
Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee AGENDA

Notice of Meeting:

A meeting of the Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee will be held on:

Date: Thursday 1 August 2024
Time: 6pm
Venue: Wharekotuia Room at Environment Canterbury, 200
Tuam Street

Membership

Chairperson	Oscar Bloom – Youth Representative
Members	Amber Moke - Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke/Rapaki
	Mike Patchett - Community Representative
	Cailin Richardson-Hall - Community Representative
	Helen Rutter - Community Representative
	Councillor Mark Peters - Christchurch City Council
	Councillor Greg Byrnes - Councillor Environment Canterbury
	Councillor Phil Dean - Councillor Selwyn District Council
	Arapata Reuben – Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga
	Vacant - Te Taumutu Rūnanga

29 July 2024

Principal Advisor
Diane Shelander
Senior Policy Analyst
Tel: 941 8304
Christchurch City Council

Zone Facilitator
Murray Griffin
Tel: 027 705 4798
Environment Canterbury

Committee Advisor
Luke Smeele
Tel: 941 6374
Christchurch City Council

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<https://www.ecan.govt.nz/get-involved/council-and-committee-meetings/>

Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee

Members' Register of Interests – 2024

Name/Organisation	Interests
Oscar Bloom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student at the University of Canterbury
Amber Moke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resident of Whakaraupō Lyttelton Harbour Representative for Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke - Te Ūaka Lyttelton Museum Steering Committee Contractor for University of Canterbury Engineering - Māori Project Co-ordinator for Clean Water Technologies Member of Endeavour Waste Management Project for Wairewa Marae Freelance Graphic Designer / Creative Student at Te Wānanga o Aotearoa
Mike Patchett	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chair, Water and Wildlife Habitat Trust Trustee, The Eco-Action Nursery Trust
Cailin Richardson-Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passion for sustainability
Helen Rutter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Brynlea Stocks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employed by Environment Canterbury
Councillor Mark Peters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Councillor Greg Brynes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust Member Environmental Defence Society Forest & Bird and The Sydenham Socialist & Motorcycle Enthusiast Society
Councillor Phil Dean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No interests to declare
Arapata Reuben	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trustee – Tuahiwi Marae Trustee – Tuhono Trust Trustee – Mana Waitaha Charitable Trust Member – National Kiwi Recovery Group

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Karakia Whakamutunga

Karakia Tīmatanga

Whakataka te hau ki te uru	<i>English translation</i>
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga	Cease the winds from the west
Kia mākinakina ki uta	Cease the winds from the south
Kia mātaratara ki tai	Let the breeze blow over the land
E hī ake ana te atakura	Let the breeze blow over the ocean
He tio, he huka, he hau hunga	Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened air.
Tihei mauri ora!	A touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day.

1. Apologies Ngā Whakapāha

At the close of the agenda an apology had been received from Brynlea Stocks.

2. Declarations of Interest Ngā Whakapuaki Aronga

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant and to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.

3. Deputations by Appointment Ngā Huinga Whakaritenga

There were no deputations by appointment at the time the agenda was prepared.

4. Presentations by the Community Ngā Whakaaturanga a te Hapori

- None.

5. Confirmation of Previous Minutes Te Whakaāe o te hui o mua

That the minutes of the Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee meeting held on [Thursday, 27 June 2024](#) be confirmed (refer page 5).

6. Identification of Urgent Items by Committee Members Te Tautohu i ngā Take Nonoi nā ngā Mema Komiti

Raised items will be discussed in Other Matters.

Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee OPEN MINUTES

Date: Thursday 27 June 2024
Time: 6.09pm
Venue: Wharekotuia Room at Environment Canterbury, 200
Tuam Street

Present

Chairperson
Members

Oscar Bloom – Youth Representative
Mike Patchett - Community Representative
Cailin Richardson-Hall - Community Representative
Helen Rutter - Community Representative
Brynlea Stocks - Community Representative
Councillor Greg Byrnes - Councillor Environment Canterbury
Vacant - Te Taumutu Rūnanga

Principal Advisor
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Senior Policy Analyst
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Christchurch City Council

Zone Facilitator
Murray Griffin
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Tel: 941 6374
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www.ecan.govt.nz/news-and-notice/minutes/Pages/Default.aspx

Karakia Tīmatanga: Oscar Bloom

The agenda was dealt with in the following order.

1. Apologies Ngā Whakapāha

Committee Resolved CWZC/2024/00008

That the apologies received from Councillor Peters for absence and Councillor Byrnes for early departure be accepted.

Brynlea Stocks/Cailin Richardson-Hall

Carried

2. Declarations of Interest Ngā Whakapuaki Aronga

There were no declarations of interest recorded.

3. Deputations by Appointment Ngā Huinga Whakaritenga

There were no deputations by appointment.

5. Confirmation of Previous Minutes Te Whakaāe o te hui o mua

Committee Resolved CWZC/2024/00009

That the minutes of the Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee meeting held on Thursday, 22 February 2024 be confirmed.

Greg Byrnes/Cailin Richardson-Hall

Carried

7. 2024 Deputy Chair Appointment

Officer Recommendations

That the Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Determines that the Deputy Chair be appointed by using [System A OR System B] voting as set out later in this report.
2. Elect {Name} as the Deputy Chair of the Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee for 2024 in accordance with the Terms of Reference (Attachment A to this report).

Item of business to lie on the table

Committee Resolved CWZC/2024/00010

The Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee resolved that pursuant to Standing Order 20.2 that Item 7, 2024 Deputy Chair Appointment lie on the table and will not be further discussed at this meeting but will be reconsidered at the meeting on the 1 August 2024.

Greg Byrnes/Brynlea Stocks

Carried

8. Stormwater Superhero Awards 2024 – Update for discussion

Committee Resolved CWZC/2024/00012

Officer Recommendation Accepted without Change

That the Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Receives the information in the Stormwater Superhero Awards 2024 – Update for discussion Report.
2. Confirm its support and involvement in the 2024 Stormwater Superhero Awards.

Cailin Richardson-Hall/Helen Rutter

Carried

Cr Byrnes left the meeting at 7.04pm.

Failure of Quorum

At 7:04 pm the meeting lapsed for want of a quorum as there was not the minimum required number of members present after Councillor Byrnes left the meeting.

CONFIRMED THIS 25 DAY OF JULY 2024

**OSCAR BLOOM
CHAIRPERSON**

7. Committee Updates

Reference Te Tohutoro: 24/1293820

Presenter(s) Te Kaipāhō: Murray Griffin, Interim CWMS Facilitator (Environment Canterbury)

1. Purpose of Report Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee to receive updates of relevance to their current work programme and Action Plan priorities.

2. Officer Recommendations Ngā Tūtohu

That the Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Receives the information in the Committee Updates Report.
2. Confirms it will continue to use its 2021-2024 CWMS Action Plan, with any required amendments, until the requirements for a 2024-2027 CWMZ Action Plan are clarified.

3. Environment Canterbury Updates

3.1 **CWMS Action Plan Budget 23/24 – Request for a grant variation: Dry Bush Gorge Enhancement project – Port Hills Park Trust Board**

Earlier this month the committee received a request for a variation to the original project budget for this enhancement project from Chair Alan McDonald of the Port Hills Park Trust Board. This variation is to the grant allocation for the Dry Bush Gorge Enhancement project, supported through the Christchurch West Melton Action Plan Budget allocation for 2023/24.

Request for variation of the original project budget:

- The committee was asked to confirm its support of this variation to the budget allocation for this project, and/or any questions the committee may have.
- This variation will enable the Port Hills Park Trust Board to advance this project to meet their goal of a community planting day on Sunday 25 August 2024.
- The committee confirmed its support for this variation by email on 11 June 2024.
- The committee will also receive confirmation of this project variation request at its 27 June 2024 meeting, so that it is recorded as part of the committee's actions and decision making.

Project Overview

This project received \$26,500 supporting the following outputs –

- Fencing approx. 4ha of steep loess hillside, bluffs, and a large riparian margin above the gorge on dry bush stream in an area between the Farm Track and Gorge Track,
- Funding is for fencing supplies and for installation by skilled contractors,
- Once this area is fenced it will enable the establishment of a significant native forest through the planting of native plants - an application for funding has been made for 3,000 native plants to Trees That Count

Reason for the variation to this grant allocation

- Volunteers from Port Hills Park Trust Board have contributed considerable volunteer effort to help reduce the cost by the fencing contractor.
- Work done by the Trust's volunteers has included threading the lines of wire and a lot of preparatory work. This has resulted in approximately \$5,000 in savings for this enhancement project. The Port Hills Park Trust would like to use this unutilised \$5K of funding to engage a contractor to undertake weed control and site preparation which will enable a planting day to occur in late August within the new fenced area.
- This aligns with the original project purpose which focused on reduction of sedimentation, engagement with the local community, community education, and biodiversity improvements. The Port Hills Park Trust Board would like these works to occur shortly to allow time for it to be completed in time for the August planting day.

Supporting information provided

The committee received the following supporting information by email to review in consideration of this request:

- A flier for the August Planting Day showing how the support from ECan and the CWMZC has supported the project, highlighting the project's fenced area on the Port Hills.
- A quote for the additional woody weed control work to be undertaken.

3.2 CWMS Action Plan Budget 23/24 – Erosion and sediment control and soil conservation on the Port Hills project – Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc.

Confirming for the committee that this project, which will focus on documenting and sharing practical knowledge, is a joint project between Banks Peninsula Zone and Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee, and Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour.

Since the committees last meeting it become apparent to the CWMS Facilitation Team that this project needed an appropriate recipient for the two committee's Grant Agreements. The management team at Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke have agreed to be the recipients for the two zone committee supported contributions, \$5,000 per committee.

Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc. are also directly supporting Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour, so they are an ideal partner to support and 'host' this project.\

3.3 Christchurch West Melton CWMS Action Plan 2021-2024

This update provides the committee with an opportunity to discuss and confirm if any amendments are required currently to the committee's 2021-2024 CWMS Action Plan.

With the current review of Zone Committees and the future needs for local leadership on freshwater management underway, it is recommended that the committee continue to use the 2021-24 Action Plan until the requirements for a 2024-2027 CWMS Action Plan are clarified.

3.4 Environment Canterbury Water and Land Committee – 27 June 2024

Please find the link below for the upcoming Environment Canterbury Council and Water and Land Committee meetings in June.

- The next Water and Land Committee meeting to be held on *Thursday 27 June 2024*. It includes two papers of direct relevance to the committee.
 - **Agenda item 8.2** – Provides an overview of all the CWMS Action Plan Budget projects supported by Zone Committees in Canterbury in 2023-24.

- **Agenda item 8.3** – Provides an update on the CWMS Zone Committee Review.
- Also noting Environment Canterbury will adopt its Long-Term Plan for 2024-34 at its 26 June Council meeting.

Council Meeting agendas can be viewed and downloaded from this link:

- [Council and committee meetings: Current month | Environment Canterbury \(ecan.govt.nz\)](https://ecan.govt.nz)

3.5 **Our Future Canterbury – the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement**

Environment Canterbury is reviewing the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement. We spoke to the community about this review last year and have now prepared a draft which we are sharing and consulting on.

Who are we consulting with?

This phase of our consultation is broadly according to Schedule 1, clause 3 of the Resource Management Act which defines both the process and the specific entities we must consult with, including local government, tangata whenua and Government Ministers.

So that we hear from a broad spectrum of interested groups, we have opted to consult more widely than required. Our hope is to take our communities with us and create the best CRPS we can through a more inclusive approach. For that reason and in appreciation of your connections within your communities, we are informing you of this consultation, noting that you will likely hear from catchment groups, industry bodies, NGO's and other community groups.

We are contacting key stakeholders directly and ask that you support us in keeping the consultation targeted to the organisations and groups we have identified. To that end, we ask that you don't share the draft document outside of the Zone Committee.

This stage is intended to help us work with key stakeholders to refine the draft document so that when we share it widely later in the year, the community will see a document that reflects the best information available. When we notify the Regional Policy Statement (currently scheduled in December) everyone in the community will have the opportunity to make submissions and be heard.

For those CWMS Zone Committee members who would like to find out more about this stage of the Regional Policy Statement review process, and its associated consultation, an online drop-in session has been arranged on Friday 12 July (from 12:00 – 1:00pm). All zone committee members have been emailed the details for this session.

4. **Christchurch City Council Updates**

4.1 **Christchurch City Council Draft Long term Plan (LTP) 2024-34**

CCC Senior Advisor, Diane Shelander, notes the City Council is scheduled to adopt its 2024-2034 Long Term Plan as its Wednesdays 26 June

4.2 **Plan for Ōtākaro Avon waterway**

CCC Senior Advisor, Diane Shelander, has provided the committee with the following Newsline article about the Ōtākaro Avon stormwater management plan, which was adopted by the Council at Council's 19 June meeting. Public consultation on the SMP ran from 22 February to 22 April 2024.

Plan for Ōtākaro Avon waterway article

<https://newsline.ccc.govt.nz/news/story/plan-for-otakaro-avon-waterways>

5. Ministry for the Environment – Our Land 2024 report

- 5.1 Our land 2024 explores the current state of our natural assets and natural infrastructure, the benefits they provide us, and how we've placed them under pressure. The report is produced jointly by the Ministry for the Environment and Stats NZ.
- 5.2 This report produced by the Ministry for the Environment can be downloaded from the following link: <https://environment.govt.nz/publications/our-land-2024/>
- 5.3 The Ministry has also produced a snapshot document of the report's key findings. This document is provided as **Attachment A**. It can also be downloaded from the following link: <https://environment.govt.nz/publications/our-land-2024-a-snapshot/>

6. Parliamentary Commission for the Environment – Going with the grain: Changing land uses to fit a changing landscape

- 6.1 How do we respond to the environmental challenges of climate change, biodiversity loss and water quality while looking after the economic, social and cultural life of our regions?
- 6.2 This is the pressing question addressed in the Commissioner's new report, Going with the grain: Changing land uses to fit a changing landscape, sets out the multiple environmental problems facing rural New Zealand and makes suggestions on how to approach the land use change needed to prevent further degradation.
- 6.3 The Commissioner draws on six years of research to present practical suggestions on how to manage land use change. His key recommendations are:
- 6.4 We must take an integrated approach to environmental management that focuses on the catchment rather than one-size-fits-all national regulation. This will make it easier to understand how environmental policies on water, climate, and biodiversity interact.
- 6.5 We need to rethink the roles of central government, regional councils, mana whenua and communities in decision making and involve catchment groups more in environmental management.
- 6.6 Central government must enable farmers and regulators to have access to inexpensive, high-quality environmental information and underwrite it as a public good.
- 6.7 Alternative financial tools can help fund land use transitions. The report discusses examples such as loans and grants, resource rentals on the commercial use of water and pricing biogenic methane.
- 6.8 The costs of successful transition would be lower if we removed the barriers that are impeding progress, such as progressively removing forestry from the NZ ETS and creating a separate mechanism (or ETS) to manage biogenic methane.
- 6.9 In a companion report – *Exploring land use change under different policy settings in two case study catchments*, the Commissioner details an investigation into how current and alternative approaches to environmental regulation could affect land use change in the Wairoa catchment in Te Tai Tokerau Northland and the Mātaura catchment in Murihiku Southland.

6.10 These reports can be downloaded from the following link:
<https://pce.parliament.nz/publications/going-with-the-grain-changing-land-uses-to-fit-a-changing-landscape/>

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A  	Our Land 2024 Snapshot	24/1293907	14



Our land 2024

A snapshot

New Zealand's Environmental Reporting Series



Ministry for the
Environment
Manatū Mō Te Taiao

Stats ^{NZ}
Tātauranga Aotearoa

Our land 2024: A snapshot

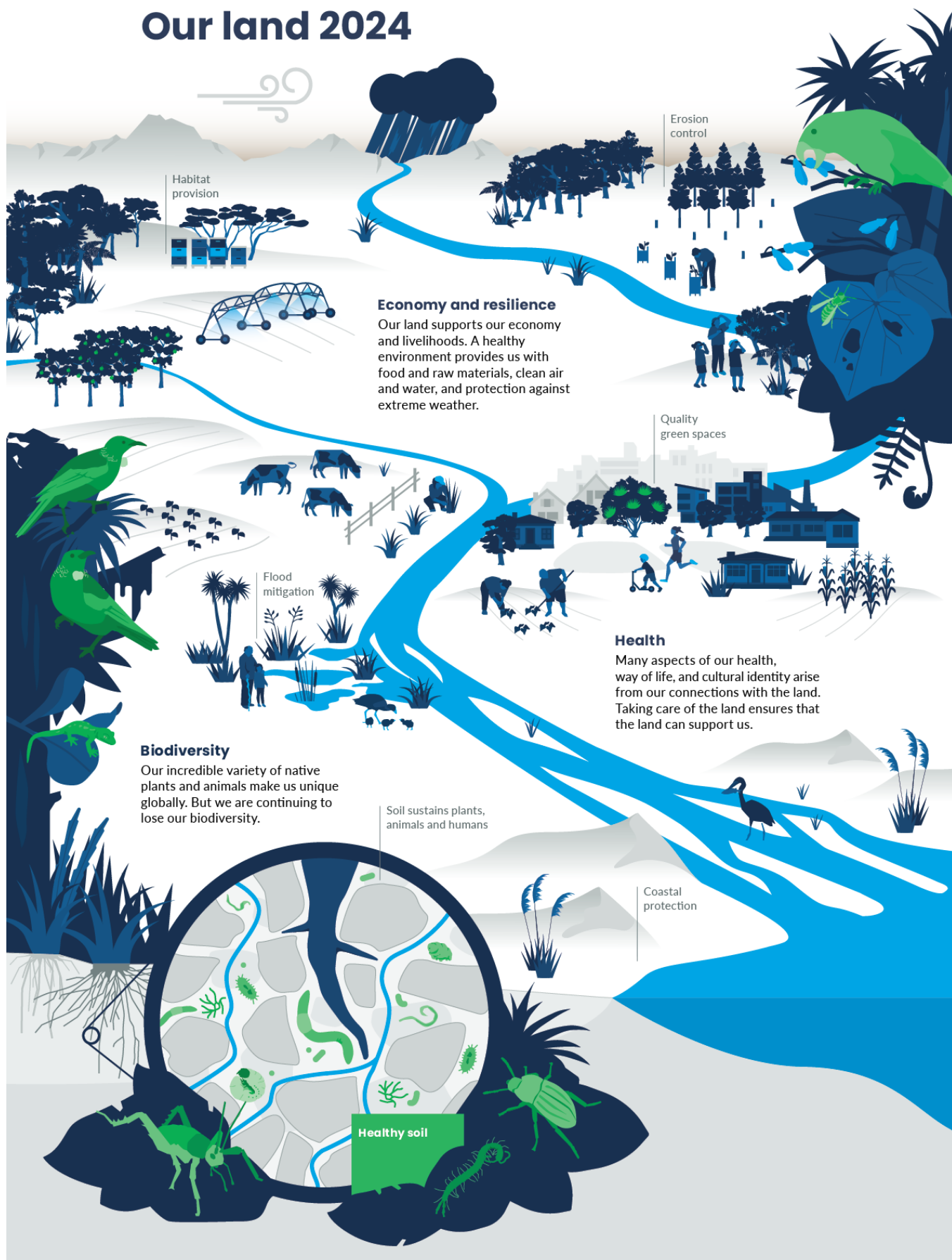
The land and ecosystems of Aotearoa New Zealand are globally unique and for many people our relationship with the land is a defining characteristic of life in Aotearoa. Today, New Zealanders benefit from the many contributions land makes to our lives.

In *Our land 2024*, we use the terms ‘natural assets’ and ‘natural infrastructure’ to describe natural or semi-natural structural elements of ecosystems and landscapes that are important to delivering benefits for the environment and people. Examples of natural infrastructure include our soils, forests and grasslands, urban green spaces, and wetlands.

Functioning natural infrastructure provides us with a range of benefits, including improving water quality, absorbing atmospheric carbon, enhancing flood control, supporting biodiversity, and supporting our mental, cultural and physical health. Our natural infrastructure is also crucial to our economy. Our primary production and tourism sectors as well as our international brand and identity rely on our natural environment.

This snapshot of *Our land 2024* explores the current state of our natural assets and natural infrastructure, the benefits they provide us, and how we’ve placed them under pressure.

Our land 2024



Our soils

Key facts

5%

of our land (12,693km²) was classified as highly erodible in 2022.

Approximately

182 million

tonnes of eroded soil entered our rivers in 2022.

300,000+

landslides occurred in Tairāwhiti, Hawke's Bay, Wairoa, and the Wairarapa from Cyclone Gabrielle in 2023.

Our soils are a finite resource in our lifetime and yet a strategic natural asset. They play a critical role supporting biodiversity, purifying water, cycling nutrients, storing carbon, and underpin our agricultural and horticultural economy. In the year ending June 2023, the food and fibre sector (excluding seafood) accounted for \$55.3 billion in export revenue, which represented over 75 percent of Aotearoa New Zealand's total in export goods.

For many Māori soil is also of great cultural significance, fundamental to māra kai (gardening, horticulture) and viewed as a living entity with deep connections to whakapapa (ancestral lineage).

But our activities on land have compromised both the quality and quantity of our soils through deforestation, urban sprawl and densification, and agricultural intensification. Climate change is adding to these pressures, exacerbating flooding, landslides and erosion.

The loss of soils through human-driven excess erosion, on top of our naturally high erosion rates, impacts the health of our indigenous land, freshwater and marine ecosystems. It also has significant consequences for the productivity and resilience of the food and fibre sector.

Our highly productive land and urban green spaces

Key facts

Approximately
two-thirds

of our population growth is projected to occur in less than 3% of our land area, in and around Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington and Christchurch.

54%

increase in highly productive land used for urban or residential purposes between 2002 and 2019: from 69,920 to 107,444 hectares.

20%
Auckland

15%
Hamilton

decline in private green space as a proportion of each city's urban area between 1980 and 2016.

Highly productive land is a vital form of natural infrastructure. Its unique characteristics make it particularly suitable for some forms of primary production such as market gardening and vegetable production.

Urban green spaces provide important places for interaction with nature, foster community cohesion, and provide critical services such as lowering ambient temperatures, reducing stormwater runoff, and supporting biodiversity.

But our population is growing and is heading for 6 million by 2050. Population growth has contributed to the expansion of our towns and cities, with the total urban area in Aotearoa growing by 15 percent between 1996 and 2018 (See indicator: [Urban land cover](#)).

This means that highly productive land, often on the fringes of our cities, comes under pressure from development and land fragmentation as cities grow outwards. Reducing the land available for horticulture can have consequences for food prices. The reduced availability of highly productive land in the Auckland and Waikato District could contribute, alongside other factors, to an increase in fruit and vegetable prices of up to 58 percent across the country by 2043.

Whilst urban densification provides a solution to housing availability, in some major cities, the availability of urban green space such as parks, green belts, and private gardens is not keeping pace with development. This has consequences for our physical and mental health and our ability to connect with nature.

Our indigenous forests

Key facts

A quarter

of remaining native vegetation is hosted on private land.

12,869 ha

of indigenous land cover was the net loss in Aotearoa between 2012 and 2018.

27%

of gross greenhouse gas emissions were offset by land use, land-use change and forestry in 2021.

Our forests are an important habitat for a high proportion of threatened species, many of which are considered taonga (treasured), as well as culturally significant sources of rongoā (medicine). They also reinforce and protect underlying soils from rainfall, reducing the risk of erosion and landslides, and function as carbon sinks, sequestering atmospheric carbon dioxide.

Following human settlement, our lowland indigenous forests were cleared in favour of agricultural landscapes. More recently exotic forestry, in particular species such as radiata pine, has expanded into pastoral hill country. Alongside international log demand, production forestry is incentivised as a tool for climate change mitigation.

While exotic plantation forests provide economic, climate and some biodiversity benefits, they can also cause challenges associated with slash production, wilding pine spread, and the loss of sequestered carbon and erosion during clear-fell harvesting.

Our floodplains and braidplains

Key facts

400,000+

residential buildings, an estimated 12% of our housing value, are exposed to flooding during extreme weather events.

11,630 ha

of riverbed and riparian margins, across 20 braided rivers in Canterbury, were converted to agricultural use between 1990 and 2012.

Damage from Cyclone Gabrielle and the Auckland floods may total between

\$9B to \$14.5B

in recovery costs.

Our floodplains and braidplains are ecologically significant habitats. They also provide critical capacity for our river systems during floods and remove excess sediment and nutrients when inundated. Due to their flat and naturally fertile soils and proximity to water for irrigation, floodplains and braidplains are also desirable for urban and rural development.

However, development on floodplains has exposed communities and built infrastructure to flood and erosion risks and led to the need for engineered flood protection systems. Urban and agricultural development is also occurring alongside our braided rivers, constraining their

channel margins. Extreme rainfall associated with climate change is also likely to place increased pressure on these systems over time.

These pressures have resulted in a loss of habitat for indigenous species as well as a decline in cultural and recreational amenity. While measures that restrict the natural movement of river systems such as engineered channels and stopbanks are designed to protect communities, they also alter river systems' natural capacity to provide flood and erosion benefits. Climate change is expected to increase risks to communities in flood-prone areas and there is growing recognition that existing structural flood protections are inadequately prepared for these pressures.

Our dunes and wetlands

Key facts

In 2008, sand dunes covered
25,208 ha
of our land surface, an 80%
decrease from the 1950s.

5,761 ha
of freshwater wetland area was
lost between 1996 and 2018.

72,000 New Zealanders
are exposed to extreme coastal
flooding. At least 50,000 buildings
worth \$12.5 billion and 191 marae are
within 1 kilometre of the coastline.

Our coastal dunes protect coastlines from flooding and erosion while our wetland ecosystems filter nutrients, reduce flooding, and store carbon. Dunes and wetlands also provide opportunities for recreation and cultural connection and provide crucial habitats. For many Māori, wetlands are taonga, providing opportunities for mahinga kai (traditional food-gathering practices) and rongoā as well as providing insight into the health of ecosystems.

Urban development in coastal areas has limited the ability of our dune systems to migrate inland in response to sea-level rise and storms, reducing their flood protection benefits.

We have lost around 90 percent of our wetlands in the past 150 years. Between 1996 and 2018 freshwater wetland area decreased by 5,761 hectares, with 87 percent of this loss occurring through conversion into grazing grassland (see Indicator: [Wetland area](#)). Drainage of wetlands for agricultural purposes has released significant stores of carbon into the atmosphere and significantly diminishes their capacity to mitigate flooding or provide ecological and cultural value.

Our evidence base

Existing data and research show us how the pressure we're placing on our natural infrastructure impairs its function. However, gaps in our evidence base limit our ability to fully understand the ecosystem effects while taking full account of the value of our natural infrastructure.

Conventionally we monitor the abundance of species or extent of habitats such as wetlands. The health and condition of ecosystems are typically less well monitored. There is also a lack of a common terminology and typology for ecosystems. Without this, it is difficult to build an estimate of how nature supports our economy, resilience, culture and public health.

Quantifying the value of nature and natural infrastructure is also challenging, particularly as our relationship with nature changes over time. It is also a challenge to describe this value in ways that allow visibility within decision-making (eg in monetary terms). However, doing so is essential if we are to recognise natural infrastructure as a viable alternative to conventional infrastructure solutions and realise all the co-benefits it can provide.

Published in April 2024 by the
Ministry for the Environment and Stats NZ
Publication number: INFO 1244

8 New Zealand's Environmental Reporting Series: Our land 2024: A snapshot

8. 2024 Deputy Chair Appointment

Reference Te Tohutoro: 24/1306067

Presenter(s) Te Kaipāhō : Muray Griffin, Team Leader Strategy & Planning (Facilitation),
Murray.Griffin@ecan.govt.nz

1. Purpose of Report Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee to Elect a Deputy Chair for 2024.

2. Officer Recommendations Ngā Tūtohu

That the Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Determines that the Deputy Chair be appointed by using [System A OR System B] voting as set out later in this report.
2. Elect {Name} as the Deputy Chair of the Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee for 2024.

3. Report Te Pūrongo

The Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee is established under the auspices of the Local Government Act 2002 in accordance with the Canterbury Water Management Strategy 2009 (CWMS).

The Committee is a joint committee of Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council, and Environment Canterbury.

The purpose of the Committee is to uphold the mana of the freshwater bodies within their zone by facilitating enduring land and water management solutions that give effect to the Canterbury Water Management Strategy vision, principles, and targets in their zone.

Committee functions include:

- Facilitating community engagement and collaboration.
- Facilitating the provision of advice through to councils and others contributing to freshwater management.
- Enhancing delivery capability and coalition of the willing – working with stakeholders across all sectors to extend the resources available to implement the CWMS.
- Progress annual reporting to the CWMS partners on progress towards delivery of the zone-specific priorities and CWMS target areas identified in the Committee's Action Plan.

The purpose and functions of the Committee are fulfilled by preparing a Zone Committee Action Plan to cover a three-year period that focuses on 3 to 5 priorities.

The Committee does not have the authority to commit any council to any path or expenditure and its recommendations do not compromise the Council's freedom to deliberate and make decisions.

The Committee does not have the authority to submit on proposed Resource Management or Local Government Plans.

Operating Philosophy

The Committee will always operate in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and Standing Orders of Territorial Authorities.

The Committee will observe the following principles:

- Be culturally sensitive observing Ngāi Tahu tikanga.
- Apply a Ki Uta Ki Tai (from the mountains to the sea) holistic approach that also enables cultural elements including mahinga kai philosophies held by mana whenua to be encompassed.
- Consider and balance the interests of all water interests in the region in debate and decision making.
- Work in a collaborative solution-focused approach using best endeavours to reach solutions that take account of interests of all sectors of the community.
- Contribute knowledge and perspectives but not promote the views or positions of any interest or stakeholder group.
- Promote a philosophy of integrated water management to achieve multiple objectives of the range of interests in water.
- Seek consensus in decision-making. If neither unanimous agreement can be reached nor a significant majority view formed, in the first instance seek assistance from an external facilitator to further Committee discussions and deliberations. Where the Committee encounters fundamental disagreements, despite having sought assistance and exhausted all avenues to resolve matters, recommend that respective Councils disband them and appoint a new Committee.

Election of a new Deputy Chair

Each year, the Committee shall appoint the Chair and Deputy Chair from the membership by simple majority. There is no limit on how long a person can be in either of these positions.

The Deputy Chair appointed at the Committee's 22 February 2024 meeting, Amber Moke, has decided to step down from this position.

Process to Elect a Chair and Deputy Chair

A local authority or a committee (if the local authority has so directed) must determine by resolution that a person be elected or appointed by using one of the following systems of voting:

- a) [System A]; or
- b) [System B].

System A

- a) requires that a person is elected or appointed if he or she receives the votes of a majority of the members of the local authority or committee present and voting; and
- b) has the following characteristics:
 - i. there is a first round of voting for all candidates; and
 - ii. if no candidate is successful in the round there is a second round of voting from which the candidate with the fewest votes in the first round is excluded; and
 - iii. if no candidate is successful in the second round there is a third, and if necessary subsequent round of voting from which, each time, the candidate with the fewest votes in the previous round is excluded; and
 - iv. in any round of voting, if 2 or more candidates tie for the lowest number of votes, the person excluded from the next round is resolved by lot.

System B

- a) requires that a person is elected or appointed if he or she receives more votes than any other candidate; and
- b) has the following characteristics:
 - i. there is only 1 round of voting; and
 - ii. if 2 or more candidates tie for the most votes, the tie is resolved by lot.

[cl. 25, Schedule 7, LGA]

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

There are no attachments for this report.

9. Other Matters He Take anō

This item provides an opportunity to discuss other matters of note.

Karakia Whakamutunga

Karakia Whakamutunga

Closing Prayer

Unuhia, unuhia Unuhia ki te uru tapu nui Kia wātea, kia māmā te ngākau, te tīnana, te wairua i te ara tangata Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga Kia tina! TINA! Hui ē! TĀIKI Ē!	<i>English translation</i> Draw on, draw on, Draw on the supreme sacredness To clear, to free the heart, the body and the spirit of mankind Rongo, suspended high above us (in ‘heaven’) Draw together! Affirm!
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Karakia mō te kai

Prayers for food

Nau mai e ngā hua O te wao O te ngakina O te wai tai O te wai Māori Nā Tāne Nā Rongo Nā Tangaroa Nā Maru Ko Ranginui e tū iho nei Ko Papatūānuku e takoto nei Tūturu whakamaui ki a tina Tina, haumi ē, hui ē Tāiki ē E Rongo, e Rongo Hōmai ngā tipu Hei whakakī i te tīnana Hei oranga Au eke, au eke Hui ē, tāiki ē!	<i>English translation</i> Welcome the gifts of food From the sacred forests From the cultivated gardens From the sea From the fresh water The food of Tāne Of Rongo Of Tangaroa Of Maru I acknowledge Ranginui above me Papatūānuku who lies beneath me Let this be my commitment to all Draw together Affirm! Rongo, Rongo Give us the foods, with which to fill the body, and have health That I may ascend Affirm!
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