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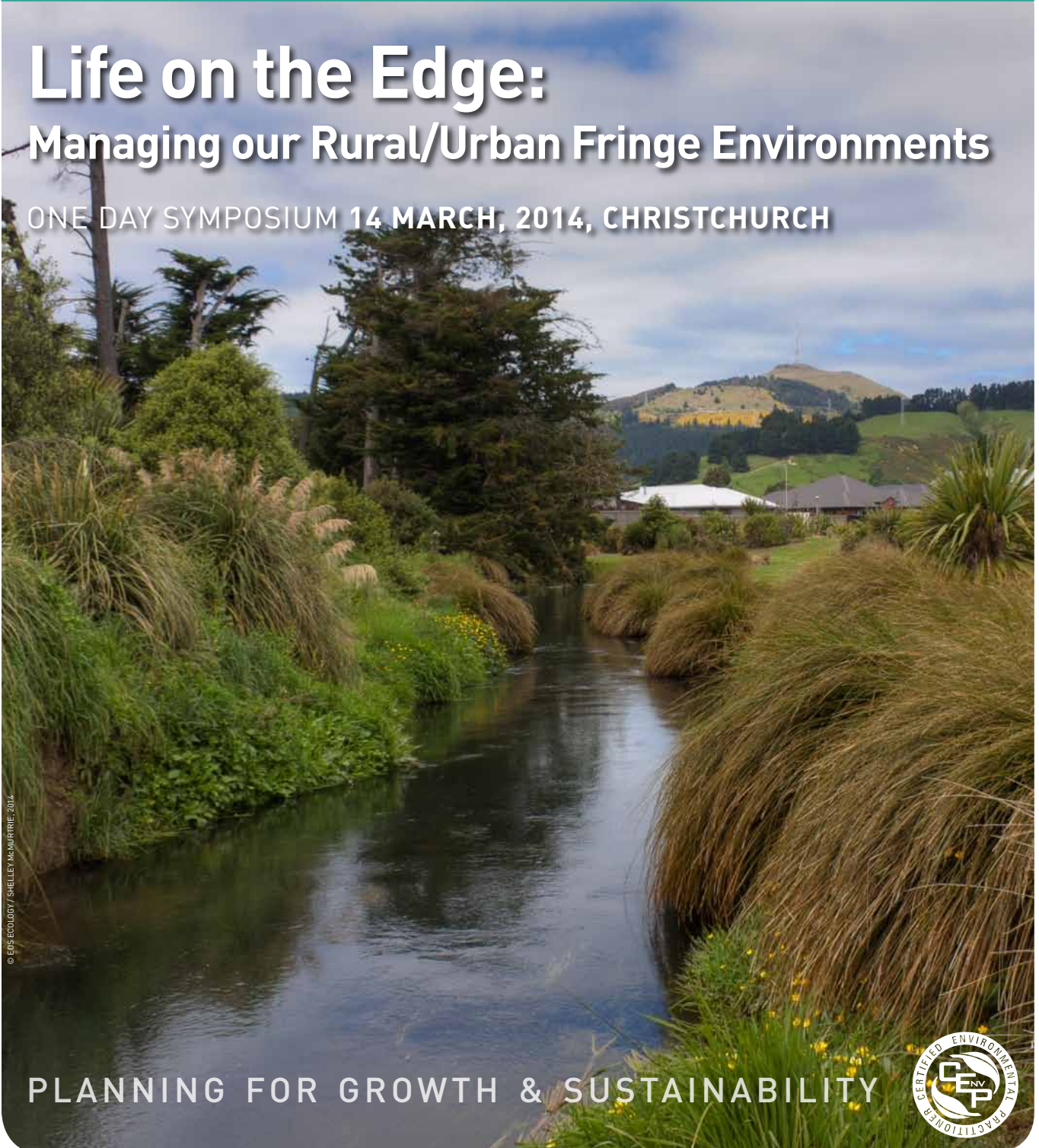
 **Environment  
Canterbury**  
Regional Council  
*Kaunihera Taiao ki Waitaha*



# SYMPOSIUM PROGRAMME

## Life on the Edge: Managing our Rural/Urban Fringe Environments

ONE DAY SYMPOSIUM 14 MARCH, 2014, CHRISTCHURCH



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PLANNING FOR GROWTH & SUSTAINABILITY





## About EIANZ

The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (EIANZ) represents environmental practitioners in Australasia, and promotes independent and interdisciplinary discourse on environmental issues. Its primary purposes are to:

- Advance ethical and competent environmental practice
- Promote environmental knowledge and awareness
- Facilitate interaction among environmental practitioners

The Institute has a key role within the Australian and New Zealand communities as a major contributor to the formulation of effective and responsible policies in the broad field of environmental management. Founded in 1987, the Institute is multi-disciplinary in membership and provides scope and opportunity for professional and academic interchanges across all sectors of the diverse environmental industry. The practical consequence of the Institute's involvement in environmental management reform processes is a long-term improvement in the quality of environmental management. This must, in turn, lead to a better protected and managed global environment as Institute members pursue their endeavours and apply their skills to local environments.

For further information please visit [www.eianz.org](http://www.eianz.org).



## Certified Environmental Practitioner (CEnvP)

The Institute advocates that the best environmental practices be delivered by competent and ethical environmental practitioners. The CEnvP Scheme was established in 2004 as an initiative of the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (EIANZ). It is Australasia's first certification scheme for general environmental practice, and one of the first in the world.

The Certified Environmental Practitioner (CEnvP) Scheme aims to ensure that talented, skilled and ethical environmental professionals are given due recognition in line with their professional counterparts from engineering, accounting, planning and architecture. By certifying practitioners that meet high standards of professionalism and ethical conduct, the Scheme assists in improving environmental practice and environmental outcomes. In 2010 CEnvP launched two specialist certification categories in Ecology and Impact Assessment. There are currently 516 CEnvPs across Australia and New Zealand.

## Application for Certified Environmental Practitioner Status

The Scheme is open to all environmental professionals who can meet the requisite competency criteria of training, experience, professional conduct and ethical behaviour. To be eligible to apply for Certified Environmental Practitioner status you must have the relevant education, training and experience and carry out your work to high professional and ethical standards. For further information, please see [www.cenvp.org](http://www.cenvp.org).

## Symposium Venue & Registration

The symposium is to be held at Hotel Novotel, 52 Cathedral Square, Christchurch. Hotel Novotel is conveniently located within the Christchurch CBD. Registration is open from 8am at the Hotel Novotel.

When registering you will be shown the function room. The rooms for each afternoon stream will be clearly marked.



## Transport

- **SUPER SHUTTLE (shared ride):** Book in advance for airport to city centre (specify Hotel Novotel, Cathedral Square). \$24 one way, cash or credit card. Book online at [www.supershuttle.co.nz](http://www.supershuttle.co.nz) or call 0800 SHUTTLE (748 885).
- **TAXI:** If you've not booked and are arriving at Christchurch International Airport, then head to the taxi stand outside the terminal building. \$45–65 one way (Corporate Cabs, Blue Star, Green Cabs). OR, you can book in advance for collection from the 'drop-off' area at the bottom level of the car park building with First Direct Taxis – call 0800 50 55 55 or book online at [www.firstdirect.net.nz](http://www.firstdirect.net.nz). First Direct Taxis are carboNZero certified.
- **BUS:** Map your journey online, from either your accommodation or Christchurch International Airport to Cathedral Square, at [www.metroinfo.org.nz](http://www.metroinfo.org.nz). The buses accept only cash or Metro Cards as payment. No credit card or eftpos payments are accepted.

## Parking

Free car parking is available to the left of the conference venue. Alternatively there is parking on Oxford Terrace (about 350 m from venue) for \$1 per hour.

## Acknowledgements

EIANZ would like to thank our sponsors...

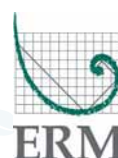
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## The Programme

# Life on the Edge: Managing our Rural/Urban Fringe Environments

ONE DAY SYMPOSIUM 14 MARCH, 2014, CHRISTCHURCH

**Venue:** Hotel Novotel Christchurch, 52 Cathedral Square  
**Contact:** Jeska McNicol: jeska@mchugh-shaw.co.nz, 021 453 752, or  
 Pene Ferguson: pene.ferguson@extra.co.nz, 021 277 3632

8:00 am	Registration opens, coffee & tea available	
9:00 am	Welcome from <b>Pene Ferguson</b> / EIANZ Christchurch Branch Co-ordinator / WAIMAKARIRI ROOM	
9:05 am	Welcome from <b>Joh Taylor</b> / EIANZ NZ Chapter President / WAIMAKARIRI ROOM	
9:15 am	<b>Vicki Buck</b> Deputy Mayor of Christchurch / Welcome to Christchurch, rebuild and new vision/way of doing things in the urban area / WAIMAKARIRI ROOM	
9:45 am	<b>Dr. Tom Lambie ONZM</b> Environment Canterbury Commissioner and Lincoln University Chancellor / Managing Water on the Edge of the 21st Century / WAIMAKARIRI ROOM	
10:15 am	Morning tea at Hotel Novotel	
10:30 am	<b>Dr. Morgan Williams</b> Chair of WWF New Zealand, Director National Energy Research Institute, former Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment 1997–2007 / Breaking the mould; 21st century opportunities at the urban/rural interface / WAIMAKARIRI ROOM	
11:00 am	PANEL DISCUSSION (Facilitator <b>Ced Croft</b> / Sponsor <b>Boffa Miskell Ltd</b> ): <b>Dr. Morgan Williams, Dr. Tom Lambie, Martin Ward</b> / Managing the Edges – collaboration or regulation on the edge, more than just simply urban vs rural? / WAIMAKARIRI ROOM	
12:00 pm	Packed lunch / Guided walkabout or free time in City Centre (Tour Guide: <b>Sylvia Maclaren</b> , SKM: CERA contaminated land assessment in the CBD)	
	STREAM 1: Waimakariri Room Chair / <b>Judith Roper-Lindsay</b>	STREAM 2: Rakaia Room Chair / <b>Geoff Meadows</b>
	35 minute sessions, with 5 mins to swap talks/set up equipment	
13:10 pm	<b>Dr. Colin Meurk</b> Landcare Research Managing Biodiversity at the Fringe of Consciousness – or Imagining the Edge is Mainstream!	<b>Victoria Caseley</b> Waimakariri District Council Coping with growth without RMA reforms
13:50 pm	<b>Shelley McMurtrie</b> EOS Ecology Five steps to restoring and protecting waterways in urbanising catchments	<b>Geoff Butcher</b> Economic Consultant The economics of extending the urban boundary in Christchurch
14:30 pm	<b>Prof. Simon Swaffield</b> Lincoln University Peri-urban landscape transitions and green infrastructure	<b>Prof. Simon Kingham</b> University of Canterbury Greening the Greyfields: how and why should we better re-develop suburbia
15:10 pm	Afternoon tea	
15:40 pm	<b>Dr. Vivienne Ivory</b> Opus / Identifying the social & health implications of urban fringe development: how can public health concepts & evidence help?	<b>Rochelle Hardy</b> Aurecon / Post-quake developments in Christchurch through the lens of an Environmental Planner
16:20pm	<b>Martin Ward</b> Stronger Christchurch & <b>Karen Banwell</b> University of Canterbury / Integrated Assessment of the Land Use Recovery Plan / WAIMAKARIRI ROOM	
17:00pm	Closing remarks and farewell by <b>Pene Ferguson</b> and <b>Joh Taylor</b> / WAIMAKARIRI ROOM	
17:20pm	Drinks	



# Our Keynote Speakers

## Vicki Buck

**DEPUTY MAYOR OF CHRISTCHURCH**

Vicki is currently the Deputy Mayor of Christchurch, having stood for the Council again at the last election.

She has a diverse background, from being a social worker to being Mayor of Christchurch for 9 years from 1989 until she stood down in 1998, to setting up two state schools in Christchurch based on the concept of kids learning around what they enjoy. Vicki is also involved in a wide range of businesses, some being in the field of technology associated with climate change.

Vicki is currently a board member of NZ Windfarms and of Christchurch City Holdings.

She has an MA (Hons) degree in Political Science.

## Dr. Tom Lambie ONZM

**ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY  
COMMISSIONER & LINCOLN  
UNIVERSITY CHANCELLOR**

Tom Lambie was appointed as an Environment Canterbury Commissioner in 2010. He runs an organic dairy farm at Pleasant Point in South Canterbury. The farm is 415 hectares, with 350 hectares irrigated with water sourced from farmer-owned Opuha Dam. The Dam provides water for irrigation, industry and city water supply, enhanced river environment flow, and electricity generation.

Tom is Chancellor of Lincoln University, and Chairman of the Opuha Water Partnership. He was the National President of Federated Farmers of New Zealand from 2002–2005. He is also currently a trustee of the Todd Foundation, Hikurangi Foundation and the Motu Research and Education Foundation.

Tom graduated with a B.Agr.Com. from Lincoln University, and was a Kellogg Rural Leadership Scholar in 1995.

He was made an Officer of the New Zealand Order of Merit (ONZM) in the 2014 New Year Honours.

## Dr. Morgan Williams

**CHAIR OF WWF NEW ZEALAND,  
DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL ENERGY  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE & FORMER  
PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSIONER FOR  
THE ENVIRONMENT 1997–2007**

Dr Williams completed 10 years as NZ's Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment (PCE) in March 2007. Prior to this he held research and policy roles in agriculture, worked widely in the south pacific, undertook research in Antarctica and represented NZ research interests internationally. He holds Adjunct Professorships at the Universities of Canterbury and Queensland, positions he has held for over 10 years. In April 2004, Lincoln University awarded Morgan an honorary doctorate in Natural Resources.

In his third phase of life Morgan chairs the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) in NZ, is a trustee of the National Energy Research Institute and an advisory trustee of Leadership NZ. Recent work has included: working with a German team from the Bertelsmann Stiftung Foundation to judge the Tasmanian entry in the global Reinhard Mohn Prize 2013, a prize for Strategies for a Sustainable Future; for the fifth year judging the 2013 Aggregate and Quarry Association Mimico Environmental Excellence Awards; facilitating research/industry forums on forestry on NZ steep-lands; chairing the organising committee of a 'Climate of Change – Pathways for society' Forum held in March 2011; chairing a national biosecurity committee, and contributing to a global 'Frontiers of Sustainable Development' think tank in Europe in September 2009 and a 'Food Futures Forum' in Iceland in September 2010.

A driving force behind Dr Williams efforts for over 30 years has been his great interest in how people think about and relate to the natural world – particularly in terms of the political, social and economic constructs that influence the management of our natural capital and thus the broad canvas of sustainable development. In the 10 years as Parliamentary Commissioner over 50 studies were undertaken.

Morgan grew up on a dairy farm in Canterbury. He has degrees in ecology from the Universities of Canterbury (NZ) and Bath (UK).



## Speakers Bios & Abstracts

### Dr. Colin Meurk

#### LANDCARE RESEARCH

Dr Colin Meurk is a senior ecologist at Landcare Research, a Crown Research Institute specialising in understanding and sustainable use of terrestrial natural resources. His special interests are biogeography, ecological restoration and design, landscape dynamics, urban ecology and conservation biology. He has been involved with community conservation projects throughout NZ (Travis Wetland, Quail Island) and promotes integration of biodiversity within production landscapes (Greening Waipara, Te Ara Kakariki). He has received Christchurch Civic, Loder Cup, Old Blue, Ecology-in-Action, Ellerslie International Flower Show exhibit, and Golden Foot Awards in recognition of this applied conservation work. Currently Colin is involved with ecological design for the Christchurch rebuild and Southern Motorway.

#### ABSTRACT:

#### MANAGING BIODIVERSITY AT THE FRINGE OF CONSCIOUSNESS – OR IMAGINING THE EDGE IS MAINSTREAM

We don't need to argue the intrinsic merits of biodiversity here; but assuming all the international posturing has some validity, we do have legal, moral and indeed spiritual responsibility to look after our own ark. In NZ, the ecological problems are hard enough, but it is the psycho-socio-political drivers that are key performance indicators for biodiversity conservation. Distinctively human impediments to managing for nature in cultural landscapes include: Conformity, Extinction of Experience, NIMBY Syndrome, Nature Deficit Disorder, Ethno-centrism, Anti-intellectualism, Sanitising OCD, Anal Retentiveness, and Control Freak-ishness!

We can provide many ecological solutions in the cultural landscape to the biodiversity crisis, but the bigger battle is over hearts and minds using psycho-social tricks, for example Nassauer's tidy frames around ecosystem messiness. Somehow the edginess of nature conservation needs to be mainstreamed, ecologically and culturally, if it is to survive. The post-earthquake rebuild of Christchurch City is a nexus for these syndromes and the battle is on to determine whether there will be creative reflection and accommodation of all values in a multi-dimensional, legible landscape or a winner takes all, business-as-usual, preoccupation with a colonial European (cl) oak. Each place needs to be edgy, to celebrate its unique fringeness against the forces of universal homogeneity, to have identity. I shall explore methods and novel places for integrating biodiversity into cultural landscapes while addressing the very human elephant in the room!

### Shelley McMurtrie

#### EOS ECOLOGY

With a first class honours MSc and 12 years industry experience, Shelley has spent time working for NIWA and the Christchurch City Council before establishing her own research consultancy with partner Erron. Recognising the valuable role high-end research should play in the management of our natural systems, Shelley is driven to enhance our freshwater and estuary ecosystems for the benefit of our communities.

#### ABSTRACT:

#### FIVE STEPS TO RESTORING AND PROTECTING WATERWAYS IN URBANISING CATCHMENTS

Waterway systems at the urban-rural interface are in the unique position of being subjected to both rural and urban land use effects. The nature of the impacts from these two land use types are different in many ways, with the level of impact partly determined by the nature of the catchment and the intensity of the land use. The key differences between rural and urban impacts on waterways are important to recognise as a catchment is slowly altered from rural to urban, as is the understanding of what impacts may be irreversible and those effects that pose the greatest risk to the ecological decline of our aquatic systems. Understanding the past and present state of any waterway system undergoing urbanization is the next key step in any waterway management programme, as this will help to set the long-term goals. Establishing a set of enhancement/protection design principles can then be undertaken on the sound foundation of knowledge. However, understanding the limitations we still face is a critical final step. The lack of good empirical data on the treatment efficiency of 'best practice' stormwater treatment systems in New Zealand (and relevant to the local catchment geomorphology) and lack of sufficiently detailed long-term monitoring of urban waterway enhancements continues to limit our ability to truly understand what does and doesn't work to protect our waterways for future generations to enjoy.

## Prof. Simon Swaffield

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

Simon Swaffield is Professor of Landscape Architecture at Lincoln University (New Zealand's specialist land based University). Following professional experience as a landscape architect and landscape planner in the UK, he joined Lincoln in 1982, became head of the new Department of Landscape Architecture in 1991, and was appointed professor in 1998. Since 2011 he has also been Honorary Professor at the University of Copenhagen.

Simon now focuses upon research into landscape dynamics, policy and management, postgraduate supervision, and teaching landscape planning and assessment. He regularly contributes to international journals and symposia and in late 2012 he was invited to present the FL Olmsted lecture at the Graduate School of Design, Harvard University (see [www.gsd.harvard.edu/#/events/simon-swaffield-frederick-law-olmsted-lecture-knowing-landscape.html](http://www.gsd.harvard.edu/#/events/simon-swaffield-frederick-law-olmsted-lecture-knowing-landscape.html)).

ABSTRACT:

### PERI-URBAN LANDSCAPE TRANSITIONS AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Peri-urban landscapes are characterized by rapidly changing relationships between rural and urban land uses and activities and present both conceptual and practical challenges to planners and public policy.

For much of the 20th century, planning focused upon urban containment strategies, such as green belts, and this has been a major feature of Christchurch since the 1950s. However these zoning strategies are being supplemented or even displaced by a range of alternative spatial strategies and styles of governance. New Zealand has been experimenting with a performance based approach resource management since 1992; Christchurch has pioneered use of green and blue networks as drivers of urban form, and since the earthquakes a number of other imperatives have come into play. This presentation reviews the different approaches and explores their strengths and limitations, suggesting possible pathways for the future.

## Victoria Caseley

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL

Victoria emigrated from England in 1992 after completing a degree in Mineral Surveying and an MSc in Resource Management. She joined Davis Ogilvie & Partners as a planner, becoming as Associate of the Company, before joining Waimakariri District Council in 1999 as the Plan Administration Manager. In 2004 Victoria was instrumental in combining the two planning units of Plan Administration and Plan Policy and became the District Plan Manager, managing District Plan policy, resource consents and enforcement.

Victoria is an advocate for pro-active applicant consultant and using the tools available under the legislation and good, active working relationships to achieve the desired outcome sought under the District Plan.

Victoria is a Fellow of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, the largest professional property development organisation in the world, and a Chartered Surveyor in Planning & Development. This has lead to her appointment on a number of international planning and development boards. She is also a Registered Professional Surveyor with the New Zealand Institute of Surveyors and admits she should get round to applying for full membership of the New Zealand Planning Institute. Victoria has also been appointed to a number of MfE reference groups.

ABSTRACT:

### COPING WITH GROWTH WITHOUT RMA REFORMS

The RMA is considered a problem child in that it is seen as a major hurdle to allowing large scale developments to proceed in a timely and cost effective manner. To resolve this various amendments have been made or are proposed to be made to the legislation. These are seen as a way of reducing 'red tape' and improving timely delivery of the resource consents and ultimately the development. However whilst some changes are beneficial are the majority of the RMA reforms really necessary?

As a consequence of the 2010 and 2011 Canterbury earthquakes, and a large red zone, Waimakariri District Council was faced with a need to become more responsive to managing growth and new developments. At the time of the Canterbury earthquakes the supply of new housing stock was low, developers had been careful about having an oversupply of developed land on the market. New developed land for housing was now required quickly and revolved around making the current RMA processes work better for the Council, the developers and the ratepayers. This paper will examine some of the tools employed, and currently being used, by the Waimakariri District Council to ensure a timely and cost effective delivery, without compromising on the fundamentals of the RMA or the District Plan and all without RMA reforms.



## Geoff Butcher

**BUTCHER PARTNERS LTD**

Geoff Butcher did a Masters in Economics at Canterbury University in the 1970s. He subsequently worked at NZ Institute of Economic Research, Lincoln University and the government of Tonga before becoming an economic consultant, which he has been for the last 25 years experience. His particular skills are Cost Benefit Analysis (including non-market values) and economic impact analysis, and he has a long interest in the economics of market failure in the context of city development. He is also interested in life-cycle housing costs, and house affordability.

Geoff worked for Christchurch City council to estimate the economic benefits of alternative development patterns, with the conclusions of this work forming the justification for the proposed urban boundaries for Christchurch. More recently he has become involved in property development aimed at making sections more affordable. He is the founder of Cooperative Sections [www.cooperativesections.co.nz](http://www.cooperativesections.co.nz) and has a 40 lot development underway to the south of the city. His objective is to reduce the price of sections by about \$50,000 below current market prices.

ABSTRACT:

### THE ECONOMICS OF EXTENDING THE URBAN BOUNDARY IN CHRISTCHURCH

The Christchurch City plan proposed an urban boundary which seemed to planners to provide adequate residential land supply to meet demand, enabled a cost-effective infrastructure network, reduced urban transport costs, and would free up capital to enable faster economic growth. Objectors wanted a more extensive boundary which they argued would generate the benefits implied by letting markets operate.

This paper details the estimated savings of a more compact city, and then considers the impacts of limits on market choice, land prices and levels of economic development. It argues that the "Land Development" industry is typified by extensive market failure (imperfect information for buyers, and lack of liquidity in the development land market) and that this justifies market regulation in terms of creating urban boundaries. It questions whether high land prices are (a) a result of regulation, and (b) indicative of bad regulation. Finally it considers whether the best solution to high land prices is relaxed zoning.

## Prof. Simon Kingham

**UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY**

Simon Kingham is Professor of Geography and Director of the GeoHealth Laboratory at the University of Canterbury, in Christchurch, New Zealand. He has a BA (Hons) and a PhD in Geography from Lancaster University, UK. He has been in New Zealand fourteen years and in that time has served as a member of the Canterbury Regional Transport Committee and the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Forum. He has researched issues related to the urban environment widely including in the fields of transport, health and environmental quality. He is currently the New Zealand lead investigator on the Greening the Greyfields project funded by the Australian based Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRCSI) which is looking at ways to better re-develop the middle suburbs, and is part of the MBIE funded Resilient Urban Futures project which is examining how we make communities more resilient.

ABSTRACT:

### GREENING THE GREYFIELDS: HOW AND WHY SHOULD WE BETTER RE-DEVELOP SUBURBIA

In twenty years, there will be 5 billion urban dwellers. With inefficient transport systems and poorly designed developments, many cities consume enormous quantities of fossil fuels and emit high levels of greenhouse gases. Sensible planning decisions are needed to help cities meet the impending crises of over-crowding; dormitory suburbs; unaffordable living; etc. Urban sprawl and the growth of out of town developments are increasing, especially in post-earthquake Christchurch. As a solution to this, much focus has been on inner city development (especially brownfields) but a more forgotten area where action is needed is in many of the declining middle suburbs. This is where many planners are increasingly seeing as important areas that need to have new centres and where much of the population growth could be directed. The impacts of regenerating brownfields (inner areas, often old industrial/warehousing areas like Docklands) and/or developing greenfields (on the urban fringe) are reasonably well known. But the middle suburbs, where much of the building stock is ready for redevelopment and the infrastructure is poor, are mostly privately owned and require new approaches to redevelop. This presentation will examine some of these issues and talk about recently funded projects that are developing tools to apply spatial information to urban planning decision-making, for improved economic, social and environmental outcomes and thus help improve development in the middle suburbs.



## Dr. Vivienne Ivory

OPUS

Vivienne is a social scientist specialising in urban environments at Opus Research, Opus International Consultants. She comes from a Public Health research background, specialising in the relationships between where we live and our health and wellbeing. Her research interests include recovery and resilience from disasters, health inequalities, child and family wellbeing, longitudinal studies, and transport and neighbourhood mobility. Recent projects include measurement of health-related neighbourhood characteristics, investigating contextual influences on individual health outcomes, and understanding exposure to residential and other environments. She brings expertise across range of quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis methods, population-level thinking about health and wellbeing, and theoretical concepts of place and health.

ABSTRACT:

### IDENTIFYING THE SOCIAL AND HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF URBAN FRINGE DEVELOPMENT: HOW CAN PUBLIC HEALTH CONCEPTS AND EVIDENCE HELP?

This presentation will use public health frameworks and evidence to explore the social and health impacts of the changing urban fringe. Preventive medicine emphasises the importance of reducing exposure to harmful environments such as poor air quality or built environments that promote sedentary lifestyles. However, people are exposed to multiple environments within their everyday lives and over their lifetime. Socioecological models help identify how people become exposed to more or less healthy environments, and how those environments interact to protect of compound exposure. In particular, the role of 'third places', mobility and accessibility, and changes over time will be discussed.

## Rochelle Hardy

AURECON

Rochelle is an environmental planner based in Aurecon's Christchurch office. She has over 16 years' experience in environmental and resource management. Rochelle started her career in the UK in the early 1990's where she worked for a number of years and completed a Master of Science in Integrated Environmental Management. Since returning to NZ in 2001 Rochelle has worked in the public and private sectors gaining broad experience in resource management issues including freshwater, transport, utilities and renewable energy. Her key focus is on natural resource planning, research, policy analysis and environmental impact assessment. Rochelle has also taught sustainability and impact assessment at tertiary level. Prior to joining Aurecon, Rochelle worked at the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority where she was part of the 100 Day Blueprint Team.

ABSTRACT:

### POST-QUAKE DEVELOPMENTS IN CHRISTCHURCH THROUGH THE LENS OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER

Three years on, the effects of the Canterbury Earthquakes continue to permeate many aspects of life in Christchurch. The displacement and redistribution of businesses and communities from the CBD and red zones required a rethink of strategic and locational planning for development, infrastructure, leisure and public transport. Decision-makers are faced with the complex task of balancing the short-term requirements of recovery with the long-term needs of future Christchurch; those decisions will have a significant influence on how it shapes up.

Three years ago the community and decision makers recognised the opportunity that was in front them. A wave of enthusiasm was demonstrated early on by the success of the community's involvement in planning for the regeneration of the central city – our new CBD. But over time, the enthusiasm seems to have waned as the recovery appears to be slower and more difficult than expected. The second recovery plan – the LURP – will have a significant influence on the shape and spread of Christchurch beyond the CBD by prioritising specific areas of undeveloped land for business and residential development.

Before the quakes Christchurch was focussed on central city regeneration and reigning in the spread of housing development from the rural edges. Following the quakes, the displacement of people and businesses, coupled with rising house prices and housing shortages, have had the opposite effect and pushed people further out. My experience in working in CERA and the 100 day blueprint team has given me a significant insight into how and why planning decisions are made. As a professional I have a clear understanding of the needs for effective strategic planning and the effects associated with urban sprawl. As a resident I also have personal views on what I want, and what I see, happening in the greater Christchurch. In balancing all of this, how is it shaping up so far?



## Martin Ward

### SELF-EMPLOYED SUSTAINABILITY CONSULTANT

Martin Ward has been engaged in many aspects of impact assessment since 1974 in New Zealand, Australia and the wider Pacific. He brings a wide perspective spanning central and local government, major corporate and consultancy. Martin has been instrumental in helping to transition environmental impact assessment from a narrow focus on bio-physical matters to include social and human wellbeing matters and most recently sustainability concerns. Martin's approach to this work is anchored on the purpose of impact assessment as a means to help clarify the potential consequences of an activity and to work together to maximise benefits and minimise adverse effects.

Over his career Martin has led and/or participated in teams that have audited Environmental Impact Reports on behalf of the New Zealand Government for coastal reclamation, mining and oil and gas, thermal power generation and major industry and carried out field investigation and literature studies on the same. Martin has also completed independent Environmental Assessments and/or peer reviews of post-EIA Environmental Management Programmes.

Martin worked on impact assessment methodologies and administrative procedures some of which include: an audit and review of AEE procedures for Environment Canterbury, Strategic Environmental Assessment for Land Transport New Zealand, Health and Wellbeing Impact Assessments for the Ministry of Health, EIR scoping procedures for Ministry of Energy as well as the advisory Committee on EA Procedures for the Ministry for the Environment. He also completed internal corporate assessment procedures for Fletcher Challenge Energy.

Martin has contributed to university courses and formal training programmes for New Zealand universities, New Zealand and South Australia Ministries of Health, and the Governments of Samoa and Brunei as well as co-developing the practical and effective Sustainability Appraisal approach successfully applied as an Integrated Assessment tool.

## Karen Banwell

### PHD STUDENT, UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY

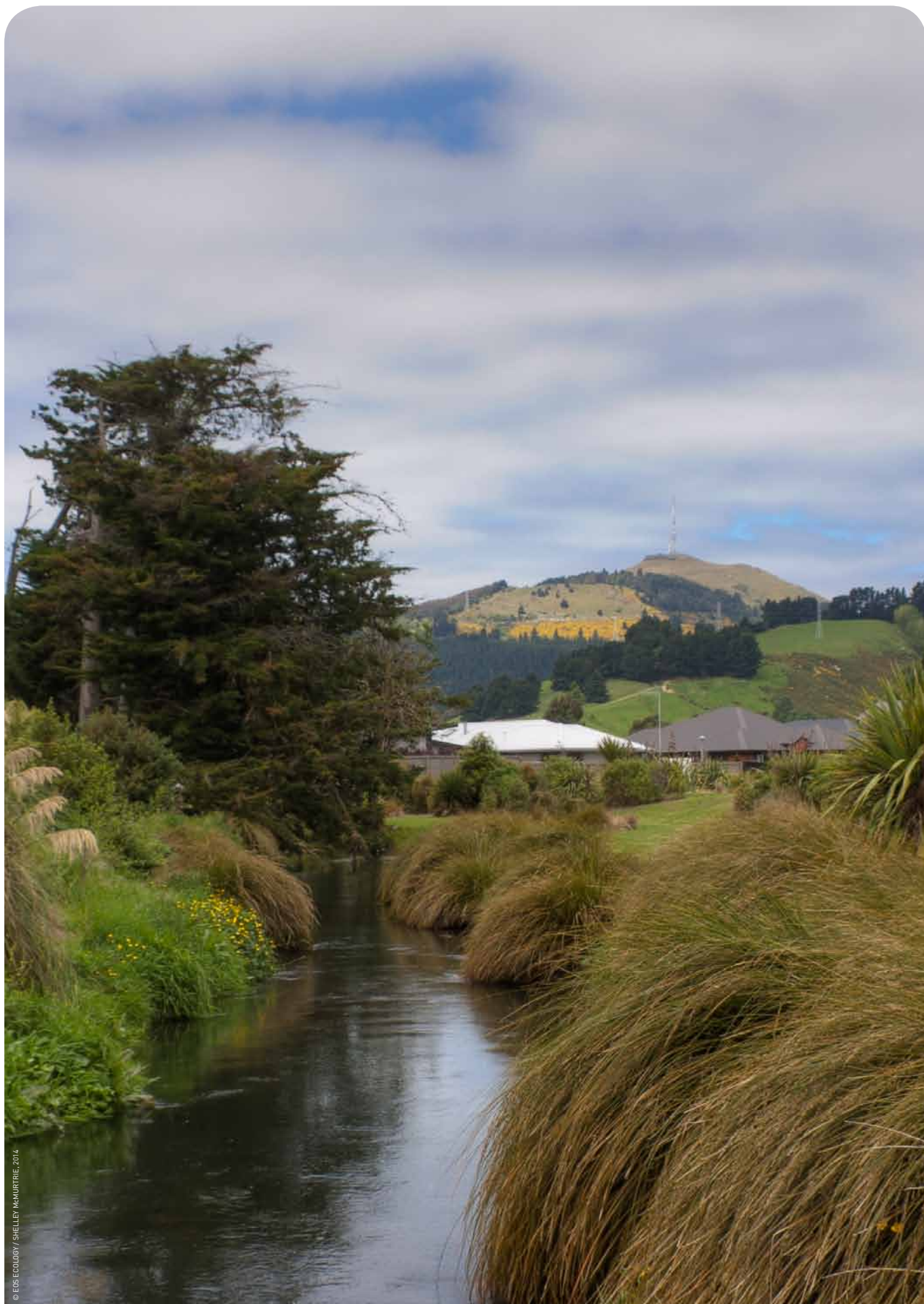
Karen Banwell is currently a PhD student at the University of Canterbury researching the features of the built environment in supporting community resilience and recovery. Before this Karen was a Senior Advisor at Environment Canterbury working on the co-governance arrangements with Ngai Tahu for Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere. Prior to this she worked for the Christchurch City Council on the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy with partners, where she initiated economic, health and social impact analyses. Before coming back to New Zealand she worked for NSW central government in project development roles. Here she set up the Comprehensive Coastal Assessment, a whole of government project to provide data and information to inform coastal planning as well as setting up the environmental health functions for the Sydney Olympic Games. Karen also worked for 8 years for NSW Environment Protection Authority in freshwater and marine science and policy including participating in Australia's Ocean and Ballast Water Policies and the introduction of routine environmental assessments.

### ABSTRACT:

### INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT OF THE LAND USE RECOVERY PLAN

This presentation describes the Integrated Assessment (IA) completed out on the Land Use Recovery Plan (LURP) and the formal evaluation of the process that followed. The Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act requires an impact assessment be carried out on all recovery plans. Because of the tight time frames set down by the Minister to prepare the LURP, the IA was completed in the early stages of preparing the LURP. This provided a unique opportunity to assess the LURP as it was being written against sustainability and wellbeing criteria. The assessment was based on the Sadler and Ward Sustainability Appraisal Framework methodology used previously in Canterbury, it be made up of three parts. The first and the focus of this presentation was the formal Integrated Assessment to evaluate how well the early draft met specific criteria directed to the health and wellbeing of people present and future. Parts Two and Three involved a follow-up workshop and a review of the LURP to test whether IA recommendations had been taken up and identify what was still missing. The LURP addressed a significant number of concerns identified although participants identified more work was required on housing, reducing energy use and monitoring and reporting of land use change to support intensification activities. The CDHB completed an evaluation of the IA process with interviews of LURP writers and participants who found it to be a useful and effective contribution to developing the Plan.





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through excellence in environmental practice

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