Council's Action Plan. Several staff and Councillors have attended several Climate Forum hui. The development of the Strategy has included contributions from Nelson City Council, iwi, businesses, community organisations, academics, and individuals.
- 4.26 By February 2021, the Climate Forum expect to adopt the full Climate Strategy. At this time, staff will report to the Strategy and Policy Committee asking whether or not the Council wishes to adopt the Climate Strategy.

5 Options

- 5.1 Staff are seeking approval to amend five short-term and one medium-term action in the Action Plan. The below options still enable Council to continue work on the Action Plan. There are no added costs to any of the recommended amendments, as their scope will not be expanded. The Action Plan takes into account the four aspects of community well-being - either directly, through cross-agency work, or through the Climate Forum.

Option 1 (recommended) – Agree to the proposed amendments with or without changes

- 5.2 The advantage of this option is that more precise actions allow future reporting to be more accurate.
- 5.3 The disadvantage of this option is that the installation of the proposed E-bike charging docks may be delayed, or not be implemented.

Option 2 – Do nothing

- 5.4 The disadvantage of this option is that some of next year's reporting will not align with what is practical for Council to achieve.

6 Strategy and Risks

- 6.1 Upon adopting the Action Plan last year, Council's strategy has been to prioritise implementation of the short-term actions, as time and resources allow. There are not significant risks with agreeing to the proposed amendments to short-term actions, as these are minor edits for clarity.
- 6.2 The Climate Forum is developing a Climate Strategy for the Nelson-Tasman regions, which includes participation from both Councils, iwi, business, community groups and other organisations and individuals. Once this Strategy is complete, the Council can consider how to incorporate relevant aspects into the Action Plan.

7 Climate Change Impact Assessment

- 7.1 The Action Plan is a living document that largely focuses on internal Council activities. It includes a goal, targets, and actions that address community and infrastructure resilience.
- 7.2 Staff are assessing providers to calculate greenhouse gas emissions for a baseline inventory; this will help prioritise actions to reduce Council's emissions footprint.

8 Policy / Legal Requirements / Plan

- 8.1 The Action Plan aligns with the Climate Change Response Act 2002 emissions targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (except biogenic methane) from Council activities to net zero by 2050.
- 8.2 At the national level, the Climate Change Response Act 2002 puts in place a legal framework to enable New Zealand to meet its international obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement.
- 8.3 To develop the National Adaptation Plan, the Ministry for the Environment has recently asked Council to provide high level information about how it is preparing the District for the impacts of climate change. This will respond to the most significant risks identified in the National Climate Change Risk Assessment (released in August 2020).
- 8.4 To date, there has been no mechanism or method distributed on how local government should report climate change commitments relating to emissions to central government, or the public. Whilst waiting for direction from central government, local government officials (including Council staff) have been navigating processes together with an informal Local Government Climate Network that was formed to learn from one another.
- 8.5 Tasman District Council is a signatory to the 2017 Local Government Leaders' Climate Change Declaration. The Action Plan includes consideration of the seven guiding principles listed in this Declaration.

9 Consideration of Financial or Budgetary Implications

- 9.1 To date, \$44,000 of the \$100,000 allocated in 2019/2020 towards implementing the Action Plan has been spent on an energy audit and replacing fluorescent lights with LEDs.
- 9.2 The Annual Plan 2020/2021 also includes a budget of \$100,000 to continue to implement the short-term actions of the Action Plan.
- 9.3 Staff have identified the resources required to implement the medium and long-term actions in the Action Plan. These have been included in the preliminary LTP 2021–2031 budgets, and presented to Councillors over several workshops.

10 Significance and Engagement

10.1 Staff consider that the level of significance of the decisions sought in this report is low. Therefore, public consultation is not required on these minor amendments. Council did not publicly consult prior to its adoption in 2019 as it is an internally-focused Action Plan.

Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
Is there a high level of public interest, or is decision likely to be controversial?	Low/ Medium	Progress on implementing the Action Plan will be of medium interest to various climate change and environmental interest groups, and low interest to the wider community.
Is there a significant impact arising from duration of the effects from the decision?	Low	The Action Plan is primarily internally-focused. The Council can amend the Action Plan at any time by resolution.
Does the decision relate to a strategic asset? (refer Significance and Engagement Policy for list of strategic assets)	No	
Does the decision create a substantial change in the level of service provided by Council?	No	
Does the proposal, activity or decision substantially affect debt, rates or Council finances in any one year or more of the LTP?	No	
Does the decision involve the sale of a substantial proportion or controlling interest in a CCO or CCTO?	No	
Does the proposal or decision involve entry into a private sector partnership or contract to carry out the deliver on any Council group of activities?	No	
Does the proposal or decision involve Council exiting from or entering into a group of activities?	No	

11 Conclusion

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- 11.1 Good progress has been made in implementing most of the Action Plan's short-term actions, with highlights such as installing LEDs at Richmond Library. Some actions are ongoing, such as implementation of the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
 - 11.2 The Working Group will continue to progress actions that have been delayed.
 - 11.3 Staff recommend amending five short-term and one medium-term actions in the Action Plan, enabling reporting to be more accurate in future.

12 Next Steps / Timeline

- 12.1 The Working Group will continue to progress the Action Plan, and updates will continue to be made in the Chief Executive's reports to Full Council.
- 12.2 Staff and Councillors will continue to participate in the Climate Forum.

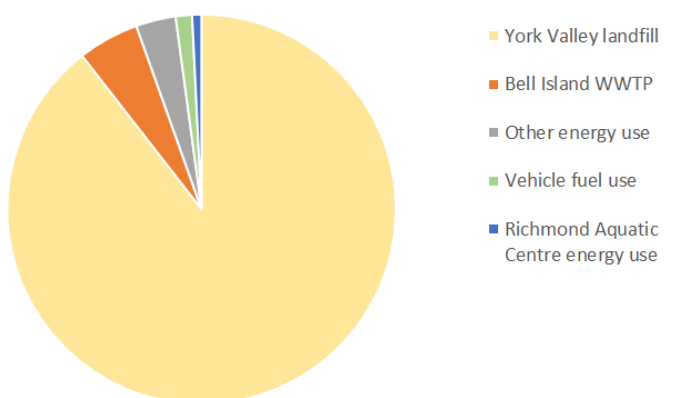
Progress update on short-term (2019-2021) actions in the Tasman Climate Action Plan for the year ending September 2020

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
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 emissions.	<p>Emsol recently completed a Type 1 Energy Audit of Council buildings and assets, with a focus on Council's 252 electricity accounts and vehicle fleet. Carbon emissions attributed to Council's energy consumption during the 2019 calendar year were 1,049.26 tonnes of CO₂e (carbon dioxide equivalent). The percentage of carbon emissions from each source is shown in the pie chart on page 25.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline inventory of emissions from Council's electricity accounts and vehicle fleet, 100% complete. <p>The shared business units (Nelson-Tasman Regional Landfill Business Unit (NTRLBU) and Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit) are responsible for measuring and auditing the emissions from the York Valley Landfill and Bell Island Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP). A baseline inventory of emissions from both business units was undertaken as part of NCC's overall emissions inventory in 2018. Tasman District Council's share of the emissions is 50% of those produced by each</p>	Slow progress	50%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
			<p>business unit (NCC accounts for the remaining 50%). For the year ending 30 June 2018, Council's share of the emissions equated to 17,211 tonnes of CO₂e from the landfill and 980 tonnes of CO₂e from the Bell Island WWTP. Below is a pie chart to show how landfill emissions compare to other Council activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline inventory of emissions from the York Valley Landfill, 100% complete. Baseline inventory of emissions from the Bell Island WWTP, 100% complete. 		

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete												
			<p style="text-align: center;"> Partial inventory of greenhouse gas emissions from Tasman District Council activities (measured in tonnes of CO₂e) </p>  <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px;"> <caption>Partial inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (measured in tonnes of CO₂e)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Color</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>York Valley landfill</td> <td>Yellow</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bell Island WWTP</td> <td>Orange</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other energy use</td> <td>Grey</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vehicle fuel use</td> <td>Green</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Richmond Aquatic Centre energy use</td> <td>Blue</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p> Council staff and NCC staff have interviewed several service providers to undertake a baseline inventory of Council's greenhouse gas emissions. Staff intend to report to the Leadership Team in October 2020 regarding recommendations on which service provider to engage for this task. </p>	Category	Color	York Valley landfill	Yellow	Bell Island WWTP	Orange	Other energy use	Grey	Vehicle fuel use	Green	Richmond Aquatic Centre energy use	Blue		
Category	Color																
York Valley landfill	Yellow																
Bell Island WWTP	Orange																
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Richmond Aquatic Centre energy use	Blue																

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline inventory of emissions from other Council activities, 0% complete. <p>Note – In July, StatsNZ published regional greenhouse gas emission inventories for the time period ending 2018, including one for the Nelson-Tasman region. This inventory is available on their website.</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	(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>Replaced fluorescent lighting in Richmond Library with LED lighting. Average daily energy use has since dropped by about 159kWh/day. This represents a reduction of 58,000 kWh/year – equivalent to use by seven average households. At current electricity energy costs, this equates to a saving of ~\$10,000/year. Over the 11-year lifespan of the LED light bulbs, approximate accumulated net savings (after the capital has been repaid) will be \$100K compared to 2019 electricity use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of LED lights at Richmond Library, 100% complete. 	On track	70%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
	gases reduce to zero by 2050.		<p>Council staff continue to replace vehicles with hybrids where applicable. Currently, the Council fleet includes five hybrid vehicles and one electric bike.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned changes to the Council vehicle fleet, 100% complete. <p>A programme to upgrade air conditioning units and replace lighting with LEDs in Council's Richmond office has commenced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The programme, 20% complete. <p>Emsol identified a range of energy cost savings and emission reduction opportunities in Type 1 Energy Audit this year, including the potential to achieve annual energy reductions of 648,000 kWh and a reduction in carbon emissions of 97,400 kgCO₂e, which is a 9% saving. Energy cost savings of \$142K/yr have been identified, with investment payback periods varying from 0 to 11.4 years. Many of these options are achievable by adopting energy efficiency practices, such as increasing maintenance, investing in technology</p>		

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
			<p>upgrades etc. Funding for some of these initiatives have been included in the draft budget for the Long Term Plan (LTP) 2021 - 2031.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type 1 Energy Audit of Council buildings and assets, 100% complete. <p>Staff are working closely with NTRLBU, who are investigating ways to reduce emissions, including collecting gas from the closed Eves Valley landfill.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigations for emissions reductions at Eves Valley landfill, 10% complete. <p>During lockdown, most Council staff worked from home. Emissions from commuting via private vehicles greatly reduced during this period. A recent survey showed that 70% of Council staff usually travel to work by private vehicle (plus a couple of motorbikes) and another 5% travel via other vehicle modes (public transport, carpooling etc). Average distances across the various vehicle types vary from 15.2km to 15.6km and 16km for motorbikes (range 1 -110km). Staff have developed a</p>		

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
			<p>remote working policy; this new policy aims to build on lessons learned from the COVID-19 response. Enabling staff to work remotely some of the time represents an opportunity to continue to save on emissions produced from commuting. For example, if 25% of staff work remotely, the corresponding reduction in emissions – due to having 50 less vehicles commuting to and from Council offices – is estimated to be approximately 37,393g/CO₂/day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote working policy, 100% complete. 		
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net	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*	<p>(iii) Facilitate and support a higher number of strategically located EV charging stations and electric bike docks/charging stations across the District.</p> <p>Continue to increase the number of plug-in hybrid</p>	<p>Council staff are working with Charge Net, and together have installed an Electric Vehicle (EV) charger in Murchison, and are trying to identify a site to install a charger in St Arnaud. Beyond this, staff would like to plan for additional EV charging stations in other locations across the District.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EV chargers, 50% complete <p>The Council has approved the installation of six bike dock charging stations. Council staff have been working</p>	Slow progress	50%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
carbon emissions).	of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.	vehicles in Council's fleet and investigate use of electric vehicles.	<p>with local communities on locations to install these bike docks, but have so far been unsuccessful in choosing a site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of charging bike docks delayed, 0% complete. <p>This year, the Council's vehicle fleet includes one E-bike, and five hybrid vehicles, as planned. As vehicles are due for replacement, staff will continue to purchase hybrid vehicles where appropriate. However, there are no plans to purchase any fully EVs over the next five-year period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition of more fuel-efficient vehicles, 100%. 		
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or	(iv) Develop a Procurement Policy for Council, which considers the treatment of emissions.	A draft Procurement Policy is under development. It includes the establishment of 'broader outcomes' as part of procurement processes, as recommended by the Government Procurement Rules. Social procurement will be incorporated, to align with government priorities – a principles-based policy.	On track	50%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
(incl. net carbon emissions).	earlier. Council's net emissions* of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.		<p>As part of this work, staff will also investigate possible collaboration with local community organisations and other councils. The draft Policy recognises the innovation and resourcefulness of local companies and will support local suppliers where possible in the decision-making process.</p> <p>The development of procurement targets will be investigated and considered in 2021.</p> <p>A new Procurement Strategy is also being developed, which will incorporate the Policy and the principles from the current strategy to honour NZTA requirements.</p>		
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or earlier. Council's	(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>Council staff continue to investigate opportunities to plant carbon forests on Council land.</p> <p>Council participates in the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) as part of the ongoing management of its plantation forests. Staff also play an advisory role to ratepayers and other groups, and work with other</p>	On track	100%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete															
carbon emissions).	net emissions* of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.		<p>councils on the ETS programme to drive down net emissions.</p> <p>This year the government reformed the ETS. It has done this through the Climate Change Response (Emissions Trading Reform) Amendment Act, which has been passed into law. Related regulations are expected to be published by the end of 2020. An overview of the reforms is available at: https://www.mfe.govt.nz/overview-reforming-new-zealand-emissions-trading-scheme</p>																	
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net	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*	(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,	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Planting Commitments</th> <th>Winter 2019</th> <th>Winter 2020</th> <th>Winter 2021</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hill Country Erosion Fund</td> <td>50ha</td> <td>22ha</td> <td>32ha</td> <td>104ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Moutere Catchment*</td> <td>0</td> <td>21,000 trees</td> <td>133,000 trees</td> <td>148,000 trees</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Planting Commitments	Winter 2019	Winter 2020	Winter 2021	Total	Hill Country Erosion Fund	50ha	22ha	32ha	104ha	Moutere Catchment*	0	21,000 trees	133,000 trees	148,000 trees	On track	70%
Planting Commitments	Winter 2019	Winter 2020	Winter 2021	Total																
Hill Country Erosion Fund	50ha	22ha	32ha	104ha																
Moutere Catchment*	0	21,000 trees	133,000 trees	148,000 trees																

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update				Status	Percentage Complete	
carbon emissions).	of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.	expand Council nursery production), to sequester carbon.	Council Nursery**	1,500 trees 1,000 trees (ECan^)	2,800 trees	2,000 trees	3,000 trees		
			Catchment Enhancement Fund°	0	7,200 plants	0	7,200 plants		
			Reserves & Facilities	25,000 plants (14,000 trees)	25,000 plants (10,500 trees)	25,000 plants	75,000 plants		
			Rivers and Coastal°	3,000 trees	9,000 trees 14,500 natives	16,000 natives	57,000 plants		

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete					
			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Kingsland Forest Park[°]</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="width: 15%;">30,500 trees, 4,000 natives</td> <td style="width: 15%;">34,500 plants</td> </tr> </table> <p>*Part of a project to plant 270,000 trees by 2023. **An additional 1,500 trees are anticipated in the expansion of the nursery. ^Supply to Environment Canterbury helps NZ contribute to its reductions in GHG emissions. [°]Natives, including flax, toetoe, etc, do not sequester as much carbon as some trees.</p>	Kingsland Forest Park [°]	0	0	30,500 trees, 4,000 natives	34,500 plants		
Kingsland Forest Park [°]	0	0	30,500 trees, 4,000 natives	34,500 plants						
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net	1(a) Council's emissions* of methane reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 47% by 2050 or earlier. Council's	(vii) Continue to support and facilitate landowner applications to Central Government's Billion Trees Fund (and other relevant funds).	<p>Over the past year, Council has supported four funding applications by private landowners to central government. The applications cover a total of 355ha of private land, proposed to be planted with 417,000 native and native/exotic mixed plantings.</p> <p>In July, Council secured government funding of \$1.1M to implement the second phase of the Waimea Inlet</p>							

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
carbon emissions).	net emissions* of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050.		Billion Trees project. Approximately 70,000 trees will be planted on 20-30ha of Inlet margins over the next five years, with 20,000 trees expected to be planted in 2021. Planting will take place on both Council and private land.		
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.	<p>The design of the new Motueka Library includes wooden floor and piles (instead of a concrete slab), LED lighting, passive heating and cooling design, cycle racks, provision for future installation of solar photovoltaic panels, and a potential transport hub.</p> <p>Reviews and trials are underway for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water pump and wastewater stations (efficient pumping trials); and • a water treatment plant in Brightwater (pilot solar photovoltaic). <p>LED lighting has replaced fluorescent lighting at Richmond Library.</p>	On track	100%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
			Staff will continue to review operations for water and wastewater treatment plants to improve energy efficiency.		
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.	(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>The WMMP, adopted in August 2019, included a target of 10% reduction per capita by 2030. Work has commenced on assessing how to achieve this reduction.</p> <p>In early 2020, staff started assessing the areas in which waste to landfill could be avoided or reduced. With NCC, staff have commissioned two studies to consider diversion of dry construction and business waste (rubble, metals, timber etc.) and organic waste (garden and kitchen waste) from landfill. The findings of these reports will feed into proposed work and infrastructure programmes for the LTP 2021-2031.</p> <p>In parallel with this work, staff have commenced work to pilot waste reduction on building sites, including waste reduction at the Motueka Library construction project and evaluating the feasibility</p>	On track	10%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
			<p>of recovering materials from construction skips. Staff are also working closely with NCC to assess the results of their trial of food waste collections.</p> <p>On-going work continues in the reduction area through Community Development, but is somewhat constrained by resources (but not budget). The current focus is on waste reduction in hospitality and events. Council has supported zero waste in community events since 2018. This year has seen a drop in events due to the pandemic, with only three events taking up zero waste initiatives with Council support.</p> <p>In late July 2020, Central Government decided to expand the waste levy to apply to a wider range of landfills (including construction and demolition fills), and to increase the levy for municipal landfills. These changes are expected to help achieve the WMMP 10% reduction target per person by 2030, and to increase funding for waste minimisation activities.</p>		

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
			The NTRLBU commissioned two waste composition studies at York Valley (in July and November/ December 2020). The results of this study will help to identify opportunities for waste reduction and diversion.		
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.	(x) Investigate options for reducing green waste to landfills.	In August, Council received the results of an organic waste diversion study (jointly funded with NCC). Staff are also closely monitoring NCC's food waste collection trial.	On track	50%
1. Council contributes to	1(b) Council decisions for	(i) Investigate options for incentivising:	Work to date in achieving this action includes:	On track	50%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
New Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	planning and infrastructure design supports private individuals and businesses to reduce their emissions by 80% by 2050.	a) low carbon footprint buildings; b) highly energy efficient buildings; c) renewable energy use in buildings; d) reductions in refrigeration emissions from air conditioning and disposal of refrigerants; e) enhanced urban/subdivision design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff are preparing education/advice on sustainable building design via Council's website and publications such as Newline. Educational material will focus on both new and existing home and business premises. The webpage is 75% complete. Use of renewable energy and enhanced urban/subdivision design will be addressed through the TRMP review. Ministry for Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) have established a Building for Climate Change programme in July 2020. The initial focus of the programme will identify how buildings can be built better to consider their emissions (during construction and once lived in) and to ensure that homes are warmer, drier and better ventilated, and provide a healthier place to live. A longer-term focus looks at what changes need to be made to existing buildings to achieve these goals. This programme may result in changes to the Building Act and Building Code, which Council will be 		

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
			required to implement, and will contribute directly to this action. Council staff will actively engage with MBIE on this programme.		
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.	(ii) Implement the Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy (NTFDS), including the housing intensification component, to reduce the need for car-travel.	<p>The draft Housing Intensification Action Plan was workshopped with Councillors on 4 August and the final Action Plan adopted at the Strategy and Policy Committee on 20 August. The Action Plan encourages more people to live near town centres and to use more sustainable modes of transport, including public transport.</p> <p>The existing public transport network recently expanded, with the addition of a new Richmond bus loop.</p>	On track	100%
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to	1(b) Council decisions for planning and infrastructure design supports	(iii) Investigate options for supporting the local Warmer Homes programme.	Through its Annual Plan 2020/2021, the Council committed \$20K of funding towards the Warmer Homes Programme.	On track	100%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	private individuals and businesses to reduce their emissions by 80% by 2050.		Warmer Healthier Homes Nelson-Marlborough sent in a request for Council to contribute to the insulation of 500 homes in Tasman District through its LTP 2021-2031 early engagement process. On 20 August, the Strategy and Policy Committee resolved not to include funding of \$50K p.a. for the Warmer Healthier Homes programme in the preliminary budgets for the LTP 2021–2031. This will have implications for the medium and long term delivery of this action.		
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	(iv) Review renewable energy generation provisions through the Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP) review.	The TRMP review, including a review of s35 efficiency and effectiveness, is underway. The first round of community engagement is scheduled for Oct/Nov 2020. This will launch the plan review and discuss significant resource management issues. An issues and options report will be drafted in 2021 as part of the plan review work programme. Our section generation plan will be known as the Tasman Environment Plan.	On track	10%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
	emissions by 80% by 2050.				
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.	<p>A review is underway of our public transport. The results will inform the Regional Public Transport Plan and the LTP 2021-2031. The intent is to increase the share of people using public transport as part of their everyday travel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of public transport, 65% complete. <p>Staff have been working with NCC to improve the existing bus network. In August 2020, the number of bus zones dropped from four to three and the bus service introduced electronic ticketing. Council have also introduced a new bus route around Richmond, which allows easy transfer to the routes into Stoke and Nelson.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned changes to the bus network, 100% complete 	On track	80%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
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.	Plans to implement a programme to encourage commuting via alternative modes of transport have been delayed, due to resourcing constraints. Staff are currently investigating alternatives and resources to utilise in future.	Delayed	0%
1. Council contributes to New Zealand's efforts to	1(d) Use of active transport (e.g. walking, cycling etc) as a form of	(i) Continued investment in new and (maintenance of) existing active transport networks.	Investment in new infrastructure has continued with the following projects being completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tākaka to Pōhara shared path • New footpath along Lower Queen Street 	On track	70%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	transportation increases year on year.		<p>Projects that are underway and expected to be completed this financial year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe pedestrian and cycle crossing at Champion/Salisbury roundabout • Shared path at Upper Moutere township to recreational centre • Māpua Drive footpath • Kohatu to Tapawera shared path • Walking and cycling crossings over Borck Creek <p>Staff are developing an Active Transport Strategy. It includes a network of walking and cycling infrastructure (new and extension of existing infrastructure) for the LTP 2021-2031. The Strategy is expected to be complete by this financial year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy completion currently, 60%. 		
1. Council contributes to New	1(d) Use of active transport (e.g. walking,	(ii) Implement requirements on new developments to provide	Recommendations for changes to the TRMP and NTLDM will come from the Active Transport	On track	10%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
Zealand's efforts to reduce GHG emissions (incl. net carbon emissions).	cycling etc) as a form of transportation increases year on year.	for active transport through the TRMP and Nelson Tasman Land Development Manual (NTLDM).	Strategy. However, likely outcomes are being considered as part of the TRMP and NTLDM reviews.		
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.	Outcomes from the Active Transport Strategy will be included in the LTP 2021-2031 and the Regional Land Transport Plan. This work is coordinated with the NZTA.	On track	30%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
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.	This work is coordinated with the NZTA, and funding has been included in the draft budgets for the LTP 2021–2031.	On track	30%
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	(i) Completion of Council's Infrastructure Risk and Resilience project (2018 - 2020). This includes development of an Infrastructure Resilience Strategy, which will identify critical infrastructure (i.e. water	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.	Slow progress	50%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
	Council networks.	supply sources, stormwater, wastewater, transportation and solid waste) and their vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change. It will also identify what infrastructure will become redundant.			
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.	Council's Emergency Funds Policy is due to be reviewed by March 2021. The implementation and funding requirements fall outside the Policy. Staff working on the review will work with AMP authors to ensure there is funding available to implement the policy.	On track	0%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
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.	Phase 1 mapping of coastal hazards and sea level rise and community engagement was completed in 2019. Phase 2 work is now focused on assessing exposure of assets, properties, infrastructure etc. to coastal storm inundation and sea level rise. Report being prepared which will be made public as part of the TRMP review community engagement schedule for Oct/Nov 2020. An issues and options report (Phase 3 work) will be drafted in 2021, as part of the TRMP review work programme.	On track	15%
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'	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	100%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
		guideline (2019) for setting ground and floor levels for new development.			
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>Staff have completed habitat zonation work, which is to be incorporated into the development of the Tasman BioStrategy. Organisations such as Department of Conservation, Tasman Environmental Trust, University of Auckland etc., are also using this information to establish regional and national priorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zonation work, 100% complete. Tasman BioStrategy development - public engagement starting in October, project is 50% complete. <p>Council recently received government funding to further enhance the Waimea Inlet (\$1.6M in total, spread out over the next five years). Much of this funding will be spent on projects that aim to enhance natural habitat along the Inlet margins, which will enhance habitat retreat options for native species.</p>	On track	75%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
			The Coastal Management Project will consider coastal retreat across all domains, including environmental and ecological considerations.		
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>The Nelson-Tasman Pest Management Plan (RPMP) was adopted in July 2019. The Biosecurity team have been implementing the RPMP and its associated operational plan. An annual report on this plan will be available in November 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RPMP is 100% complete, and is operational now. <p>The Council will receive a report to the regulatory committee on a cat management bylaw in November.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cat Management Bylaw, 15% complete. <p>Funding secured for wilding conifer control throughout Mt Richmond Forest Park. This is \$3M over 4 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15% complete. 	On track	40%
3. The Tasman	3(a) Council is represented on	(i) Community collaboration and active	The Nelson Tasman Climate Forum (Climate Forum) launched on 29 February 2020. Mayor King spoke at	On track	100%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
Community is informed of climate change actions and options for response.	the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum.	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>the launch event, which was attended by over 300 people. The Council appointed Councillors Wensley and Walker, along with relevant staff, to attend Climate Forum meetings. A draft Charter is being developed and likely to be finalised in February 2021.</p> <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. An online collaboration platform has been created, to assist with this work and engage with and inform Nelson-Tasman residents: https://nelsontasmanclimateforum.ning.com/</p> <p>Subgroups have also organised several educational events, online and in person, that are open to the public to attend.</p>		
3. The Tasman Community is informed of	3(b) Encourage private adaptation and business	(i) Obtain updated information from NIWA on local climate impacts for Tasman District; and	Information made available on our website includes a NIWA report from October 2019 on climate change projections for Tasman and impacts on agricultural systems.	On track	95%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
climate change actions and options for response.	adaptation to climate change to occur in Tasman District, by providing clear and applicable information.	collate relevant information from other sources. Publicise this information widely.	<p>Improvements to the inundation model for Ruby Bay, including wave run-up data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inundation model for Ruby Bay is 100% complete, but not yet ready for publication. <p>Work to survey finished floor levels of houses located within the lowest lying parts of Motueka has been completed, to assist with impact assessment relating to inundation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey of floor levels in Motueka is 100% complete, but not yet ready for publication. <p>Revision of productive land classification. A mapping tool created in 1994 designates high productive and low productive areas in our District. The revision looks at topography, soils, and climate. It anticipates changes in the existing productive land boundaries.</p> <p>These productive land classifications tie into our rural land zone boundaries. The next phase includes adopting a map that matches policy and land/science requirements.</p>		

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of productive land classification is 90% complete, but not yet ready for publication. 		
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>After the adoption of the Tasman Climate Action Plan (Action Plan), staff added webpages to Council's website, covering three topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does Climate change affect the Tasman District? What is the Council doing? What can I do? <p>The first two topics have been updated throughout the year, and will continue to be updated over time. User analytics suggest that the 'What can I do?' topic is of less interest to the public. People may not think to check a Council website for tips on what individuals can do, and it may not be cost effective for staff to continue to update this webpage when this information can be sourced from elsewhere.</p>	On track	60%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Change information hub, 100% complete. Staff will update these pages as information becomes available. <p>Staff are setting up four webpages on the Council's website on sustainability practices themed around 'My Council', 'My Community', 'My Business', and 'My Household'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability webpages, 25% complete. 		
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 emissions, benefit from climate changes and improve resilience.	<p>This year, Newline started featuring a monthly column on sustainability to provide residents with tips on how to reduce their impact on the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% complete. Articles will be ongoing into the foreseeable future. 	On track	100%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
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>Council staff are working with NCC staff on emissions measurement and other projects.</p> <p>Staff attend the bi-monthly meetings of the Local Government Climate Network, held via Zoom. A Slack workspace has been set up to share resources between councils across New Zealand.</p> <p>Three staff members actively participate in various subgroups of the Climate Forum. A staff member also represents Council on the Coordination Group for the Climate Forum, alongside iwi members.</p> <p>Staff engage with Youth Councils in Tasman monthly, providing updates on climate change, sustainability and environmental issues Council are working on, when applicable.</p> <p>Council staff will continue working to strengthen these relationships to help achieve Action Plan targets and goals.</p>	On track	100%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
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.	<p>Initiated in October 2019, the staff climate action plan working group has written a terms of reference, with manager approval. The working group, comprising of 11 staff from all four Departments, meets monthly to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide advice on the implementation of the Action Plan; Update progress to Council, managers or other staff on the Action Plan goals; coordinate, undertake or delegate actions within the Action Plan where they directly relate to existing roles (many actions are extensions of 'business as usual' activities); and help to disseminate information across Council and prioritise actions in the Action Plan. 	On track	100%
4. Council shows clear leadership on climate	4(c) Decisions of Council consider the implications of climate change	(i) Include assumptions for climate change in the Long Term Plan, including provisions for	Staff drafted a set of assumptions to be used during development of the LTP 2021-2031, including one relating to climate change. Councillors considered these at the workshop in March. These assumptions	On track	50%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
change issues.	for current and future generations.	uncertainty, based on the latest IPCC reports.	are being rewritten, in light of recent events, and will be discussed at a workshop with Councillors in November.		
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.	Staff have included funding to implement actions listed in the Action Plan in draft budgets for the LTP 2021–2031, for Councillors consideration.	On track	25%
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.	<p>Staff have completed and received manager approval of InfoCouncil report guidance. All reports to Council now include a section on climate change considerations.</p> <p>Staff attend the Local Government Climate Network where local government officials across New Zealand share progress on how climate change considerations are included in decision-making. Ideas gathered to date</p>	On track	100%

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

Goals	Targets	Actions	Progress Update	Status	Percentage Complete
			will be used to review the report guidance, as time allows.		
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.	Work on the Annual Report has started, with a section on climate change included in the draft.	On track	60%

ANNUAL CO₂ EMISSIONS (1,049,260 KG-CO₂E)

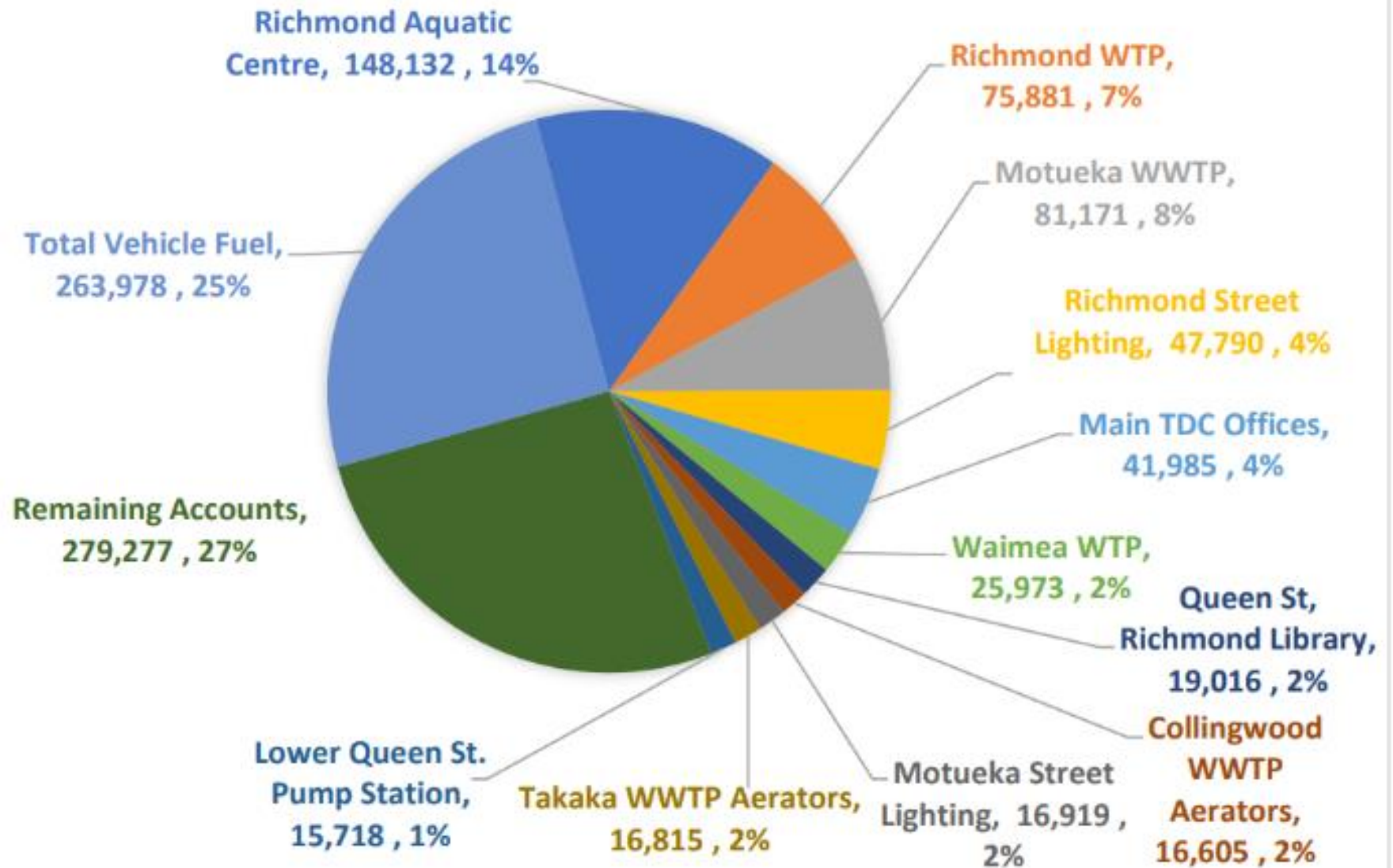


Figure 5-2 - Pie chart showing a breakdown of CO₂ emissions attributed to energy use by facility