

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!

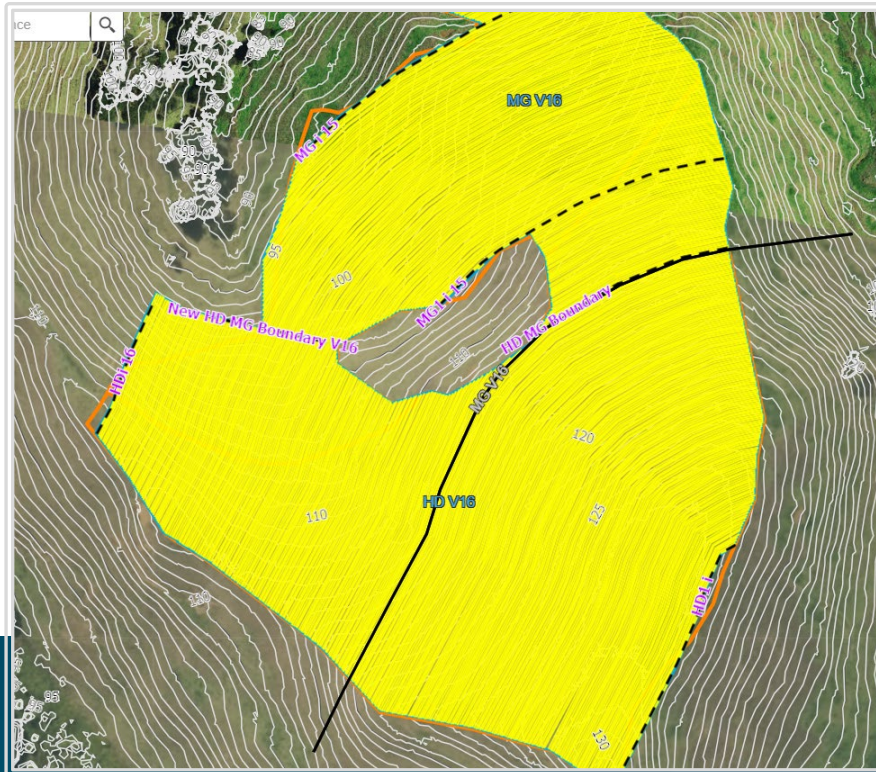
Agenda		
Welcome/ Introductions/ Overview	Cllr	5m
On-going project work:	Steve	10m
Groundwater Expert Studies to document Location Characteristics	Steve	10m
3) Discussion and Q/A time	Cllr	

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*



Activity 2: WDC led activity: MOU *February 23 – Community Advice Re visited*

- 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.

Consenting Scenarios:

- Land securement is the critical determinant of any actual principle' securement of correct soils can be achieved. This work is specialised, time-consuming, and reliant on the complexity, working through such an option has taken toward the project team by many key stakeholders, as WDC representatives are covering opportunities with parties to work together. This work is separate from the environmental, engineering, and costing focussed.
- 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 multi-criteria analysis. This ensures community voice and partnership occur as best as practical.
- RMA application preparation and lodgement must occur, followed by notification by the Waikato Regional Council (WRC), allowing affected party approval to consider the use of the of the proposal are avoided, remedied, and mitigated. This critical decision on any application must ensure that people's social, economic, and cultural well beings are protected, alongside the protection of the environment;
- If a private land solution is not achievable, any land discharge solution would likely require the use of remaining land solution which is via public lands (particularly Waimui Reserve). As demonstrated by Pauanui, retrofitting suitable public land for joint use can be a feasible option.
- The sandy lower soils may offer a theoretical discharge solution, where differing challenges would be present, requiring investigation. Upper areas of the reserve would not offer a discharge solution given the clay characteristics of the open paddocks, however, a summer re-use option on any agreed upper areas could theoretically be achieved.
- It would be considered that with such a public land scenario;
 - 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 developed within the property.

(Project Website)

[Link: Consenting Snap Shot Feb 23](#)

Discussion Point: Permissions & Project Governance

- *Water Governance Board (WGB) Paper*

BPO Assessment & Recommendation strategy

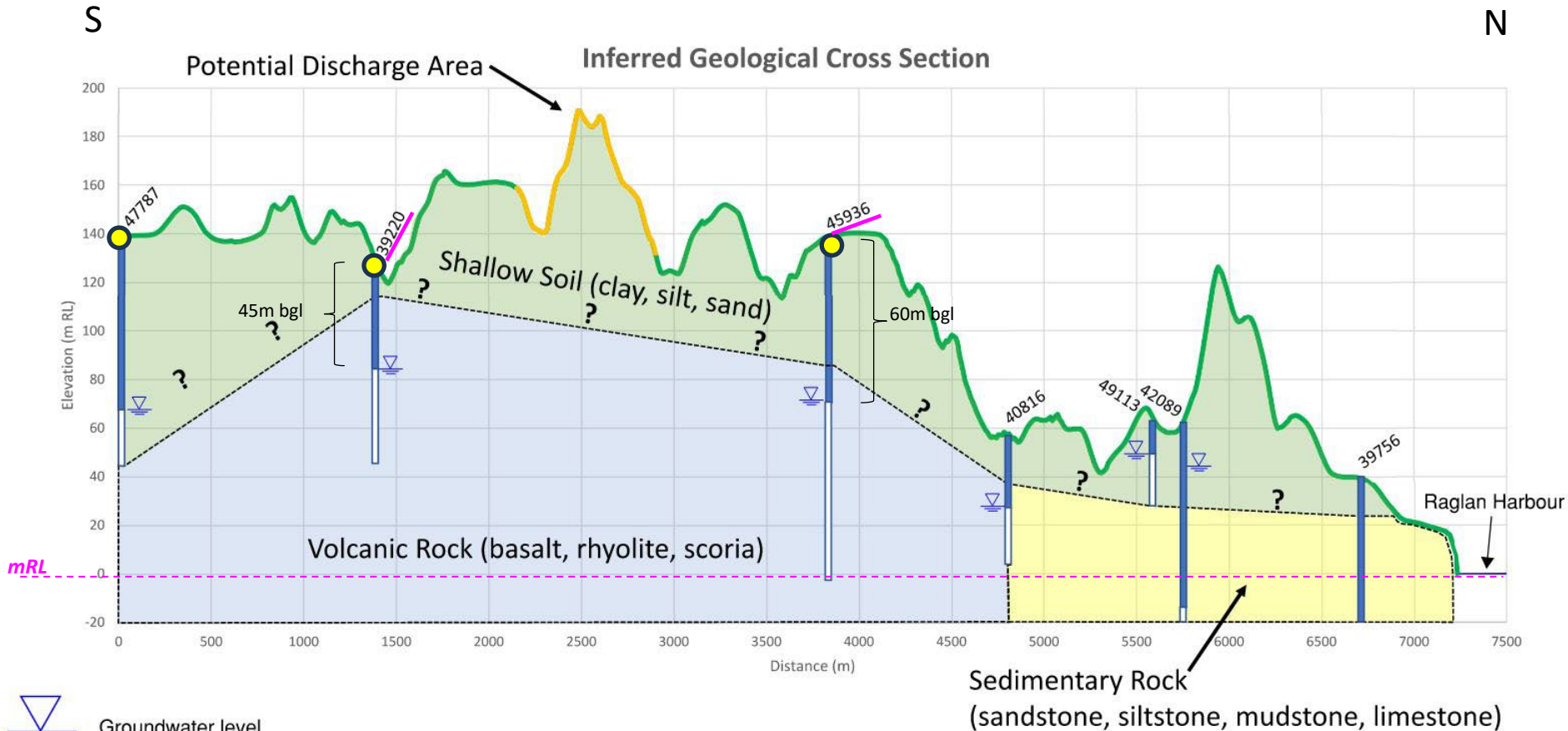
- *Securement status*
- *Project Cost: Conveyance & SDI instalment*
- *Project Objective Analysis*
- *Refined Engagement & Partnership Processes*

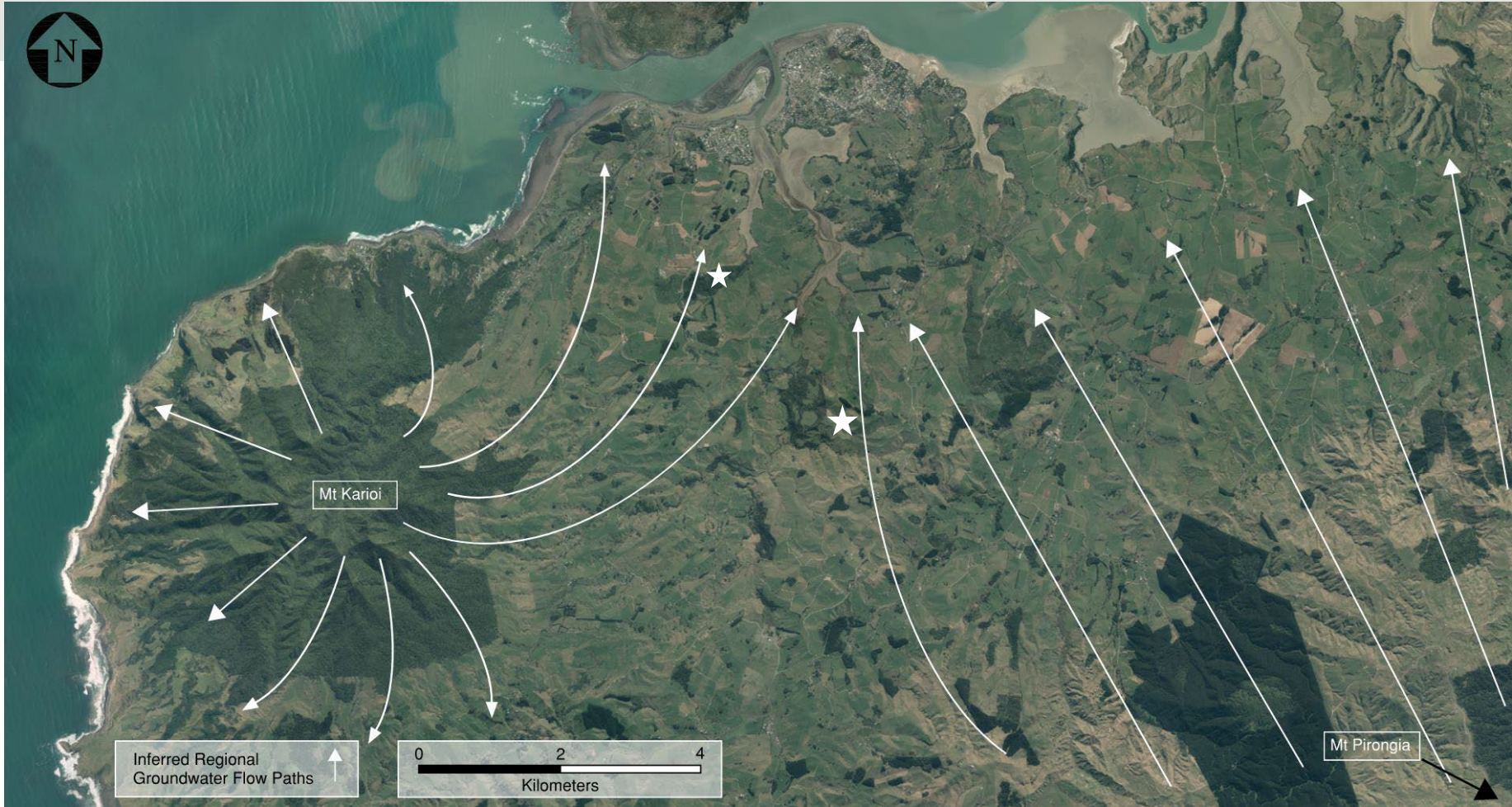
JULY UPDATE: Hydrogeological Baseline Study for SDI Optioneering

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 Rd

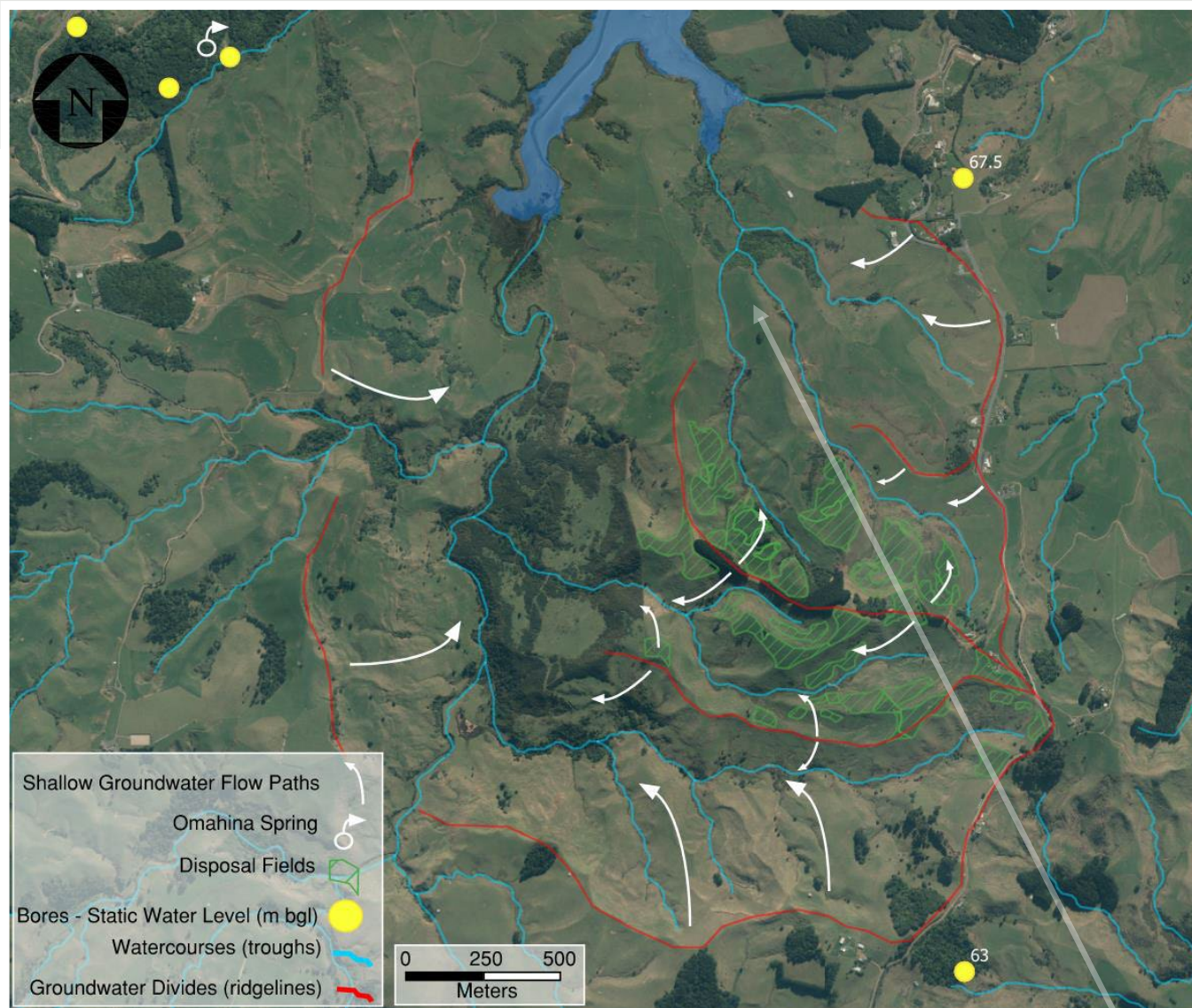
The borehole database shows that wells in the area mostly extract water from fractured basalt rock aquifers. These aquifers have static water levels at depths ranging from **40 to 60 meters** below ground level (bgl) for elevations above 100 meters above sea level (mRL):





• *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: