#### BEFORE BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL

**IN THE MATTER** of the Resource Management Act 1991

**AND** 

IN THE MATTER of Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management - Proposed Plan

Change 10 to the Bay of Plenty Regional Water and Land

Plan under clause 8B of Schedule 1 to the Act

BETWEEN ROTORUA LAKES COUNCIL

**Submitter** 

AND BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL

**Plan Change 10 Proponent** 





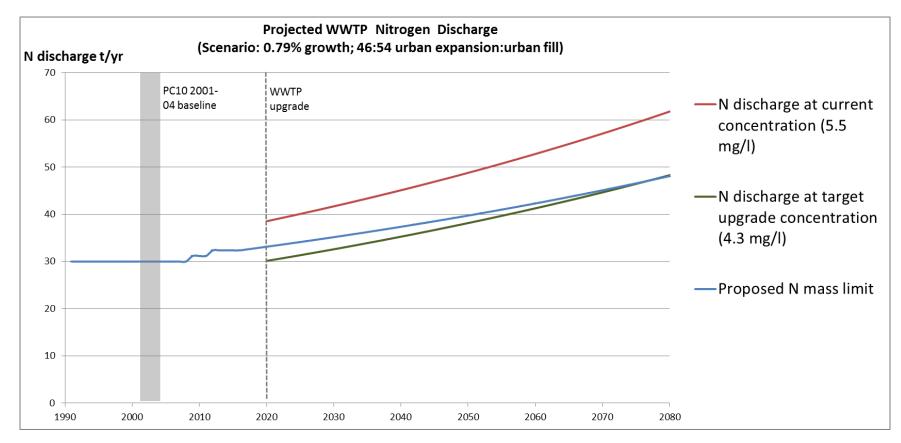
# Phil Osborne

**Economics** 

# Simon Banks

Wastewater Infrastructure

# Projected WWTP discharge with best-estimate assumptions



Assumes 1.4 kg/potential HUE is added to 30 t urban baseline





		Rutherford <sup>1</sup>	Rutherford <sup>1</sup>	ROTAN 75	5 <sup>2</sup> PC1	10 <sup>3</sup> Change achieved	Change required	Progess
		1984-5	Target	Baselir	e Tarç	get 1980's to Baseline	Baseline to Targe	
Population		54,000						
Raw sewage		260	not specified	30	(estin	185 nat e)		
Other	Rain	٦	7	30.0	30		0	no change
	Geothermal (Tikitere, Whaka)			30.3	0.3		-30	
	Engineering reductions				-6.4		-6.4	
Rural Area	Dairy, drystock, lifestyle			525.7	256		-269.7	
	Gorse	415	405	72	1 -4	306	-316	
	Incentivised reductions							
	Forest			75.4	75.4		0	no change
Urban Area	Urban land losses			33.5	33.5		0	no change
+ sewage	Septic tanks (not reticulated)		ل	26.2	16.2		-10.0	achieved
	WWTP (reticulated)	150	30	33	7	30 -116.3	-3.7	achieved
TOTAL		565	435	7!	5 4	35 190	-320	

- 1. Rutherford, J.C., Pridmore, R.D. and E. White. 1989. Management of phosphorus and nitrogen inputs to Lake Rotorua. NZJ Water Res Planning and Mgt, Vol 115 No. 4
- 2. Rutherford K, Palliser C and S Wadhwa. Prediction of nitrogen loads to Lake Rotorua using the ROTAN model. NIWA Client Rpt 2010.
- 3. PC10 Hearing memo of clarification from BOPRC. Appendix 7 Clarification of current and target nitrogen loads for Lake Rotorua.

#### Notes

1980s sustainable load to lake established at 435 t, and PC10 sector targets reflect the 1980's target.

1980s sewage load was 150 t. Planned reduction 120 t. Actual reduction 116.3 t (over this period raw sewage to WWTP increased by 125 t, 48%)

1980s other loads were 415 t. Planned reduction 10 t. Actual increase 306 t

PC10 requires a further 3.7 t reduction from WWTP and 10 t reduction from septic tanks. These have been achieved.

Note the PC10 sector target loads are based on 2010 land use area, but land use will change.

The actual future loads from each sector will reflect land use change. This is is consistent with the proposed sewage accounting approach.

# James Fuller

**Planning** 

### Variation 5, the One Plan and Plan Change 1

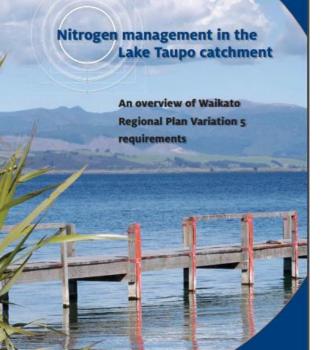




All of these policy changes include the constituent parts (rural, urban and natural).

They are specific to there environment, what they were seeking to achieve and

the time they were developed and approved.





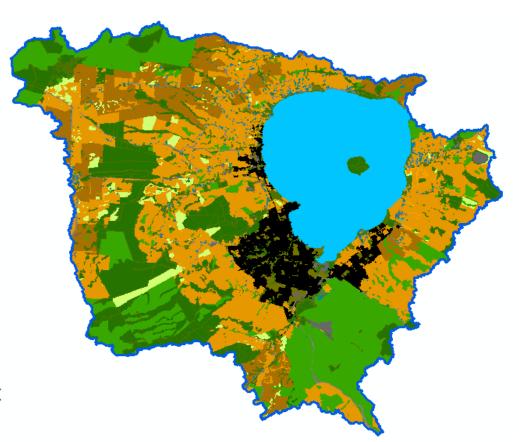


### Grant Eccles

**Planning** 

#### Background – PC10 allocation system

- The urban area is mapped at 2001-04 land use
- Since then, and into the future, rural land will change to urban
- Rural land has been allocated a N discharge
- As land use changes from rural to urban this N allocation is available to offset the increasing sewage-N at the WWTP.



TOMPKINS WAKE



### Example of N at time of subdivision



Land losses

28.0 kg

Sewage losses from septic tanks

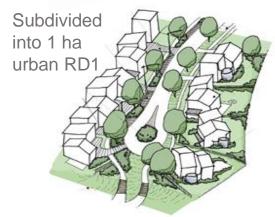
0 kg

Total N loss

28.0 kg

**NDA** 

28.0 kg N



Land losses

5.5 kg

Sewage losses from WWTP

20.2 kg

Total N loss

25.7 kg

25.7 kg N

Recognising 20.2kg at WWTP is within the NDA



