Canterbury Water Management Strategy
Waimakariri Zone Committee

Agenda

Monday 13 February 2017
2.00pm

Function Room, Rangiora Town Hall
303 High Street, Rangiora

Members:
Grant Edge (Acting Chair)
David Ashby
Claire McKay
Carolyne Latham
Judith Roper-Lindsay
Gary Walton
Clare Williams (Te Ngai Tūāhuriri Rūnanga)
Cherie Williams (Te Ngai Tūāhuriri Rūnanga)
Sandra Stewart (WDC Councillor)
Chairman and Members
CWMS WAIMAKARIRI ZONE COMMITTEE

AGENDA FOR THE MEETING OF THE CANTERBURY WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY WAIMAKARIRI ZONE COMMITTEE TO BE HELD IN THE FUNCTION ROOM OF THE RANGIORA TOWN HALL, 303 HIGH STREET, RANGIORA ON MONDAY 13 FEBRUARY 2017 AT 2.00PM.

Adrienne Smith
Committee Advisor

Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as Council policy until adopted by the Council

BUSINESS

1 KARAKIA

2 COMMITTEE CHECK-IN

APOLOGIES AND INTRODUCTIONS

REGISTER OF INTEREST

Conflicts of interest (if any) to be reported for minuting.

3 APPOINTMENT OF A CHAIR, DEPUTY CHAIR AND REGIONAL COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVE FOR 2017 – M Griffin (Facilitator, ECan) and Zone Committee Members

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:
(a) Appoints committee member ............. as Chairperson.
(b) Appoints committee member ............. as Deputy Chairperson.
(c) Appoints committee member ............. as the CWMS Regional Committee representative for 2017.

4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

4.1 Minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee meeting – 12 December 2016

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:
(a) Confirms the circulated minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee meeting, held 12 December 2016, as a true and accurate record.
MATTERS ARISING

5 OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC TO SPEAK

6 COMMITTEE UPDATES – Zone Committee Members, A Arps (Waimakariri Zone Delivery Team Leader, ECan) and M Griffin (Facilitator, ECan)

- Zone Committee Refresh 2017
- Committee Working Groups
- Engagements
- Communications
- Action List

6.1 First 500 Springhead Protection Programme - Waimakariri Zone

6.2 Waimakariri Water Zone Committee December Update

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) Receives these updates for its information and with regard to the committee's 5 Year Outcomes and 2017 community engagement priorities.

7 WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY – UPDATE – T Ellis
(Development Planning Manager, WDC)

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) Receives this update for its information and,
(b) Considers the community engagement scheduled in 2017 for Waimakariri Land and Water Solutions Programme 2017, and areas of overlapping focus with the District Development Strategy.

8 LEES VALLEY FARMERS GROUP – BRIEFING – M Dalzell and J Beijeman

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WORKSHOP

9  ASHLEY/RAKAHURI & THE LEES VALLEY SUB-CATCHMENT – WORKSHOP
    – Zone Committee Members, Lees Valley Farmers Group and M Griffin (Facilitator, ECan)

10 GENERAL BUSINESS AND FUTURE MEETING PRIORITIES – Chair and
    M Griffin (Facilitator, ECan)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Committee Member Interests</th>
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| David Ashby        | - Director/shareholder: Pineleigh Farm Limited  
- Director/shareholder: Dave Ashby Rural Consultants Limited  
- Shareholder: Waimakariri Irrigation Limited  
- Member: Cust Main Drain Water User Group |
| Grant Edge         | - Director: Edge Landscape Projects Ltd, Edge Plants Ltd, and Edge Products Ltd  
- Member: NZ Institute of Landscape Architects  
- Member: Urban Design Forum  
- Member: QEII National Trust  
- Member: NZ Forest & Bird  
- Member: Heritage NZ  
- 1ha property Fernside (shallow bore user) |
| Carolyne Latham    | - Farmer: Sheep, beef and racehorse agistment  
- Director of Latham Ag Ltd Consulting  
- Shareholder: Silver Fern Farms, Farmlands  
- Registered Member: New Zealand Institute of Primary Industry Management  
- Member: Canterbury Ice Hockey Association |
| Claire McKay       | - Dairy Farmer  
- Irrigator and shareholder: Waimakariri Irrigation Ltd  
- Holder of Groundwater take and use consents in Cust groundwater allocation zone  
- Holder of Effluent discharge consents  
- Member: Federated Farmers  
- Member: DairyNZ Dairy Environmental Leaders forum  
- Member: P21 Canterbury Industry Advisory Group |
| Judith Roper-Lindsay | - Director/ecologist: JR-L Consulting Ltd.  
- Land-owner/small-scale sheep farmer, Ashley downs  
- Fellow: Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (EIANZ) |
| Sandra Stewart     | - Self-employed journalist  
- Land-owner, 4ha Springbank – sheep & dogs |
| Gary Walton        | - Director, Walton Farm Consulting Ltd  
- Director & Shareholder, Loburn Irrigation Co  
- Trustee, Rugby World Heritage Trust  
- Ashley Rugby Football Club (Inc.)  
- Farmer, sheep & cattle, Loburn |
| Cherie Williams    | - Member: Mana Whenua Working Party  
- Tangatiaki / Kaitiaki  
- NZTA Northern and Southern Bypass Rūnanga Representative |
| Clare Williams     | - Chair, Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga Inc.  
- Selwyn/Waikora Zone Committee – Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga representative  
- Member: Mana Whenua Working Party  
- Trustee: Central Plains Water Trust |
PURPOSE

The purpose of the agenda item is to assist the Zone Committee in the process of appointing a Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson for 2017.

These appointments are in accord with the Zone Committee’s Terms of Reference, which state that the committee make these appointments each year as part of the committee’s refreshment process.

- The committee shall first accept nominations for the Chairperson followed by nominations for the Deputy Chairperson.

- The committee shall then accept nominations for the role of CWMS Regional Committee representative

Should there be more than one nominee for either of these positions the appointment process shall be undertaken by a simple ballot vote.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zone Committee appoints a Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, and CWMS Regional Committee representative for 2017.
MINUTES FOR THE MEETING OF THE CANTERBURY WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY WAIMAKARIRI ZONE COMMITTEE HELD IN THE FUNCTION ROOM OF THE RANGIORA TOWN HALL, 303 HIGH STREET, RANGIORA ON MONDAY 12 DECEMBER AT 2.03PM.

PRESENT
Grant Edge (Acting Chairperson), David Ashby, Carolyne Latham, Judith Roper-Lindsay, Claire McKay (Environment Canterbury Commissioner), Gary Walton, Clare Williams (Te Ngai Tūhuriri Rūnanga), Cherie Williams (Te Ngai Tūhuriri Rūnanga) and WDC Councillor Sandra Stewart

IN ATTENDANCE
Murray Griffin (Zone Facilitator, ECan), Jill Atkinson (Director Strategy and Programmes, ECan), Matt Dodson (Hydrogeologist, ECan), Jo Stapleton (Senior Planner, ECan), Anna Veltman (Land Management Advisor, ECan), Alistair Picken (Senior Planner, ECan), Gerard Cleary (Manager Utilities & Roading, WDC), Stephen Bragg (Tangata Whenua Facilitator, ECan), Gina McKenzie (Real Communications), Paul Edwards (Scientist, DairyNZ), Ryan Hepburn (TRoNT), Rachel McClung (Policy Analyst, WDC), Owen Davies (Drainage Manager, WDC), David Ayers (Mayor, WDC), Nick Ledgard (Ashley Rakahuri Rivercare Group), Katie McNab (Masters Student, Lincoln University), Michael Bate (Kaiapoi), James Ensor, John Benn (DOC), Cam Henderson (Dairy Farmer, Oxford), Penny Wright, and Emma Stubbs (Minute Secretary, WDC).

1 KARAKIA

Stephen Bragg conducted the karakia.

APOLOGIES AND INTRODUCTIONS

Moved G Walton Seconded D Ashby

An apology was received and sustained from Cherie Williams for lateness. CARRIED

REGISTER OF INTEREST

No changes

2 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

2.1 Minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee meeting – 7 November 2016

Moved G Walton seconded J Roper-Lindsay

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) Amends the minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy – Waimakariri Zone Committee held 7 November 2016. Item 2, page 9, 1st line should refer to Item 3 only. Item 3, page 12, paragraph 7 ‘District Plan’ should be ‘District Development Strategy’.

(b) Confirms, as a true and accurate record, the minutes of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee meeting held 7 November 2016.

CARRIED
MATTERS ARISING

S Stewart queried whether the recreation project would be discussed in another item and G Edge replied yes.

S Stewart raised concern that Adrian Meredith had previously advised that installation of loggers on the Kaiapoi River was imminent and asked if he could provide a reason for the delay and for a specific date of installation. An update on the Kaiapoi River investigations was also requested.

J Roper-Lindsay appreciated the pre-circulated information, however, she noted there were stills gaps.

It was advised that current pathways scenario information had been posted on the ECan website. It was noted that the zone committee had a lot of questions about the current pathways scenario particularly around denitrification, reliability of information and assessment techniques. Matt Dodson advised that the 19 December workshop would work through a lot of those questions.

Clare Williams queried whether a Ngāi Tahu representative was on the expert assessment panel for the Current Pathways scenario and Matt confirmed Matt Dale was the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu representative on the panel.

G Edge queried the CAREX trial and it was noted WDC would look at effect of spray on a number of drains and streams in association with this trial.

G Edge queried whether the sampling in Saltwater Creek had been carried out and M Griffin would follow up.

G Edge commented that the waterway typology exercise required more urgency and Matt Dodson noted that advice had also come from the expert panel. Adrian Meredith had started the project and could provide an update in February combined with a Kaiapoi River update.

G Edge advised that he and C Latham had attended the Hui at Tuahiwi Marae on 8 December looking at how Wāhi Tapu and Wāhi Taonga cultural values were covered in the Waimakariri sub-regional planning process. They agreed it had been a successful day and C Latham outlined some key points to the committee.

S Stewart advised that M Bate would call G Cleary directly when he observed sea foam on the beach so that it could be tested.

C Latham arrived at 2.30pm during item 2

3 WORKING GROUP AND COMMITTEE UPDATES – Zone Committee Members, M Griffin (Facilitator, ECan) and A Arps (Waimakariri Zone Delivery Team Leader, ECan)

3.1 Zone Committee Appointments – Update

M Griffin advised that C McKay had been appointed as the Environment Canterbury Councillor to the WWZC. M Griffin advised that the appointment of Chair, Deputy Chair and Regional Committee representative would be deferred to the February meeting.
C McKay queried if there was an opportunity for a refresh process and J Roper Lindsay asked if they were able to get another community representative. J Atkinson commented that the refresh is an opportunity to look at the balance of the committee’s representation in appointing any new members. The committee agreed it was better to go through process earlier rather than later in provide more time for any new member/members to ‘get up to speed’.

Moved G Walton  seconded C Latham

**THAT** the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) **Request** ECAn to prepare for a request for additional committee member/s and a refresh early in 2017.

**CARRIED**

3.2 **Previous meeting (7 November 2016) briefings – links and reports**

M Griffin advised that the WDC Memo providing a ‘Summary of Status of Council Water Supply Schemes’ had been made public through current pathways. The link to the Waimakariri District Plan Hazard Map was also included.

J Roper-Lindsay queried whether similar information could be provided for those in the District who were on a Hurunui supply.

G Edge noted that John Benn (DoC) had advised there was another regional plan that applied in the Waimakariri Zone (see Page 41, Waimakariri Zone ‘Current Pathway’ Planning Overview) which was the Regional Coastal Environment Plan.

3.3 **Committee Working Groups**

**Nutrient Management & Water Efficiency Working Group**

D Ashby advised that the group had not met as a group in the last month. He advised that of the 126 dairy farms in the zone 6 had outstanding FEPS/SMPs.

D Ashby tabled an overview from Angela Harvey of Dairy Farms Waimakariri GMPs 2016/17 commenting that it was useful in terms of outcomes. Out of the 44 farms with SMPs, 409 Actions had been identified. Most of these actions related to water use and could involve monitoring. G Edge and J Roper Lindsay requested clarification on the table and D Ashby summarised that on average each farm was carrying out 20 GMPs and needed to complete 9 actions, which were recorded in their SMP/FEP. The plans would be audited in the future by certified practitioners and farmers given a grade. It was noted some actions could cost farmers in the order of $150,000.

D Ashby advised that he was in the process of putting together a plan for small block owners and was looking at a pilot scheme for February. They were hoping to get it approved by Primary ITO. It would be brought back to the zone committee once it had been further developed and was hopefully an effective way to engage small block owners.

D Ashby advised that he had recently attended a Dairy Environmental Leaders Forum and was positive about the direction of the dairy industry in terms of sustainable farming.
C Latham queried if the small block owners plan contained a section for horses as they had a high presence in the zone and D Ashby commented that it had been designed, at this stage, as a generic tool suitable for small block holders.

A Veltman advised that they were working with Fonterra on their Supply Fonterra programme. S Stewart expressed concern that groups were doing different things and asked if everything was coming to a central point so everyone could be on the same page. A Veltman provided assurance that they were not being divergent, with industry partners increasingly working together.

**Lowlands Waterways, Braided Rivers and Biodiversity Working Group**

G Edge requested that the committee be updated on the amount remaining in the IMS funding. M Griffin advised that starting July 2016 there was $500,000 for the next 5 years. There was $69,000 from the previous round with $65,000 earmarked for projects currently being assessed. J Atkinson advised that it was best to spend $100,000 per year, where possible, rather than carrying it over from one year to the next.

G Edge advised that the Cam River group would have a walkabout in the Tuahiwi Stream (old name - Maori Drain) on 21 December as part of Henry Hudson’s evaluation.

D Ashby advised that the annual Kaiapoi River Cleanup had gone well with significantly less rubbish picked up than previous years. There was still a lot of sediment.

**Regional Committee Meeting – 13 December 2016**

G Edge advised he was attending the Regional Recreation and Amenity Subcommittee and would provide an update to the Regional Committee regarding achievements and progress in the zone.

**Waimakariri Zone Delivery Team – Update**

M Griffin advised that A Arps was an apology for the meeting and his update was provided as a PowerPoint in the agenda. He commented that A Arps had highlighted 'alignment' with the committee's priority outcomes as the key theme. Zone delivery team priorities for 2017 needed to be worked through with the committee and their priorities. Some of the members had questions about the PowerPoint and M Griffin advised there would be opportunity to meet with Andrew Arps early next year where those questions could be followed up on.

**Zone Committee 2016 Annual Report**

M Griffin advised the annual report would be presented to WDC and ECan Council in February/March 2017. It would be based on the previous year's report and focused on the committee’s achievement over the previous year. ECan’s communications team would provide a draft for review.

Moved G Edge seconded C McKay

**THAT** the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) **Receives** the above updates for its information and with regard to the committee’s 5 Year Outcomes and 2016 work programme.

**CARRIED**
4 OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC TO SPEAK

Nick Ledgard spoke to the committee on behalf of Ashley Rakahuri Rivercare Group (ARRG). He presented a graph showing braided bird numbers increasing since 2000 and advised that management actions had contributed to this increase. Bird numbers had however shown a decline in 2016 and there was also likely to be a decline in breeding bird success. There were two reasons for this, firstly two floods at the end of November was unfortunate timing for breeding and secondly, weed invasion. N Ledgard showed a number of photos highlighting the weed invasion of the riverbed including yellow tree lupin, gorse, broom and willow. ARRG were looking to map the extent of weed invasion. In addition they were looking to gather information on the effect of weed invasion on aquatic invertebrates. He commented that the program of weed free islands had been reasonably successful and deserved continuation.

Clare Williams queried if 4wheel driving had an effect on the areas were birds were and N Ledgard confirmed it was. During the breeding season, between September and January, entrances were blocked off which had definitely lowered motorised impact to the riverbed. It was noted the issue was a significant issue in the lower reaches of the river below SH1, whereas it was less of problem above SH1.

J Roper-Lindsay asked N Ledgard, considering his understanding of the issue, how would he redesign the breeding areas to protect them. N Ledgard replied that he would like to see 3-4 islands of 500m totally clear of weeds and believed weeds would continue to be an issue. C Latham queried whether areas cleared this year would remain clear the following and N Ledgard replied there would be residual seed once the season was over and they would like to spray weeds again to slow their establishment.

5 DAIRYNZ RELEVANT INITIATIVES AND ACTIVITIES BRIEFING – A Harvey and P Edwards (DairyNZ)

Paul Edwards, one of DairyNZs farm systems gave the committee an update on the Forages for Reduced Nitrate Leaching Programme. He advised that the total budget was $30 million. The overall goal was to develop readily adaptable farm systems capable of reducing nitrate leaching by 20% by 2020. He advised that the programme focused on practical options using alternative pasture species such as chicory, plantain and alternative ryegrass. It also focused on crop rotation with the overall goal to improve utilisation of nitrogen.

P Edwards provided a background on the nitrogen cycle and showed results from experiments with different plant species on nitrogen leaching and on level of nitrogen excretion by animals. Factors that were important were crude protein content, energy content, root depth and cool season growth. There had been some positive results with increased uptake of nitrogen by alternative crops and also reduction in nitrogen in urine. However it was noted these were from an experimental situation and the numbers would be different in an on-farm paddock situation.

In terms of crop rotation there was potential for reduced crude protein with improved energy. It was important to look at how the crop fitted into the system and also the animal welfare perspective. Fodder beet, for example, had a low protein content but high energy content. However, the high energy content could upset the rumen and cause acidosis in the animal. Catch crops were a promising option, this was where a winter crop such as Kale was grazed generating a small but high nitrogen load with a catch crop grown straight away to mop up the nitrogen. There were some issues with catch cops, such as sowing into cold wet soil.
The third part of the programme was partnership with monitor farms to assess practicality and risks associated with potential mitigation options. The monitor farm network was a cross-section of dairy/arable/sheep and beef and spread throughout the Canterbury region. The monitor farms provided input for research and tested if benefits were kept when experiments were scaled up. They highlighted unintended consequences and if additional resources were required.

C Latham queried if the dung beetle had been looked at and P Edwards replied that AgResearch had a large entomology team.

C Latham asked if the effect of dairy farming on soils had been studied and P Edwards replied that he believed the buildup of organic matter over time would change the soil profile. M Dodson advised there had been a number of studies completed and the changes had an effect on Overseer.

J Roper-Lindsay noted that a lot of the monitor farms were not dairy farms and P Edwards commented that mitigation options were applicable across the industry as they were closely aligned. He added that winter grazing and supplementary feed were supplied by farms other than dairy which was important to be considered.

D Ashby referred to the nutrient cycle and commented on the buildup of organic matter making soils heavier and holding more nitrogen. In some cases these soils become anaerobic with nitrogen potentially being released as a greenhouse gas.

D Ashby queried whether it was the diuretic effect of fodder beet that reduced nitrogen leaching as it meant nitrogen was spread over a wider area. P Edwards commented that it was not fully understood where the benefit came from.

G Edge queried whether the team had looked at increasing the diversity of pasture as practiced by organic farming, and if they had looked at the learnings of organic farming. P Edwards commented that they were looking at a higher level of performance than in organic farming and that it depended on plant persistence and farm management.

Moved J Roper Lindsay seconded C Latham

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) Receives the briefing for its information and with regard to the committee’s 5 Year Outcomes and community engagement for 2017.

CARRIED

The meeting broke for supper from 4.15pm to 4.38pm

6 NOVEMBER COMMUNITY MEETINGS FEEDBACK BRIEFING – J Stapleton
(Senior Planner, ECan)

6.1 Community Feedback – Current Pathways November 2016

J Stapleton advised that the purpose was to provide an overview of the community feedback from the current pathways community meetings. Her presentation included the number attending at each community meeting, a summary of community feedback and solution ideas. A full collation of feedback was presented in the agenda along with a number of questions raised at the meetings.

It was noticeable that there was a lack of farmer representation at the community meetings and it was highlighted as something that needed to be
looked at when it came to solutions. A drop-in session was noted as an example of a different type of engagement that may appeal to farmers, and the wider community, providing an opportunity to ask the questions of the ECAn Technical Team.

J Roper-Lindsay asked what the timetable was for answers to the list of questions, and was advised it was the start of 2017.

The lack of feedback on Storymap was noted and Gina McKenzie commented that the newsletter could have a link to Storymap.

It was commented that the key to engage local interest was to focus on management areas for solutions.

Clare Williams raised her concern that a member of the public had been denied the right to speak at the Waikuku community meeting. M Griffin commented that staff had endeavoured to listen to the public and acknowledged this process should provide opportunities for people to ask questions and provide feedback.

A Picken provided a summary of a meeting with Beef and Lamb held of 5 December 2016 which had 15 attendees who had indicated that wished to engage in the process going forward. There would be a follow up meeting February 2017 with the zone committee. A Picken summarised four key themes from the meeting.

- Perceived inequity of different farm systems. Low polluters subsidising high polluters – grandparenting.
- Overseer not working as a regulatory tool.
- Wished to see greater transparency and consultancy.
- Felt they were good stewards of the land.

C Latham asked whether the zone committee needed to go to groups to encourage engagement and M Griffin advised going to groups was useful in getting to different audiences, but would demand more commitment of time and resources. He noted the benefit of a public meeting was a diverse range of views being brought together to consider issues and options. There was value in both forms of engagement.

Moved J Roper-Lindsay seconded C Latham

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:
(a) Considers this community feedback in the development of the Waimakariri Land and Water Solutions Programme.

CARRIED

7 WAIMAKARIRI ALTERNATIVE PATHWAYS SCENARIOS WORKSHOP
M Dodson (Hydrogeologist, ECAn)

M Dodson tabled the Golders report from 2009 which contained information on ecological values of the lower Waimakariri River tributaries. Clare Williams asked how did the COMAR fit in, and noted that the 2009 report was from a long time ago. M Dodson commented that Gail Tika was looking at cultural flow preferences and that ecologists believed the Golder’s report was still relevant. G Edge commented that a lot had happened since 2009 including earthquakes and sedimentation. M Dodson replied that it contained requirements, such as water depth available for fish passage, which were still relevant.
M Dodson provided a short briefing on the preparation of the Alternative Pathways scenario. A lesson learnt from the Current Pathways scenario was allowing enough time for the Technical Team to prepare assessment and content in advance of the community meetings. Consequently, he proposed the Alternative Pathways community meeting be pushed out one month to March. He added there would still be six months for the solutions phase, with the Planning Team confident they would be able to absorb this month into their preparation time later in the year.

M Dodson highlighted that scenarios were not options, but rather, they projected a set of possible events into the future to see what might happen and how they may influence the community outcomes.

M Dodson noted the Alternative Pathways scenario would explore water storage because it was one of the ZIP recommendations. S Stewart commented that part of the recommendation was to confirm key elements of the Alternative Pathways scenario and she did not have enough information for that decision. She noted a key element was a large piece of infrastructure that she had no information on and asked how she could get more information. M Dodson agreed to arrange a briefing from B Painter (CWMS Infrastructure Team, ECAn) in early-mid 2017.

C McKay commented that water storage was included under 4.6 in the ZIP and had environmental gains for Ashley/Rakahuri. The Irrigation Acceleration Fund (IAF) was targeting irrigation schemes across the whole region. G Edge noted that the purpose of the modelling was to assess the pros/cons of a possible storage options in the catchment. J Stapleton noted that after modelling if a dam was assessed as desirable a question could be, how do we make it happen? S Stewart asked why it should be modelled unless there was other information that was relevant. M Dodson replied that the point was valid but it was important to model the potential impact of additional (new) water into the Zone. He noted this was not modelled as an option but as a scenario and would hopefully generate valuable conversations in developing a solutions programme.

J Roper-Lindsay queried the level of detail in modelling and M Dodson advised there was a need to make it simplistic.

M Dodson provided a brief explanation of stream depletion which is the impact of pumping from a well on a nearby stream. Under the Waimakariri River Regional Plan and the LWMP there were different ways of assessing this and there was discussion on other alternatives.

M Dodson explained that an alternative pathway could be use of extra water for dilution and in the case of low flows an alternative pathway could be augmenting stream flow.

Cultural preference flows were those acceptable to the local Rūnanga and were being looked at alongside the Rūnanga team.

J Roper-Lindsay queried whether ecological flows were just a minimum flow, or also included freshes and floods? M Dodson advised they could look at those thresholds.

M Dodson clarified The Alternative Pathways ‘elements of the current pathways’ looked at sensitivity around climate change, for example, what would happen if there were more droughts.

G Edge asked if it was worthwhile putting the piping of WIL water into the model and M Dodson replied that it was a relatively simple exercise. S Stewart queried why it should be modelled if there was no evidence it would happen.
G Edge queried if population growth would be modelled and M Dodson advised that had been incorporated into the Current Pathways scenario. He added that in terms of drinking water there was capacity to meet projected population growth for the District.

J Roper-Lindsay asked what the driver was for increased irrigated area as it was not in the ‘outcomes’. M Dodson replied one driver would be to pay for increased storage which would likely help improve irrigation reliability.

Moved G Walton seconded D Ashby

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(a) **Confirms** the key elements of the Alternative Pathways scenario.

CARRIED
S Stewart against

Moved G Walton seconded D Ashby

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(b) **Agrees** to the proposed new timelines for presenting of the results of the Alternative Pathways scenario being from mid-February 2017 to mid-March 2017.

CARRIED
G Edge against

G Edge suggested that Management Areas were key to the ongoing engagement process and requested a reassessment of those prior to the February briefing. It was suggested the management areas could be looked at on the 19th of December or 27th of February committee workshops and that community discussions could be based on Management Areas between April and September in the solutions phase. G Edge expressed concern that management areas needed to be based on science and that they would take time to sort out. It was advised that the workshop on the 19th of December was an opportunity for the committee to digest the material and go through it in more detail.

Moved G Walton seconded C McKay

THAT the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee:

(c) **Agrees** to the proposed new timelines for solutions phase being from April 2017 to September 2017, and publication of the Zone Implementation Programme Addendum being October 2017.

CARRIED
S Stewart against

Concern was expressed that April to September 2017 was not sufficient time for the process and J Atkinson advised the solutions phase did need to be carried out within a tight timeframe in order to enable this planning process to be completed under the ECAn Act.
WALK FOR THE PLANET INITIATIVE UPDATE – D Hill (Central South Island Methodist Synod)

David Hill spoke to the committee about an upcoming initiative – Walk for the Planet. In 2009 there had been an event walking from Stewart Island to Wellington and the 2017 event would be simplified to 7 rivers, 7 weeks between 1 March 2016 and 16 April 2016. Part of that focus would be in the Waimakariri zone and would be assisted by ARRG, RHS Blue Planet Club and WDC Green Corps. One of the aims was to improve the relationship between town and rural when considering rivers. Funding was available from the Methodist Church.

D Hill introduced Kathleen Gallagher a filmmaker who would be documenting the exercise. K Gallagher explained that they would include people doing stuff with the river and relationships with the river, weaving town and country business together. A 5 min clip would be made each week to watch over the seven weeks. They would be focusing on the positive such as the Waikuku Stream Care Group to help give people a way forward. A clip of the trailer would be distributed via email.

K Gallagher requested $10,000 from the Waimakariri Zone Committee for the project. It was noted that the project would not meet IMS criteria but there was potential for funding through ECan communications. K Gallagher suggested that she would like to involve members of the zone committee as part of the documentation. G Edge queried who would see the documentary and K Gallagher advised that the 5 min clips would be on YouTube. It would be shown at cinemas around the country and international film festivals. G McKenzie advised she would circulate further information to the committee.

GENERAL BUSINESS AND FUTURE MEETING PRIORITIES – G Edge / Zone Committee Members

It was suggested that the District Development Strategy be an agenda for a monthly update to force more communication with WDC. M Griffin advised there was potential to rejig the meetings in 2017 to ensure connectivity and sharing of information between ECan, WDC and the WWZC.

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS, THE MEETING WAS CLOSED AT 6.52pm

CONFIRMED

Chairperson

Date
AGENDA ITEM NO: 6  |  SUBJECT: Committee Updates
REPORT TO: Waimakariri Water Zone Committee  |  MEETING DATE: 13 February 2016
REPORT BY: Murray Griffin, Facilitator, ECan

PROPOSAL
This agenda item provides the committee with an overview of updates as tabled.

COMMITTEE UPDATES
The following updates are tabled for the committee:

- **Zone Committee Refresh 2017**
  Following on from the confirmation of ECan and WDC appointees at the December meeting, the following schedule has been prepared to complete this year’s Zone Committee refresh, with applications open from 20 February – 12 March, a selection workshop is proposed to be held during the week of 20-24 March, and outcomes presented to the April Council meetings for ECan and Waimakariri District Council. Based on this schedule, successful appointees would be able to commence their term at the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee meeting on 8 May.

CWMS Water Management Zone Committees can have between 4 and 7 community representatives. The Waimakariri current has 5 community representatives.

Committee Working Groups

- **Nutrient Management & Water Efficiency Working Group**
  David Ashby will provide an update at this meeting on this Working Group’s priorities.

- **Lowlands Waterways, Braided Rivers and Biodiversity Working Group**
  Grant Edge will provide an update at this meeting on this Working Group’s priorities.

- **Regional Committee Meeting – 13 December 2016 & 14 February 2017**
  The following link is to the new ECan website page for the Regional Committee. This link takes you to the agenda papers for December and February Regional Committee meetings.


- **Review of the Zone Committee’s Working Groups purpose in 2017**
  It is proposed the committee give thought to the purpose of the committee’s Working Groups for discussion and review at a future committee workshop.

- **Waimakariri Zone Delivery – Update**
  Waimakariri Zone Delivery Team Manager, Andrew Arps, will provide an update on the Zone Delivery Team priorities for the first quarter of 2017. One of these priorities, the First 500 Springhead Protection Programme, is included for the committee’s review as agenda item 6-1.
- **Zone Committee 2016 Annual Report**
  A draft is being prepared for the committee's consideration, review and sign-off. This report will be presented to the WDC and ECan Councils in early 2017.

- **Walk for the Planet 2017**
  Following the briefing by David Hill (on behalf of the River of Life Project) at the 12 December committee meeting, the following schedule has been confirmed.

  **Seven Rivers, Seven Weeks**

  - **Opawaho/Heathcote:** *March 1st - 5th* with the launch ceremony on *March 1st*, 7pm and the walk of the river on *Saturday March 4th*.
  - **Rakaia:** *March 6th - 12th* (most of the activity will be on 10th, 11th and 12th)
  - **Selwyn:** *March 13th - 18th*
  - **Orari/Opahi:** *March 19th - 25th*
  - **Hurunui:** *March 26th - April 1st*
  - **Waimakariri:** *April 2nd - 9th* with Ashley/Rakahuri involved on the 8th
  - **Avon/Otakaro:** *April 13th - 16th* with the river walk being in 2 sections starting on *Thursday 13th April*, and concluding on *Saturday 15th April* with the section from Wainoni to Owles Tce. (A rest day on the Friday.)

- **Zone Committee Engagement & Communications**

  **Engagements**
  - Science Stakeholder Advisory Group — previous workshop held on 26 October with the next meeting scheduled for February 2017
  - Lees Valley Farmers Group — Carolyne Latham, Judith Roper-Lindsay and ECan Staff on Monday 16 January
  - Community meetings on the Alternative Pathways scenario for the Waimakariri:
    - Ringiora – 15 March at Rossburn Receptions, 7-9pm
    - Cust – 20 March at Cust Community Centre, 7-9pm
    - Kaiapoi – 22 March at Kaiapoi High School Auditorium, 7-9

  **Communications**
  - Committee's Monthly E Newsletter – the final E-Newsletter for 2016 was sent on 21 December. It is included as agenda item 6-2.

  **Action List**
  - An updated list of action points from previous meetings will be tabled with the committee.

**RECOMMENDATION**
The Zone Committee are asked to receive these updates for its information and with regard to the committee's 5 Year Outcomes and 2017 community engagement priorities.
Précis – First 500

A need for a simplified and streamlined process for funding springhead protection and enhancement project in the Waimakariri Zone has been identified. Due to the anticipated uniformity of need and treatment it is proposed to have the Zone Committee “pre-approve” based on a set of criteria the applicant must meet to qualify for a limited amount of funding. The intended outcome is to kick-start the process of better management of springs and the waterways they feed and then capitalise on this momentum by ensuring a speedy decision for funding applicants.

First 500 Springhead Protection Programme

Amongst the eight Priority Outcomes the Waimakariri Zone Implementation Programme considers is the quality and health of lowland streams. The Five Year Plan addresses these issues, along with the protection of significant springheads. The Five Year Plan also has a specific focus on the Silverstream and Cam catchments – both of which are tributaries of the Kaiapoi River.

It is proposed that a programme commence to focus energies on these catchments, with the objective of realising these outcomes. A "pre-approval process" for an Immediate Steps contribution of up to $10 000 will assist in getting the ball rolling and maintaining momentum. As the approach will have similarities in each instance, there will be benefit in pre-approval assuming certain qualifying criteria are met. There will however be a degree of tailoring solutions for each project as there will also be differences. It is envisaged that this program will be a proactive process rather than a passive programme in that landowners will be approached as opposed to waiting for them to hear about it and approach Environment Canterbury – effectively this means conditional offers will be made to landowners to encourage planting of these springheads and the first five hundred meters of the waterway and effective exclusion of stock from the same waterway. This programme will assist land owners, land managers and the community to align with the Zone Committee objectives.

For the purpose of this programme, large springheads will be those that are known to be permanently flowing. Springs in the Ecan database fall into one of four categories with regards to flow reliability. The database has fewer than 300 springs listed within the Waimakariri Zone, with a reasonable expectation that there will be a significant number that have not been recorded or assessed. These springs roughly break down into the four categories as follows; permanent flow 50, intermittent flow 140 and the remaining springs are of unknown reliability.

Fencing the springs and the drains that lead from these springs will address ground surface nutrient runoff and the majority of the localised sediment issues relating to stock access. It will not address in-stream legacy nutrients and legacy sediments. In addition, riparian planting will provide in-stream shade which lowers water temperatures and macrophyte growth and improves habitat for indigenous species. Where possible, returning open springs to wetlands will greatly improve the uptake of nutrients from groundwater.

The Silverstream has relatively few identified springheads (Ecan GIS layer), with only six currently recorded. Of these six springs, four are regarded as permanently flowing, one is
intermittent, and one has unknown flow. It is likely that there are more springs in the catchment that have not yet been recorded. A stream walk is planned for the end of summer 2016/2017, and this will provide an opportunity to add new spring records to the Ecan database.

There are more than 30 identified springheads in the Cam River catchment. Ten of these are permanently flowing. The majority of the remaining springs have unknown reliability.

The critical information will be applicants' contribution and will, width of land to be retired and protection of the works. Additional information will be gathered as and where appropriate.

The Ecan internal project evaluation assessment process will still be followed. Fencing costs where required under the Regional Plan will not be covered but may form part of the applicant's contribution. The maximum contribution available from Immediate Steps under this pre-approval process will be $10,000 and this will only be available for plant supply and plant guard supply, advice on best practice will also be provided by Environment Canterbury. The usual expectations around plant survival, eco-sourcing and using ecologically appropriate species will also be in place.
Stream planting profile w/ indicative plant spacing

The area to be planted must be fenced to protect the plants from browsing. Plants are planted approximately 1.5m from the fence to prevent stock reaching over and browsing the plants as they establish. If a waterway is one meter wide and is planted with Carex species at the water margin a four meter width is retired from production. Add another "row" of plants and 6.4 meters is retired, add another and the width increases to 9.4m. As each row is added the number of species that can be planted increases three fold. Beyond the third layer of plants the species richness remains relatively static.

Excluding stock from restoration plantings is an essential element of a planting's success. The type of fencing and the setback from the planting will be dictated by both the current and foreseeable future land use. A typical setback from the first plant will be 1.5m but this can be reduced under certain circumstances if there is a seldom used laneway or a public road where there will be no or little stock pressure then the setback can be reduced appropriately. Similarly an outrigger, deer fencing or sheep netting (with sheep) may allow a reduced setback and consideration must be given to the potential impact of planting upon the

Habitat gain versus footprint and cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Width m</th>
<th>Setback m</th>
<th>Number of plants</th>
<th>Number of species (species richness)</th>
<th>Total cost per first 500 project if using contractor</th>
<th>IMS contribution for plants and plant guards</th>
<th>Percentage of project cost in fence</th>
<th>Relative potential habitat value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$36,250.00</td>
<td>$4,600.00</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$51,049.00</td>
<td>$8,418.00</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$66,110.00</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>High</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Comparing the differing widths of planting
First 500 Springhead Protection Programme Application

Date

Name

Address

Phone

Email

Spring Number (if applicable, otherwise record in database, ref. Report No. U98/8)

Spring Type

Variability Type

Catchment

Sub-catchment

Number of springs on property

Willing to allow identification of additional springs (cross out one)

Stock access/Land use

Arable

Sheep

Beef
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy milking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lifestyle Property</strong> (animals?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Contribution

**Fence setback from margin/water's edge**

**Fence type (describe)**

*Electric/3 wire, sheep netting, deer, 7 wire*

**Does proposal include planting?**

Yes

(please append list)

No
**Composition notes**

How will planting be carried out?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eco-sourcing?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is wetland creation a possibility?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- If so area (m²) 

- Percentage already managed

- Number of properties 1st 500 traverses

- Level of protection
### Contribution structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Value ($)</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land Owner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Common Name</td>
<td>Percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Poa cita</em> (example)</td>
<td>Silver tussock</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**
Waimakariri Water Zone Committee December Update

Welcome to your monthly e-newsletter for December. This update will let you know about zone committee activities, science work streams, and local or regional developments that could affect you.

Thank you for taking the time to attend the Current Pathways meetings in November. It was wonderful to see so many people at the community meetings. Having people exchange ideas and provide their views on the future management of Waimakariri’s waterways is vital so that we understand what is important to the local community.

Events

March meeting dates for Alternative Pathways Scenario

- Following on from the Current Pathways meetings held last month a series of community meetings will be held across the zone in mid-March

- The Alternative Pathways meetings will explore options for making changes to the current way we manage water in the zone.

- The zone committee has decided to change the original meeting dates from February to March in order to allow the technical team more time to analyse data and scenario options.

- Times, dates and locations for the meetings will be announced in the February newsletter.

Zone Committee News

Current State and Current Pathways- feedback and videos

- If you were unable to attend the Current State or Current Pathways meetings or if you would like to review what happened at the meetings please click here for the Current State video and here for the Current Pathways video.

- We'd love to hear your thoughts and feedback on these meetings and your ideas on future water management options. To provide feedback please click here

Small Block Environment Plans Pilot Project

- The pilot project run by ECan and Primary ITO will help 15 local small block owners to complete Small Block Environment Plans and gain practical knowledge to manage their land.

- The programme will consist of three evening sessions and will cover topics such as land management, farm animals and caring for waterways.
The pilot project is expected to start in February and is offered free of charge to participants. If you are located in the Silverstream catchment and have a Small Block you may like to participate in this initial pilot. If so please email andrew.arps@ecan.govt.nz for more information.

Committee appointments confirmed
- Claire McKay has been appointed as the Environment Canterbury representative
- Sandra Stewart has been appointed as the Waimakariri District Council representative.

Information for farmers
- The new Environment Canterbury website contains a section with useful information for farmers. To view this click here.

Ongoing work

Kaiapoi River Study
- Trial planting along the banks of the Kaiapoi River will start in January.
- Wire cages will be placed over the plants to prevent water fowl from eating the plants.
- Environment Canterbury scientists are continuing their study into the causes of aquatic plant life reduction along the river.

News

Wrybills return to Ashley River

Wrybills are the only birds in the world with a sideways beak and they only breed on Canterbury's braided rivers. Photo courtesy of Steve Attwood.
- Wrybills visit the Ashley/Rakahuri River each year to nest from September to November
- This year, seven pairs of wrybills have created stone and gravel nests near the river's edge
- Each pair lays two eggs which look like speckled stones to fool predators
- Newly born chicks leave their nests within hours to find food with their parents
- The oldest surviving bird, 8-year-old BW-BW, has visited the river since 2010.
- He has fathered seven chicks and is identified by blue and white leg bands.
- After breeding the flock returns to Manauaku and Thames for the rest of the year.
- Click here to watch the video.

Make sure you have your say by attending our community meetings. Water is an important resource and the decisions we make together will impact Waimakariri both now and in the future. Let us know what you think and get involved in the water management process.

If you can’t attend the meetings please visit our website or our Facebook page to share your thoughts and provide feedback.

If you or someone you would know would like more information on the Waimakariri Water Zone Committee or the Canterbury Water Management Strategy, please do not hesitate to contact Waimakariri Zone Committee Manager Andrew Arps.

For more information www.ecan.govt.nz/canterburywater
AGENDA ITEM NO: 7  SUBJECT: Waimakariri District Development Strategy – Update

REPORT TO: Waimakariri Water Zone Committee  MEETING DATE: 13 February 2017

REPORT BY: Murray Griffin, Facilitator, ECAN

PURPOSE
To provide the Water Zone Committee with an on the Waimakariri District Development Strategy.

BACKGROUND
The Waimakariri District Council is putting together a District Development Strategy in 2017 to provide a spatial framework to guide the anticipated growth of our District over the next 30 years. The Strategy will focus on planning the physical aspects of the District, such as residential and business growth areas and relationships with transport, infrastructure, the environment, rural areas and community spaces and places.

For nearly 30 years, Waimakariri has been one of the fastest growing districts in New Zealand. The population and business sector has been growing steadily and our population may grow to about 80-100,000 people over the next three decades (based on Statistics New Zealand's medium to high growth projections) - up from 57,800 in 2016.

It is critical to plan for potential growth over the next 30 years, ensuring the District remains a great place to live, visit, work and play in. By providing a clear integrated, strategic picture of our future, we ensure that our resources, services and plans are working towards the same goals and that the public and private sector know our community’s direction. It will also provide the framework for other key Council documents such as the District Plan, Long Term Plan, Infrastructure Strategy, Financial Strategy and Annual Plans.

We are proposing seven key themes to help shape the draft Strategy, as follows:

- Our Growing Communities
- Our Connections
- Our Economy
- Our Centres
- Our Community Spaces and Places
- Our Environment
- Our Rural Areas and Small Settlements

In addition, a draft Strategy will be underpinned by a number of key principles to provide context and guide decisions on planning and investment, as well as Strategy implementation. One of these key principles will be Culture: continuing to build Council’s relationship with Te Ngai Tuahuriri Runanga by giving public effect to the spirit of the Treaty of Waitangi and by protecting or enhancing local heritage sites and values of cultural significance. The Waimakariri District Council is proud of the relationship it has formed with Mana Whenua to further develop Treaty of Waitangi based relationships.
The District Development Strategy process
The preparation of a Waimakariri District Development Strategy will occur over a number of months, which will include key milestones where we seek community feedback, alongside completing a number of technical reports. We are currently asking your views and ideas at the outset of the project to help inform a draft Strategy that is to follow.

Key Engagement Milestones

Late 2016 / early 2017:
- Feedback on Your Early Thoughts document: Our District - Our Future, Waimakariri 2048 (pdf, 8.5 MB) (also provided as agenda item 7-1)
- Launch Event (2 Nov 2016)
- Further stakeholder engagement

Early / mid 2017:
- Draft District Development Strategy consultation

Mid / late 2017:
- District Development Strategy finalisation and adoption

Link – For more information:
http://www.waimakariri.govt.nz/your-council/district-development

WHO
This update will be provided by: Trevor Ellis (Development Planning Manager, Waimakariri District Council)

RECOMMENDATION
- That the committee receive this update for its information and,
- Consider the community engagement scheduled in 2017 for Waimakariri Land and Water Solutions Programme 2017, and areas of overlapping focus with the District Development Strategy.
Our District, Our Future
Waimakariri 2048

Waimakariri District Development Strategy
Your Early Thoughts
Waimakariri District Development Strategy
Your Early Thoughts

What is the District Development Strategy and why do we need one?

The Waimakariri District Council is putting together a District Development Strategy by mid 2017 and we want to hear your early views to help inform the basis of a draft Strategy before we put pen to paper. ‘Our District – Our Future, Waimakariri 2048’ will be a high-level strategic document that provides a spatial framework to guide the growth of our District over the next 30 years.

It proposes an exciting vision for our future and will help us determine where and how we grow our residential and business areas and how our infrastructure needs to respond to growth in order to create an environment our community wants to live in.

The District’s population and business sector has been growing steadily and our population could reach about 80-100,000 people in three decades, up from 56,400 in 2015. By providing a clear integrated, strategic picture of our future, we ensure that our resources, services and plans are working towards the same goals and that the public and private sector know our community’s direction.

It will also provide the framework for other key Council documents such as the District Plan, Long Term Plan, Infrastructure Strategy, Financial Strategy and Annual Plans.

Key Principles

A draft District Development Strategy will be underpinned by a number of key principles to provide context and guide decisions on planning and investment. Principles will guide how we will undertake strategy development and implementation and be reflected throughout a District Development Strategy. These will focus on leadership, collaboration, responsibility, resilience and sustainability, integration, adaptability and flexibility, and culture.

Our Vision

The Waimakariri District is a great place to live, visit, work and play in – a self-sufficient, culturally diverse and sustainable place with well-connected and attractive urban and rural living environments, productive rural areas full of character, ample employment and business opportunities, vibrant town centres, and abundant community facilities and green spaces that excite our people and encourage participation.
**Key Directions**

We are proposing the following key themes to shape a draft District Development Strategy and Our Future. What do you think?

1 **Our Growing Communities**
2 **Our Connections**
3 **Our Economy**
4 **Our Centres**
5 **Our Community Spaces and Places**
6 **Our Environment**
7 **Our Rural Areas and Small Settlements**

The following pages explain each theme more and ask you some key questions to get the ball rolling.

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**Our Cultural Heritage**

Descendants of Ngāi Tūāhuriri (along with other Ngai Tahu whanui) have resided in the area now known as Waimakariri District for over 40 generations. This rich Ngāi Tahu history and tribal authority is underpinned by spiritual and whakapapa connections, occupation, land, resource use and management thereof.

The territorial area governed by Waimakariri District Council sits within the takiwā (territory) Ngāi Tūāhuriri which is one of eighteen Ngāi Tahu regional papatipu rūnanga, constituted under the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act 1996 to represent mana whenua interests.

The approved tribal leaders and members of Ngāi Tūāhuriri are acknowledged as knowledge holders of matauranga mana whenua.

Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and the Waimakariri District Council entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") in December 2003 which was renewed in December 2012 with the goal of "providing formal understanding and operational implementation of the sustainable management of resources for the benefit and environmental, social, cultural and economic well-being of the community, both now and in the future".

The Waimakariri District Council is proud of the relationship it has formed with Mana Whenua to further develop Treaty of Waitangi-based relationships.

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*Tuahiwi Marae*
Our Growing Communities

For nearly 30 years, Waimakariri has been one of the fastest growing districts in New Zealand. The estimated resident population has more than doubled since 1986 to about 56,400 in 2015 and is projected to grow to between 80,000 and 100,000 over the next 30 years*. We will continue to monitor actual growth carefully. In the future we will have a much larger 65+ age group as the population ages and the number of people living in one household also shrinks.

In the years immediately following the Canterbury earthquakes, building consents for residential dwellings soared. Also following the earthquakes, the Land Use Recovery Plan put together by the Greater Christchurch strategic partners set out priority areas for residential and business development in the eastern part of the District over fifteen years. We now need to think further ahead and consider the appropriate locations for future residential land for the whole District in order to grow our communities sustainably and optimise community assets, services and infrastructure.

The review of the District Plan will ensure that Waimakariri District and its townships have adequate land zoned for 30 years’ growth should we meet medium to high population growth projections. The District Development Strategy will determine how and where we grow and plan for appropriate infrastructure to support this growth.

What do you think?
- Which are the key locations where we should focus growth?
- Should we disperse or concentrate residential growth across our main towns?
- Should we encourage intensification of living environments?
- What type of houses do we need in the future given the District’s aging population and smaller households?
- In which direction should Rangiora grow?
- Should we encourage sustainable ‘green’ building solutions?

Fact
Currently, one in six District residents is aged 65 years or older; by 2048, this is predicted to increase to one in three.

*Source: Statistics New Zealand, Waimakariri District medium and high population projections
Our Connections

Access and transport helps to ensure there is a high quality of life in the Waimakariri District. The transport network provides people with access to employment, services, education, and recreation, as well as providing for the movement of goods to support a thriving economy. Residential and business growth must be supported by efficient and effective transport networks.

The Government through New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) is investing around $600 million in upgrading the northern and western Christchurch road corridors between 2014 and 2020. With the completion of the Western Belfast Bypass (2018) and the Northern Arterial extension (2020), the current congestion at peak traffic times on the northern motorway will ease and this will result in better reliability of travel time and therefore possible major growth to the District. With 11,000 Waimakariri residents (42% of our usually resident workforce) travelling to Christchurch for work and about 2,000 people of our daily workforce commuting to the District from Christchurch, our inter-District connections are critical to meeting demand and the expectations of commuters.

With currently 85% of the peak time trips into Christchurch being by vehicles with only one occupant, the challenge will be in sustaining the travel time people can typically expect to commute. It is likely higher vehicle occupancy and an increased use of public transport for commuting will be required to avoid further congestion as growth occurs. Our other challenge is to ensure our towns and destinations within the District are well connected by roads, cycleways and public transport to cater for a growing population.

We also need to think critically about what impacts emerging transport technologies and developments in transport services could mean for us and the environment. Autonomous vehicles, electric vehicles, greater use of transport as a service as opposed to vehicle ownership and enhanced digital connectivity in the future could have the potential to change our infrastructure requirements considerably.

Fact

In 2015, there were almost 370,000,000 kms travelled in the District by vehicles.

What do you think?

- How can we better connect towns and destinations within the District?
- What could emerging transport technologies and developments in transport services mean for our District?
- How do we make travel times to and from Christchurch at peak times more consistent?
- Would options such as park and ride, express bus services, rail and carpool lanes be utilised in the future to connect to Christchurch?
- What impact will the northern Christchurch access investments make on people living and working in the District?
- What improvements could be made to our cycling network?
Our Economy

Over 460 hectares of land in the District is currently zoned for business activity and another 9 hectares is in the pipeline, plus potentially additional land for mixed use business activity in the Kaiapoi red zone area adjacent to the centre. However, more than 100 hectares of business land is vacant. The question arises – are we providing the right business environments in the right locations? Enabling the best use of current business land and planning for future business land are priorities for the Council.

The District is home to more than 6,300 businesses and a large skilled labour force. However around 11,000 of the 26,000 residents in employment work in Christchurch and another 3,700 work in ‘other’ locations outside of the District. Surveys reveal though that around three quarters of those working outside the District would prefer to work locally if suitable work was available. The construction and utilities sector is the District’s biggest employer followed by the professional services sector, and wholesale and retail. We need to consider what type of environments large employers are looking for in order to attract a diverse range of employment-rich businesses to the District, while making Waimakariri District a place where talent wants to live. At the same time, we need to think about what possible impacts a more digitally connected, mobile workforce in the future might have on our economy, business areas and relating commuting trends.

Growth in industrial and commercial activity is faster proportionately in the rural and residential zones than in the District’s business areas, a trend which, if it continues, could pose a number of challenges.

To help drive local economic activity, the Council funds Enterprise North Canterbury (ENC). ENC promotes economic development in North Canterbury and works alongside businesses to develop an innovative and prosperous region.

Fact

In 2015, more than 90% of our businesses in the District had fewer than five employees.

What do you think?

- Do we need new business areas to provide for job growth? Where?
- What could be the District’s employment niche/attractor?
- How can we encourage better self-sufficiency (people living and working locally)?
Our Centres

Both the Rangiora and Kaiapoi town centres suffered greatly from effects of the Canterbury earthquakes but both have seen extensive (re)development with a combination of Council and private development projects steaming ahead under frameworks put in place by Council's town centre strategies. Many of the key actions within these strategies are now completed and we need to turn our minds to longer term directions and contexts for our main centres.

With this comes the identification of our centres' roles and scopes. Retailing trends are evolving and there are some key drivers of change at play as consumer expectations increase, catchments widen, online shopping becomes more prevalent and Large Format Retailing (big box store centres / 'supercentres', e.g. Tower Junction in Christchurch) takes more of a centre stage in shopping patterns. It will continue to be vital that town centres are creating more of a 'lifestyle' centre with complementary activities such as community, civic, recreational and entertainment facilities to create a place where people like to go.

The draft Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan identifies at least 7.7 hectares of land adjoining the existing Kaiapoi town centre for future mixed use business activity. Should this plan be approved, this land's planned form and function will need to be considered.

We need to think about the longer term main town centre for the wider Woodend/Pegasus area to focus investment, amenities and resources. Opportunities for further development appear constrained in the existing Woodend centre while some progress is occurring at Ravenswood and Pegasus centres.

What do you think?

- What is the future scope and scale of our town centres?
- Should the zoned business land in centres be extended in the longer term? Where?
- Should we provide for Large Format Retailing? Where?
- What could the future Kaiapoi town centre look like, particularly with the potential additional mixed use business land adjoining the existing centre?
- In the longer term, where should the main town centre for the Woodend/Pegasus area be?

Fact

Close to $450 million is spent at Waimakariri District retail stores per year, 70% of which in Rangiora.
Currently the Council provides 33 community buildings in our District, including three aquatic centres, three libraries, two town halls and three Council service centres. It also provides about 1,000 hectares of extensive park and reserve space in the form of neighbourhood parks, sports parks, natural areas such as the Ashley Gorge Reserve, public gardens, cultural heritage sites (including cemeteries), civic spaces and streetscapes. These spaces and places are critical in supporting community health and wellbeing, community cohesion, fitness and quality of life, and in attracting residents, businesses and events to the District. Council's Community Surveys show that the accessibility and quality of our community, recreation and service facilities is one of the key reasons people choose to live in the District.

With a growing community though comes added pressure and demand on community spaces and places. While a number of community facilities have been extensively upgraded following the Canterbury earthquakes, we need to think strategically about the future demand, provision and location of libraries, meeting places and open spaces for a growing population. This will in part be influenced by the direction of residential and business growth and will need to take into account the changing demographics and needs of our population.

**What do you think?**

- As the District's population increases, what type of community facilities (such as libraries, meeting rooms, gathering spaces, sports facilities and green spaces) are important in our growth areas?
- What should Council's ongoing role be in the provision of community meeting spaces?
- How well will the current design and recreational offering of our green spaces and sports facilities meet future demands and preferences?
- How might community spaces and places need to adapt to an aging population, smaller household compositions and more intensive housing styles?

**Fact**

Half a million people visit our District libraries each year; this equates to 9,600 visits every week.
The Waimakariri District is home to a diverse natural environment that stretches from the mountains to the sea. Some of our natural environment comprises protected forested areas, wetlands, shrub, tussock and grasslands both in public and private ownership. Many of the areas identified are considered especially important as there are few of them remaining in the District – for example wetlands. The District also contains areas of outstanding landscape that include the Puketeraki Mountains, Lees Valley and the front ranges including Mount Oxford through to Mount Thomas. These areas generally have high natural character, being important for the District in terms of landscape values, vegetation cover and type, and as a source of many of the District’s waterways.

Both the Waimakariri and Ashley/Rakahuri Rivers have high ecological, mahinga kai and recreational values. Much of the land to the eastern part of the District is still subject to poor drainage and occasional flooding. The rivers, streams, lagoons and the wetlands have always been an important place and food basket for Ngāi Tūāhuriri. The Council in partnership with Environment Canterbury undertakes the Waimakariri Zone Implementation Programme which aims to improve waterway health, protect coastal and foothill wetland biodiversity, manage the Ashley/Rakahuri River, educate about good water and nutrient management practice, and consider the role of water storage in providing irrigation reliability and improved river flows.

The District is susceptible to natural hazards. During the 2011 / 2012 earthquake sequence, many parts of the District, especially Kalapoi, The Pines Beach and Kairaki, were affected by liquefaction and lateral spreading. Flooding is also a significant risk for parts of the District, both localised from heavy rainfall events, and as a result of a breakout from major rivers such as the Waimakariri River and the Ashley River/Rakahuri. Sea level rise and heavier rainfall events resulting from climate change could exacerbate existing drainage problems and result in some communities being more susceptible to flooding during heavy rainfall events.

Fact
The Waimakariri River (the ‘river of cold rushing water’) flows for 151 kilometers from the Southern Alps across the Canterbury Plains to the sea.

What do you think?
- How might we need to change the ways in which we protect our natural environment and how should we manage this?
- How should we manage growth in our District if we want to safeguard our environment?
- How should we respond to risks from natural hazards as communities change or grow?
Our Rural Areas and Small Settlements

Rural areas currently make up the majority of the District, and agriculture and the rural economy play a major part in the District’s wealth creation, employment and character. For example, the District has seen a notable recent growth in dairying. There are also a significant number of other business activities such as construction and manufacturing occurring in the rural area. Indeed for most of these other activities, more than 40% are located in the District’s rural areas, principally in the south-east of the District and the Ashley / Loburn area. Proportionately there has been more business growth in rural areas than in zoned business areas, especially since the earthquakes. While providing economic benefits, this trend could cause impacts on our rural areas (such as from truck movements), or could undermine our established business centres which have infrastructure in place and offer vitality gained from co-located businesses and other activities.

The Waimakariri District has one of the largest small holdings (lifestyle) populations of any district in the country. This includes rural residential areas such as Mandeville North and Fernside. While such holdings are a feature of the District and many enjoy the open spaces, rural character and business opportunities these areas offer, we may have to be mindful that further small holdings development could potentially impact on opportunities for large scale productive land uses and could lead to increasing complaints about farming smells and noise, for example. With an aging population and trend toward smaller household compositions, the future demand for small holding living may also need to be considered. Als currently the Council provides few recreational spaces in rural areas.

In addition to rural residential areas – specific zones providing very low density living environments within the rural area – the District also features settlements such as Woodend Beach and Waikuku Beach and small rural towns and villages such as Cust and Tuahiwi, the latter of which is the home of Ngāi Tūāhuriri in North Canterbury. These are diverse in both location and character and have not experienced the same growth pressures as the District's larger centres, though some have seen notable changes in recent years. However, as our population increases, we need to think carefully about what we want our settlements, small towns and villages to look like in the future.

What do you think?

- Is there still a role for more small holdings, including rural residential developments?
- Should our small settlements expand or intensify?
- What should be the future of the rural economy?
- Do we have enough recreational spaces in the rural area and what should Council’s role be in the provision of recreational and meeting spaces?

Fact
Between 2006 and 2016, almost a third of all new dwellings consented in the District were in the rural zone.
Your Feedback

What do you think?

We want you to tell us your thoughts and ideas about the future of our District.

We will be putting together a draft District Development Strategy over the coming months and want to hear your views early on about some of the key issues, opportunities and priorities facing our District over the next 30 years! This will be key in informing the draft Strategy, alongside expert advice and a number of background reports that are being undertaken around the key themes signalled in this document. We will also be talking more with key community and business stakeholder groups, regional partners and government agencies.

You can tell us what you think by filling out the feedback form overleaf and free-posting it back to us, or by a number of other means:

Write to us: Our District – Our Future, Waimakariri 2048
Waimakariri District Council
Freepost 1667
Private Bag 1005
Rangiora 7440

Email us: records@wmk.govt.nz

Do it online: waimakariri.govt.nz/DistrictDevelopment

Deliver it: Drop off a feedback form or a letter with your thoughts and ideas to the Rangiora Service Centre, District libraries or Service Centres

Follow us on Facebook - WaimakaririDistrictCouncil

Keep your eye on our project page waimakariri.govt.nz/DistrictDevelopment for other opportunities to get involved.
Our District - Our Future
Feedback Form

Thinking about some of the questions we’ve asked throughout this document, please tell us what you think are some of the issues, opportunities and priorities for our District’s:

1. Growing Communities

2. Connections

3. Economy

4. Centres

5. Community Spaces and Places

6. Environment

7. Rural Areas and Small Settlements

What do you think about our proposed vision for the Waimakariri District?

We want to stay in touch

Please provide your details so we can keep you up to date as the project progresses:
Name: ________________________________
Email: ________________________________
Phone: __________________ Mobile: __________________
Address: ________________________________
AGENDA ITEM NO: 8  SUBJECT MATTER: Lees Valley Farmers Group – Briefing

REPORT TO: Waimakariri Water Zone Committee  MEETING DATE: 13 February 2017
REPORT BY: Marilyn Dalzell on behalf of Lees Valley Farmer Group

PURPOSE
This briefing outlines how the Lees Valley Farmers would like to work with ECan and the Zone Committee to collaboratively develop a practical planning framework that delivers water quality outcomes while allowing for flexible land use.

ACTION REQUESTED
We, the Lees Valley Farmers, are:

- Seeking your feedback on our intended actions.
- Asking to come back and present our findings to the Zone Committee before October 2017.
- Asking the Zone Committee to seriously consider including Lees Valley specific recommendations in the ZIP addendum

BY WHO
This briefing note was prepared by the Lees Valley Farmers, and will be presented by Marilyn Dalzell on behalf of the group.

BACKGROUND
Lees Valley is the source of the Ashley River and is approximately 41,353 ha in area. Within this valley, there is a unique opportunity for us (the Lees Valley farmers), Environment Canterbury, and the Zone Committee to work together and develop a collaborative solutions package.

Lees Valley is different to the rest of the Zone
The valley is distinctly different to the other parts of the Waimakariri Water Zone; it is a mix of extensive high country farmland and DoC managed conservation estate.

Despite the large area of farmland (Lees Valley Station 27,585 ha; Cromdale 2,179 ha; Richon 2,300 ha; and Glenburn 2,500 ha - totalling approximately 34,000 ha of effective area), there are actually only three farm owners. We have a successful history of working together through our landcare group and are highly motivated to engage and work with ECan and the Zone Committee.

In addition to this unique social situation, the geophysical attributes of the Lees Valley offer further opportunities to achieve positive on-ground action. The Upper reaches of the Ashley River flow through the Lees Valley and leave via the Ashley Gorge. This means it is very easy to identify a single monitoring point at which all water leaves the valley.
Sympathetic to natural environment
Each landowner within Lees Valley tries to farm in a way that is sensitive to the surrounding natural environment. We each have a nitrogen property discharge of less than 15 kg/N/ha/yr, and collectively we are farming less than 2 stock units per hectare. Furthermore, each farm within the valley has either developed, or is actively developing, a Farm Environment Plan.

The notified rules won’t work for the Lees Valley situation
While we accept that decisions are yet to be made on Plan Change 5 (PC5), it appears that two area narrative thresholds will be introduced to manage the potential environmental effects of higher risk farming practices.

We understand the intent behind these area narrative thresholds. However, we believe the rules do not account for our unique situation. Under the existing Plan, our farming operations are a permitted activity. However, the notified rules will mean that each landowner will be required to obtain resource consent. We do not have an issue with obtaining a resource consent per se, but disagree with actions that will cost us money but may not change on-ground environmental outcomes. For example, ECan’s water quality monitoring shows that our current practices are not having a detrimental effect on the receiving environment.

We believe that the rules have been cut out for standard intensive farming practices, very adequate for the plains but this does not consider our extensive farming practices and farm size. As PC5 stands at the moment, we feel our 34,000 ha of farm land are being wrongly caught under these new rules. As a group of farmers we are offering to work together and abide to a specific set of rules that are appropriate for our catchment area, and therefore different to the rules for an orange zone.

In fact, we believe that the notified rule could actually cause a perverse outcome, due to the opportunity cost associated with obtaining a resource consent. Every dollar spent on consultancy fees to develop up a resource consent application is a dollar not spent on on-ground actions.

Opportunity to do better together
We believe that there is a unique opportunity for the farmers of Lees Valley, Environment Canterbury and the Zone Committee to work together to formulate a ‘Lees Valley solution’. This solution could be catchment based, community lead, have a strong emphasis on on-ground actions, be monitored by the community under the support and guidance of ECan, and be supported by an effective regulatory framework.

PROPOSAL
The Lees Valley landowners, with support of the Zone Committee, propose to explore a policy framework that:

- supports a flexible, robust and sustainable farming community; and
- maintains or improves water quality values within the Lees Valley.

We have come to the Zone Committee at the early stage of developing our ideas. We would appreciate your initial thoughts and are very keen to fully explore this approach as we believe that it has huge merit.
If the Zone Committee is comfortable, we would like to examine a possible policy framework and report back to you as we progress. Our intended actions are as follows:

- Work with ECAn technical staff to identify possible area narrative thresholds that allow for realistic farm management practices in the Lees Valley while maintaining and improving water quality.

- Workshop with B+LNZ and Federated Farmers to identify if there are other planning tools that would deliver on our desired outcome.

- Turn all learnings from our workshops with ECAn, B+LNZ/ Federated Farmers into a proposal.

- Present our proposal to the Zone Committee, and seek your feedback to ensure we are on the right track.

- Further develop our proposal and present our final findings to the Zone Committee before October 2017.

RECOMMENDATION

- We are seeking your feedback on this proposal. Your feedback will inform our next steps.

- We are asking to present our findings to the Zone Committee before October this year.

- We are asking for the Zone Committee’s commitment to seriously consider including Lees Valley specific recommendations into the ZIP addendum.
AGENDA ITEM NO: 9  |  SUBJECT MATTER: Ashley/Rakahuri catchment & Lees Valley sub-catchment – Workshop  
REPORT TO: Waimakariri Water Zone Committee  |  MEETING DATE: 13 February 2017  
REPORT BY: Murray Griffin, Facilitator, ECan

PURPOSE
This workshop is an opportunity for the committee to have some discussion around the Lees Valley 'sub-catchment within the broader context of the Ashley/Rakahuri catchment. It follows on from the committee's request to have more time to discuss significant briefings where possible in their regular meetings.

Having received a briefing from the Lees Valley Farmers Group prior to this workshop this is an opportunity to consider the key points from this briefing in the context of the Current State reporting and Current Pathways scenario for the Ashley/Rakahuri catchment as part of the Waimakariri Land and Water Solutions Programme.

WORKSHOP FOCUS

- The workshop will focus on information now available through the Current State reporting and Current Pathways scenario
- The committee will seek to identify key issues and decision areas, and points for further follow-up to be considered in the future as the committee and community move into the solutions phase (April to July) of the Waimakariri Land and Water Solutions Programme.
- Several resources and maps will be available to support the committee's discussion.

RECOMMENDATION

- That the Committee’s confirm key water management issues and decision areas for the Ashley/Rakahuri and Lees Valley for future consideration as part of the Waimakariri Land and Water Solutions programme.