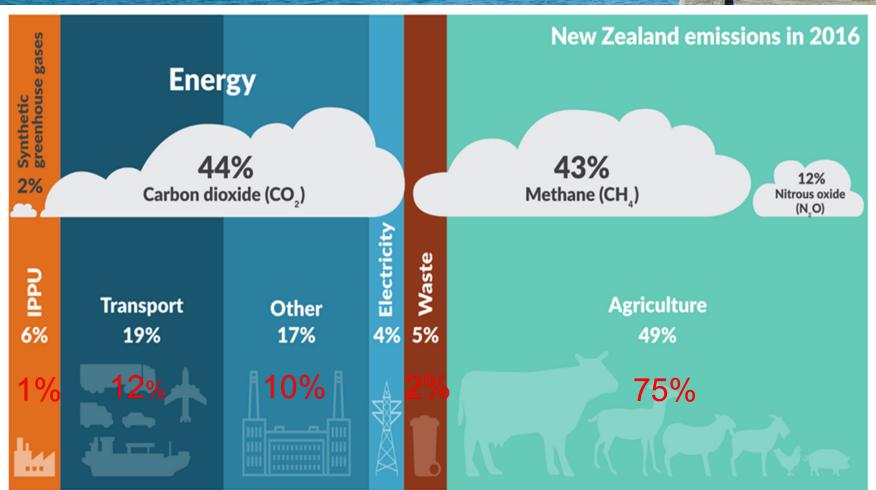




National and regional emissions



 Waikato regional emissions – 2015 / 2016 year by sector in RED

17.2%	GHG emissions
10%	Land area
9.6%	Population
8.4%	GDP



- Varies with season and spatially over time (2014, IPCC, AR5 CMIP5 data)
- Less frosts in the north of the region
- More intensive rain events in the south and west of the region higher flows to west coast harbours - lake Taupō and Waipa sub catchments
- Less wind average but higher winds speeds during storm events
- Similar average rainfall in the north-eastern part of the region shift in delivery with late summer rainfall events and increased droughts



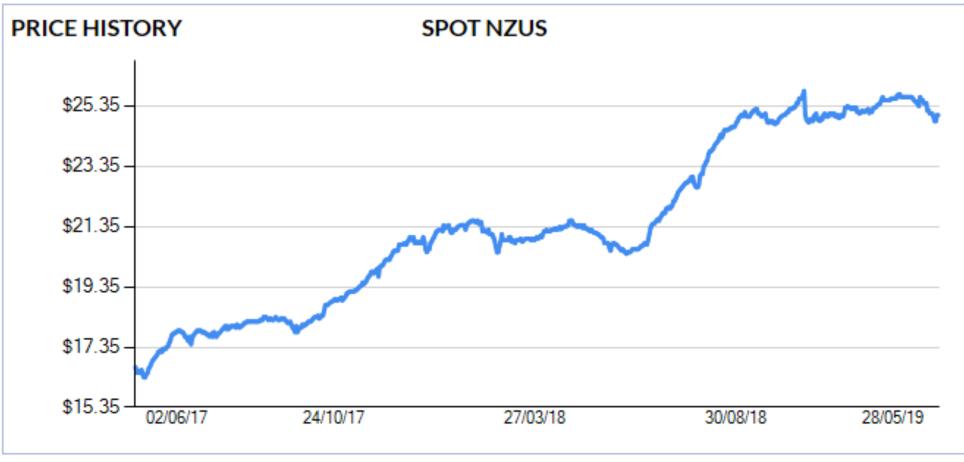
- Regional development
 - 1Billion trees
- Shift in Transport priorities
 - Mode shift to rail, public transport, walking
- New zero emissions target for 2050
- Establishment of an Interim Climate Change Committee
 - National Climate Change Risk Assessment Framework
 - National Adaptation Plan
 - Roadmap of 5 yearly carbon budgets
 - ETS review







30 July 2019 23.50



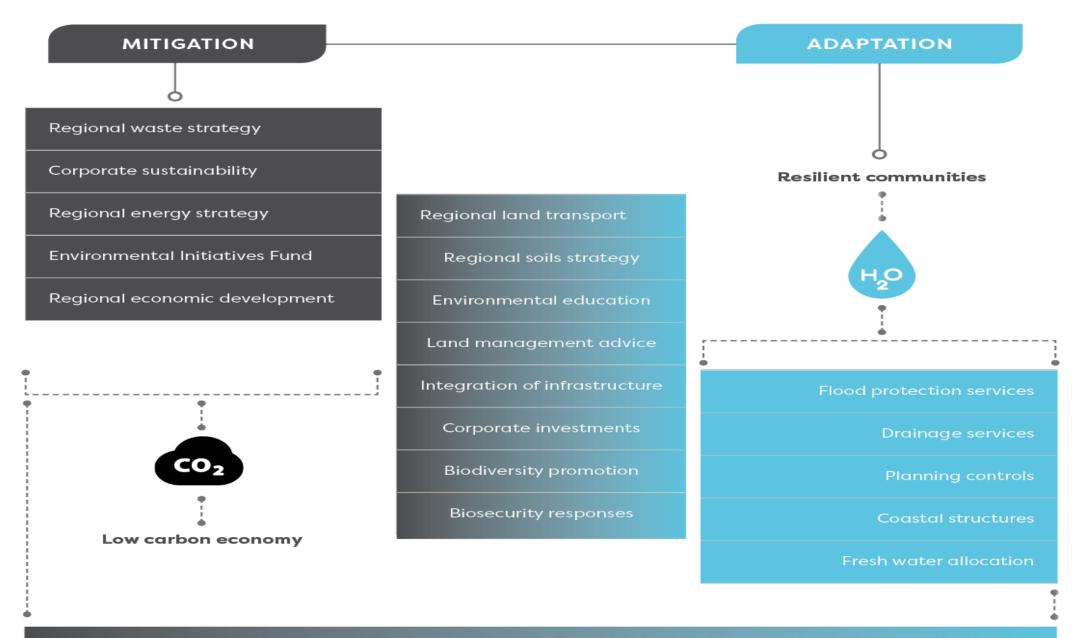
Climate Change Responses: Mitigation or Adaptation or both?

"Climate **mitigation** is about carbon emissions, climate **adaptation** is about water"

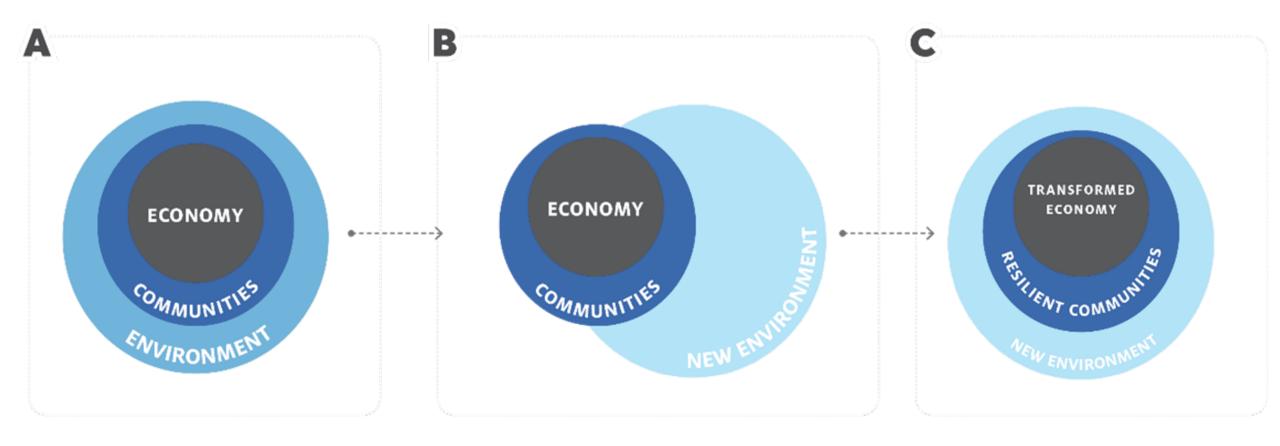
14 January 2016



REGIONAL ACTIVITIES



Adaptation as a transition - starting now - Forever





- 1. <u>Too much water</u> floods land use change
- 2. <u>Not enough water</u> water allocation increased storage
- 3. Sea level rise / Coastal & groundwater

Manage for extremes











Tsunami - Maximum Credible Event

- Inundation
- Overview
- Legend
- Pre-defined water levels
- Additional information

Whitianga:
Highest storm
tide (Current) +
locked – in 0.4m
SLR



Carbon sequestration: Right tree, Right place, Right purpose

- Focus on carbon sequestration may favour and direct afforestation towards P. radiata
- Would not be suitable in all applications
- Some land would suit other species or native protection planting
- Regeneration of natives may be an even better option
- Enhanced property scale riparian plantings would deliver co-benefits:
 - Enhanced water quality
 - Biodiversity
 - Reduced bank erosion
 - Aquatic habitat protection,
 - Flood attenuation and
 - Carbon sequestration

Opportunities

- •Waikato region has 523,000 ha marginal land* in pasture (2012)
- •Current use is mostly dry stock and dairy support
- Could be used for mix of production (447,00ha) forestry and protection (76,000ha) plantings
- •65,000ha only of 'commercial' land
- Co-benefits for water quality and estuarine habitat

Potential Production and **Protection Forest Land** as at 2012 * LUC Classes VIe, VII & VIII

otential Forest Lan Production





Hunua Ranges January 2017

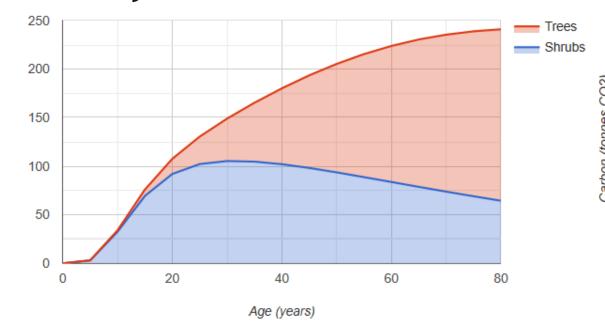






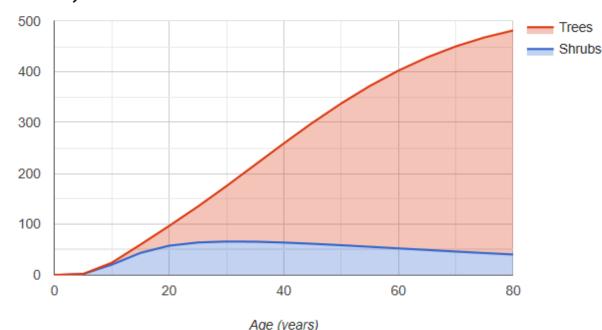
Waikato region -carbon sequestration opportunities using natives

80% shrubs, 20% trees, 75% survival 1ha, 1000 stems: 205.4 tonnes CO₂ after 50 years



50% shrubs, 50% trees, 75% survival

1ha, 1000 stems: 337.8 tonnes





- Can't do it alone Work with Iwi partners, stakeholders, businesses and communities
- Understand local climate projections and impacts
- Understand local greenhouse gas emissions
- Measure corporate emissions
- Understand exposure of current activities to climate impacts
- Understand local issues seek local solutions
- Factor climate projections into all long term decision-making
- Reduce exposure to carbon e.g. through procurements /contracts
- Embed low carbon and climate awareness into corporate culture policies, recruitment, systems, templates, training, rewards.
- Review and amend external policies, rules and design / operation of infrastructure

Establish the science base

Local government

position statement

Leaislative

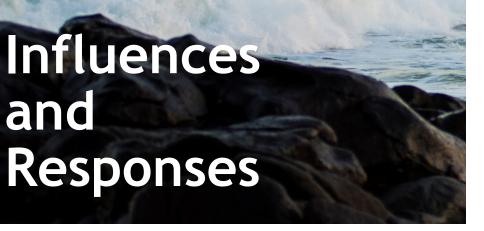
responsibilities

Local government

leaders' declaration

National emission

targets



Bringing it all together in the WRC context

FUNCTIONS/ACTIVITIES RESPONSES Regional impacts and implications Work with partners/ Regional waste strategy stakeholders/communities Corporate sustainability - local solutions - citizen science Regional energy strategy Governance structures **Environmental Initiatives** Fund Regional carbon strategy creation of carbon sinks Regional economic development RMA policies Regional land transport RMA controls Regional soils strategy Procurement - decision Corporate emissions profile making Environmental education BASE Consent conditions Land management advice Design/operation of Integration of regional infrastructure EVIDENCE infrastructure Decision makina -Corporate investments quidelines Biodiversity Templates for council Biosecurity processes Flood protection services CEMARS Renewables - electric. Drainage services transport biofuels Regional emissions profile Planning controls/natural hazards Energy efficiency/transport Coastal structures Fresh water allocation Science support



Thank you Ngā mihi HE TAIAO MAURIORA HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

HE OHANGA PAKARI STRONG ECONOMY

HE HAPORI HIHIRI VIBRANT COMMUNITIES