
VARIATIONS FROM SANITARY SERVICES ASSESSMENT AND WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN



VARIATIONS FROM SANITARY SERVICES ASSESSMENT

Council formally adopted the Water and Sanitary Services Assessments on 30 June 2005 following public consultation. The Water and Sanitary Services Assessment (WSSA) is an assessment of the water and sanitary services in the Tasman District. It covers both Council owned services and privately owned services relating to:

- water supply
- sewerage and sewage disposal
- stormwater disposal
- public toilets, and
- cemeteries and crematoria.

Brief comments have been included below to note key variations to the proposals since adoption of the WSSA in 2005.

- Sections 126 – 129 of the Local Government Act (LGA) have been repealed. This means that while Council still needs to undertake water and sanitary services assessments within the District, the process for undertaking the assessments and the extent of information required are no longer dictated.
- An amendment to Section 125 LGA now means that an assessment may be included in the Council's Long Term Plan (LTP) but, if it is not, Council must adopt the assessment using the special consultative procedure. The majority of information in the WSSA, in respect of Council owned and operated services, is now included in Council's relevant Activity Management Plans.

WATER SUPPLY

In 2005, Council identified and prioritised communities without a Council water supply in the WSSA. Priority ranking was determined based on water availability and reliability of supply, the water quality and fire-fighting capability.

- The WSSA identified Motueka as a Priority 1; a community that is considered to be the highest priority for an improved water supply. This is because of its size, public health risks and lack of adequate fire-fighting provisions.
- In response, Council is currently preparing for the construction of a new water treatment plant at a site in Parker Street, as well as providing reticulation to the 'zone of effect', an area immediately surrounding the plant. Council is also planning to upgrade the existing treatment facility at the Motueka Recreation Centre between 2021 and 2023, and adding operational storage capacity. Providing reticulation to unserved areas in Motueka is programmed beyond 2041.
- The WSSA identified several Priority 2 communities, where sources of water in the immediate area are unlikely to be of sufficient quality or quantity to meet the needs of those communities. Additionally, there are considered to be public health risks from the water supplies that need to be addressed. Priority 2 communities included: Mārahau, Sandy Bay, Tasman/Kina, parts of Pōhara, Tākaka, Ligar Bay, Tata Beach, and Patons Rock.
- There is an existing community water supply that provides water to the Pōhara Valley area only (this includes properties in the Pōhara Valley Road, Haile Lane and Falconer Road area). Council is planning upgrades to the water treatment plant and pump stations in Pōhara in 2021/2022 to meet Drinking Water Standards New Zealand. We are also planning to upgrade storage tanks on Haile Lane. Other residential areas in Pōhara do not have a water supply and at this stage, Council is not planning to extend the existing supply or provide a new supply to these un-served areas.

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- For the remaining communities not already mentioned (Sandy Bay, Ligar Bay, Tata Beach and Patons Rock), Council has no plans to supply water.
- After consultation with the Golden Bay Community Board, it was concluded that Council would install a fire-fighting supply only for Tākaka. This was completed in 2011.
- Council has planned to construct a new water supply for Mārahau from 2041 onwards. An earlier timeframe has not been possible due to the financial constraints.
- The WSSA also identified other Priority 3 and 4 communities that either do not have a supply or have private water supply schemes. Council has not planned to supply these schemes within the next 10 years.
- Council will continue to prioritise upgrading water treatment plants, reticulation and pump stations across the District in order to meet the Drinking Water Standards NZ as identified in the Water Supply Activity Management Plan 2021.

WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

- Council has completed the upgrade of the Motueka and Tākaka wastewater treatment plants and will continue to undertake improvements to Council's systems as identified in the Wastewater Activity Management Plan 2021.
- The WSSA identified and prioritised non-reticulated communities. The priority ranking was based on the ability of the systems to treat and dispose of the wastewater into the environment in a manner that meets environmental compliance criteria; and minimises risk to public health, and the impact on the environment. Council has made no provisions for reticulating any further settlements within the next 10 years.

VARIATIONS FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN

Council has adopted, with Nelson City Council, the Nelson Tasman Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2019). The Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) is a strategic policy document which sets out Council's objectives, policies and methods for promoting effective and efficient waste management and minimisation in the District.

The Plan was adopted September 2019, and includes an aspirational target of reducing waste to landfill by 10% per capita by 2030. The Plan followed public consultation, and a joint waste assessment, which was completed in October 2017.

Tasman's 10-Year Plan 2021 – 2031 does not vary significantly from the WMMP. Council has based the Waste Management and Minimisation activities in Tasman's 10-Year Plan 2021 – 2031 on the objectives, policies and methods contained in the WMMP.

The proposed 10% reduction of waste per capita is included in the Council's level of service performance indicators, but the majority of waste reduction is scheduled to commence in 2024, when Council expects income from the national Waste Disposal Levy to increase significantly. Over the next two years detailed business cases will be prepared to identify how Council will reduce waste to landfill by 10% per capita. Any additional funding required for these initiatives will be incorporated into the next Long Term Plan.