

BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE AGENDA

TUESDAY 21 AUGUST 2012

AT 4PM

IN GOVERNORS BAY HOTEL, MAIN ROAD, GOVERNORS BAY

Committee: Richard Simpson, Community Representative (Chairperson)
Donald Couch, Commissioner Environment Canterbury
Claudia Reid, Christchurch City Council
Yvette Couch-Lewis, Community Representative
Steve Lowndes, Community Representative
Pam Richardson, Community Representative
Kevin Simcock, Community Representative
Iaeen Cranwell, Te Rūnanga o Wairewa
June Swindells, Te Hapu o Ngāti Wheke/Rapaki
Wade Wereta-Osborn, Te Rūnanga o Koukourarata
Pere Tainui, Te Rūnanga o Ōnuku

Principal Adviser
Peter Kingsbury
Tel: 027 599 4615
Christchurch City Council

Zone Facilitator
Fiona Nicol
Tel: 027 200 4766
Environment Canterbury

Committee Adviser
Tracey Hobson
Tel: 941 5219
Christchurch City Council

INDEX

	PAGE NO
1. APOLOGIES	1
2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – 24 JULY 2012	1
3. DEPUTATIONS BY APPOINTMENT	1
4. IDENTIFICATION OF URGENT ITEMS	1
5. MATTERS ARISING	5
6. REGIONAL COMMITTEE UPDATE	5
7. PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE	5
8. SEPTIC TANK AND STORMWATER REGULATIONS	5
9. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL	5
10. FARM NUTRIENT BUDGETS	5
11. IDENTIFICATION OF GENERAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS	5

We're on the Web!

www.ccc.govt.nz/Council/Agendas/

www.ecan.govt.nz/news-and-notice/minutes/Pages/Default.aspx

BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 21. 8. 2012

- 2 -

1. APOLOGIES**2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – 24 JULY 2012**

The minutes of the committee's meeting held on 24 July 2012 are **attached**.

The Committee is asked to approve these minutes as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

3. DEPUTATIONS BY APPOINTMENT**4. IDENTIFICATION OF URGENT ITEMS**

BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 21. 8. 2012

- 3 -

ATTACHMENT TO CLAUSE 2

A meeting of the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee was held in Wairewa Marae on Tuesday 24 July 2012 at 4.07pm

PRESENT: Richard Simpson, Community Representative (Chairperson)
 Donald Couch, Commissioner Environment Canterbury
 Yvette Couch-Lewis, Community Representative
 Iaeen Cranwell, Te Rūnanga o Wairewa
 Steve Lowndes, Community Representative
 Councillor Claudia Reid, Christchurch City Council
 Pam Richardson, Community Representative
 Pere Tainui, Te Rūnanga o Ōnuku
 Kevin Simcock, Community Representative
 June Swindells, Te Hapu O Ngati Wheke
 Wade Wereta-Osborn, Te Rūnanga o Koukourarata

APOLOGIES: Apologies for absence were received and accepted from Claudia Reid and Wade Wereta-Osborn.

Iaeen Cranwell welcomed the Committee to the marae with a mihi whakatau and a karakia.

1. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – 19 JULY 2012

It was **decided** that the minutes of 19 June be approved as a true and accurate record.

2. DEPUTATIONS BY APPOINTMENT

Nil.

3. IDENTIFICATION OF URGENT ITEMS

Nil.

4. REGIONAL COMMITTEE UPDATE

The Committee will receive an update on the Regional Committee at the next meeting.

5. IDENTIFICATION OF ISSUES FROM DRINKING WATER AND BIODIVERSITY CHAPTERS

The Committee discussed issues from the Drinking Water and Biodiversity draft chapters of the Zone Implementation Plan. The facilitator recorded the issues raised which will be followed up and resolved at the workshop in October.

6. MATTERS ARISING

6.1 WORKSHOP AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION DATES

The Committee **decided** to hold a workshop on 6 October at Okuti Hall and hold three public meetings on 30 and 31 October and 1 November.

BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 21. 8. 2012

- 4 -

6.2 COMMITTEE WORKSHOPS

The Committee **decided** to receive the work in progress on the drinking water chapter of the draft Zone Implementation Programme developed through committee workshops. The Committee acknowledges that all chapters are still in development.

7. PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

The Committee practiced pronunciation of Te Reo assisted by laean Cranwell.

10. ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY UPDATE

This item was taken at this stage of the meeting.

The Committee received an outline from Tami Woods and Anna Veltman of the statutory obligations of Environment Canterbury with regard to the Wairewa sub-regional chapter process (refer **attached**).

11. IDENTIFICATION OF GENERAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS

This item was taken at this stage of the meeting.

The Committee received a public contribution from Ken Sitarz regarding water supplies at Birdlings Flat and Little River.

The meeting adjourned at 6.25pm and resumed at 7.10pm.

8. RŪNANGA VISION FOR WAIREWA

The Committee received an outline from Robin Wybrow and Wayne Alexander of the link between the Selwyn Waihora Zone Committee and Banks Peninsula regarding Wairewa and Waihora lakes (refer **attached**).

9. CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES OF WAIREWA

The Committee received a presentation from Graham Harrington outlining the current responsibilities of Christchurch City Council which were inherited from Banks Peninsula District Council to manage the flooding and drainage issues related to Wairewa/Lake Forsyth. The Committee also received an outline of the nature and purpose of current relationships with the Wairewa Rūnanga and other organisations having an interest in Wairewa/Lake Forsyth (refer **attached**).

The meeting concluded at 8.27pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 21ST DAY OF AUGUST 2012

**RICHARD SIMPSON
CHAIRPERSON**

BANKS PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE 21. 8. 2012

- 5 -

- 5. MATTERS ARISING 4.15PM**
- 5.1 COMMITTEE WORKSHOPS**
- The Committee will decide whether to receive the work in progress on the draft Zone Implementation Programme developed through committee workshops (refer **attached**). The Committee acknowledges that all chapters are still in development.
- 5.2 PUBLIC MEETING VENUES**
- The Committee will decide on whether to accept the proposed venues for the three public consultation meetings as follows:
- (i) 30 October – Akaroa Sports Complex 6-8pm
 - (ii) 31 October – Little River Rugby Clubroom 6-8pm
 - (iii) 1 November – Diamond Harbour Community Centre
- 5.2 UPCOMING MEETINGS**
- The next committee meeting will be held at 4pm on Tuesday 18 September at the Rapaki Marae. The Committee will also hold a day workshop on Saturday 6 October at the Okuti Hall.
- 6. REGIONAL COMMITTEE UPDATE 4.30PM**
- The Committee will receive an update on the Regional Committee.
- 7. PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE 4.45PM**
- The Committee will practice pronunciation of Te Reo assisted by Iaeana Cranwell.
- 8. SEPTIC TANK AND STORMWATER REGULATIONS 5PM**
- Olivia Cook and Nicola Bassi, Environment Canterbury, will make a presentation to the committee regarding septic tank and stormwater regulations.
- 9. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 5.15PM**
- Blair Gray, Environment Canterbury, will make a presentation to the committee regarding soil erosion and sediment control.
- 10. FARM NUTRIENT BUDGETS 5.30PM**
- Peter Brice, Ravensdown, will make a presentation to the committee regarding farm nutrient budgets.
- 11. IDENTIFICATION OF ANY GENERAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS**



SAMPLE



Draft Banks Peninsula Zone Implementation Programme

The Banks Peninsula Zone Committee

The Banks Peninsula Zone Committee is a joint committee of the Christchurch City Council, Environment Canterbury and local members.

Richard Simpson, Chair (community member)

Yvette Couch-Lewis, Deputy Chair (community member)

Iaeon Cranwell (Te Rūnanga o Wairewa)

Steve Lowndes (community member)

Pam Richardson (community member)

June Swindells (Te Hapu o Ngāti Wheke/Rapaki)

Kevin Simcock (community member)

Claudia Reid (Christchurch City Councillor)

Wade Wereta-Osborn (Te Rūnanga o Koukourarata)

Pere Tainui (Te Rūnanga o Ōnuku)

Donald Couch (Environment Canterbury Commissioner)

(see <http://ecan.govt.nz/get-involved/canterburywater/committees/bankspeninsula/Pages/membership.aspx> for background information on committee members)

With support from

Peter Kingsbury – Christchurch City Council

Fiona Grace Nicol – Environment Canterbury

Tracey Hobson – Christchurch City Council

For more information contact fiona.nicol@ecan.govt.nz

Contents

1. INTRODUCTION

2. BANKS PENINSULA MAP

3. UNIQUE BANKS PENINSULA

3.1 History

3.2 Features

4. GOVERNING PRINCIPLES

4.1 Ki Uta Ki Tai & Natural Character

4.2 Kaitiakitanga

4.3 Innovation

4.4 Climate Change

4.5 Mauri

4.6 Mahinga Kai

5. CHAPTERS & RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Drinking Water

5.2 Biodiversity

5.3 Waiwera

5.4 Wastewater

5.5 Run Off/Contamination

5.6 Coastal

5.7 Education/Communication

7. INVITATION FOR FEEDBACK (Attachment)

8. APPENDICES

CWMS Vision, Principles, and Targets

Glossary

1 Introduction

This Zone Implementation Plan (ZIP) is the output from the Banks Peninsula Zone Committee (BPZC), as part of the wider Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS).

The CWMS was initiated in 2005 by the Canterbury Mayoral Forum to manage water in the region in a collaborative manner.

The desired outcome of the CWMS is:

“To enable present and future generations to gain the greatest social, economic, recreational and cultural benefits from our water resources within an environmentally sustainable framework.”

In the Banks Peninsula Zone the Zone Committee is formed with Canterbury Regional Council, Christchurch City Council, , Te Rūnanga o Wairewa, Te Hapu ō Ngāti Wheke/Rapaki, Te Rūnanga o Ōnuku, Te Rūnanga o Koukourarata and key environmental and industry stakeholders and community members.

The Committee is tasked to make recommendations to the following targets in the CWMS:

Fundamental Principles and Targets

Fundamental principles have been developed to underpin the CWMS to ensure that our water resource is managed sustainably:

- **Primary principles** - sustainable management, regional approach and tangata whenua
- **Supporting principles** - natural character, indigenous biodiversity, access, quality drinking water, recreational opportunities, and community and commercial use.

Within the regional approach principle, is a set of priorities for planning of natural water use. These are:

- **First order priorities** - environment, customary use, community supplies and stock water
- **Second order priorities** - irrigation, renewable electricity generation, recreation and amenity

A further set of ten targets provides the strategy with a sense of direction and balance, and ensure that all aspects of the solution are advanced in parallel. The targets are:

- Ecosystem health and biodiversity
- Natural character, processes and ecological health of braided rivers
- Kaitiakitanga
- Drinking water
- Recreational and amenity opportunities
- Water use efficiency.

- Irrigated land area
- Energy security and efficiency
- Indicators of regional and national economies
- Environmental limits

The recommendations the Zone Committee make form this **Zone Implementation Programme (ZIP)**.

This ZIP is the first version and contains recommendations principally for actions in the next three years, but with a long-term horizon also in view. The ZIP is a living document and the Zone committee will review progress against it and update it as required.

The ZIP is not a statutory plan under the Resource Management Act and the Zone Committee does not have the power to commit any Council to any path or expenditure. However the ZIP carries the weight of the wide commitment to the CWMS, of Councils, Rūnanga, and the community and a wide range of agencies and interest- and industry-groups.

Due to the collaborative process of forming the recommendations, The ZIPs recommendations are intended to be integrated into the planning process in relevant agencies and councils and lead weight to future projects and spending in the zones.

2 Banks Peninsula Scope Map



3. Unique Banks Peninsula

3.1 History

From Iaeen C

3.2 Features

From Wai water booklet.

4. Governing Principles

Through the process of formulating the ZIP the Zone Committee found some broader concepts that were difficult to confine as single recommendations therefore the following concepts form the philosophic framework for the Banks Peninsula Zone Implementation Programme and weave through all ZIP recommendations:

4.1 Ki Uta Ki Tai & Natural Character

A **whole of waterway** approach is taken to integrate management from the mountains to the sea (*Ki Uta Ki Tai*) The Zone Committee focuses on natural character as much as possible in regeneration and protection processes for biodiversity projects.

4.2 Kaitiakitanga

Kaitiakitanga is the traditional Māori philosophy of resource management and its principles include

- a) Whakapapa (Genealogies & Generations) – All elements of nature are related in space and time and therefore what happens ‘upstream’ will effect what happens ‘downstream’;
- b) Wakawaka (Hunting & Gathering Grounds) – Traditional rights to access and use key resources (including water) were collectively managed and premised on one’s ability to uphold any associated responsibilities¹.
- c) Utu (Balance, Reciprocity) – Failure to uphold one’s responsibilities could result in the associated rights being removed or restricted.

4.3 Innovation

Banks Peninsula is a unique hub for tourism in New Zealand and so populations and resource use varies based on tourist seasons. Innovation is needed in any new projects and infrastructure to take into account these seasonal fluctuations. New technology would include new water treatment and wastewater treatment plants.

4.4 Climate Change

The Banks Peninsula Zone sits on a coastal rim and Climate Change has the possibility to affect all low lying areas and weather patterns. Rising sea levels and weather pattern being possibly less frequent but in larger amounts must be taken into account when designing any water storage or treatment facility and also in potential run off from earthworks, subdivisions and natural slips.

4.5 Mauri

The Maori concept of 'Spiritual life force' is one that can only be felt and not measured. The Zone Committee acknowledges the uniqueness and potential for many areas of high Mauri values on the Peninsula.

4.6 Mahinga Kai

5. Chapters and Recommendations

The following recommendations are the heart of the Implementation Programme and represent intertwined pathways to integrated water management and are not to be considered in isolation. There is overlap between chapters and recommendations appear in the section they are most relevant to with no prioritisation in the order of the following sections.

The Committee acknowledges that there may be individuals and agencies who will be involved who are not listed.

5.1 Community Water Supply

PRIORITY OUTCOMES

1. People in the Banks Peninsula Zone have access to safe water for drinking, as defined by NZDWS.
2. There is enough water available in the Banks Peninsula Zone to meet the needs of daily living, watering stock and crops.
3. Water is highly valued by all users
4. All Banks Peninsula Zone streams and lakes have high biodiversity and ecological values, are flourishing healthy environments, and reflect the Maori values of Mauri and Kaitiakitanga.
5. There is adequate storage of water for fire fighting purposes and alternative uses.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. People in the Banks Peninsula Zone have access to safe water for drinking, as defined by NZDWS.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
1.1a	Christchurch City Council	CCC RUN WATER SUPPLIES - CCC to have water graded by NZDWS to at least Cc grade by 2015 in the following areas: Akaroa, Birdlings Flat, Duvauchelle, Little River, Pigeon Bay, Takamatua, Wainui, and Lyttelton Harbour. Work towards upgrading if needed and set in place plan to upgrade treatment if necessary. Note – Lyttelton and Wainui already at Bb grade.	3 years
1.1b	Zone Committee	PRIVATE SUPPLIES - A priority list is set up for smaller private owned supplies so supplies in most need of help are identified. Streams include but are not limited to: French Farm Winery, Governors Bay Preschool, Koukourarata Marae, Le Bons Bay Domain, Little River School, Living Springs, Okains Bay, Onuku Marae, Takamatua Valley Vineyard.	1 year

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
1.1c	Zone Committee Christchurch City Council	Non- CCC funded communities are fully briefed on their options for their catchments. These may include possible CCC funding OR CCC set up rating districts to fund communities who wish to upgrade their system.	5 years
1.1d	Zone Committee Environment Canterbury Inter Agencies	ALL SUPPLIES - Catchment Protection is achieved through work with landowners prioritising water take catchments which have no riparian margins for biodiversity grants and projects. (See biodiversity chapter)	1 year

2. There is enough water available in the Banks Peninsula Zone to meet the needs of daily living, watering stock and crops.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
1.2a	ALL	Banks Peninsula focuses on the efficient use and re-use of water rather than an increase in supply.	General
1.2b	Zone Committee Christchurch City Council	ZC (along with technical help from CCC staff) decide what types of efficiency measures they want included/changed in the Christchurch City Council's Water Services Bylaw, including but not limited to rainwater tanks, storage tanks, re-use of grey water, treated wastewater, low flow measures.	2 years
1.2c	Christchurch City Council	Christchurch City Council's Water Services Bylaw is changed to reflect the need for these efficiencies and re-use options in the requirement for all properties reticulation systems. These changes, once adopted, are reflected in targeted rates.	5 years

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
1.2d	Christchurch City Council	At the next District Plan Review consider water efficiency systems for new homes or water-scarce communities.	3 years
1.2e	Christchurch City Council	CCC complete rainwater cost benefit study as scheduled in Water Supply Strategy 2009-2039, and undertake investigation on reclaiming wastewater.	2-3 years
1.2f	Christchurch City Council	Make ratepayers more aware of their water usage, and CCC of their leakage by efficiently measuring and record water use and promoting the metering of supplies.	
1.2g	Christchurch City Council	CCC work through programmed works to fix leaky pipes in the infrastructure	As per strategy and feed back on 6 monthly basis at ZC meetings
1.2h	Environment Canterbury Zone Committee	Environment Canterbury and ZC review the low flows on the main streams and implement a true minimum flow for every site. This minimum flow is to take into account permitted activities (takes which are not consented). These low flows form the basis for the sub regional chapter of the Land and Water Regional Plan.	1 year
1.2i	Environment Canterbury Zone Committee	New activities that reduce access to sufficient drinking water supplies or effect the ability maintain low flows are prohibited.	1 year

3. Water is highly valued by all users

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
1.3a	Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury	Environment Canterbury and CCC set up community education program which relates to water efficiency and use on the peninsula. This program works with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land owners to understand and address catchment issues • Schools • Lyttelton and Akaroa Harbour Issues Groups. 	5 years
1.3b	Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury	The program includes a monitoring program to feedback changes that have occurred due to the education programs.	5 years
1.3c	ALL	Promote the Banks Peninsula Zone for being included in science projects through Science agencies that could feed into education programs.	Ongoing

4. All Banks Peninsula Zone streams and lakes have high biodiversity and ecological values, are flourishing healthy environments, and reflect the Maori values of Mauri and Kaitiakitanga.

See Biodiversity Chapter and Governing Principles

5. There is adequate storage of water for fire fighting purposes and alternative uses.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
1.5a	Zone Committee	ZC to discuss storage options for fire fighting water and other possible uses(wetlands). Included in the discussion is incentives for Individuals to take measures to help with storage ie. Subsidy for plastic liners for substantial dams on farms.	1 year
1.5b	Banks Peninsula Communities Christchurch City Council	All CCC and community water supply treatment and storage options are designed to take into account the high fluctuations of visitors in the summer months and anticipated effects of climate change. It is reported that there will be less water falling (in larger but less frequent events).	

5.2 Biodiversity

PRIORITY OUTCOMES

1. All streams, freshwater wetlands, Te Roto o Wairewa, saltmarsh/esturaries and springs in the Banks Peninsula Zone are flourishing ecosystems, reflecting Mauri, Kaitiakitanga and Mahinga Kai values.
2. Biodiversity protection and enhancement supported through the whole zone showcasing some 'flagship' projects that can be used as educational and promotional examples.
3. Agencies take a co-ordinated approach to biodiversity management across the Banks Peninsula Zone.
4. Enhanced individual and community awareness and active participation for protection and enhancement of Banks Peninsula Biodiversity.
5. Immediate Steps funding spent fairly and wisely with the benefit to the whole Banks Peninsula Zone.
6. Protect and regenerate 2 wetlands in the Zone.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. All streams, freshwater wetlands, Te Roto o Wairewa and saltmarsh/esturaries in the Banks Peninsula Zone are flourishing ecosystems, reflecting Mauri, Kaitiakitanga and Mahinga Kai values.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
2.1a	Environment Canterbury Zone Committee	Environmental minimal flows set for all main waterways within the zone, taking into account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitted activities (individual takes for domestic and stock-water purposes which do not need resource consent) • The interaction between groundwater and surface water 	5 years
2.1b	Environment Canterbury	Enforce planning rules relating to stock exclusion from waterways and, where appropriate, fencing initiatives.	Ongoing

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
2.1c	Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury	Investigate all existing barriers to fish passage. Work toward setting up programme of fixing any fish barriers. Support current planning rules that require all structures within waterways to allow fish passage to occur.	5 years
2.1d	Christchurch City Council	Biodiversity is promoted and highly valued in all infrastructure upgrades.	5 years
2.1e	Environment Canterbury	Enforce rules and educate regarding	
2.1f	Zone Committee	Review ECan and CCC plans ensuring rules specifically support Biodiversity protection and enhancement on the peninsula. Eg Vegetation clearance, Investigate possible need to set catchment nutrient load limits, fencing protection.	2 years
2.1g	ALL	Support the CCC and the BPCT to complete the Significant Ecological Sites (SES) Study and the implementation of the programme.	10 years
2.1h	Community Environment Canterbury	Comply with Regional Pest Management Strategy with a focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigating how to negate problems with weeds when regenerating. • Continued support of pest animal eradication programmes 	5 years
2.1i	ALL	Investigate alternate ways to prevent stock from waterways than fencing.	10 years

2. Biodiversity protection and enhancement supported through the whole region with some ‘flagship’ projects that can be used as educational and promotional examples.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
2.2a	Zone Committee Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select 2-3 flagship projects - one project showcasing ‘Best Practise’ Farming Showcase improvement through monitoring 	1 year
2.2b	Zone Committee Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select and agree on main key indicators which will be used to measure improvement and promote these projects – 1 year Include some way of measuring projects which relate to Maori values, e.g Maihinga Kai or Mauri 	1 year
2.2c	Zone Committee Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury	See Education Chapter for how information is shared with the community.	

3. Agencies take a co-ordinated approach to biodiversity management across the peninsula.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
2.3a	ALL	<p>Support existing Biodiversity groups and encourage sustainable growth of these groups, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the current Banks Peninsula Conservation Forum Support the Joint Strategy between Agencies to co-ordinate work plans. Recommend annual funding inter agency discussions to be held around funding for smaller groups. 	Ongoing
2.3b	Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury DOC Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust QEII Trust	<p>Agree on standard indicator species for all agencies to use for monitoring purposes.</p> <p>Agree on indicator species for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Quality Biodiversity regeneration Water Quantity 	2 years

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
2.3c	Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury DOC Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust QEII Trust	These monitoring protocols are actively communicated out to community groups.	Ongoing
2.3d	Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury DOC Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust QEII Trust	Agree on one agency to take responsibility for co-ordinating all of the monitoring information from agencies and community groups, and create a geographic representation of the information that everyone can access (via GIS).	5 years
2.3e	ALL	Support the Christchurch City Council SES process and encourage the co-ordination of effort to protect these areas between agencies and community groups	Ongoing
2.3f	ALL	Support the existing Banks Peninsula Conservation Forum and nominate one Zone Committee member to attend and report back to the Zone Committee.	6 months
2.3g	ALL	Key government agencies and key community groups meet annually to discuss the upcoming year's work programmes and priorities to better co-ordinate efforts and encourage better communication and use of resources.	

4. Individual and community awareness and active participation for protection and enhancement of Banks Peninsula Biodiversity.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
2.4a	Environment Canterbury	Support education over regulation. Use 'carrot' rather than 'stick' approach	Ongoing
2.4b	Zone Committee Christchurch City Council	EDUCATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise profile of Biodiversity on Banks Peninsula through existing knowledge of indigenous biodiversity. Define Biodiversity Management as main component of ECan and CCC education programmes on Peninsula. 	2 years

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on working collaboratively to integrate production and conservation. • Encourage discussion of nutrient levels and ecosystem health which result in good water quality so that people understand clearly the link between them. • Make available results of monitoring on the peninsula. Focus monitoring on areas where improvement have taken place. • Brochure and website information made available 	
2.4c	ALL	Agencies and community Identifying vulnerable areas that have not yet been identified. Provide clear process where this can be feed back into agencies.	2 years

5. Immediate Steps funding spent fairly, wisely and evenly with the benefit to the whole Banks Peninsula Zone.

Immediate Steps sets out to: Protect first what remains and then restore what has been lost.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
2.5a	Environment Canterbury Zone Committee	Spread the remaining Immediate Steps funding out evenly within the four regions/catchments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wairewa/Forsyth • Whakaraupo/Lyttelton • Akaroa • Outer Bays and Southern Bays. 	10 years
2.5b	Environment Canterbury Zone Committee	Link into larger, showcase projects within each of these regions to achieve better gains for biodiversity, as well as ensuring more efficient use of funds, better educational opportunities and visibility to the public. (Priority Outcome 2)	10 years
2.5c	Environment Canterbury Biodiversity Staff	The following project criteria be a priority for funding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects which protect areas which 	10 years

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
		<p>were vulnerable to threats (development, weeds, animal pests etc);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects have good links back into the community; • Projects which have good connectivity and create habitat corridors throughout the peninsula; • Projects which protect and achieve Ki Uta Ki Tai – mountains to the sea protection and restoration of waterways; • Projects which have the ability to provide educational opportunities and visibility for the general public to become engaged with biodiversity (a ‘working laboratory’); and • Projects which support landowners who go above and beyond the current requirements under the stock exclusion rule in the NRRP. • Projects where funding provides leverage to further funding from other organisations. • Projects where “buy in” and enthusiasm of land owner is high. 	
2.5d	Environment Canterbury Biodiversity Staff	Liaise with other agencies to support existing projects within above criteria and/or avoid doubling up.	10 years
2.5e	Environment Canterbury Biodiversity Staff	ECan biodiversity officer to come back to ZC early 2013 with possible projects for funding.	

6. Protect and regenerate 2 wetlands in the Zone. (Direct CWMS Target)

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
6.1a	Zone Committee	Select 2 wetlands projects	1 year
6.2b	Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury	Initiate Scientific experts in salt-marsh and estuary research provide advice and information to the Zone Committee regarding threats to salt-marsh habitats and how best to go about protecting and restoring them on Banks Peninsula.	2 years

5.3 Wairewa

PRIORITY OUTCOMES

1. All streams flowing into Te Roto O Wairewa are flourishing ecosystems, reflecting Mauri, Kaitiakitanga and Mahinga Kai values.
2. Te Roto O Wairewa is a regionally significant flagship project for the peninsula. It is recognised as a 'living working' environment and a successful environmental project in the Zone.
3. Te Roto o Wairewa water quality at 4 TLI within 20 years
4. Te Roto o Wairewa has water quality that supports Mahinga Kai harvesting and contact recreation within 15 years.
5. Wairewa Rununga has a leadership role in the restoration and management of Te Roto o Wairewa but issues are resolved in partnership with agencies and community.
6. Te Roto o Wairewa and surrounding streams are managed in such a way that flooding is minimised to a 1 in 100year flood for Little River and main road.
7. Wairewa sub-regional chapter in the Proposed Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan notified by the end of June 2014.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. All streams flowing into Te Roto O Wairewa are flourishing ecosystems, reflecting Mauri, Kaitiakitanga and Mahinga Kai values.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
3.1a	Environment Canterbury Zone Committee	Develop a nutrient, flow and allocation regime for the Wairewa catchment, taking into account permitted activities (individual takes for domestic and stock-water, and other purposes which do not need resource consent) This is worked through the sub-regional process.(See No. 7)	5 years
3.1b	Environment Canterbury	Enforce planning rules relating to stock exclusion from waterways and, where appropriate, fencing initiatives. Continue to investigate sources of pollution into streams.	Ongoing

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
3.1c	Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury	Investigate the removal of all existing barriers to fish passage (or modify to ensure fish passage) and support current planning rules that require all structures within waterways to allow fish passage to occur.	5 years
3.1d	ALL	Promote covenanting, fencing and planting in the area.	5 years
3.1e	Zone Committee	Review ECan and CCC plans ensuring rules specifically support Biodiversity protection and enhancement in the catchment. Eg Vegetation clearance, fencing protection.	2 years
3.1f	Community Environment Canterbury	Comply with Regional Pest Management Strategy. Investigate how to negate problems with weeds (when removing stock from areas setting aside land fencing) and regenerating. Removal of willows in a staged manner to allow for successful native planting.	5 years
3.1g	ALL	Investigate alternate ways to prevent stock from entering waterways other than fencing.	10 years

2. Te Roto O Wairewa is a regionally significant flagship project for the peninsula. It is recognised as a 'living working' environment and a successful conservation project in the Zone.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
3.2a	Zone Committee Regional Committee	Te Roto o Wairewa is a regionally significant site and regarded as so by the Regional Committee. As a regional significant site there will be cross over work with the Selwyn Waihora Zone Committee.	
3.2b	Banks Peninsula Zone Committee Selwyn/Waihora Zone Committee	Committees meet annually to discuss the issues between boundaries.	Ongoing
3.2c	Zone Committee Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury	Innovation is used in thinking about solutions. Thinking 'outside the box' encouraged and discussed.	Ongoing

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
3.2d	Zone Committee Community Wairewa Rununga	Community briefed on progress including successes and failures of project. Annual community meetings held for feedback so community understands the issues.	Ongoing

3. Te Roto o Wairewa water quality at 4 TLI within 20 years

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
3.3a	ALL	Support Wairewa Rununga in their research and development for the management and restoration of the lake.	Ongoing
3.3b	Wairewa Rununga Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury	Investigate and model a permanent opening for the lake.	Ongoing
3.3c	Wairewa Rununga Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury Department of Conservation	Support investigations into the effectiveness of management options for reducing sediment nutrient release.	5 years
3.3d	Christchurch City Council	Investigate upgrades to Birdlings Flat and Little River reticulation of wastewater and recycling of grey water.	5 years
3.3e	Environment Canterbury	Enforce rules around stock exclusion from streams, and support adoption of Best Management Practices for land-based activities to decrease sediment and pollution entering the lake.	6 months
3.3f	Community	Work in partnership to investigate innovative ways to promote stock exclusion, fencing streams and conservation values in the Wairewa catchment.	Ongoing

4. Te Roto o Wairewa has water quality that supports Mahinga Kai harvesting and contact recreation within 15 years.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
3.4a	Wairewa Rununga Environment Canterbury Christchurch City Council	Allow for fish passage in all restoration and management solutions.	Ongoing
3.4b	Environment Canterbury Christchurch City Council	<p>MONITORING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A monitoring programme is set up which gives the community confidence that Mahinga Kai and recreation is safe in the lake. • The monitoring programme is readily available to the community through the website and other media outlets. • The community be involved with the monitoring [self-assessment programme developed] feeds into the catchment monitoring programme. 	2 years
3.4c	Department of Conservation Community Environment Canterbury	<p>A programme to manage geese and swan populations is developed.</p> <p>An active programme to identify and manage bird life in the catchment.</p>	5 years

5. Wairewa Rununga has a leadership role in the restoration and management of Te Roto o Wairewa but issues are resolved in partnership with agencies and community.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
3.5a	Wairewa Rununga	All views are taken into account when researching ways to improve the lake and catchment.	10 years
3.5b	Zone Committee	Support the Wairewa Rununga is applying for funding for the restoration and management of Te Roto o Wairewa.	10years

6. Te Roto o Wairewa and surrounding streams are managed in such a way that flooding is minimised for Little River and main road.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
3.6a	Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury Wairewa Rununga.	In corporate sea level rise into any modelling solutions.	2 years
3.6b	Christchurch City Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater emphasis on improving storm water systems annual maintenance of storm water and culverts etc Willow management and other vegetation management along streams to prevent flooding Catchment study to work with landowners to reduce erosion in the catchment? 	1 year
3.6c	Christchurch City Council Environment Canterbury Department of Conservation	Support Bridge installation over the canal at Birdlings Flat.	1 year

7. Wairewa sub-regional chapter in the Proposed Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan notified by the end of June 2014.

No	Responsibility	Recommendation	Completion Date
3.7a	Zone Committee	Assist Environment Canterbury planners by championing a collaborative community-focused process to develop a nutrient, flow, level and allocation regime for the catchment for inclusion in a sub-regional chapter.	3 years
3.7b	Zone Committee Environment Canterbury	Assist in the development of priority outcomes and sub-outcomes criteria for lake and inflow nutrients.	3 years

Stakeholder List

GLOSSARY 7 APPENDIX – discuss with Rachel and others what is required (if anything)

Set steam limits from the nrrp

Glossary of Maori Terms

Kaitiaki	Guardians, custodians
kaitiakitanga	The exercise of guardianship by the Tangata Whenua of an area in accordance with tikanga Māori in relation to natural and physical resources; and includes the ethic of stewardship
ki uta ki tai	From the mountains to the sea
mahinga kai	Food and places for obtaining natural foods and resources. The work (mahi), methods and cultural activities involved in obtaining foods and resources.
mauri	Life supporting capacity; spiritual essence; life, health and vitality; Mauri is the traditional measure of physical, spiritual and/or emotional wellbeing of people and places.
mātauranga Māori	Māori traditional knowledge and systems. Mātauranga takes many forms, including language (te reo), traditional environmental knowledge (tāonga tuku iho, mātauranga o te taiao), traditional knowledge of cultural practice, such as healing and medicines (rongoā), fishing (kai moana) and cultivation (mahinga kai).
Ngāi Tahu	Iwi with Tangata Whenua status in Canterbury and the South Island, excluding the northern part of the island.
Papatipu Rūnanga	The modern day administrative councils and representatives of Ngāi Tahu hapū and whanau. Each Rūnanga has its own area (rohe /takiwā) determined by natural boundaries such as mountain ranges and rivers.
Rangatiratanga	Chieftainship.
Tangata Whenua	Those with traditional status, rights and responsibilities in an area, based on their traditional takiwā.

Taonga	Treasured possessions, both tangible and intangible.
Taonga raranga	Plants which produce material highly prized for use in weaving.
Tikanga	Rights, customs, accepted protocol, rule, Māori traditions, lore or law, the correct Māori way.
Wāhi taonga	Places and resources of historical and traditional significance often linked to significant mahinga kai values.
Wāhi tapu	A place sacred to Māori in a traditional, spiritual, religious, ritual or mythological sense (<i>section 2, Historic Places Act 1993</i>).

General Glossary

Adaptive management	A structured process of decision making using system monitoring in order to respond to change or uncertainty.
Allocation	The volume of water that may be taken from a fresh water resource by resource consent holders.
Audited self management	ASM is a process where collective groups manage their resource use and activities to verify their adherence to good practice to achieve set outcomes
Ecosystem	Plants, animals, their physical environment and the dynamic processes that link them.
Groundwater	Water located underground in rock crevices and pores /layers of geological material, groundwater supplies wells and springs.
Intensity of land use	The concentration of the use of the land through activity or productivity.
Limit	To define the capacity for use of a resource, e.g. maximum water take, minimum discharge quality or receiving water quality standards.
Natural character	The natural flow regimes, dynamic processes and biodiversity of rivers are still in place, and the interdependence of waterways, land and coastal

	systems are intact.
Riparian planting	Planting usually of indigenous plants on the banks of rivers or streams to reduce erosion, stock access and pollution run off into a waterway.
Target	A biological (eg species abundance), physical or chemical (eg temperature or concentration) indicator representing objectives for environmental protection.
Values	Values of water bodies include uses by people (drinking water, mahinga kai, recreation, irrigation hydro-generation) and intrinsic values (ecological, cultural, aesthetic, natural character).
Wetlands	Wetlands are areas that are intermittently or permanently wet, shallow water and land water margins that support plants and animals that are adapted to the wet conditions.