On-site effluent treatment (Plan Change 14)

Key changes for Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes catchments



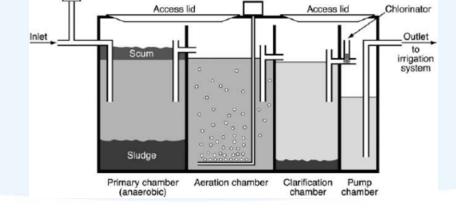


On-site Effluent Treatment (OSET)

- Septic tanks
- Aerated wastewater treatment systems (AWTS)

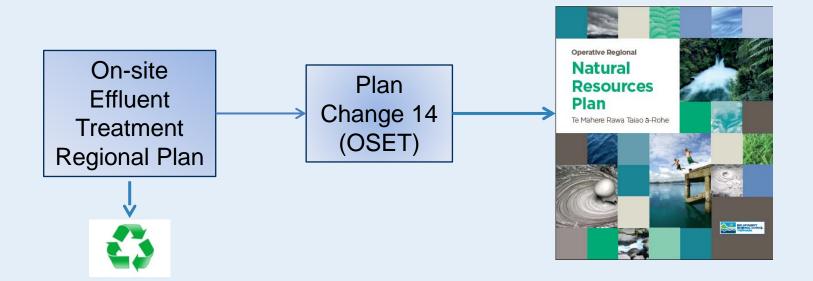
Includes Biolytix

- AWTS + NR (nutrient reduction)
- Composting toilets
- Greywater discharges
- Pit latrines (long drops)





Plan Change 14 (OSET)





Plan Change 14 Process

Draft Plan Change 14

July – late October 2018 BUT informal process (flexible timing) Draft for community consultation – informal process No legal effect

Develop Proposed Plan Change 14

October 2018 – August 2019

Consider feedback

Further consultation with key stakeholders and affected communities

Resolve issues – amend draft policies and rules

Proposed Plan Change 14

Public notification late -2019

Formal RMA Schedule 1 process – submissions, etc.

Rules can have legal effect OR be delayed



Key principles

Proposed PC14 & Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes

- Protect lake water quality
 Nutrients, E.coli
- Address public health risks
- Consider individual lake characteristics
- Lake Rotorua catchment link with PC10
- Practical and pragmatic approach





Key changes in Draft PC14

- Remove requirement to upgrade to AWTS+NR if within 200 metres of lakeshore
- Existing soak holes prohibited

Replace with appropriate land application systems

- 'Holding pattern' rules for planned reticulation areas
- Extend Papakāinga OSET rules to all of Bay of Plenty
- New rules for:

Composting toilets

Greywater discharges





Issues to be resolved

Refine 'holding patterns' for:

Mamaku Village

Lake Tarawera

Ngamotu (Rotomā)

Tumoana Point (Rotoiti)

Ngāmimiro Bay, Ōtautū Bay (Rotoehu)





Mamaku Village OSET investigations

7 & 8 May 2019, Trisha Simonson (Ormiston & Associates)

- Soil structure investigations in the Mamaku road reserve
- Site visits to 22 properties to look at operation of OSET systems
- Analyse findings along with bore log and OSET wastewater system information OSET systems
- Final report due late June. Will inform whether the environment is suited to continue with OSETs or if reticulation is recommended as the only suitable long term option.



Mamaku Village investigations preliminary findings

Soil Investigations

- Boreholes drilled remarkably consistent soil sequence across Mamaku, which varied in depth below the ground surface.
- Unweathered ignimbrite layer at the base of all bore holes.
- Low permeability layer suggests potential problems with adequate soakage (and therefore treatment) of wastewater in soil layers.



Mamaku Village investigations preliminary findings

Site visits

- 22 properties inspected were permanently occupied residential homes.
- 50% of properties visited were noted to either have had previous problems, such as system failure/ tank surfacing due to hydrostatic uplift, or current concerns, such as broken tank lids, collapsed soak holes.



Papakāinga Housing

- Rules apply across the region (currently only in Western Bay)
- The Draft Plan Change enables papakāinga development of multiple-owned Māori land, while making sure the OSET systems are designed to protect the environment and peoples' health.
- In the Rotorua Lakes District, the papakāinga rules link to the rules regulating what type of systems are appropriate in each of the lake catchments.
- Regional Council provides support and assistance on onsite effluent treatment issues where resource consent is needed.



PC 14 issues to be resolved...

- Composting toilets rules for nitrogen reduction
- Provide for new technology
- Check all rule requirements and policies





Next steps



- Continue considering comments on Draft Plan Change 14
- Further work and consultation to resolve issues
 - Key stakeholders
 - Affected communities
- Check against PC10 outcomes and reticulation planning
- Proposed Plan Change 14 public notification

