
Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee AGENDA

Notice of Meeting:

A meeting of the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee will be held on:

Date: Tuesday 21 July 2020
Time: 4pm
Venue: Birdlings Flat Community Centre, 157 Poranui Beach Road, Birdlings Flat

Membership

Chairperson	Dr Benita Wakefield - Te Rūnanga o Wairewa
Deputy	Gina Waibl - Community Representative
Chairperson	
Members	Rima Herber - Community Representative
	Ben Manson - Community Representative
	Paula Smith - Community Representative
	Garrick Thorn - Community Representative
	Andrew Turner - Deputy Mayor Christchurch City Council
	Lan Pham - Councillor Environment Canterbury
	Rik Tainui - Te Rūnanga o Ōnuku
	Aurora Smith - Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke/Rapaki
	Erana Riddell - ECan Youth Rōpū

16 July 2020

Zone Facilitator
Shelley Washington
Tel: 027 294 5219
Environment Canterbury

Committee Advisor
Liz Ryley
Tel: 941 8153
Christchurch City Council

Principal Advisor
Peter Kingsbury
Principal Advisor Natural Resources
Tel: 941 8487
Christchurch City Council

To view copies of Agendas and Minutes, visit:

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

Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee

Members' Register of Interests at 8 April 2020

Representative's Name and Interests	
Paula Smith, Community Representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of the Canterbury Aoraki Conservation Board Te Rūnanga Papa Atawhai o Waitaha me Aoraki • Chair of Stoddart Cottage Trust, Diamond Harbour • Friend of Orton Bradley Park • Residential landowner, Diamond Harbour
Gina Waibl, Community Representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owner of a forestry block with a number of springs (67ha) and a small flock of sheep • Predator Free Port Hills Steering Committee • Resident of Lyttelton Harbour
Garrick Thorn, Community Representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resident of Sumner • Operations Engineer, Department of Chemical and Process Engineering, University of Canterbury, • Experienced: Researcher, Project manager, Process engineer, Environmental engineer (wastewater treatment) • Passionate about science/engineering outreach, engagement and education.
Elizabeth Macpherson, Community Representative (on parental leave)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property owner in Lyttelton • Property owner in Cass Bay • Senior Lecturer at the University of Canterbury • Principal Cumulus Consulting • Research funded by New Zealand Law Foundation • Research funded by MBIE • Project co-lead Sustainable Seas National Science Challenge • UN Harmony with Nature Knowledge Network • World Commission on Environmental Law • Lawrence Anthony Earth Organisation Advisory Board
Rima Herber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do occasional contract work on restoration planting sites in the Wairewa catchment • Tenant on the Oashore property on Banks Peninsula with husband, John Stroh • Zone representative on the Regional Water Committee • Husband, John Stroh, has worked on various restoration projects in the Wairewa catchment
Aurora Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee Member - Lyttelton Reserves Management Committee • Administration - Natural Resources, Te Hapu o Ngati Wheke

Councillor Lan Pham, ECan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trustee of the Working Waters Trust
Deputy Mayor Andrew Turner, CCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christchurch City Council - Councillor (Banks Peninsula), Deputy Mayor • Appointed to Banks Peninsula Community Board • Christchurch City Holdings Ltd – Director • ChristchurchNZ Holdings Ltd – Director • Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust - Trustee • Banks Peninsula War Memorial Society Incorporated – Board Member • Lyttelton Harbour Information Centre - Trustee • Lyttelton Returned Services Association - Trustee • Okains Bay Maori and Colonial Museum Trust - Trustee • The Christchurch Foundation - Trustee • Christchurch Heroes LGBTQI + inclusive sports teams Charitable Trust – Trustee & Co-Chair • Harbour Wind Ltd - Shareholder • Purple Cow Ltd - Shareholder • Harbour Co-op - Shareholder

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Karakia/Timatanga

1. Apologies.....	5
2. Declarations of Interest	5
3. Updates from Banks Peninsula Zone Committee Members.....	5
4. Confirmation of Previous Minutes.....	5
5. Matters Arising from the Minutes.....	5
6. Deputations by Appointment	5
7. Identification of Urgent Items	5
8. Identification of General Public Contribution.....	5

STAFF REPORTS

9. Climate Change and CCC	13
10. Water Quantity	15
11. Te Ahu Pātiki Project Led by the Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust	29
12. Zone Committee Priorities Identified for 2020-2021	31
13. Enhancing CWMS Implementation: Role of CWMS Water Management Committees	41
14. Immediate Steps Biodiversity Funding Allocation	43
15. Facilitator's Update - 21 July 2020	85

Karakia Whakamutunga

The meeting will be opened with a Karakia/Timatanga and closed with a Karakia/Whakamutunga

1. Apologies

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

2. Declarations of Interest

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. Updates from Banks Peninsula Zone Committee Members

An opportunity for members to highlight events/meetings/issues relevant to the Zone Committee.

4. Confirmation of Previous Minutes

That the minutes of the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee meeting held on [Tuesday, 17 March 2020](#) be confirmed (refer page 6).

5. Matters Arising from the Minutes

6. Deputations by Appointment

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

7. Identification of Urgent Items

8. Identification of General Public Contributions

Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee OPEN MINUTES

Date: Tuesday 17 March 2020
Time: 4.15pm
Venue: Akaroa Sports Pavilion, 28 Rue Jolie, Akaroa

Present

Chairperson	Dr Benita Wakefield - Te Rūnanga o Wairewa
Deputy	Gina Waibl - Community Representative
Chairperson	
Members	Rima Herber - Community Representative
	Elizabeth Macpherson - Community Representative
	Ben Manson - Community Representative
	Paula Smith - Community Representative
	Garrick Thorn - Community Representative
	Lan Pham - Councillor Environment Canterbury
	Erana Riddell - ECan Youth Rōpū
	Manaia Cunningham - Te Rūnanga o Koukourārata
	Rik Tainui - Te Rūnanga o Ōnuku
	Aurora Smith - Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke/Rapaki

16 March 2020

Zone Facilitator
Shelley Washington
Tel: 027 294 5219
Environment Canterbury

Committee Advisor
Liz Ryley
Tel: 941 8153
Christchurch City Council

Principal Advisor
Peter Kingsbury
Principal Advisor Natural
Resources
Tel: 941 8487
Christchurch City Council

To view copies of Agendas and Minutes, visit:

www.ccc.govt.nz/the-council/meetings-agendas-and-minutes/
www.ecan.govt.nz/news-and-notice/minutes/Pages/Default.aspx

Manaia Cunningham opened the meeting with a Karakia/Timatanga.

Manaia advised this was his last meeting with the Banks Peninsula Zone Committee and that he would be formally resigning from the Committee because he is moving to the Chatham Islands.

Members discussed how the Covid19 situation was impacting them.

The agenda was dealt with in the following order.

1. Apologies

Committee Resolved BPZC/2020/00011

That the apologies received from Deputy Mayor Andrew Turner be accepted.

Paula Smith/Gina Waibl

Carried

2. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of conflicts of interest recorded.

3. Updates from Banks Peninsula Zone Committee Members

Members were asked if they had any highlights about events/meetings/issues relevant to the Zone Committee, and some matters raised included:

Rima Herber – Has attended a Treaty of Waitangi workshop held at Environment Canterbury, and that she is helping remove the horned poppy weed on Kaitorete Spit.

Aurora Smith – Spoke about the great collaboration by partners at the Whaka-Ora Noho Marae held at Rāpaki with matters including coastal planning and pooling of data.

Garrick Thorn – Dealing with water and environmental issues with students, including with EnviroSoc at University of Canterbury. Garrick will be providing an update about the Zone Committee function and activities shortly to EnviroSoc. The Student Volunteer Army would be interested in any opportunities to assist on Banks Peninsula.

Erana Riddell – Advised that the Youth Rōpū was meeting with Environment Canterbury Councillors about the Annual Plan.

Councillor Lan Pham – Thanked the Zone Committee members for their commitment. The Whaka Ora Governance Group met last week. The roadside cutting project funding issue arose at the Whaka-Ora Noho Marae and she advised that Deputy Mayor Turner had picked that up. Councillor Pham advised that members could submit as individuals to the Annual Plan and that Benita had given a great presentation last week to Environment Canterbury on the Zone Committee's Annual Plan.

Elizabeth Macpherson – Advised that she would attend the April and May meetings, and then be on a six month extended leave of absence from the Committee due to expecting a baby. She thanked the Committee for its support.

Gina Waibl – The noho marae was great with all the partner organisations in the same room and committed, and consideration to how the Zone Committee can provide further support to Whaka Ora.

Dr Benita Wakefield – Benita referred to discussion with CCC she attended about Climate Change Adaptation and risk assessment. A plan about this is being developed.

It was noted that an update to the Committee on the Christchurch City Council's Climate Strategy will be provided at a future meeting with a chance for the Committee to provide feedback, considering climate change and within the scope of the Committee's responsibilities on Banks Peninsula.

Benita asked the wider group if they had any contributions to make at this time, and the following points were noted.

Harry Miller (Land Management Advisor) – Noted that further discussion is required on the Farm Environment Plan workshops and whether these are being received well by the relevant audiences. The plans are not a regulatory tool.

Pam Richardson (community landowner) – Reported that the feral goat eradication programme will commence next week. The Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust is working with Environment Canterbury, the Department of Conservation and Christchurch City Council on this matter, at Kinloch and Purau.

Brad Waldon-Gibbons (Tangata Whenua Facilitator) – Thanked the Committee for hearing his presentation at the last meeting on the "Fit for Future Targets & Goals: (Kaitiakitanga & Mahinga Kai)".

Presentation by Rik Tainui about Ōnuku Rūnanga

A presentation was given by Rik Tainui about Ōnuku Rūnanga, and a video clip played, "Wananga" by Keelan Walker. Rik provided details about:

- Ngāi Tahu has 18 regional Papatipu Rūnanga
- The Treaty of Waitangi was first signed at Ōnuku
- Ōnuku is located on the harbour
- There are approximately 11,600 registered Ngāi Tahu that whakapapa to Ōnuku
- Rik has been the Chair of Ōnuku Marae for approximately five years
- Spoke about the Akaroa Wastewater project and about the history of Takapūneke where Te Rauparaha killed a large number of people in 1830. This is the location where wastewater is currently discharged to the harbour.

9. Committee Role in Priorities for 2020

1. Smaller groups were formed to discuss the priorities as listed below:
 - a. Mahinga kai built into all decision-making
 - b. Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour Plan Implementation – especially sediment components

- c. Investigate minimum flow and environmental flows and impacts on stream ecology and water supply
 - d. Removing wastewater out of Akaroa Harbour
 - e. Coastal management and climate change.
 - f. Strategically allocate Immediate Steps Fund and a strategic approach to freshwater related biodiversity.
2. Members were asked to consider:

What is the ultimate outcome you seek?
What are the ingredients?
What role/niche does the ZC play?
How much effort?
3. The members' contributions were gathered during this session and will be collated and typed up by staff.
4. After the meeting, members separated into two working groups for workshops. One was a Mahinga Kai and Biodiversity working group and included Dr Benita Wakefield, Rima Herber, Ben Manson, Garrick Thorn, Councillor Lan Pham, Erana Riddell and Aurora Smith. Brad Waldon-Gibbons and Kate Hunt provided facilitation support. The other working group discussed Options for Undertaking Minimum and Environmental Flow Investigations and included Gina Waibl, Elizabeth Macpherson, Paula Smith, Manaia Cunningham and Rik Tainui. Gina Waibl and Gill Jenkins provided facilitation support. Gina, Gill, Brad and Shelley will collate and type up members' contributions.
5. At this time a decision was not required by the meeting.

4. Confirmation of Previous Minutes

Committee Resolved BPZC/2020/00012

That the minutes of the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee meeting held on Tuesday, 11 February 2020 be confirmed, subject to amendments noted:

- Page 8 - Garrick Thorn reported on the bank stabilisation programme and the Million Metres Planting Fund project plan that will be presented to.
- Page 9 – Paula Smith referred to an article titled “Water Plan for City Needs Work”.
- Page 9 – Liz Macpherson advised she was participating in the Sustainable Seas National Science Challenge.
- Page 13 – first paragraph to read “The Committee identified their top two priorities each for 2020...”

Paula Smith/Lan Pham

Carried

5. Matters Arising from the Minutes

In relation to page 8, Item 3, Peter Kingsbury advised that the City Council was carrying out investigations on the type of information required to better define the water protection zones, and that this would be completed within a couple of weeks and the information shared with ECan. Peter advised that the potential conflict of interest had been dealt with.

Peter Kingsbury advised that the Information cards about responsibilities near streams will be finalised shortly. These provide an easy to read overview with places to find further information and will be available for the community at various locations and events.

6. Deputations by Appointment

There were no deputations by appointment.

7. Identification of Urgent Items

Nil.

8. Identification of General Public Contributions

Nil.

10. Facilitator's Update - 11 February 2020

Committee Comment

1. The Facilitator's report was taken as read. Shelley added some comments relating to the GROW event cancelled, Watershed 2020 postponed, Regional Youth Voices Hui coming up, and that Christchurch City Council summer water conservation key messages included for information.

Committee Resolved BPZC/2020/00013

That the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Receive the information in the Facilitator's Update Report.

Dr Benita Wakefield/Gina Waibl

Carried

11. Options for Undertaking Minimum and Environmental Flow Investigations

Committee Comment

1. This report was deferred to a future meeting due to Tim Davie not attending due to illness. The Committee decided some members would have a working group workshop to get prepared for when this topic is next discussed at a meeting.

A workshop followed the formal meeting on Enhancing CWMS Implementation: Role of the CWMS Water Management Committees and Mahinga Kai. The members' contributions were gathered during this session and will be collated and typed up by staff, with themes/consensus identified, and then circulated

to the Committee for further feedback and comment within a week of receipt. Once finalised these will be provided to Caroline Hart for inclusion with the contributions from other CWMS Zone Committees and the Regional Committee.

Manaia Cunningham closed the meeting with a Karakia/Whakamutunga.

Meeting concluded at 8.13pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 21ST DAY OF JULY 2020

**BENITA WAKEFIELD
CHAIRPERSON**

Unconfirmed

9. Climate Change and CCC

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 20/864968

Presenter(s) / Te kaupāhō: Emma Davis, Strategic Policy Unit CCC
Marion Schoenfeld, Natural Environment Team CCC

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee to identify their potential role in relation to how climate change impacts on freshwater on Banks Peninsula.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Agrees what the Committee's role is.
2. Notes any other recommendation that comes out of this agenda topic.

3. Report

- 3.1 Emma Davies (CCC) will provide a high level overview of the Council's approach to developing a climate change strategy.
- 3.2 Marion Schoenfeld (CCC) will be there to discuss with you technical matters such as risk assessment and potential climate change impacts on freshwater on Banks Peninsula.
- 3.3 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Environment Canterbury approaches to climate change can also be shared informally at the meeting with support from Committee members and staff.

Attachments

There are no appendices to this report.

10. Water Quantity

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 20/865227

Presenter(s) / Te kaupāhō : Tim Davie, Chief Scientist ECan
Richard Purdon, Principal Consents Planner ECan

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee to be able to make an informed choice between the two main options for reducing the impacts of stock and domestic water takes, based on understanding implications for Banks Peninsula and the negative and positive aspects of each option. The options are included in the Stock and Domestic Water Takes under the heading “Options to Consider” page 26.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Agrees, in principle, which option the Committee favours for reducing the impacts of stock and domestic water takes.
2. Delegates to the Water Quantity Working Group to keep developing the preferred option, and report its progress and recommendations back to the Committee.

3. Report

- 3.1 At the 11 February 2020 and 17 March 2020 Zone Committee meetings, the Zone Committee identified water quantity as a high priority for 2020. Tim Davie was going to present on this topic on 17 March, however this was rescheduled to 21 July 2020 following Zone Committee meetings being cancelled due to Covid19. Richard Purdon will be presenting with Tim Davie. Richard is a Principal Consents Planner at Environment Canterbury. Tim Davie is a Chief Scientist at Environment Canterbury, and has been acting as the Director of Science while the Director of Science is acting as CEO.

- 3.2 The 2020 (and 2021) priority wording that the Zone Committee as a whole came up with is:

Investigate minimum flow and environmental flows and impacts on stream ecology and water supply.

Outcomes:

- *Zone Committee confidence/satisfied that water quantity is being adequately managed on Banks Peninsula.*
- *Stream flows adequate to support flourishing mahinga kai and biodiversity.*
- *Clean water, clear water.*
- *Flow all year round.*

- 3.3 The Water Quantity Working Group met on 17 March 2020 and this included Gina Waibl, Elizabeth Macpherson, Paula Smith, Manaia Cunningham and Rik Tainui. Their draft terms of reference is below:

Focus is water quantity

Outcome: Zone Committee to feel like water quantity is addressed so that healthy ecosystems can survive and thrive, including as the climate changes.

In place for one year 17 March to end year 2020 (or March 2021), then revisit whether want to continue.

Membership: Gina Waibl, Elizabeth Macpherson, Paula Smith, Manaia Cunningham and Rik Tainui

Zone Committee Role/niche/effort:

- Education and raising awareness of: 1) the risks of ‘over taking’; and 2) alternative options for storing water.
- Advocate for student projects to study individual catchments to assess problem.
- Understand current rules and regulatory mechanisms, including CCC district plan

3.4 This Working Group also came up with a number of bullet points about:

3.4.1 What’s the problem?

3.4.2 Anecdotes

3.4.3 Possible mechanisms for solving the problem

3.4.4 Suggested next steps.

3.5 This Working Group’s full meeting notes have been shared with Tim Davie and Richard Purdon. Tim and Richard will give a presentation and then Zone Committee will have time for questions and discussion. After the meeting, the Working Group will have opportunity to have a working group session. Tim Davie and Richard Purdon will stay to support this group, if they are able.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Stock and Domestic Water Takes	17

Stock & domestic water takes

Implications for Banks Peninsula

Richard Purdon & Tim
Davie
July 2020

Stock & domestic water takes

- Section 14(3)(b) takes - what are they?
- Permitted activity rules for stock and domestic use in Canterbury
- What do these takes mean for Banks Peninsula streams?
- Accounting for them in water allocation
- Options



Stock & domestic water takes in the RMA

Water

14 Restrictions relating to water

- (1) No person may take, use, dam, or divert any open coastal water, or take or use any heat or energy from any open coastal water, in a manner that contravenes a national environmental standard or a regional rule unless the activity—
 - (a) is expressly allowed by a resource consent; or
 - (b) is an activity allowed by [section 20A](#).
- (2) No person may take, use, dam, or divert any of the following, unless the taking, using, damming, or diverting is allowed by subsection (3):
 - (a) water other than open coastal water; or
 - (b) heat or energy from water other than open coastal water; or
 - (c) heat or energy from the material surrounding geothermal water.
- (3) A person is not prohibited by subsection (2) from taking, using, damming, or diverting any water, heat, or energy if—
 - (a) the taking, using, damming, or diverting is expressly allowed by a national environmental standard, a rule in a regional plan as well as a rule in a proposed regional plan for the same region (if there is one), or a resource consent; or
 - (b) in the case of fresh water, the water, heat, or energy is required to be taken or used for—
 - (i) an individual's reasonable domestic needs; or
 - (ii) the reasonable needs of a person's animals for drinking water,—and the taking or use does not, or is not likely to, have an adverse effect on the environment; or
 - (c) in the case of geothermal water, the water, heat, or energy is taken or used in accordance with tikanga Maori for the communal benefit of the tangata whenua of the area and does not have an adverse effect on the environment; or
 - (d) in the case of coastal water (other than open coastal water), the water, heat, or energy is required for an individual's reasonable domestic or recreational needs and the taking, use, or diversion does not, or is not likely to, have an adverse effect on the environment; or
 - (e) the water is required to be taken or used for emergency or training purposes in accordance with [section 48](#) of the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017.

ECan approach to section 14(3)(b)

- Domestic and stockwater takes under section 14(3)(b) are provided for within the Permitted Activity water take volumes and rules;
- Where permitted activity limits are exceeded, any water permit may also be used for domestic and stockwater so long as the limits of the consent are not breached.

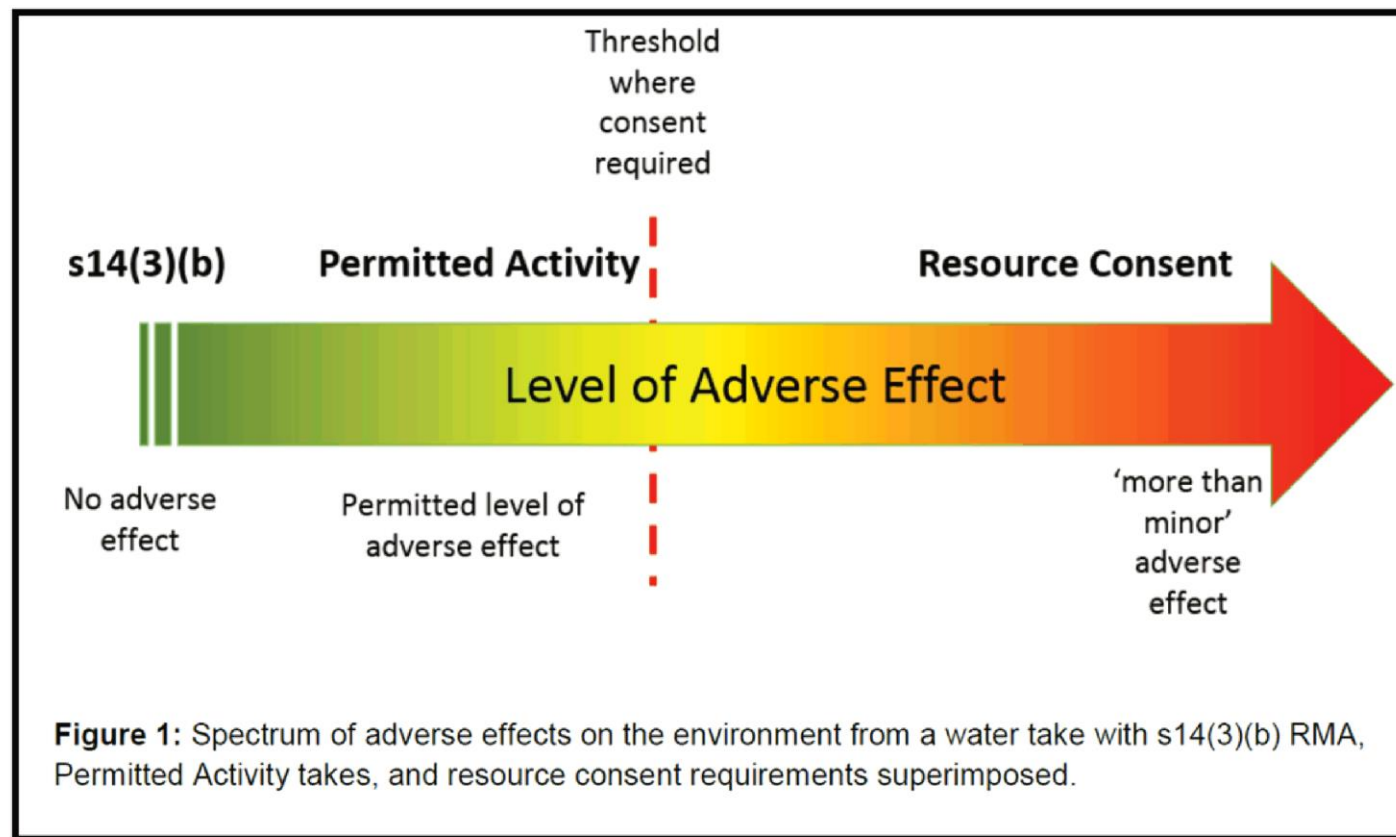


Explanation

- There are no unfettered rights to take water for domestic and stock purposes under the RMA- this is a misconception
- 14(3)(b) only applies if “...does not, or is not likely to, have an adverse effect on the environment...”
- So what is an adverse effect?
- Depends on particular environment and community expectations
- Plan gives guidance through PAs
- An “adverse effect” will always be less than a PA



Spectrum of effect



Permitted Activity rules in Canterbury LWRP

• Surface water

The take and use of water from a river, lake or an artificial watercourse is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:

1. The total take and use per property:
 - a. is less than the following rates and volumes:

Water body	7DMALF	Rate	Volume per day
River	< 100 L/s	0.5 L/s	2 m ³
River	100 – 500 L/s	2 L/s	10 m ³
River	500 L/s – 10 m ³ /s	5 L/s	20 m ³
River	10 – 20 m ³ /s	5 L/s	50 m ³
River	>20 m ³ /s	5 L/s	100 m ³
Artificial watercourse	N/A	5 L/s	10 m ³
Lakes	N/A	5 L/s	50 m ³

- *N.B. Only one river on Banks Peninsula has a 7dmalf > 100 L/S (Ōkara)*



5.113

The taking and using of less than 5 L/s and 10 m³ per property per day of groundwater is a permitted activity, provided the following condition is complied with:

1. The bore, other than a sampling or monitoring bore, is located more than 20 m from the property boundary, or any surface waterbody.



5.114

The taking and using of less than 5 L/s and more than 10 m³ but less than 100 m³ per property per day of groundwater on a property more than 20ha in area is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are complied with:

1. The bore is located more than 20 m from the property boundary or any surface waterbody.



Domestic and stock water on Banks Peninsula

- Surface water limit is 2m^3 per day for almost everywhere
 - 0.5 L/s maximum rate (for just over an hour)
- Springs and seeps are considered surface water
- Worked example - Wainui Stream (*Mean flow = 202 L/s; 7DMALF = 43.5 L/s*)
 - 200 houses taking maximum amount totals 400 m^3 per day
 - Wainui Stream at mean flow has $17,453\text{m}^3$ per day
 - *2.3% potentially allowed to be taken*
 - Wainui Stream at 7DMALF (low flow) has $3,758\text{m}^3$ per day
 - *10.6% potentially allowed to be taken*
 - *If all at maximum rate at once then more than 7DMALF*



Accounting for domestic and stock water in water allocation

- Water allocation works from:
 - Minimum flow - the flow at which all takes must cease
 - Maximum allowed take - maximum sum of all takes
- Domestic and stock water takes are not included in either of these
- Domestic and stock water takes could affect reliability of consented takes and also exacerbate impact of abstraction
 - Particular issue for small streams like Banks Peninsula
- Under the LWRP the amount allocated for new consents is very small
- Worked example - Wainui Stream (*Mean flow = 202 L/s*)



Options to consider

- Seek a change to LWRP to account for PA takes in consented allocation
 - In Wainui example 200 houses would reduce allocated amount from 13.6 L/s to 8.6 L/s
 - Would require plan change (expensive and not planned for Banks Peninsula in near future)
 - Would need to show that effect of PAs is significant
 - *e.g. a study of PA water takes across Peninsula*
- Publicise rules around PAs and potential impact of them on streams
 - An opportunity to show uniqueness of Banks Peninsula streams and engage with community on their protection





*Facilitating sustainable development in
the Canterbury region*

www.ecan.govt.nz

11. Te Ahu Pātiki Project Led by the Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 20/865809

Presenter(s) / Te kaupāhō: Shelley Washington, Zone Facilitator

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee to make a recommendation, resulting from a presentation by the Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust and discussion with the Committee at their 30 June 2020 workshop.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Endorses the Te Ahu Pātiki project led by the Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust to secure the upper Te Wharau catchment basin between Mt Herbert/Te Ahu Pātiki and Mt Bradley and part of the Te Waiake catchment, to create a conservation park for public benefit and withdrawing grazing cattle. (Refer Note 1)
2. The Zone Committee supports the Trust in its application for funding to assist with the land purchase and other costs. (Refer Note 2)

Note 1: The project aligns well with progress towards the Zone Committee's outcomes for Ki Uta Ki Tai, improved water quality, enhanced biodiversity and reduced sedimentation. It will help deliver the Whakaraupō/Lyttelton Harbour Catchment Management Plan.

Note 2: The Zone Committee anticipates it may become more directly involved in the project once the land has been secured, if catchment planting or other biodiversity protection and enhancement actions be identified in the resulting management plan.

3. Report

- 3.1 At the 30 June 2020 workshop, Suky Thompson, Cynthia Roberts and Richard Suggate gave the Committee a presentation about their organisation and the Te Ahu Pātiki project. This helped form a closer relationship between the two groups and for the Zone Committee to understand the rationale behind the project, and agree they supported the project.

Attachments

There are no appendices to this report.

12. Zone Committee Priorities Identified for 2020-2021

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 20/866460

Presenter(s) / Te kaupāhō :

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee to make a matter of public record, the priorities identified for 2020 at their 11 February 2020 and 17 March 2020 meetings.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Note the Zone Committee priorities identified for 2020-2021.

3. Report

- 3.1 At the 11 February meeting the Committee identified their highest priorities for 2020. These were:
 - Mahinga kai built into all decision-making
 - Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour Plan Implementation – especially sediment components
 - Investigate minimum flow and environmental flows and impacts on stream ecology and water supply
 - Getting wastewater out of Akaroa Harbour
 - Coastal management
 - Climate change
 - Strategically allocate Immediate Steps Fund and a strategic approach to freshwater related biodiversity
- 3.2 At the 17 March meeting the Committee identified outcomes for each of the highest priorities, what role or level of influence and effort they wished to have for each priority, and identified some “ingredients” for achieving the outcomes.
- 3.3 Due to the April, May and June meetings being cancelled due to Covid19, it is suggested that these 2020 priorities continue into 2021, making them 2020-2021 priorities for the Zone Committee.
- 3.4 These highest priorities have now been integrated into a summary version of the Zone Committee’s action plan and this is attached.
- 3.5 It is envisioned through the Zone Committee review currently underway that future Zone Committee reporting on their progress will be based on action plans. These action plans will follow a similar format, but with unique content decided by each Committee. As Banks Peninsula Zone Committee already uses an action plan, this transition should be reasonably straight forward. The intention of this new action plan format is to make it easier to report and present progress on each committee’s actions and priorities.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Summary Action Plan 22 June 2020	33

Banks Peninsula Zone Committee Action Plan 2018 – 2021

SUMMARY VERSION, 22 June 2020

This 3-year plan includes the key actions to be delivered by the committee, councils, agencies and the community to help make progress toward achieving the priority outcomes from the Banks Peninsula ZIP. The Zone Committee play a key role in supporting the delivery of this action plan through:

- **Engaging the Banks Peninsula community**– make connections, be a contact for community members to discuss issues/solutions, be a community voice.
- **Hosting events, workshops, public meetings, fieldtrips** to share information, seek input/feedback and celebrate success.
- **Using media** to build the profile of the committee, share information and celebrate success.
- **Supporting and celebrating** the work of landowners and community groups.
- **Allocating the IMS biodiversity fund.**
- **Making recommendations** to councils to influence work programmes and influence the priorities of agencies.
- **Reporting** to Councils, Ngāi Tahu and the Banks Peninsula Community Board.

Kaitiakitanga	<p>2020-21 Priority:</p> <p>Mahinga kai built into all decision-making</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mahinga kai improving/benefitting everyone • Mahinga kai thought of like health & safety in all aspects of decision-making process <p><i>ZC role: model good kaitiaki practices; role model building mahinga kai into all decision-making and advocate other organisations do this; promote mātauranga framework (EPA); promote State Of Tākiwa, Cultural Health Index and other Māori monitoring tools.</i></p> <p><i>Zone Committee Mahinga Kai and Biodiversity Working Group to further develop.</i></p>
	<p>2020-21 Priority:</p> <p>1. Support Whaka-Ōra Healthy Harbour with the implementation of the Whakaraupō Catchment Management Plan, especially sediment components. Support riparian planting on four streams Ki Uta Ki Tai.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in sediment entering harbour with benefits for water quality, ecosystem health, mahinga kai and community wellbeing. <p><i>ZC role: Promote what is happening through communications plan; Zone Committee rep on Whaka-Ōra Community Advisory Group to inform Zone Committee of opportunities to contribute.</i></p>

	<p><i>ZC role (2020-21): Advocate to all landowners and users for plant cover to reduce sediment; youth engagement; holding councils to account – statutorily and champion it; advocacy for change to overcome disconnect between land use and water quality.</i></p> <p>2. Mahinga Kai is used as an indicator to help monitor the health of Banks Peninsula Waterways Contributors: Rūnanga, ECan <i>ZC Role: Recommend that ECan integrate this into the science monitoring programmes.</i> <i>ZC Mahinga Kai and Biodiversity Working Group to consider.</i></p> <p>3. Increase community understanding of Mahinga kai (and biodiversity) through landowner, youth and community engagement. Contributors: Rūnanga, ZC, landowners, CCC, ECan, Beef and Lamb. <i>ZC Role: input to landowner, youth and community engagement (including events); information cards; share new research.</i> <i>Zone Committee Mahinga Kai and Biodiversity Working Group to further develop.</i></p> <p>4. Each year, showcase an example of a Ki Uta Ki tai approach on Banks Peninsula. Contributors: ZC, Rūnanga, landowners <i>ZC Role: Each year ZC select example, advise on communication approach (article, public fieldtrip etc) and contribute to content.</i> <i>Zone Committee Mahinga Kai and Biodiversity Working Group to further develop. ECan communications support.</i> <i>Communications & Engagement Working Group help? [not set up yet]</i></p>
Water Quality	<p>5. Support communities to have safe and secure drinking water sources. Contributors: CPH, CCC, ECan, <i>ZC Role: Help advocate with communities where required/appropriate.</i></p> <p>6. Assessment of BP marae drinking water supplies and actions plans to address issues. Contributors: Rūnanga, CPH, ECan Tuia Team. <i>ZC Role: Receive regular updates.</i></p> <p>7. Share annual water quality and ecosystem health monitoring results and relevant research with the Banks Peninsula community. Contributors: Councils, DOC, Nature Agents, Research Institutes, Industry Groups, Community <i>ZC Role: encourage research and the sharing of it.</i></p> <p>8. Incorporated into action 3. <i>Host two FEP workshops per year which effectively incorporate biodiversity and mahinga kai.</i></p>

	<p>9. Support all Wairewa landowners to exclude stock from waterways by 2020.</p> <p><i>Contributors: ECan, landowners</i></p> <p><i>ZC Role: Helped develop engagement, development of ZIPA and November 2019 public meeting.</i></p> <p><i>ZC to consider if this action can now be removed or replace with updated action around landowner engagement.</i></p>
Water Quantity	<p>2020-21 Priority:</p> <p>Investigate minimum flow and environmental flows and impacts on stream ecology and water supply.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone Committee confidence/satisfied that water quantity is being adequately managed on Banks Peninsula. • Stream flows adequate to support flourishing mahinga kai and biodiversity. • Clean water, clear water. • Flow all year round. <p><i>ZC role: Education and raising awareness of: 1) the risks of 'over taking'; and 2) alternative options for storing water. Advocate for student projects to study individual catchments to assess problem. Understand current rules and regulatory mechanisms, including CCC district plan.</i></p> <p><i>Zone Committee Water Quantity Working Group to further develop.</i></p> <p>10. Promote water efficiency and provide advice to ensure people understand how they can be more efficient and the reasons why water efficiency is important.</p> <p><i>Contributors: landowners CCC ECan,</i></p> <p><i>ZC Role: Provide advice on an effective communication approach to engage community and share messages through networks. Consider public opportunities/events to promote messaging over summer.</i></p> <p><i>ZC Water Quantity Working Group with support from CCC and ECan communications staff. Or Communications & Engagement Working Group?</i></p> <p>11. Encourage landowners to develop stock water systems.</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Help promote information and advice. Informal community interactions.</i></p> <p><i>12. Replaced by 2020-21 Priority.</i></p> <p>Continue investigations into minimum and environmental flows on Banks Peninsula and their relationship to consented and permitted water takes.</p>
Biodiversity	<p>2020-21 Priority:</p> <p>13. IMS biodiversity fund is strategically allocated, strategic approach to freshwater related biodiversity implemented, and progress celebrated.</p> <p><i>Contributors: ZC, ECan, landowners</i></p> <p>Outcomes:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All waterways fully functional, Ki Uta Ki Tai • Whole catchment approach to IMS delivery • Maintain what taonga we have <p><i>ZC Role: Agree on a strategic approach to IMS fund and freshwater related biodiversity; utilise learning from other successful approaches to biodiversity on Banks Peninsula; recommend IMS funding allocations for projects; encourage and support landowners; celebrate projects.</i></p> <p><i>Zone Committee Mahinga Kai & Biodiversity Working Group to develop approach and actions further.</i></p> <p>14. Improve and update the IMS Project Booklet annually with a coordinated map showing all biodiversity projects and reserves on Banks Peninsula (including IMS, CCC, BPCT, QEII, DOC reserves etc). Contributors: ECan, CCC, DOC, BPCT, QEII</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Use the booklet to celebrate success, make available to public, and utilise the map for helping prioritise projects.</i></p> <p><i>Zone Committee Mahinga Kai & Biodiversity Working Group to define purpose and target audience. Or Communications & Engagement Working Group? Support from ECan communications and other biodiversity organisations on BP.</i></p> <p>15. Address native fish barriers on public land and educate landowners. Contributors: ECan, DOC, CCC, NZTA</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Work with Council staff to ensure that new barriers are not constructed, and that barriers are addressed on a prioritised bases.</i></p> <p><i>ZC Mahinga Kai & Biodiversity Working Group to provide input into prioritising.</i></p>
Erosion and Sediment	<p>See also Kaitiakitanga: Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour Plan Implementation – especially sediment components.</p> <p>16. Complete the Whakaraupō Road Cutting Trial to determine effective erosion control techniques, and CCC to begin implementation of effective techniques Contributors: CCC, ECan, Eos Ecology <i>ZC Role: Receive updates and advocate for funding of trial and implementation.</i></p> <p>17. Implement Wairewa bank stabilisation pilot project and secure funding to extend the pilot. Contributors: Rūnanga, ECan, CCC, DOC, landowners <i>ZC Role: Encourage landowners to participate in project and ZC to work with rūnanga to secure funding to scale up the project.</i></p> <p><i>ZC Sediment Working Group [not set up yet] involvement in this project. Support Wairewa Rūnanga with larger scale projects or improved coordination and communication in Wairewa catchment, as appropriate.</i></p> <p>18. Support forestry landowners and operators to understand the National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry and ensure that erosion susceptibility is integrated into any forestry resources.</p>

	<p>Contributors: ZC, Industry, ECan, CCC</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Receive updates from ECan Forestry Compliance Monitoring; engage community.</i></p> <p><i>ZC Sediment Working Group [not set up yet] to develop ideas.</i></p>
	<p>19. Forestry activities and high-risk construction sites are prioritised for monitoring.</p> <p>Contributors: ECan</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Influence ECan monitoring programme and receive regular updates on compliance</i></p> <p><i>ZC Sediment Working Group [not set up yet] to develop ideas and advocate for CCC and ECAN to take steps to reduce sediment from consented sites, permitted activities, roading maintenance and river management.</i></p>
	<p>20. Continue to undertake soil mapping on Banks Peninsula.</p> <p>Contributors: ECan, CCC, Landcare Research</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Receive updates on project progress and help build community awareness about work.</i></p> <p><i>ZC Sediment Working Group [not set up yet] to liaise with Zach Hill and Harry Millar at ECan about soil mapping already done and soil mapping that may be funded in future.</i></p>
Te Roto O Wairewa	<p>Replaced by Wairewa ZIPA.</p> <p>NB: in ZIP this is number six but because replaced by ZIPA, action plans since then have not included it so wastewater has become number six.</p> <p>Actions incorporated into action plan under other ZIP Outcomes and Wairewa ZIPA Outcomes headings.</p> <p>ZC to take a "stock-take" in March 2021 (or earlier) and reassess if enough is being done to implement plan. Refer to A3 poster tabled at 11 February 2020 meeting and build on and update this.</p>
Wastewater	<p>21. Complete a research project on the impacts of onsite domestic wastewater systems on Wainui waterways. Consider research findings and develop an action plan.</p> <p>Contributors: Waterways Centre and Wainui community.</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Support researcher with contacts, encourage community participation, consider research findings and suitable actions.</i></p> <p>22. Raise public awareness about the need to regularly maintain onsite wastewater systems</p> <p>Contributors: ZC, ECan, community</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Provide advice on how to best communicate this message locally, share information through networks, and recommend ECan prioritise consent monitoring.</i></p> <p><i>ZC Communications and Engagement Working Group [not set up yet] to progress? Action 21 may inform what messages are important to share with public.</i></p>
	<p>2020-21 Priority:</p> <p>23. Getting wastewater out of Akaroa Harbour</p>

	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No wastewater in harbour Informed and happy community <p>Contributors: CCC, community, Rūnanga, ECan</p> <p><i>ZC role: receive updates on Akaroa wastewater from CCC and from Rik Tainui (involved in Akaroa wastewater process for Ōnuku Rūnanga). For Wainui, ZC has taken more active role in Wainui by requesting a research project and then helping figure out next steps.</i></p>
Climate Change	<p>2020-21 Priority:</p> <p>24. Climate change</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing for rising sea water and storms (more frequent) <p><i>ZC role: Educate/raise awareness; prepare strategic plans of risk assessment and implement them. (Further refine after ZC discussed fully)</i></p> <p><i>Links to erosion, sediment & water quantity.</i></p>
Education and Communication	<p>25. Develop and implement 6 monthly zone communication plans. This is to include a range of communication channels.</p> <p>Contributors: ZC, ECan, CCC</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Input to plan and assist with the content and delivery.</i></p> <p><i>ZC Communication and Engagement Working Group [not set up yet] to help develop ideas and content, with support from ECan and CCC communications staff.</i></p> <p>26. Support and promote freshwater education programmes and community led projects.</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Support groups through attendance at events, raise profile in community through inviting to ZC meeting and sharing information/photos using social media.</i></p> <p><i>ZC Communication and Engagement Working Group [not set up yet] to develop, with support from ECan and CCC communications staff.</i></p> <p>27. Zone Committee to provide updates to CCC, ECan, Community Boards and the wider community.</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Quarterly and annual reporting to CCC, annual reporting to ECan, initiate regular reporting to community board, initiate quarterly reporting to ECan. Lead by ZC Chair and Deputy Chair with support from Zone Facilitator, ECan Communications and CCC Secretary.</i></p> <p>28. Recommend that 15 streams on Banks Peninsula are labelled.</p> <p>Contributors: CCC</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Effectively influence CCC priorities to fund signage. If another community organisation also wants to achieve this, support them.</i></p>
Coastal	<p>2020-21 Priority:</p> <p>Coastal management</p>

	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy kai moana <p><i>ZC role: Monitoring health of the kai moana – policies around fisheries need to be monitored.</i></p> <p><i>Is there a ZC member who would like to lead ZC role in this topic?</i></p>
	<p>29. Ongoing research in the coastal environment to inform the Coastal Plan Review.</p> <p>Contributors: DOC, ECan, CCC, Universities</p> <p><i>ZC Role: Revise and share updates on research where appropriate. ZC participate and contribute to the development of the Plan. Coastal Plan Review scheduled for 2023, however engagement starting 2021. ZC may wish to engage with community about Coastal Plan Review?</i></p>

ZIP Outcomes	Wairewa ZIPA Outcomes
<p>1. Kaitiakitanga All waterbodies in Banks Peninsula have Kaitiakitanga as an overarching value and reflect Ki Uta Ki Tai, Mauri, mahinga Kai, Wahi Tapu and Waihi Tonga.</p>	<p>All streams that flow into the lake are flourishing ecosystems reflecting mauri, kaitiakitanga and mahinga kai values.</p>
<p>2. Water Quality People have access to safe drinking water.</p> <p>Water quality is monitored, and rules are developed to maintain and improve it where appropriate.</p>	<p>Te Roto o Wairewa is a nationally significant project showcasing outstanding environmental restoration.</p>
<p>3. Water Quantity There is enough water available in the Banks Peninsula Zone to meet the needs of daily living, stock water, and fire fighting storage as a priority, and allow allocation for other uses where these priority needs are already being met.</p> <p>Allocation of water required to meet these needs is subject to flow and allocation limits so that the unique values of the Banks Peninsula streams are protected.</p>	
<p>4. Biodiversity Banks peninsula is recognised in the region for showcasing flourishing biodiversity. Protection of biodiversity is promoted, supported and celebrated and enhancement undertaken where appropriate. Flag projects are showcased as examples of excellent biodiversity achievement.</p>	
<p>5. Erosion and Sediment Sediment discharge into waterways are minimised.</p> <p>Sediment build in the harbours is managed sustainably to prevent damage to mahinga kai and Kai Moana from erosion and sedimentation.</p>	<p>Sediment discharges into waterways is reduced.</p>
<p>6. Te Roto O Wairewa (Outcomes below from ZIP replaced by Wairewa ZIPA/Sub-regional Plan)</p>	<p>ZIPA outcomes under each of the other priorities that relate.</p>

<p><i>Te Roto O Wairewa is a nationally and regionally significant 'Flagship Project' showcasing outstanding environmental restoration. The lake has a Trophic level Index (TLI) of 4 within 20 years and can support Mahinga Kai and contact recreation within 15 years.</i></p> <p><i>All streams that flow into Te Roto O Wairewa are flourishing ecosystems reflecting Mauri, Kaitiakitanga and Mahinga Kai values.</i></p>	
<p>7. Wastewater <i>Wastewater is not discharged to the harbour but reclaimed to land. Wastewater is treated to a high quality and promoted as an innovative water and irrigation source for the Peninsula.</i></p>	
<p>8. Climate Change <i>Climate change effects are taken into account in all infrastructure upgrades and planning on Banks Peninsula. As the Climates changes there is adequate water available and flooding is mitigated.</i></p>	<p><i>Risks of flooding are known and understood and flood hazards reduced.</i></p>
<p>9. Education and Communication <i>The Banks Peninsula community is empowered by education in environmental management. Environmental success in the zone are appropriately recognised and publicised.</i></p>	
<p>10. Coastal <i>The harbours are a natural extension of the rivers and streams. The marine biodiversity of the harbours is protected and restored.</i></p>	

13. Enhancing CWMS Implementation: Role of CWMS Water Management Committees

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 20/866487

Presenter(s) / Te kaupāhō :

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee to make a matter of public record, the feedback the Committee developed about what Zone Committee role/function and process/form should be in the future, during a workshop on 17 March 2020 and provided back to the Zone Committee Review process being undertaken by the Canterbury Mayoral Forum.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Note the Zone Committee feedback on the Enhancing CWMS Implementation: Role of CWMS Water Management Committees.

3. Report

- 3.1 At the 17 March 2020 meeting an agenda paper from Caroline Hart (Senior Strategy Manager, Environment Canterbury – oversees CWMS) was provided titled “Enhancing CWMS Implementation: Role of CWMS Water Management Committees.” It included questions for Zone Committees throughout Canterbury to respond to. The Banks Peninsula Zone Committee prepared their feedback via workshop and the responses were provided back to Caroline Hart.
- 3.2 Due to COVID-19 only two Zone Committees in Canterbury were able to prepare their feedback together in person at a Zone Committee meeting, so subsequently an online survey was sent to all Zone Committee members. The findings of this online survey, together with the feedback from Zone Committee meetings is now being considered by the Mayoral Forum process for Zone Committee Reviews.
- 3.3 Below are the overall themes based on the notes of the Zone Committee’s feedback.

Roles/function of Zone Committee:

- Current role of Zone Committee requires tweaks, rather than big changes.
- Implementation and monitoring of ZIP still needs to be part of Zone Committee role.
- Is well placed to represent community concerns, discuss and debate complex problems, advocate for the environment and find local innovative solutions and rules.
- Is a community advisory group.
- Needs to continue to have a role in advocacy and community engagement.
- Role is *not* to support community to do what it would do anyway.
- Role needs to include keeping councils accountable.

- A clear ecological vision would enhance ability of Zone Committee to be sure it is making a significant difference.
- Greater contribution from Christchurch City Council is desired.
- Ensure youth participation is well supported, including capacity building.

Processes/form of Zone Committee:

Retain:

- Retain Ngāi Tahu partnership and capacity building.
- Continue having dinners at meetings and allowing time for informal conversation.
- Retain staff resources and support.
- Retain zone committee appointment process so that screening still happens.

Improvements required:

- Want more certainty about extent recommendations will be actioned. Want more transparent and consistent tracking and reporting back on recommendations, across all Zone Committees.
- Provide greater clarity on resources available from CCC and ECan to deliver on actions/recommendations.
- Monitoring of progress/outcomes/environment requires improvement to make meaningful.
- Ability to implement treaty/claim obligations requires changes.
- Explore how youth participation in future local decision making can be valued.
- Improve sharing with other Zone Committees so can be inspired.
- Address concerns that committees are “stacked”.
- Need straightforward interpretation of IMS criteria and process.
- More support for communicating complex information and rules to make more useable.
- Ensure good facilitators are appointed and that they are given good support and training.
- The regional committee needs improvements to make it effective.

Attachments

There are no appendices to this report.

14. Immediate Steps Biodiversity Funding Allocation

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 20/866626

Presenter(s) / Te kaupāhō :

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee to make a matter of public record, the Immediate Steps biodiversity fund recommendations they made at their 11 May 2020 workshop, and the funding allocation decisions that resulted from this, during COVID-19 lockdown.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Receive the information about the Immediate Steps Biodiversity funding allocation.

3. Report

- 3.1 The April, May, and June meetings of the Banks Peninsula Zone Committee were cancelled due to Christchurch City Council removal of delegations to committees for that period because of the COVID-19 lockdown. Environment Canterbury supported these meeting cancellations. Immediate Steps funding is not carried forward from one financial year to the next, so it was decided to have a workshop for the Zone Committee to discuss the projects and make funding allocation recommendations through an online workshop, on 11 May 2020.
- 3.2 The Zone Committee made their recommendations on 11 May 2020, and they were written up and sent to the Committee. The Environment Canterbury decision on funding was delegated to Kate Hunt by Environment Canterbury and the Zone Committee on 18 May 2020, based on advice by Andy Barbaty (Zone Manager, Environment Canterbury) that this was the process to follow. A week was provided for any concerns to be provided by email to the Zone Committee Chair by 21 May 2020, and none were received.
- 3.3 A decision on funding by Environment Canterbury was confirmed on 27 May 2020 in writing by Kate Hunt through approving the recommendations made by the Zone Committee in their entirety, to Andy Barbaty, Zone Manager at Environment Canterbury.
- 3.4 The Zone Committee recommended the following funding allocations to Environment Canterbury:
 - 3.4.1 Mt Herbert Covenant: \$20,000. Plus \$20,000 in 2021-22
 - 3.4.2 Stencliffe Covenant: \$38,500
 - 3.4.3 Thelning Covenant: \$16,440
 - 3.4.4 Goughs Bay - Haley Fence: \$10,000 Plus \$5,435 in 2021-22
 - 3.4.5 Agreed that the De Vries Spring Fence project should be a re-application to Immediate Steps for consideration of funding by the Banks Peninsula Zone Committee for the 2021-2022 year.
- 3.5 The funding applications are appended to this report for information.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Banks Peninsula - Immediate Steps Projects and Ongoing Projects Not Proceeding	45

Banks Peninsula Zone Committee
Workshop Date TBC May 2020

Immediate Steps Biodiversity Funding Allocation

Reference:

Contact: Kate Hunt kate.hunt@ecan.govt.nz 027 347 4915

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee to consider five projects for Immediate Steps biodiversity funding and make recommendations on allocating this funding.

2. Recommendation/s

That the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Consider the following five projects for Immediate Steps biodiversity funding from the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 financial years:
 - Mt Herbert Covenant (Two year project)
 - Stencliffe Covenant
 - Goughs Bay – Haley Fence (Two year project)
 - Thelning Covenant
 - De Vries Spring Fence
2. Allocates funding from the 2021-2022 financial year for the De Vries Spring Fence project.
3. Recommends to Environment Canterbury the following funding allocations:
 - a. *[Names of each project, amounts of funding (for both years if two year projects), financial years this is allocated - in goes here]*

4. Report

The Immediate Steps (IMS) funding programme was launched in 2010 as part of implementing the Canterbury Water Management Strategy. Alongside other regulatory, non-regulatory and funding mechanisms, this funding is used to contribute to halting or reversing the decline in indigenous biodiversity associated with the increasing use of the water resources in Canterbury.

Banks Peninsula Zone Committee
Workshop Date TBC May 2020

The Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee has \$104,500 (excl. GST) of Immediate Steps funding per year to spend on projects to protect and restore biodiversity.

For the 2020-2021 financial year there is total of \$104,500. However, \$20,000 of this has already been committed by the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee to the Okuti River Project (\$10,000) and Kahukunu (Koukourārata) planting maintenance (\$10,000).

There is therefore \$84,500 available for 2020-2021 and five projects for consideration, which total \$94,940. This is \$10,440 more than is available for the 2020-2021 financial year.

2020/2021 Project Applications	
1. Okuti River Project	\$10,000 Already committed
2. Kahukunu Planting	\$10,000 Already committed
3. Mt Herbert Covenant	\$20,000 (+\$20,000 in 2021/2022)
4. Stencliffe Covenant	\$38,500
5. Goughs Bay – Haley Fence	\$10,000 (+\$5,435 in 2021/2022)
6. Thelning Covenant	\$16,440
7. De Vries Spring Fence	\$10,000
Total	\$114,940
Less already committed for 2020-2021 by previous BPZC recommendations.	\$20,000 (Okuti River Project and Kahukunu)
= Total applications for 2020-2021 (GST Excl) (\$84,500 is available for 2020-21)	\$94,940
= Total applications for 2021-2022 (GST Excl) – second year of two projects - Mt Herbert Covenant and Goughs Bay – Haley Fence. + potentially \$10,000 for 2021-2022 for De Vries Spring Fence if BPZC choose to adopt that staff recommendation. (\$104,500 is available for 2021-2022)	\$25,435 + \$10,000 = \$35,435

There are also a number of other Immediate Steps projects in development. These include:

- Fencing the headwaters of Good Edwards Stream
- French Farm Wetland Protection (through Environment Canterbury's Wetland Fund)

Banks Peninsula Zone Committee
Workshop Date TBC May 2020

- Further fencing of the Wainui Stream. Various landowners in this catchment are keen to fence their section of the stream and tributaries.

Other projects currently being funded or in development, by the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy include:

- Banks Peninsula Woody Weed Control (Sycamore & Darwins Barberry) - Ongoing
- Banks Peninsula Rock Outcrop Protection (Spur Valerian Control) - Ongoing
- Kaupu Bush Predator Control
- Hukahukaturua/Kaituna Valley Trapping Project
- View Hill Bluffs: Rock Outcrop Protection (Okains Bay)

Attachments (6)

- **Memo detailing ongoing and not proceeding Immediate Steps projects**
- **Report De Vries Spring Fence**
- **Report Goughs Bay Haley Fence**
- **Report Report**
- **Stencliffe Mt Herbert**
- **Report Thelning Covenant**

Memo

Date	17 April 2020
To	Banks Peninsula Zone Committee
CC	
From	Kate Hunt, Biodiversity Officer

Banks Peninsula Immediate Steps Project Update **2020/2021**

Ongoing Projects

Okuti River Project

Started in 2018, ends in 2022. \$10,000 per annum.

The project aims to restore and protect the Okuti River. Work so far has involved Willow removal, trapping line of 200 traps, site prep & native tree planting. Over 700 trees were planted in September 2019, with organic/local materials used for plant guards/poles etc. Both Landcare Research and EnviroSchools are undertaking monitoring in the area.

Further works include planting maintenance in Autumn 2020, further planting of stream and wetland areas, creation of native bird habitat and extending the trapping line. They are also exploring options for perpetual protection for the river.



Eco-sourced natives planted in amongst grass on edge of Okuti River. Weed spraying/plant release is set to take place in Autumn 2020.

Kahukunu Planting (Koukourārata)

Started in 2019, ends in 2022. \$30,000 (2019/2020) for planting, \$10,000 for next 2 years for maintenance.

The project aims to restore a section of the Kahukunu Stream, Koukourārata. Work so far has involved site prep, planting of eco-sourced natives and plant maintenance. Plant maintenance will be funded for the next 2 years.



Projects not proceeding in 2020/2021

French Farm

ECan's Wetland Fund is potentially funding a wetland protection project in French Farm. QEII has advised that the applications in French Farm are not yet ready to go ahead, as the landowners aren't yet ready.

Okains Bay (Moore) – Stream Fencing

Have undertaken a site visit with the landowner, landowner is still unsure of what they want to achieve. Have given advice and provided information about alternative funding with One Billion Trees.

Purau Covenant

At this stage, internal direction has been that we are unable to fund ECan employee projects. I understand there are further discussions around this. In the meantime, CCC is looking to potentially fund this project in their next round of funding 2020/2021.

Mt Herbert Station

Project Images



Project Summary

To fence and QEII covenant 2 forested stream gullies, one of which the DOC Mt Herbert walkway runs alongside.

Project Details

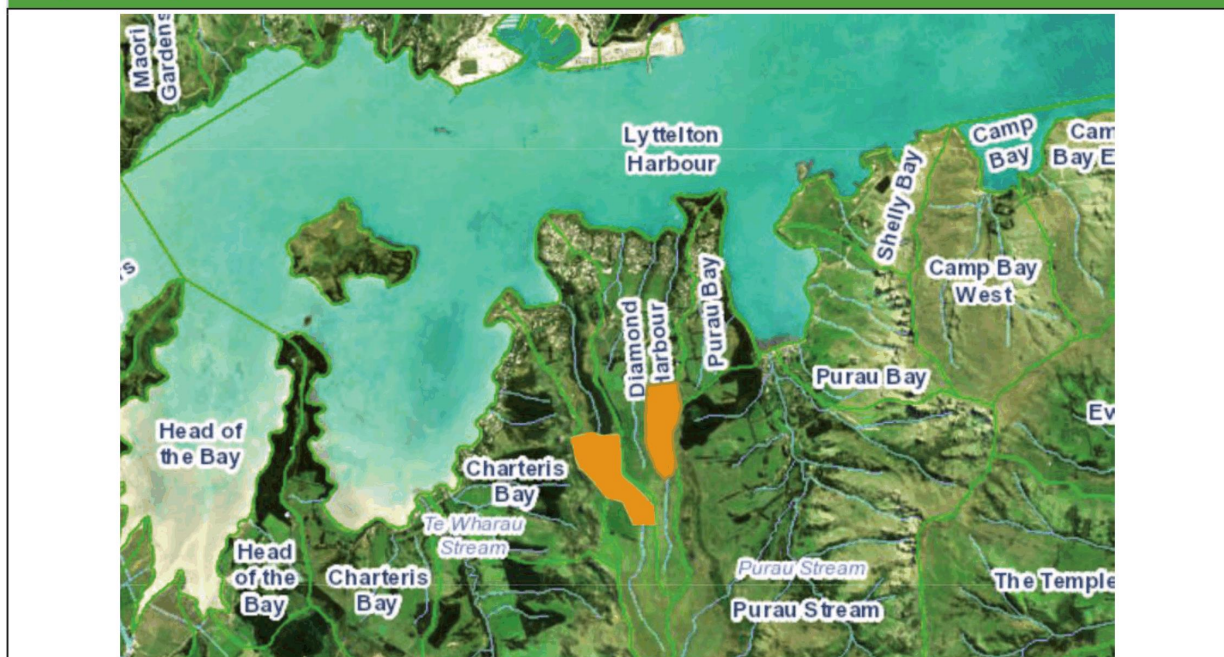
Project CWMS Zone	Banks Peninsula
Project Location	Mt Herbert Station, Whakaraupo.
Nature of Project	Protection
Habitat Type	Forested gullies, Hill-country streams
Project Aim (objectives and overall vision)	Fence and protect (via QEII covenant) 2 forested stream gullies. Exclude stock access, improve water quality, instream habitat and regeneration of native forest, to allow native species to thrive.
Project Outcomes (what the project will achieve)	<p>*Increased condition, extent, density and diversity (compared to baseline) of native vegetation within site by 2025.</p> <p>*Native vegetation establishment in regenerating areas by 2025</p> <p>*Increased bird, fish, lizard and invertebrate diversity and abundance by 2025</p>

	*Improved condition, extent, density and diversity of mahinga kai species at site and further downstream
Actions proposed to achieve outcomes	Fence Gully A in 2020/2021 FY, fence Gully B in 2021/2022 FY. QEII covenant both gullies.
Supporting Organisation/Community Group	Queen Elizabeth II National Trust & Christchurch City Council Biodiversity Fund.

Funding Requested

From ECAN	From Other Sources	Estimated Total (Applicant)
FY2020/21 \$20,000 FY2021/22 \$20,000 Total \$40,000	Christchurch City Council Biodiversity Fund \$40,000	\$80,000

Project Map





Ecological Assessment	
Fundamental Project Criteria	
<i>1. Reflects the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy's Guiding Principles</i>	
Y	Focuses on protecting and maintaining what remains
	Focuses on restoring what has been lost
<i>2. Contributes to the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy's Goals (1-6)</i>	
Y	Protects or maintains the health of significant habitats and ecosystems
Y	Restores the natural character of degraded indigenous habitats and ecosystems
Y	Increases the integration and sustainable use of indigenous species in modified environments (e.g. farm, urban, lifestyle blocks).
Y	Enhances the public's awareness, understanding and support of biodiversity
Y	Encourages, celebrates and supports action by landowners and communities to protect, maintain and restore biodiversity
	Improves the range and quality of knowledge and information about Canterbury's biodiversity for its sustainable management
<i>3. Project Viability</i>	
Y	Project is feasible, cost-effective and an efficient use of funds.
Y	Project will realistically achieve outcomes/gains it is aiming to.
Y	Project is sustainable (e.g. any ongoing or future management requirements are identified and affordable).
Y	No other potential costs (e.g. consent costs) that may make the project less viable and/or affordable
<i>4. Landowner Support</i>	
Y	Project has landowner support
<i>5. Eco-sourced Plants</i>	
	Eco-sourced plants being used
Y	Not applicable
<i>6. Is some or all of the work required under the Regional Pest Management Strategy?</i>	
	RPMS
<i>7. Is some or all of the work required under a District/Regional Council Plan?</i>	
	District/Regional Council Plan
<i>8. Proportion of cost</i>	
100	Protection
0	Restoration
0	Creation
0	Monitoring

Existing Ecological Values		
Criteria	Score (0 - 3)	Comments
Representativeness	2	Regenerating native bush gullies, secondary scrub regenerating through gorse to kanuka and five-finger dominated forests with natural shrub land species around the rock outcrops, and a narrow harakeke-sedge wetland along spring-fed stream in one gully, streams in both gullies. 12ha and 16ha gullies. hill-country natural streams, ephemeral, vegetated along length of proposed covenants, pasture above, flows unmodified within proposed covenanted areas.
Rarity or Distinctiveness	3	Regenerating coastal broad leaved forest w rare plants incl. Coprosma wallii (at risk declining), jersey fern, native carrot, hebe strictissima, walls mikimiki, lacey mikimiki, Banks Peninsula button daisy, juncus distegus, native broom. Likely to provide habitat for jewelled and or Canterbury gecko. Banded Kokopu and Kōaro found in Church Gully (downstream from Gully B), upstream protection will help to improve water quality and instream habitat downstream. Also likely these species are found at project site.
Diversity and Pattern	2	Intact sequence from sub-alpine/montane to lowland/coastal that contain a good range of regenerating broadleaf and rock outcrop species. Both gullies dominated by Gorse/Kanuka at this stage but this will quickly revert to native once fenced off. Includes scrub, riparian forest and wetland species.
Ecological Context	3	Gully B connects to BPCT covenant on adjoining property, the Mt Herbert Spur SES (H22) is located on the property which contains extensive bluff and scarp vegetation, property adjoins to Orton Bradley covenants. Gullies are well buffered and provide an important ecological linkage between lowland coastal habitats in Whakaraupō and montane and sub-alpine habitats in Mt Herbert and Mt Bradley. Morgan's Gully Restoration project (IMS funded - restore native forest cover) has been completed on the lower reach of Gully A and there is a BPCT covenant that continues on from Gully B on adjoining property. Gully B remains forested until it reaches the sea.
Project Protects a Threatened Environment	3	LENZ Threatened Environment Database 10-20% indigenous vegetation remaining
Project Protects a Wetland or Coastal Dunes	3	Harakeke-Sedge wetland within one gully.
Project Protects Naturally Rare or Distinctive Habitat	3	Rock bluffs and associated vegetation, may potentially provide habitat for Canterbury and/or jewelled gecko.
Project Protects Rare or Threatened Species	3	Kōaro and Banded Kokopu - found downstream, likely to be found at Project site. Coprosma wallii - at risk declining Potential habitat for Jewelled gecko/Canterbury Gecko Juncus distegus - at risk naturally uncommon Daucus glochidiatus - at risk declining Other rare plants - jersey fern, hebe strictissima, walls mikimiki, lacey mikimiki, banks peninsula button daisy
Sub-total	22	

Potential Ecological Values (in 10-15 years time – based on likely change)		
Criteria	Score (0 - 5)	Comments
Project Design is Effective/Addresses Key Threats	5	Stock access, pests and weeds are biggest threats. Fence and covenant addresses both these threats. Landowner already controls weeds as they come across them.
Project Potential/Positive Impact Ecologically	5	Fencing and covenanting area will allow gullies to revert back to native faster
Value for Money or Cost-benefit	5	CCC is co-funding half this project. Protection is more cost-effective than creation or enhancement.
Sub-total	15	

Other Criteria (non ecological or cultural)		
Criteria	Score (0 - 3)	Comments
Legally Protected	3	QEII Open Space Perpetual Covenant
Educational or Partnership Value	2	The DOC Mt Herbert walkway runs along the edge of Gully A, and connects to tracks leading to Rod Donald and Packhorse Huts, all part of the Te Ara Pātaka/Summit Walkway. The landowner mentioned re-routing the track through the covenant, creating greater public awareness of the biodiversity within it and the benefits of a covenant. If info signs could be erected along the walkway this would increase awareness further.

Immediate Steps Criteria	
Criteria	Score (L, M, H)
Projects that protect areas vulnerable to threats - fencing would exclude livestock from entering gullies allowing it to regenerate and water quality and in-stream habitat to improve, pest and weed control will be undertaken as part of covenant (costs split between QEII and landowner) and the landowner is already aware of the odd weed (e.g. pine, small patch of OMB) and is happy to control them himself. Steep gullies but fence line set back minimum distance from stream is 30m, maximum 200m, allowing riparian margin to filter any runoff before reaching stream.	H
Projects w good links back to the community - Mt Herbert walkway runs alongside Gully A which is readily used by the public, the property is highly visible being the highest peak on Banks Peninsula and gullies are visible from Lyttleton.	H
Projects that have good connectivity and create habitat corridors throughout the peninsula - There is a covenant on the adjacent property carrying on from Gully B, Orton Bradley covenants are on on another adjoining property and there is an SES on the same property.	H
Projects that protect and contribute to ki uta ki tai protection and restoration of waterways - this project connects from top of Mt Herbert to Diamond Harbour.	H
Projects that can provide educational opportunities and visibility for the general public to become engaged w biodiversity - Mt Herbert walkway makes this highly visible to public + being highest peak on Banks Peninsula. Option to re-route walkway through covenant would provide educational opportunities.	H
Projects where funding provides leverage to further funding from other organisations - CCC is matching funding of \$40k	H

Overall Assessment Scores		
Criteria	Score	Comments
Ecological Assessment Score (Existing and Potential) /39	37	
Cultural	Unknown	No NZAA or Silent File sites. Papatipu Runanga will be notified of application & have opportunity to provide feedback prior to it being presented to the Zone Committee.
Other Criteria Overall Rating		
Immediate Steps Rating		

Stencliffe

Project Images



Project Summary

Fence and protect, via BPCT covenant, a section of forested Pigeon Bay Stream.

Project Details

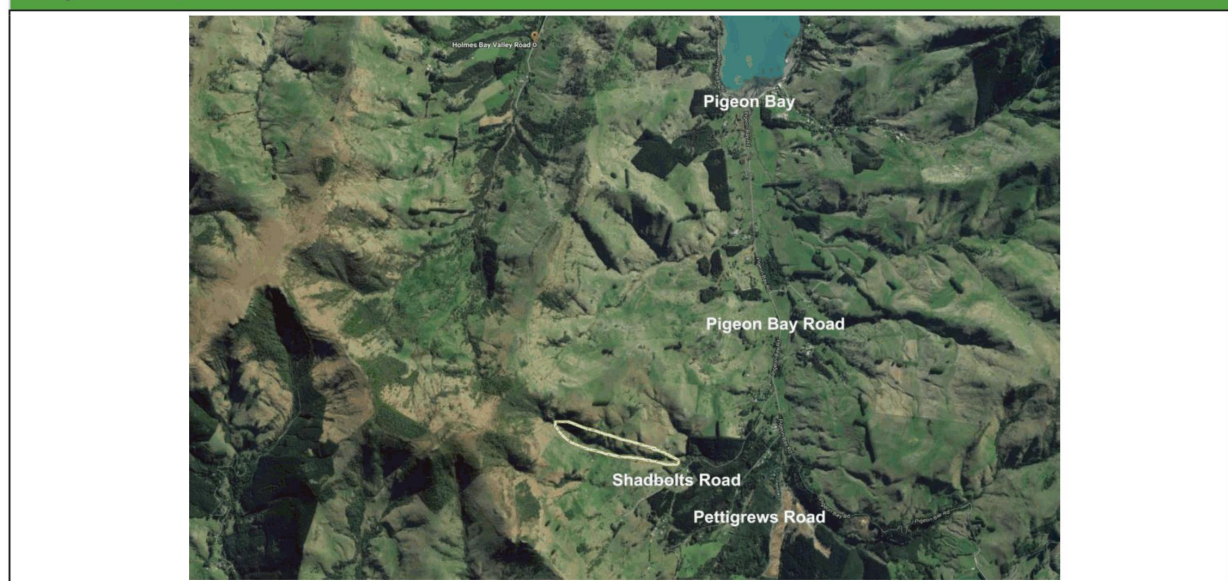
Project CWMS Zone	Banks Peninsula
Project Location	Shadbolts Road, Pigeon Bay
Nature of Project	Protection
Habitat Type	Hill-country stream, Native forest & regenerating scrub
Project Aim (objectives and overall vision)	Fence & protect via BPCT covenant, forested stream & surrounding regenerating native bush. Exclude stock access, improve water quality, instream habitat and regeneration of native forest, to allow native species to thrive.
Project Outcomes (what the project will achieve)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Increased extent, density and diversity of native vegetation in regenerating areas within covenant by 2025 (compared to baseline) *Increased extent and density of native vegetation within understory of forested areas by 2025 *Increased species abundance and diversity (bird, lizard, invertebrate and fish) within site by 2025 *Increased extent, diversity and density of mahinga kai species at project site and downstream

Actions proposed to achieve outcomes	Erect fence line according to project outline map below. Undertake ecological and boundary surveys. BPCT covenant the fenced off area.
Supporting Organisation/Community Group	Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust Christchurch City Council Biodiversity Fund

Funding Requested

From ECAN	From Other Sources	Estimated Total (Applicant)
\$38,500	\$54,000	\$92,560.00

Project Map





Ecological Assessment	
Fundamental Project Criteria	
<i>1. Reflects the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy's Guiding Principles</i>	
Y	Focuses on protecting and maintaining what remains
	Focuses on restoring what has been lost
<i>2. Contributes to the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy's Goals (1-6)</i>	
Y	Protects or maintains the health of significant habitats and ecosystems
Y	Restores the natural character of degraded indigenous habitats and ecosystems
Y	Increases the integration and sustainable use of indigenous species in modified environments (e.g. farm, urban, lifestyle blocks).
	Enhances the public's awareness, understanding and support of biodiversity
Y	Encourages, celebrates and supports action by landowners and communities to protect, maintain and restore biodiversity
	Improves the range and quality of knowledge and information about Canterbury's biodiversity for its sustainable management
<i>3. Project Viability</i>	
Y	Project is feasible, cost-effective and an efficient use of funds.
Y	Project will realistically achieve outcomes/gains it is aiming to.
Y	Project is sustainable (e.g. any ongoing or future management requirements are identified and affordable).
Y	No other potential costs (e.g. consent costs) that may make the project less viable and/or affordable
<i>4. Landowner Support</i>	
Y	Project has landowner support
<i>5. Eco-sourced Plants</i>	
	Eco-sourced plants being used
Y	Not applicable
<i>6. Is some or all of the work required under the Regional Pest Management Strategy?</i>	
	RPMS
<i>7. Is some or all of the work required under a District/Regional Council Plan?</i>	
	District/Regional Council Plan
<i>8. Proportion of cost</i>	
100	Protection
0	Restoration
0	Creation
0	Monitoring

Existing Ecological Values		
Criteria	Score (0 - 3)	Comments
Representativeness	3	<p>Long continuum of natural stream. Representative of hill country stream, stony bottom, permanently flowing w no known fish barriers.</p> <p>Good example of broadleaf forest w podocarps, kahikatea x2, totara, matai present. Kowhai is abundant throughout covenant. Kanuka regenerating on edges of forested stream, juvenile cabbage tree and fuschia found within covenant. Bellbird, Kereru, Fantail and Brown Creeper seen/heard.</p> <p>Relatively large section of 11.5ha to be fenced off, this includes retiring areas of pasture to regenerate.</p>
Rarity or Distinctiveness	3	<p>Freshwater species found in Pigeon Bay Stream including long & shortfin eel, koaro, lamprey, giant bully, freshwater shrimp, inanga & banded kokopu.</p> <p>Koara spawning site located immediately downstream of this project and red fin bully further downstream (NIWA high probability spawning sites). Spring w Juncus spp. feeds into stream.</p> <p>Coastal broadleaved forest w kahikatea, totara and matai present. Totara seedlings found. Brachyglottis sciadophila present (at risk declining)</p> <p>Likely to provide habitat for Jewelled Gecko and/or Canterbury Gecko. Tui & Brown Creeper have been spotted. Ngaio and kawakawa present. A number of wetlands present & to be included within the covenant. In talks with the landowner to fence/covenant other wetlands.</p>
Diversity and Pattern	3	<p>Varying depth, velocity with runs, pools and riffles. Natural channel.</p> <p>Supports/impacts on a high diversity of native freshwater species and spawning sites downstream. Higher diversity of native invertebrates at top of catchment, as farming intensifies further down catchment = reduced diversity/more tolerant species present e.g. presence of orthocladinae which is often abundant in unshaded & nutrient rich waterways.</p> <p>Relatively high biodiversity within riparian forest, 40+ native species. Regenerating areas on the periphery within covenant will close in quickly with good seed source. Riparian canopy varies 6-15m height, closed canopy over waterway.</p>
Ecological Context	3	<p>Apart from small sections, stream is continually forested/shaded. Surrounding pasture has low numbers of cattle & sheep, fence line setback will allow bush to regenerate and adequately filter runoff, minimum setback 40m from stream.</p> <p>Continuous forested stream that connects to DOC Mt Sinclair Reserve at the top, Covenant will protect stream entire length on Eaton's property. While it is surrounded by pasture (lightly grazed), there are patches of forest/wetlands on the property that provide ecological connectivity and stepping stones, either already temporarily fenced or</p>

		<p>intended to be permanently fenced. Kanuka/Coprosma spp. regenerating in surrounding pasture.</p> <p>Numerous springs, that feed into stream including intact Raupo wetland (raupo uncommon on BP).</p> <p>Laurie Forestry (adjoining property which stream continues through) have shown an interest in contributing to the protection of the stream, how this will look is yet to be worked out.</p>
Project Protects a Threatened Environment	3	LENZ Threatened Environment <10% indigenous vegetation left
Project Protects a Wetland or Coastal Dunes	3	There is atleast one spring/wetland (as identified on the BP Springs layer) to be included in the covenant. There are multiple springs/wetlands on the Eatons property, who wish to fence these off in the future
Project Protects Rare or Threatened Species	3	Range of freshwater species incl rare/threatened as mentioned above, including spawning sites. Pigeon Bay NZFFD saved in content manager file Could potentially be jewelled gecko/canterbury gecko habitat. Tui present - uncommon on BP.
Sub-total	21	

Potential Ecological Values (in 10-15 years time – based on likely change)		
Criteria	Score (0 - 5)	Comments
Project Design is Effective/Addresses Key Threats	5	<p>Key threats are stock access, pests and weeds. Fencing to exclude stock and covenanting include obligation for landowner to control pests and weeds.</p> <p>Fenceline on steepest side (true left side of stream) is set back far enough to filter any water/nutrients that may enter stream - minimum setback from stream is 60m, largest is over 140m. On true right hand side of stream, which is less steep, setback is between 20- 50m.</p>
Project Potential/Positive Impact Ecologically	5	<p>Will reduce sediment/nutrients entering stream, increasing water quality and habitat for native species at project site and downstream especially spawning sites</p> <p>Will allow forested areas to regenerate faster without stock access. Will also hopefully encourage the Eatons to fence/protect further areas.</p>
Value for Money or Cost-benefit	5	Proposed fencing makes use of existing fencelines to reduce costs. Co-funded by CCC. Protection better value for money than creation.
Sub-total	15	

Other Criteria (non ecological or cultural)		
Criteria	Score (0 - 3)	Comments
Legally Protected	3	Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust Covenant
Educational or Partnership Value	1	BPCT run covenant open days to allow public to go through showcase covenants, the Eatons, being strong conservationists, may be open to this. Through BPCT

		communications and community connections, it will help to increase awareness of protecting streams and covenanting.
--	--	---

Immediate Steps Criteria		
Criteria		Score (L, M, H)
*Projects that protect areas vulnerable to threats. Banana Passionfruit, OMB and Sycamore are present in high numbers in Pigeon Bay, all of which have been found within or near the proposed covenant but are currently/have been controlled. The covenant requires the landowner to continue weed control, with BPCT monitoring this & supporting when needed.		H
*Projects with good links back to the community.		L
*Projects that have good connectivity and create habitat corridors throughout the Peninsula Covenant provides connectivity and habitat corridor from DOC reserve. Protects entire length of stream on property. Will hopefully encourage landowners to fence off subsequent habitat to further increase ecological connectivity.		H
*Projects that protect and contribute to to Ki Uta Ki Tai Proposed covenant connects to DOC Mt Sinclair reserve at the top of the catchment, through the length of the Eatons property. As mentioned above upon hearing about the Eatons protecting their section of stream, Laurie forestry want to contribute to protecting their section of the stream, which continues on from the eatons.		M
*Projects that can provide educational opportunities and visibility for general public to become engaged with Biodiversity. BPCT run covenant open days to allow public to go through showcase covenants, the Eatons, being strong conservationists, may be open to this. Through Sustainable Farming Fund there is a project to have 30 demonstration wetlands in Canterbury, which includes open days to showcase these wetlands. Jason Butt is in talks w landowners to see if they would be interested in participating, it would allow Eatons to also highlight covenant.		M
*Projects where funding provides leverage to other funding sources. CCC is allocating \$40,000 to project.		H

Overall Assessment Scores		
Criteria	Score	Comments
Ecological Assessment Score (Existing and Potential) /39	36	
Cultural	Unknown	No NZAA or Silent Files within project site. Significant Mahinga Kai cultural site downstream of site in Pigeon Bay Stream.
Other Criteria Overall Rating		
Immediate Steps Rating		

Thelning Reserve Covenant

Project Images



Project Summary

Fence and protect, via BPCT covenant, a section of forested stream in Okains Bay. It connects to a series of existing covenants to effectively protect the stream, Ki Uta Ki Tai.

Project Details

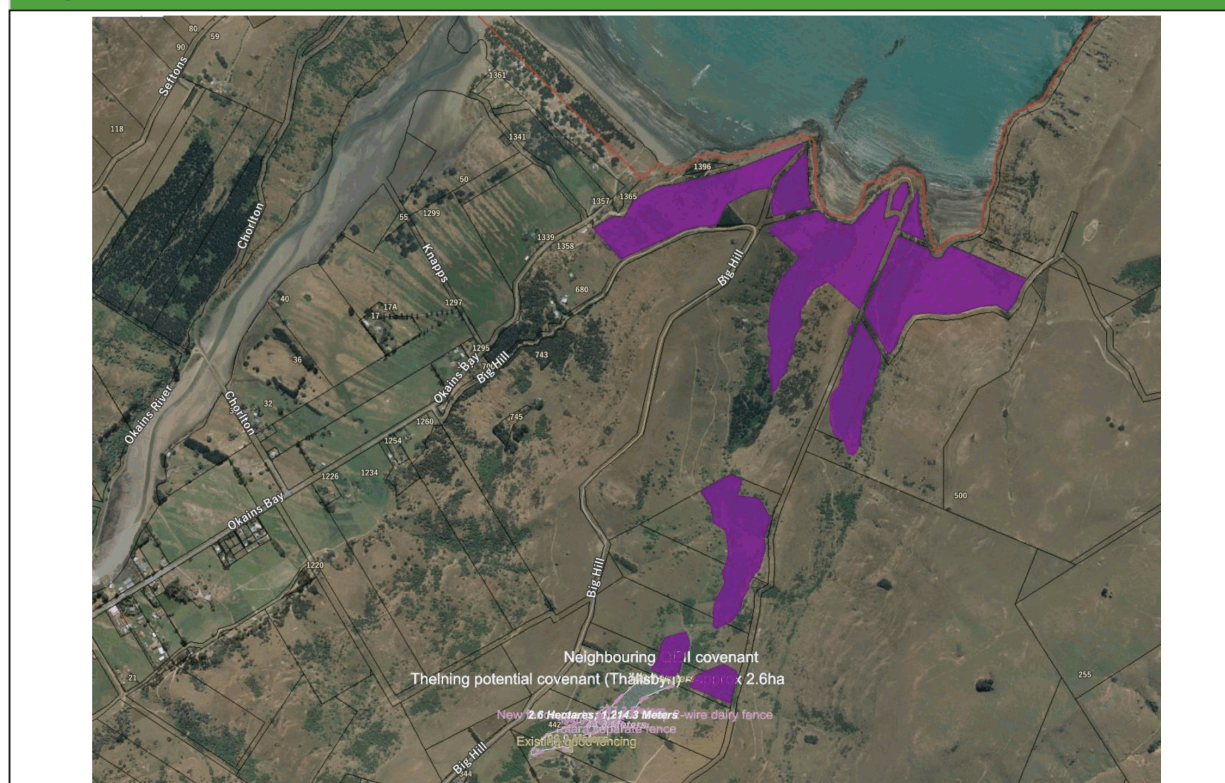
Project CWMS Zone	Banks Peninsula
Project Location	Okains Bay
Nature of Project	Protection
Habitat Type	Forested hill-country stream
Project Aim (objectives and overall vision)	Fence and perpetually protect, via BPCT covenant, the forested stream section. Exclude stock access, improve water quality, instream habitat and regeneration of native forest, to allow native species to thrive.
Project Outcomes (what the project will achieve)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Increased extent, density and diversity of native vegetation (especially understory) within site by 2023 *Increased bird, reptile and invertebrate species counts within site by 2023 *Improved health & quality of instream freshwater habitat and increased diversity & abundance of invertebrate and fish species at project site by 2023

	<p>*Increased extent, diversity and density of mahinga kai species at project site and downstream</p> <p>*Eliminated presence of targeted weed species (sycamore, banana passionfruit, others TBC) within site by 2023</p>
Actions proposed to achieve outcomes	Fence as outlined in the map below. Undertake ecological and boundary surveys. BPCT Covenant the fenced area.
Supporting Organisation/Community Group	Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust Christchurch City Council Biodiversity Fund

Funding Requested

From ECAN	From Other Sources	Estimated Total (Applicant)
\$16,440	\$21,440	\$37,880.00

Project Map





Ecological Assessment	
Fundamental Project Criteria	
<i>1. Reflects the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy's Guiding Principles</i>	
Y	Focuses on protecting and maintaining what remains
	Focuses on restoring what has been lost
<i>2. Contributes to the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy's Goals (1-6)</i>	
Y	Protects or maintains the health of significant habitats and ecosystems
	Restores the natural character of degraded indigenous habitats and ecosystems
Y	Increases the integration and sustainable use of indigenous species in modified environments (e.g. farm, urban, lifestyle blocks).
	Enhances the public's awareness, understanding and support of biodiversity
Y	Encourages, celebrates and supports action by landowners and communities to protect, maintain and restore biodiversity
	Improves the range and quality of knowledge and information about Canterbury's biodiversity for its sustainable management
<i>3. Project Viability</i>	
Y	Project is feasible, cost-effective and an efficient use of funds.
Y	Project will realistically achieve outcomes/gains it is aiming to.
Y	Project is sustainable (e.g. any ongoing or future management requirements are identified and affordable).
Y	No other potential costs (e.g. consent costs) that may make the project less viable and/or affordable
<i>4. Landowner Support</i>	
Y	Project has landowner support
<i>5. Eco-sourced Plants</i>	
	Eco-sourced plants being used
Y	Not applicable
<i>6. Is some or all of the work required under the Regional Pest Management Strategy?</i>	
	RPMS
<i>7. Is some or all of the work required under a District/Regional Council Plan?</i>	
	District/Regional Council Plan
<i>8. Proportion of cost</i>	
100	Protection
0	Restoration
0	Creation
0	Monitoring

Existing Ecological Values		
Criteria	Score (0 - 3)	Comments
Representativeness	3	Good quality broadleaved forest w podocarps, adult matai, kahikatea and totara w seedlings present. Large totara will be fenced off separately to covenant. Likely habitat for tui, bellbird and kereru (as seen by landowner). 2.8ha covenant but connects to a number of existing QEII covenants provides ki uta ki tai connection.
Rarity or Distinctiveness	3	Large podocarps, matai, totara, kahikatea present. Brachyglottis sciadophila present - nationally rare or threatened species Titoki found at its northern distribution limit Kawakawa, astelia, pigeonwood, ngaio, large number and variety of ferns returning, all signs of natural regeneration & good ecosystem health
Diversity and Pattern	2	High diversity, signs of native regeneration, good understory. See Hugh Wilsons list of plant species in content manager.
Ecological Context	3	ki uta ki tai, connects to a number of QEII covenants down the catchment which flows into Okains Bay. Map showing these in content manager. Suitable habitat for a range of native birds, fish and invertebrates.
Project Protects a Threatened Environment	3	LENZ threatened environments 10-20% indigenous vegetation remaining
Project Protects Rare or Threatened Species	3	The following fish species have been found in Okains Bay and could potentially be present in stream running through covenant: Short & Long fin eel, torrentfish, banded kokopu, bluegill, redfin and common bully, common smelt, yelloweyed mullet, inanga and lamprey. Could potentially be habitat for jewelled gecko.
Sub-total	17	

Potential Ecological Values (in 10-15 years time – based on likely change)		
Criteria	Score (0 - 5)	Comments
Project Design is Effective/Addresses Key Threats	5	Fence will prevent stock from adjoining paddocks entering. Covenanting requires pest and weed control, and fence maintenance be carried out by landowner.
Project Potential/Positive Impact Ecologically	5	Fence allows understory to regenerate. Pest & Weed control allows natives to flourish, weed control required by landowner as part of BPCT covenant, some sycamore control has already been carried out proactively by landowner.
Value for Money or Cost-benefit	5	Protection better value for money than creation projects. CCC is contributing \$21,440 towards project
Sub-total	15	

Other Criteria (non ecological or cultural)		
Criteria	Score (0 - 3)	Comments
Legally Protected	3	Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust Covenant
Educational or Partnership Value	1	Landowners have covenanted large sections of their property, in working w QEII and BPCT to achieve this, these organisations can use this landowner as an example for other landowners interested in getting started.

Immediate Steps Criteria	
Criteria	Score (L, M, H)
Protect areas vulnerable to threats. Sycamore trees are starting to become an issue within the proposed covenant and mammalian pests are present.	H
Projects with good links back to the community.	L
Projects that have good connectivity and create habitat corridors throughout the peninsula and protect and contribute to Ki Uta Ki Tai. The proposed covenant links up to a number of other QEII covenants that connect from the top of the Okains Bay catchment down to the bottom.	H
Projects that provide educational opportunities & visibility for the general public to become engaged with biodiversity. On private land so little opportunity for public access however BPCT does run covenant open days where interested members of the public can be guided through covenants, there could be an opportunity to do this on this property.	L
Projects where funding provides leverage to further funding from other organisations. CCC is providing \$21,440 in funding.	H
Projects where "buy in" and enthusiasm of the landowner is high. Landowner has several other covenants on their property, their motivation & commitment to protect significant areas of their property is high.	H

Overall Assessment Scores		
Criteria	Score	Comments
Ecological Assessment Score (Existing and Potential) /39	32	
Cultural		No NZAA or Silent File areas on project site. Project site is a tributary that flows into significant cultural/mahinga kai site in Okains Bay
Other Criteria Overall Rating		
Immediate Steps Rating	Medium	

Goughs Bay Stream - Haley fence

Project Images



Project Summary

To fence 2 forested stream gullies on the Haley property that are tributaries to Goughs Bay Stream. To exclude stock, improve water quality and instream habitat, and allow native forest (especially understory) to regenerate.

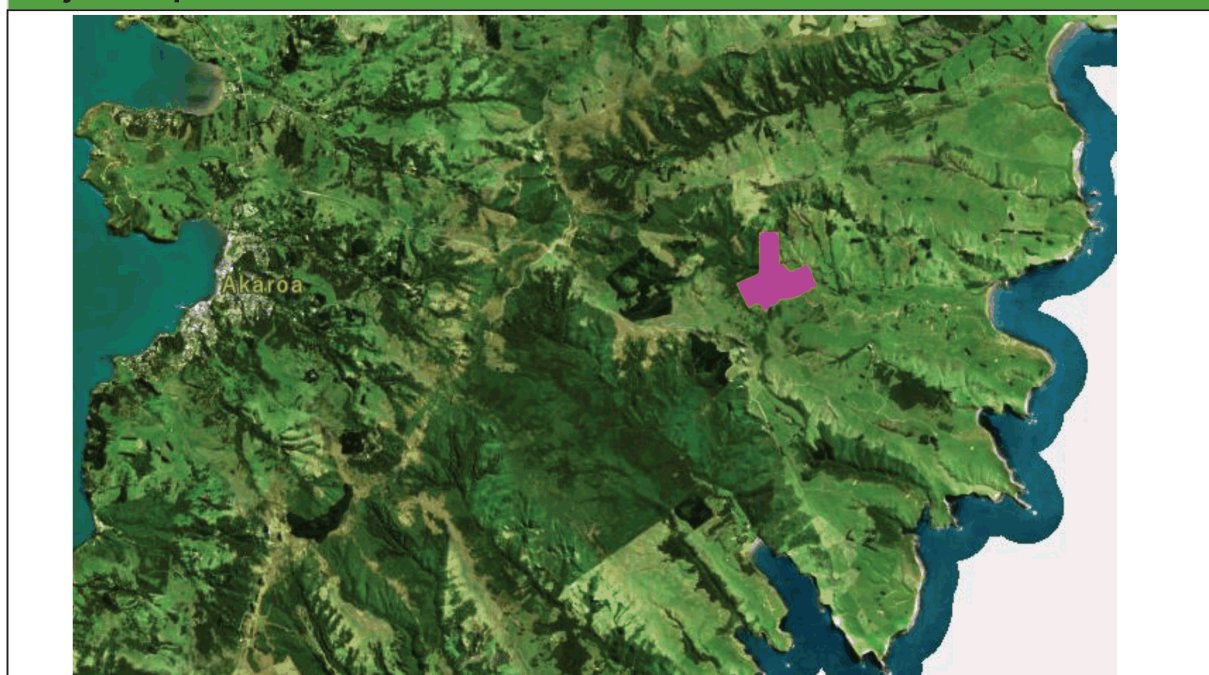
Project Details

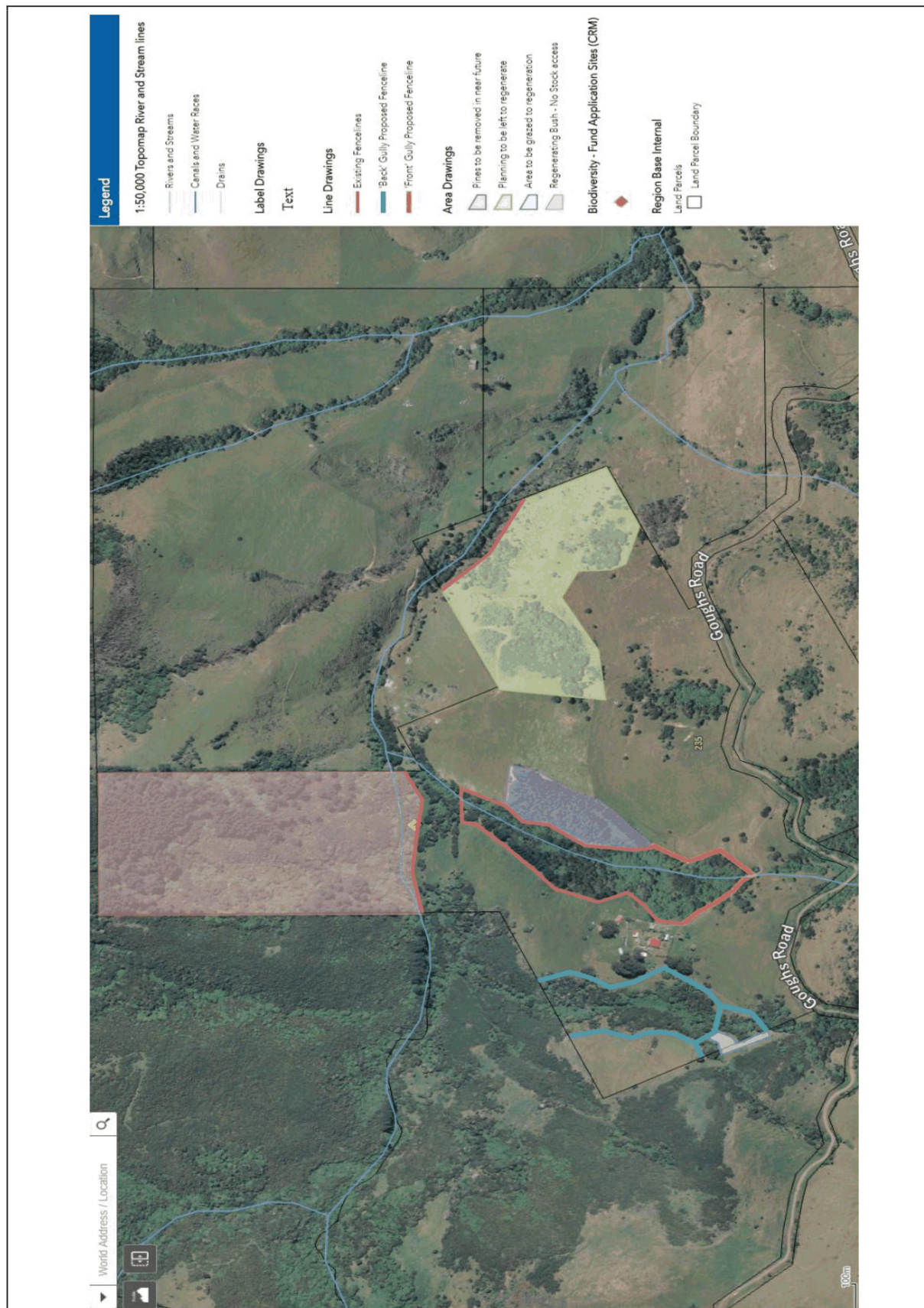
Project CWMS Zone	Banks Peninsula
Project Location	Goughs Bay
Nature of Project	Protection
Habitat Type	Forested Hill-Country Streams
Project Aim (objectives and overall vision)	Protect, via fencing, 2 forested stream tributaries to Goughs Bay Stream to complete protection of Upper Goughs Bay Stream Catchment, and is part of a larger effort to protect the entire stream from Ki Uta Ki Tai.
Project Outcomes (what the project will achieve)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Increased extent, density and diversity of native vegetation (especially understory, compared to baseline) within site by 2025. *Increased species (lizard, bird, fish and invertebrate) abundance and diversity by 2025 *Improved health, or increased extent, diversity and quality of instream habitat of invertebrate and/or fish species at project site by 2025. *Maintain or reduce extent of current weeds, no new weed incursions or species established at project site *Improved condition, extent and/or diversity of mahinga kai species at project site and further along Goughs Stream
Actions proposed to achieve outcomes	Fence 'Back' Gully first, then 'Front' Gully to exclude stock from waterways & allow forest to regenerate.
Supporting Organisation/ Community Group	Christchurch City Council Biodiversity Fund

Funding Requested

From ECAN	From Other Sources	Estimated Total
FY2020/21 \$10,000 FY2021/22 \$5,435 Total: \$15,435	\$17,737.00	\$33,172.00

Project Map





Ecological Assessment	
Fundamental Project Criteria	
<i>1. Reflects the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy's Guiding Principles</i>	
Y	Focuses on protecting and maintaining what remains
	Focuses on restoring what has been lost
<i>2. Contributes to the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy's Goals (1-6)</i>	
Y	Protects or maintains the health of significant habitats and ecosystems
Y	Restores the natural character of degraded indigenous habitats and ecosystems
Y	Increases the integration and sustainable use of indigenous species in modified environments (e.g. farm, urban, lifestyle blocks).
	Enhances the public's awareness, understanding and support of biodiversity
Y	Encourages, celebrates and supports action by landowners and communities to protect, maintain and restore biodiversity
	Improves the range and quality of knowledge and information about Canterbury's biodiversity for its sustainable management
<i>3. Project Viability</i>	
Y	Project is feasible, cost-effective and an efficient use of funds.
Y	Project will realistically achieve outcomes/gains it is aiming to.
Y	Project is sustainable (e.g. any ongoing or future management requirements are identified and affordable).
Y	No other potential costs (e.g. consent costs) that may make the project less viable and/or affordable
<i>4. Landowner Support</i>	
Y	Project has landowner support
<i>5. Eco-sourced Plants</i>	
	Eco-sourced plants being used
Y	Not applicable
<i>6. Is some or all of the work required under the Regional Pest Management Strategy?</i>	
	RPMS
<i>7. Is some or all of the work required under a District/Regional Council Plan?</i>	
	District/Regional Council Plan
<i>8. Proportion of cost</i>	
100	Protection
0	Restoration
0	Creation
0	Monitoring

Existing Ecological Values		
Criteria	Score (0 - 3)	Comments
Representativeness	3	<p>Typical hill country stream, natural permanently-flowing forested streams in both gullies. Rocky bottom. Representative secondary growth riparian forest in Akaroa Ecological District.</p> <p>Represents typical composition of broadleaf forest cover w some podocarp seedlings incl. matai. Gullies to be fenced are part of larger area of interconnected secondary growth forest and scrub in upper catchment of Goughs Bay, representative given the widespread loss generally in the ED.</p>
Rarity or Distinctiveness	3	<p>Red fin bully spawning habitat downstream (NIWA high probability spawning habitat). No data on freshwater species present.</p> <p>Both gullies have 10-20% indigenous cover remaining. Podocarp trees and/or seedlings present. Supports at risk/declining species (full list in SES report). Canterbury & Jewelled Gecko, incl. juvenile found in 'Back' gully.</p> <p>Lower section of Goughs Bay Stream is a significant mahinga kai area to the local rūnanga (Koukourarata)</p>
Diversity and Pattern	2	<p>Variation in depth & velocity of stream - waterfalls, pools, runs. Native vegetation canopy 5-10m high, intact the length of stream, understory depleted but will recover w stock exclusion</p> <p>Hard to tell diversity of freshwater species present in streams due to lack of data. Forested areas support a high diversity of birds, invertebrates & lizards. Given streams are forested from top to bottom w limited sediment/nutrient input from surrounding land-use (only major source of sediment would be from road/road cutting above Haley property), freshwater diversity should be high. The following species would be expected to be present: Common bully, kōaro, redfin bully, juvenile banded kokopu, long/shortfin eels etc.</p> <p>Both gullies support the expected range of species/communities typical to type but restricted by small remnant</p>
Ecological Context	3	<p>Stream is mostly forested/shaded from source until it connects to Goughs Stream at bottom of catchment. 'Front' gully stream originates from property above, running through regenerating bush before carrying on through Haley property. Understanding from Marie Haley is there is no/very few stock on above property. Unsure of 'Back' gully stream origin but likely from top of Haley property. Will contribute to improving water quality and habitat for native species within project sites and further downstream incl. red fin bully spawning habitat. Top of Goughs Stream catchment will be protected from stock access by fencing off these tributary streams.</p> <p>Forms inherent part of semi intact altitude and aspect sequence of indigenous vegetation upslope and across valley respectively. Given scarcity of remnant of forest on</p>

		sunny aspects generally in the Banks ER it provides an important habitat of indigenous forest birds
Project Protects a Threatened Environment	3	LENZ 10-20% remaining native cover
Project Protects Rare or Threatened Species	3	Full list of species including rare ones included in SES report in Content manager. Of note: Canterbury and Jewelled gecko, brachyglottis sciadophila. totara, matai. Redfin Bully spawning downstream of site.
Sub-total	17	

Potential Ecological Values (in 10-15 years time – based on likely change)		
Criteria	Score (0 - 5)	Comments
Project Design is Effective/Addresses Key Threats	5	Biggest threat is stock access, this will exclude stock allowing understory to regenerate. Pest weeds aren't a major issue but landowner controls when they crop up. Fence setback will allow forest edge to regenerate, and gives enough of a buffer to filter runoff, min distance from stream 20m, max 40m.
Project Potential/Positive Impact Ecologically	5	Fencing will allow understory to regenerate. Fencing these sections will complete the protection/exclusion of stock from upper part of Goughs Bay catchment. Reduce sediment entering stream and enough vegetation buffer to filter run off, increase water quality and instream habitat at project site and downstream, which impacts on culturally significant mahinga kai area.
Value for Money or Cost-benefit	5	CCC is contributing half of the costs of fencing both gullies. Using existing fence lines where possible to reduce costs. Protection is more cost-effective than creation or enhancement.
Sub-total	15	

Other Criteria (non ecological or cultural)		
Criteria	Score (0 - 3)	Comments
Legally Protected	0	Marie is looking into covenanting area once completed fenced off.
Educational or Partnership Value	0	

Immediate Steps Criteria	
Criteria	Score (L, M, H)
*Projects that protect areas vulnerable to threats - Areas to be fenced are currently heavily impacted by stock access.	H
Projects with good links back into the community - Goughs Bay is a small community of which Marie Haley seems to have a good understanding of and connections with her surrounding neighbours, she is a good advocate for protecting biodiversity and encourages her neighbours to do the same, using her property as an example. She runs tours, of which she talks about her property and holistic approach to conservation.	H
Projects that have good connectivity and create habitat corridors throughout the peninsula - this project connects to a wider landscape of secondary regenerating forest and effectively completes the protection of the upper section of Goughs Stream catchment.	H
Projects that protect and contribute to ki uta ki tai protection and restoration of waterways - this project completes the protection of the top of the catchment, with goal in mind to carry on protecting the rest of the stream, protecting top half of catchment will have flow on effects to lower half	H
Projects that can provide educational opportunities and visibility for the general public to become engaged with biodiversity - Marie Haley runs tours showcasing protection of Biodiversity on her property	M
Projects where funding provides leverage to further funding from other organisations - CCC is providing approx. half costs	H

Overall Assessment Scores		
Criteria	Score	Comments
Ecological Assessment Score (Existing and Potential) /39	32	Both project sites are within an identified Significant Ecological Site, as assessed by Nick Head, CCC Ecologist. Full report in CM. SES are assessed against same significance criteria, of which these sites are considered significant.
Cultural	Unknown	No NZAA/Silent Files sites within project site. Culturally significant mahinga kai area in lower Goughs bay stream.
Other Criteria Overall Rating		
Immediate Steps Rating		

De Vries spring fence

Project Images



Project Summary

Add to existing fencing to complete protection of spring-heads and forested streams.

Project Details

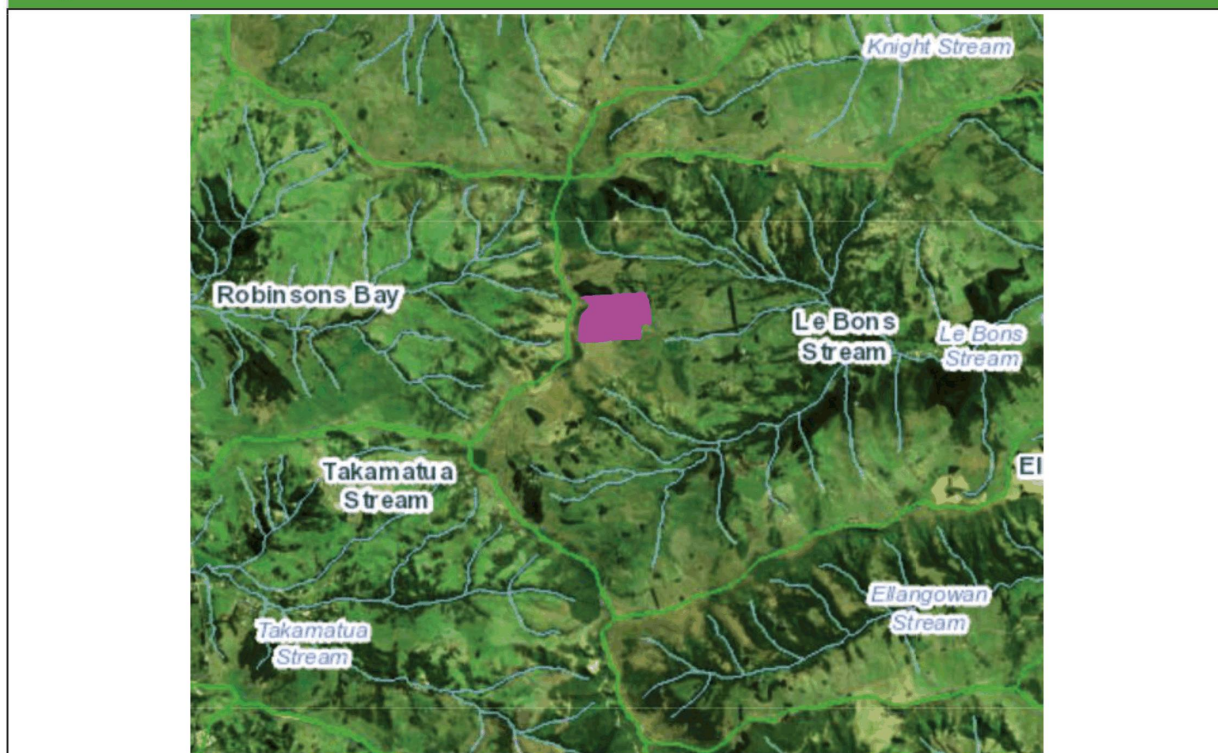
Project CWMS Zone	Banks Peninsula
Project Location	Le Bons Bay
Nature of Project	Protection
Habitat Type	Spring-heads, Hill-Country Stream
Project Aim (objectives and overall vision)	Complete protection of spring heads and forested streams. Exclude stock access, improve water quality, instream habitat and regeneration of native forest, to allow native species to thrive.
Project Outcomes (what the project will achieve)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Increased extent, density and diversity of native vegetation (from baseline) within site by 2025 *Increased species (bird, lizard, fish and invertebrate) counts within site by 2025 *Improved water quality and health of instream habitat of invertebrate and fish species at project site by 2025 *Improved condition, extent and diversity of mahinga kai species at the project site and further downstream by 2025

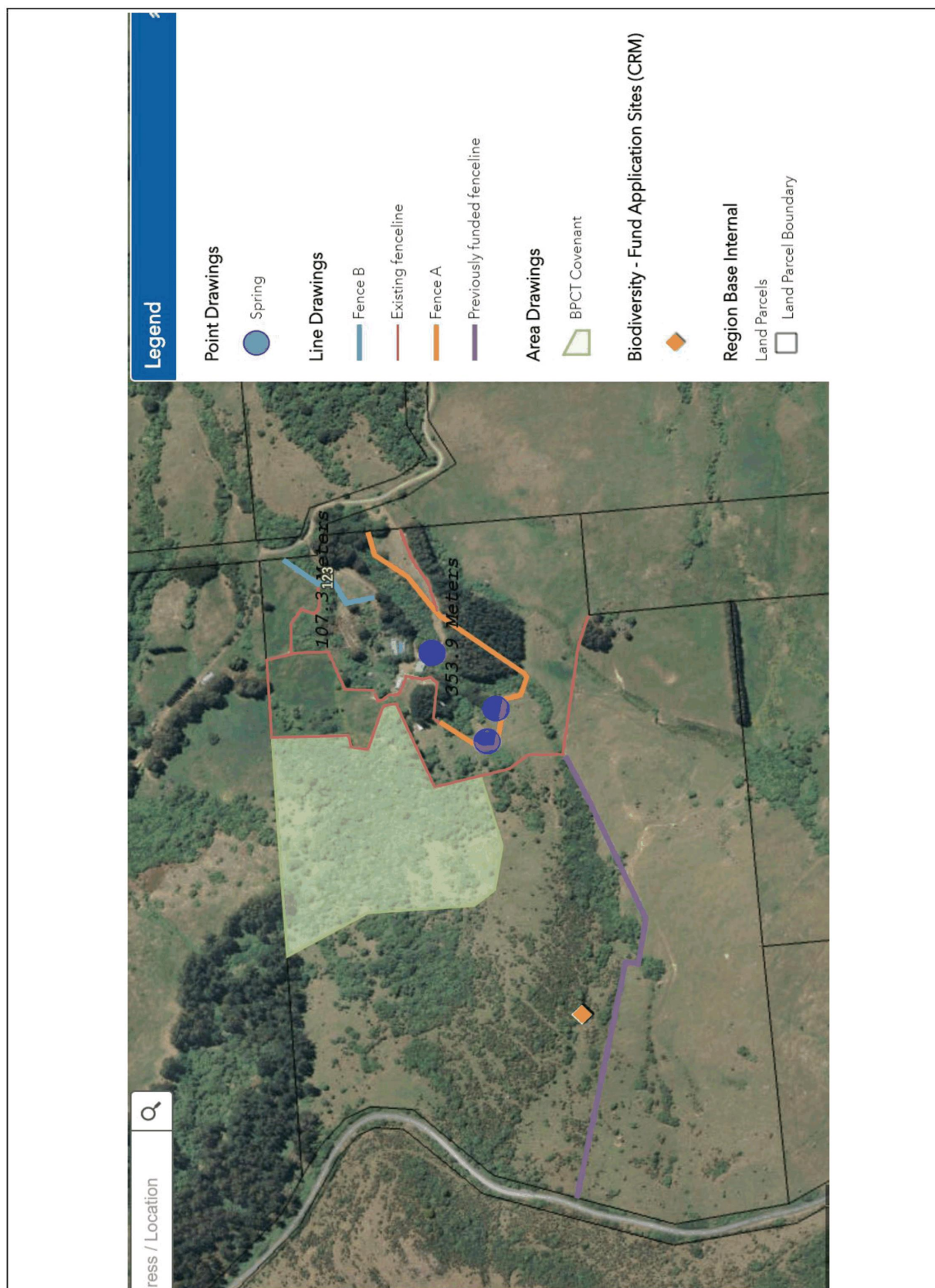
Actions proposed to achieve outcomes	Erect two fence lines as outlined in map below to complete protection of 14ha of regenerating bush incl. spring heads and hill-country streams.
---	---

Funding Requested

From ECAN	From Other Sources (Applicant)	Estimated Total
\$10,000	\$4,000.00	\$14,000.00

Project Map





Ecological Assessment	
Fundamental Project Criteria	
<i>1. Reflects the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy's Guiding Principles</i>	
Y	Focuses on protecting and maintaining what remains
	Focuses on restoring what has been lost
<i>2. Contributes to the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy's Goals (1-6)</i>	
Y	Protects or maintains the health of significant habitats and ecosystems
	Restores the natural character of degraded indigenous habitats and ecosystems
Y	Increases the integration and sustainable use of indigenous species in modified environments (e.g. farm, urban, lifestyle blocks).
	Enhances the public's awareness, understanding and support of biodiversity
Y	Encourages, celebrates and supports action by landowners and communities to protect, maintain and restore biodiversity
	Improves the range and quality of knowledge and information about Canterbury's biodiversity for its sustainable management
<i>3. Project Viability</i>	
Y	Project is feasible, cost-effective and an efficient use of funds.
Y	Project will realistically achieve outcomes/gains it is aiming to.
Y	Project is sustainable (e.g. any ongoing or future management requirements are identified and affordable).
Y	No other potential costs (e.g. consent costs) that may make the project less viable and/or affordable
<i>4. Landowner Support</i>	
Y	Project has landowner support
<i>5. Eco-sourced Plants</i>	
	Eco-sourced plants being used
Y	Not applicable
<i>6. Is some or all of the work required under the Regional Pest Management Strategy?</i>	
	RPMS
<i>7. Is some or all of the work required under a District/Regional Council Plan?</i>	
	District/Regional Council Plan
<i>8. Proportion of cost</i>	
100	Protection
0	Restoration
0	Creation
0	Monitoring

Existing Ecological Values		
Criteria	Score (0 - 3)	Comments
Representativeness	3	Good example of typical secondary broadleaf forest w a few podocarps present - mature kahikatea, tōtara seedling found Relatively small section to be fenced but contribute to/completes the protection of larger area of ~14ha.
Rarity or Distinctiveness	3	10-20% remaining indigenous vegetation. Contains kahikatea and juvenile tōtara. Likely to provide habitat for threatened species e.g. jewelled gecko but unconfirmed. Kereru, tomtit, rifleman, tūi, silvereye and morepork present, uncommon on BP. Site contains at least 3 spring-heads and associated wetlands. Springs are culturally significant, there is also a significant mahinga kai area downstream of project.
Diversity and Pattern	2	Contains wetland/spring, broadleaf/podocarp forest & freshwater/riparian species.
Ecological Context	3	Site connects to BPCT covenant and previously fenced off regenerating bush on property. Provide important linkage between neighbouring regenerating bush remnants and nearby Otepatotu DOC Scenic reserve.
Project Protects a Threatened Environment	3	<20% native cover remaining LENZ Threatened environment
Project Protects a Wetland or Coastal Dunes	3	At least 3 spring-heads present, with associated wetlands.
Project Protects Rare or Threatened Species	3	Species list included in CM. Includes rare/threatened species. NZFFD for Le bons bay catchment, species found likely to be found in project streams.
Sub-total	20	

Potential Ecological Values (in 10-15 years time – based on likely change)		
Criteria	Score (0 - 5)	Comments
Project Design is Effective/Addresses Key Threats	5	Stock access is biggest threat. Fencing excludes stock to allow faster regeneration of understory, reduces sediment entering waterway from pugging & damage to waterways themselves. Fencing setback will allow enough of a buffer for vegetation to filter runoff before reaching stream.
Project Potential/Positive Impact Ecologically	5	Will allow regeneration of native vegetation cover and prevent further degradation of forest and springs.
Value for Money or Cost-benefit	5	Small section of fencing in order to complete protection of larger area. Protection is most cost effective than creation or enhancement.
Sub-total	15	

Other Criteria (non ecological or cultural)		
Criteria	Score (0 - 3)	Comments
Legally Protected	0	No legal protection. Although owners have mentioned extending BPCT covenant once area is fully fenced off
Educational or Partnership Value	0	on private land

Immediate Steps Criteria	
Criteria	Score (L, M, H)
*Projects that protect areas vulnerable to threats. Stock access, bank damage and sediment/runoff entering waterway threats are addressed. Some pests/weeds at site but controlled by vigilant landowners	H
*Projects with good links back to the community. On private land so little chance of feeding back into community however le bons bay is small community so possibility of spreading word via interactions w neighbours.	L
*Projects that have good connectivity and create habitat corridors throughout the Peninsula. Provides key linkage between surrounding regenerating bush and nearby Otepatotu DOC reserve.	H
*Projects that protect and contribute to Ki Uta Ki Tai. Provides protection for top section of catchment and the springs that flow down catchment.	M
*Projects that can provide educational opportunities and visibility for the general public to become engaged with biodiversity. Private property so limited access	L
*Projects where buy in and enthusiasm of the land owner is high. Landowners are keen conservationists, they have already fenced several areas and BPCT covenanted an area with plans to expand covenant.	H

Overall Assessment Scores		
Criteria	Score	Comments
Ecological Assessment Score (Existing and Potential) /39	35	
Cultural	Unknown	No NZAA or Silent File sites near project site. Runanga will be consulted prior to project presented to zone committee. Culturally significant Mahinga Kai area located downstream of project. Springheads are culturally significant.
Other Criteria Overall Rating		
Immediate Steps Rating		

15. Facilitator's Update - 21 July 2020

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 20/868816

Presenter(s) / Te kaupāhō: Shelley Washington, Zone Facilitator

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to inform the Zone Committee of community engagement events and relevant updates and actions from previous meetings.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Banks Peninsula Water Management Zone Committee:

1. Receives the information in the Facilitator's update report.

3. Report

1. RECENT EVENTS

Event	Target Audience
Queen Service medal ceremony for Peter Ramsden for services to conservation	Contacts of Peter invited by his family.

2. UPCOMING EVENTS

Event	Target Audience & Notes
Whaka-Ōra community workshop, Sunday 26 July at Living Springs, afternoon.	For the community of Whakaraupō. An event showcasing the Whaka Ora Healthy Harbour plan will take place on the afternoon of Sunday 26 July at Living Springs in Allandale. From 1-4pm hear from a selection of experts speak on the history of the harbour and find out how you can be a part of the Harbour's revitalisation. Activities provided for children. For more information or to RSVP, email info@healthyharbour.org.nz or phone 027 253 3595.
BPCT evening event 31 July 2020, Hilltop Tavern.	For landowners interested in learning about biodiversity management planning and monitoring on their property.

	If you would like more detail on the evening please contact BPCT. RSVP by Friday 24 July to enquiries@bpct.org.nz
Zone Committee Annual Report presentation and Quarterly Report to CCC Three Waters Infrastructure and Environment committee, and Annual Report 26 August (date TBC)	Christchurch City Council Councillors. This verbal report will happen on Wednesday 26 August, based on the content of the Zone Committee Chair's Quarterly Report, Annual Report and discussion/questions.
Zone Committee Annual Report	Once presented to CCC Council and ECan Council it will be shared more widely and some hard copies produced. Shared with ECan in March, and CCC in August.
Whaka-Ōra Healthy Harbour, Conservation Volunteers NZ and BP Zone Team Cass Bay Stream planting day, Friday 7 August, morning	Public, Zone Committee, any teams at organisations. The Banks Peninsula Zone Team is working with Whaka Ora Healthy Harbour and Conservation Volunteers NZ to get Cass Stream planted from top to bottom (Ki Uta Ki Tai) with over 10 000 plants. It's no small task! Planting is taking place on Friday 7 Aug from 10-12.30. If you or your team is interested in putting in a couple of hours work then please get in contact with Kate Hunt or Gill Jenkins for more details.

3. UPDATE ON MATTERS RAISED AT PREVIOUS MEETINGS

Matter	Update	Meeting Reference
A forestry/carbon farming event for landowners.	Gina Waibl, Harry Millar and Sarah Halleur have met to discuss and are following up on this once Harry has taken Adam Forbes to meet with some interested landowners.	
Duveauchelle and Little River Shows	Staff and Zone Committee members to follow up booking sites, identifying key messages to share, resources needed and who will take part.	30 June 2020 workshop.
Hold a meeting at Ōnuku Marae at some stage.	Benita, Gina, Rik, Shelley and Liz to follow up. Could be good for November or end of year celebration in December.	17 March 2020 meeting.

Potential topdressing impact on drinking water/water protection zone changes.	Peter Kingsbury following up to find out whether CCC has formally requested a change to the water protection zones yet, and if not, find out if this is still something they wish to do.	11 February ZC mtg & 17 March ZC mtg, public attendance, originally raised May 2019.
Wairewa ZIP Addendum update poster	Discussion based on A3 Poster and the ZIPA Recommendation List Olivia Smith prepared that Paula Smith has supplied. Now scheduled for March 2021 ZC meeting which has a Wairewa theme.	11 February ZC mtg
Wainui Wastewater Research	Research complete and report sent to Zone Committee. Likely topic for presentation and identifying next steps at August meeting.	Action Plan.
Akaroa Wastewater	Options going out for public consultation in July/August.	Action Plan
Coastal Plan Review	Dates for this have been confirmed and engagement will start in 2021. Its scope has been expanded.	Action Plan
Soil Mapping	ECan land resources science staff (Zach Hill) has been working on getting government and regional council money to undertake further soil mapping on Banks Peninsula, and provide opportunity for this to be done in more detail at sites of interest to Rūnanga. The soil mapping will be useful to many landowners on the Peninsula. Zach will provide Shelley a brief overview to send to the Zone Committee, and Harry Millar is also familiar with this initiative.	Action Plan
Matauranga Māori	ECan is involved in a pilot Mātauranga Māori monitoring project, being led by Gail Tipa alongside Rūnanga in the Waitaki River area. The contract involves Gail developing a framework for Mātauranga Māori work that will hopefully get rolled out across the region. The project is	Action Plan.

	<p>being managed by Graeme Clark in the science team, with support from the Tuia team.</p> <p>The other piece of work I'm aware of involves some work at Ahuriri lagoon that Craig Pauling has been leading.</p> <p>Useful report: https://www.nrc.govt.nz/media/13642/kaupapa-maori-assessments-final-jan-2019.pdf</p>	
Asking Kathryn Bates to speak about Head of Harbour project.	Zone Committee can attend Whaka-Ōra event on 26 July. A Whakaraupō and sediment based ZC meeting to be re-scheduled, to suit Whaka-Ōra and ZC preferred timing, likely October at Rāpaki Marae.	
Explore opportunities for improving communication and coordination between the many fantastic initiatives in Wairewa relating to biodiversity, mahinga kai and water.	Rima has been taking initiative to talk to some contacts in the community and people with experience in this area.	ZC Mtg 16 July 2019, Action Plan (5.17).
CCC Comprehensive Stormwater Consent Monitoring in relation to Banks Peninsula and updates to ZC	Kevin McDonnell of CCC (Team Leader SW and Land Drainage Planning) has agreed he will be able to present on this at the Committee's August meeting.	11 February 2020 meeting.
Climate Change discussion.	Scheduled for July 2020 committee meeting.	
Invite Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust to give presentation to Zone Committee.	Needs to be rescheduled, possibly as part of August 2020 agenda.	
Providing ZC with information and updates about national and regional policy.	Shelley forwards Policy Insights newsletter, Environment Canterbury submissions, and other information that strategy staff have about national and regional policy – particularly	

	<p>relating to freshwater, biodiversity and climate change.</p> <p>Shelley has forwarded June Policy Insights and a newsletter from Ministry for the Environment.</p>	
ZC 6 monthly communication plan	Kim Whitwell presented draft to ZC at June 30 2020 workshop and received feedback.	
CCC information sheets	<p>Five out of five at final draft stage. CCC has incorporated feedback provided back to from Zone Committee and ECan received around Christmas 2019. Peter Kingsbury can provide update. Peter will send the Zone Committee the five info sheets, with an overview of what type of feedback would be useful. Feedback to Peter by email prior to 21 July meeting or at the meeting in person.</p>	
ZC brochure for events.	<p>Environment Canterbury has provided a pull up banner for use at events for the Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee. However these are not suitable for outdoor events. Shelley Washington will discuss with Kim Whitwell (communications) and ZC whether something similar would be useful to Banks Peninsula Zone Committee and discuss brochure or other resource that would be kept by the public, e.g. a bookmark. Or copy of Annual Report or Action Plan once new more attractive version available.</p>	
Immediate Steps Projects	Applicants have been informed, stories prepared and other normal IMS processes in place.	
Funding for Wairewa Bank Stabilisation Project	Aurora Smith, Garrick Thorn, Gillian Jenkins and Harry Millar are progressing this and can provide update.	
Wainui Weir	Harry Millar and Chloe Armour keeping in touch with landowners. Harry Millar held a meeting	

	<p>and field visit with landowners on 4 December 2019.</p> <p>Shelley will request an update from Chloe and Harry for September meeting at Wainui.</p>	
Relationship with Community Boards	<p>Liz to keep an eye on agenda for when topics relate to water so that Gina can attend and share with them what ZC is working on and vice versa. Liz Ryley shares agendas and minutes with Community Boards. Shelley attends meetings with Board staff and looking at alignment between their plan and the Zone Committee's action plan, as a basis for working together.</p> <p>Shelley, Liz and Gina are following up.</p>	
Mahinga kai monitoring	<p>The science team at ECan are potentially going to undertake some additional Mahinga Kai monitoring on Banks Peninsula during their monthly water quality sampling. This would be a pilot project. Brad is finding out Rūnanga rep thoughts on this which Shelley will then feed back to science staff before identifying next steps.</p> <p>Brad has been in touch with each of the Rūnanga reps on the Zone Committee to find out what their preferences are for how mahinga kai is monitored and is writing this up so that he and Shelley can share with ECan science team and work through what might be possible.</p>	<p>November 2019 Zone Committee meeting, and November 2018?</p>
Follow up from water quality and ecosystem health presentation	<p>ECan science staff have identified several streams showing signs of stress. The cause predominately stock access and damage to banks and bed of stream. They have narrowed this down to one or two most likely to benefit from Zone Team and Zone Committee focus. Have discussed this with zone team staff to see if can add to work programme and they were amenable. Then get data from science team. And get involvement from ZC. Harry is following</p>	<p>November 2019 ZC Meeting.</p>

	this up and has started in one of the two streams and will follow up the other. He will work with the science team and update and involve the Zone Committee when appropriate.	
Nature Agents involvement in meetings	<p>Reminder in meeting schedule to identify meetings to connect again. Shelley to follow up.</p> <p>Nature Agents might pick a species to profile. Shelley and Kim are following up with Kirsty and suggest we can help profile this on social media. Will also see if there is an upcoming meeting where some students might be able to be involve in sharing their nature agents' activities.</p>	November 2019 ZC meeting.
DOC involvement in meetings	<p>Reminder in meeting schedule to identify meetings to connect again. Shelley has been in touch with Tom MacTavish and agreed no logical involvement for March meeting, and had a chat during lockdown. Shelley will discuss with Tom, and Andy Thompson further potential for involvement at August or September or October meeting (or a later meeting).</p>	
Te Wairewa openings presentation for wider community	<p>Shelley contacted CCC and they confirmed they have not had any change in process or who is involved in relation to openings.</p> <p>A presentation about opening and closing of Te Roto Wairewa will potentially take place in March 2021.</p>	
Supporting/engagement landowners	<p>Ben Manson and Gina Waibl, and Harry Millar are working on this topic and might give a presentation on this at the August meeting.</p> <p>Harry has also arranged to take Adam Forbes (forest ecologist consultant funded by MPE) to visit two landowners who are interested in native forestry. Adam provides a free extension service.</p>	
Plastic coming from quick set concrete bags	Followed up with CCC. Follow up with NZTA pending.	

Rabbits	Harry Millar will be introducing a pest control contractor who can reduce the number of rabbits in Wainui. Locals will need to agree comfortable with methods. Harry can provide update if needed.	
Find out previous discussion about educating tourists about water conservation.	Shelley and Kim Whitwell to follow up with Lesley, ECan communications, CCC communications later in the year when preparing for summer water conservation key messages and communications plan.	
IMS field trip.	Explore opportunity for IMS field trip as part of meetings, during warmer months with more light. Shelley and Kate Hunt to follow up.	
Find out where CCC up to with their climate change strategy.	CCC speaking about this at 21 July meeting.	
Get copy of Ngāi Tahu and ECan climate change strategies.	Elizabeth Cunningham already shared Ngāi Tahu's with ZC. Probably also available online. ECan does not have a climate change strategy but once some kind of document has been prepared that has signed off by Council it can be shared with ZC.	
ZC Communications	Fraser Walker-Pearce and Kim Whitwell prepared/preparing a story on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erana Riddell, youth member. • Video of highlights from Annual Report, with Benita speaking. • Chair's column. • Immediate Steps articles. 	
Slowing peak water flow	Ask staff to advise and report to the Committee about the values of measures higher in the catchment to slow peak water flows – pending. Harry may look into this in Wairewa if industry groups and landowners are keen.	

4. FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND INSPIRATION

Māori place names to be reinstated around Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū/Banks Peninsula.

Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke yesterday welcomed the reinstatement of 13 correct Te Reo Māori place names across Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū/Banks Peninsula.

Link to article: <https://ngaitahu.iwi.nz/maori-place-names-to-be-reinstated-around-te-pataka-o-rakaihautu-banks-peninsula/>

Banks Peninsula first zone to co-opt youth member

Date: 03 Jul 2020

CATEGORY: **NEWS** | Zone Committee | Water | Youth Engagement

ZONE(S): **BANKS PENINSULA**

An environmental lawyer in the making has become the first youth member co-opted to a water zone committee and is carving a pathway for others to follow in her footsteps.

- Erana Riddell, 21, never intended to end up on the [Banks Peninsula Water Zone Committee](#). Following a presentation she gave to committee members in 2018, on a [youth hui she was involved with](#), something made her go back to the committee for the following meeting.
- “I enjoyed it and thought to myself ‘I might go along to another one,’ and then, ‘maybe a bit longer next time’, you know, that kind of thing,” Erana said.
- “Then before I knew it, the members had asked for me to be co-opted as their youth representative for the area. I think I landed a really good gig, to be honest,” she said.
- Erana was co-opted to the committee in February 2020, just a month before the country went into Alert Level 4 lockdown due to COVID-19.
- In the last meeting before lockdown – Erana’s first as a full member – she felt out of her depth, with lots of homework to do on focus areas for the zone and committee. But with time, it became easier.
- “I think I would’ve been the youngest there by maybe 15-20 years at the time I first spoke,” she laughed.
- “The first time I went in as a board member I thought there would be a lot of catching up to do, but everyone was really welcoming and helped me along the way.
- “I’m only new to the space, so I’m still learning a lot, but I’m enjoying catching up on topics of interest and the help from the other members,” she said.



A Cantabrian through and through

- Born and raised in Christchurch, Erana attended Lincoln High School and is currently four years into studying a double degree in law and arts at the University of Canterbury.
- “I’m keen to get into environmental law and planning a bit more in the future, maybe at the rūnanga level, but at what capacity I’m still unsure yet.
- “I’m [Ngāi Tahu](#), and whakapapa to Wairewa and Kaikōura on my dad’s side, and Ngāti Porou on my mother’s,” she said.
- With her first official meeting now under her belt, Erana said she is feeling more like a full committee member than when she started. She hopes to see other zone committees around Canterbury co-opting youth members in the future.
- “I guess my goal in all of this now would be to create a pathway for other youth with similar interests, to keep them connected,” she said.
- *Pictured: Erana Riddell is the first youth member to be co-opted by a Water Zone Committee.*

Exciting opportunities abound

- Erana’s interest in the environment came about through the [Selwyn Youth Council](#), before being “dragged along” to an [Environment Canterbury Youth Rōpū \(youth group\)](#) meet up by a friend.
- Before long, she was an integral part of the rōpū. Her presentation to the Banks Peninsula committee came a year into her involvement with the group.
- “I was 19 at the time (in 2018) so it could’ve been pretty daunting. But I’d met a couple of the zone committee members here and there, so it was a reasonably comfortable thing to do – speaking to people I already knew – and it’s turned into so much more from there,” she said.
- Most recently, Erana was given the opportunity to complete an internship at [Mahaanui Kurataiao](#), a resource and environmental management advisory company, involved with eel/tuna monitoring alongside the [National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research \(NIWA\)](#).
- “Before this happened, I have to say I’d never even heard of NIWA,” Erana explained.
- “(The internship has) been delayed due to COVID-19, unfortunately. It is a six-month contract that was meant to be ending in June or July, but the project funding has been extended, so I think it’s supposed to be done at the end of the year now,” she said.
- “It’s a new space for me but I’m looking forward to it.”

Attachments

There are no appendices to this report.