Raglan WWTP Discharge Consent Application Project

July 2023– Technical update

Whakataka te hau ki te uru, Whakataka te hau ki te tonga. Kia mākinakina ki uta, Kia mātaratara ki tai. E hī ake ana te atakura. He tio, he huka, he hauhū. Tīhei Mauri Ora!

Cease oh winds of the west and of the south Let the bracing breezes flow, over the land and the sea. Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened edge, a touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day. Let there be Life!

Agenda		
Welcome/Introductions/Overview	Cllr	5m
On-going project work:	Steve	10m
Groundwater Expert Studies to document Location Characteristics	Steve	10m
3) Discussion and Q/A time	Cllr	



PROJECT UPDATE – July

Activity 1: conveyance studies: theoretical flows from MBR provided to consultant design and costing – Tendering for treatment upgrade imminent: Collaboration between treatment and discharge workstreams underway – Stakeholder Updates, clarity to be forth-coming July update -ongoing Activity 2: WDC led activity: MOU: Update provided – Anticipated July update -ongoing Activity 3: Private SDI Investigation site : 21-22 hectares of the area have suitable soil pockets (next slide) July update -ongoing





Land securement is the critical determinant of any Lang accurement is the Uniter interesting of the second state and the Private parties are working in good faith alongside the F principle' securement of correct soils can be achieved.

This work is specialised, time-consuming, and relant on complexity, working through such an option has taken t toward the project team by many key stakeholders, as

WDC representatives are covering opportunities with

parties to work together. This work is separate from t

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of such activities could then:

Intensive further investigation should proceed at the site (i.e. pilot trial and test bore installation), given indicators that it is suited for SDI (MDC permittions for spending would be applied for). Any completion

activities could then: O Allow comparison for such a solution against the remaining options, and;

areas usure onen-eurary ve aurieves. • It would be considered that with such a public land scenario;

developed within the property.

Allow comparison for such a solution against the remaining options, and; present to community partners and hapus, explaining necessary process steps. This ensure this can be been explained as the mean many second explained as the second explained of the second explained explained of the second explained of the second explained of the second explained of the second explained explained of the second explained of the second explained explained of the second explained explain

community voice and partnersnip occur as best as practical. plication preparation and lodgement could then occur, followed by notification by the Walkat Council NURCI, allowing community submissions (in energy or representation) Regional Council (WRC), allowing community submissions (in support or opposition). The environmental regulator (VNRC) has the statutory responsibility to ensure that any analization mute of the property are aurided remediad and minieted. This critical decision on any analization mute

The environmental regulator (WRC) has the statutory responsibility to ensure that any adverse effects of the proposal are avoided, remedied, and mitigated. This critical decision on any application must ensure that becomes social erronomic and cultural wall beinge are encounted adverside the encounter of the statutory responsibility to ensure that becomes social erronomic and cultural wall beinge are encountered adverside the enco

of the proposal are avoided, remedied, and mitigated. This critical decision on any application musi ensure that people's social, economic, and cultural well beings are protected, alonguide the protection of the configuration. or one environments. If a private land solution is not achievable, any land discharge solution would likely require the WDC Parks and Rereasion Department in provide attered narry anaroval to consider the use of the If a private land solution is not achievable, any land discharge solution would likely require the vPCC Parks and Recreation Department to provide affected party approval to consider the use of the constraints have enhanced which is use which have (manifulative Weiser). Because) as Assertionet would be rands and Recreation Department to provide affected party approval to consider the use of the remaining land solution which is via public lands (particularly Waimu Reserve). As demonstrated by puteral reprofering cuirshie waitin land for inter use can be a featible extrem

Tauanui, retrointing suitable public tand for joint use can be a teasible option. The sandy lower solls may offer a theoretical discharge solution, where differing challenges would be present require investigation. I have areas of the reserve unveld our offer a discharge relation eigen The sandy lower soils may ofter a theoretical discharge solution, where differing challenges would be present, requiring investigation. Upper areas of the reserve would not offer a discharge solution give the reservement of the mean read/order. Inverse a summer resuse means on any aread unner the reservement of the mean read/order. present, requiring investigation. Upper areas of the reserve would not ofter a discharge follution given the day characteristics of the open paddocks, however, a summer re-use option on any agreed upper areas of under the available to a subserved.

d be considered that with such a public land scenario; full community engagement and the joint decision would be undertaken by WDC, and; o there seems a losser likelihood of a robust land long-term land-housed educion had full community engagement and the joint decision would be undertaken by WDC, and;
there seems a lesser likelihood of a robust land long-term land-based solution being devalued within the economy

Link: Consenting Snap Shot Feb 23

(Project Website)

• With any such 'in principle' agreement in place, the project team will need to then have confidence that intensive further investigation should proceed at the site (i.e. pilot trial and test bore installation), given indicators that it is suited for SDI (WDC permissions for spending would be applied for). Any completion of such activities could then:

- Allow comparison for such a solution against the remaining options, and;
- present to community partners and hapuu, explaining necessary process steps to establish this as the best practical option (BPO) through qualitative analysis. This ensures community voice and partnership occur as best as practical, With any such 'in principle agreement in place, the project team will need to then have community intensive further investigation should proceed at the site (i.e. plot trial and test bore installation), give indicative the second sec

Discussion Point: Permissions & Project Governance

Water Governance Board (WGB) Paper ٠

BPO Assessment & Recommendation strategy

- Securement status •
- *Project Cost: Conveyance & SDI instalment*
- Project Objective Analysis
- **Refined Engagement & Partnership Processes**

JULY UPDATE: Hydrogeological Baseline Study for SDI Optioneering

Desktop Study to gather geology, groundwater aquifers, and related data, and develop a conceptual groundwater model. Objectives include:

- Analysis of key groundwater features within a 5 km radius, including springs, groundwater bores, rainfall recharge, and flow processes.
- Documentation of characteristics of the town spring water supply and groundwater bores.
- Enhance local hydrogeological knowledge and communicate GW flow processes to the community, particularly around Maungatawhiri Ro

The borehole database shows that wells in the area mostly extract water from fractured basalt rock aquifers. These aquifers have static water levels at depths ranging from 40 to 60 meters below ground $^{\land}$ level (bal) for elevations above 100 meters above sea level (mRL):



ndwater level



• Enhance local hydrogeological knowledge and communicate GW flow processes to the community, particularly around Maungatawhiri Rd.

• Regional groundwater flow is expected to originate from Mt Karioi and move outwards, flowing towards the north and eventually discharging into the ocean (above).



• Enhance local hydrogeological knowledge and communicate GW flow processes to the community, particularly around Maungatawhiri Rd.

• Local (shallow) groundwater flow follows the topographic surface, with water tending to flow laterally towards gullies and low depressions (next image)

5) Closing:

- Round Up: Chairman:

