

Memo

Date	07/03/2019
To	Alastair Picken
CC	
From	Amber Kreleger

Changing the southern Waimakariri Sub Region Boundary, step by step overview

The southern boundary of the Waimakariri Sub-Region section of the LWRP (Section 8) needs to move closer to the Waimakariri River to incorporate intensified land use just north of the river. This is to give effect to the Zone Committee's recommendations for managing nitrate losses from farming adjacent to the river because of the potential to impact Christchurch aquifers and or contribute to observed elevated nitrate concentrations in the Waimakariri River itself.

The existing section 8 boundary in the LWRP also needs to be adjusted (corrected) at locations where it currently cuts into the Waimakariri river bed. This is important because Plan Change 7 will propose that tributaries of the Waimakariri River are managed under section 8 of the LWRP (instead of the WRRP) whereas, the mainstem of the Waimakariri River will continue to be managed under the WRRP in respect of water quantity and works in the bed of the river.

The solution for these corrections is to snap the current Sub Region Boundary to the Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary (bylaw 2013). There are a few exceptions:

- Where the Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary is absent along the Waimakariri River (on the south-western end of the sub-region boundary) the first choice for adjustments is to match to adjacent land parcel boundaries. If this still leaves out intensified land or if this leads to cutting the riverbed then a nearby road is chosen as a proposed sub-region boundary.
- Where snapping to the Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary excludes intensified land south of the Sub Region Boundary, the Sub Region Boundary will be snapped to the Stopbanks layer (bylaw 2013) or the Regional Park Boundary layer where the stopbanks layer is absent.
- The sub-region boundary leaves the Waimakariri River at the south-western end and moves north towards the foothills. Here the Sub Region Boundary is adjusted to match paddock and land parcel boundaries.

The next twelve figures (maps) show the changes for the proposed Waimakariri Sub Region Boundary, starting in the west end ending at the coast. Each map has a short explanation of the adjustment.

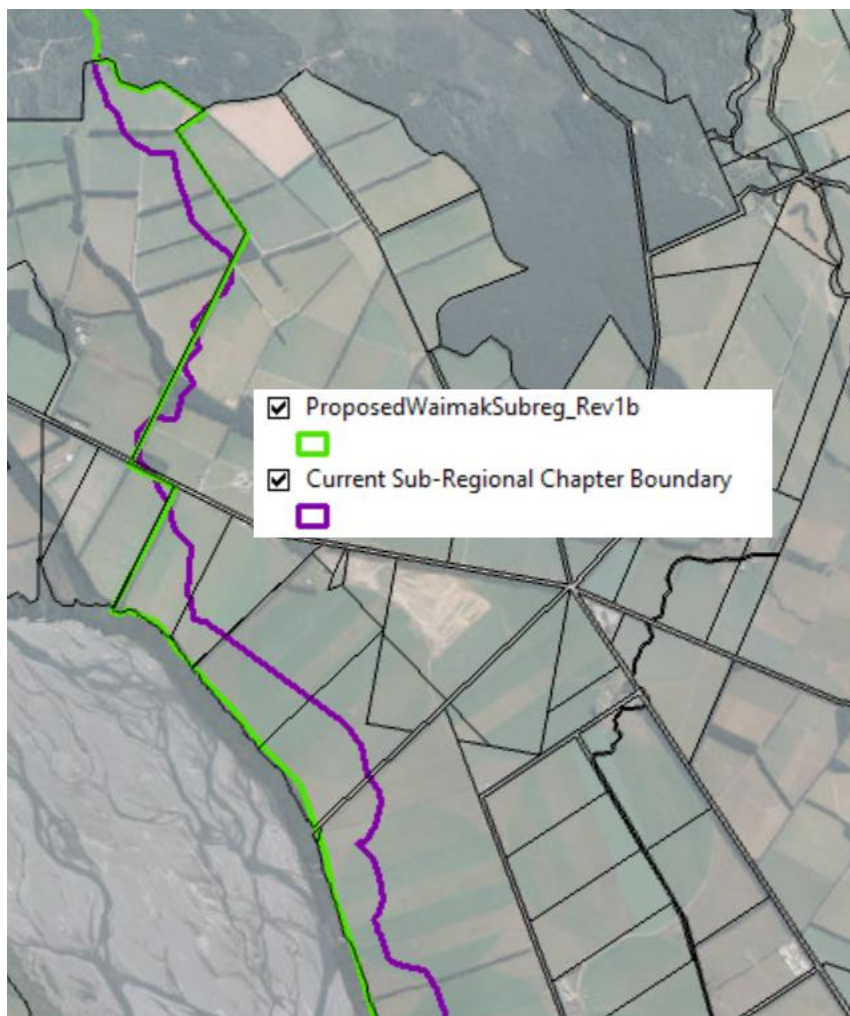


Figure 1

The proposed boundary is manually adjusted to match land parcel boundaries (Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary absent)

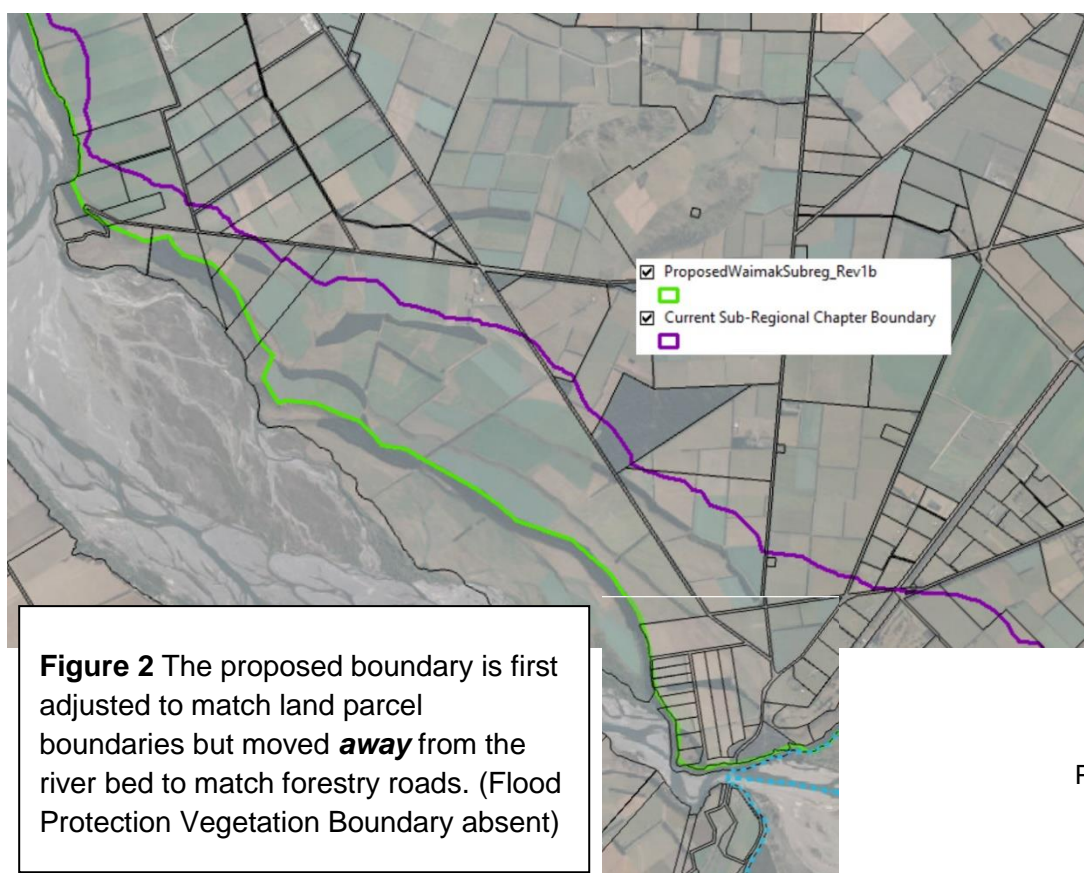


Figure 2 The proposed boundary is first adjusted to match land parcel boundaries but moved **away** from the river bed to match forestry roads. (Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary absent)



Figure 3: Snap Sub region Boundary to Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary

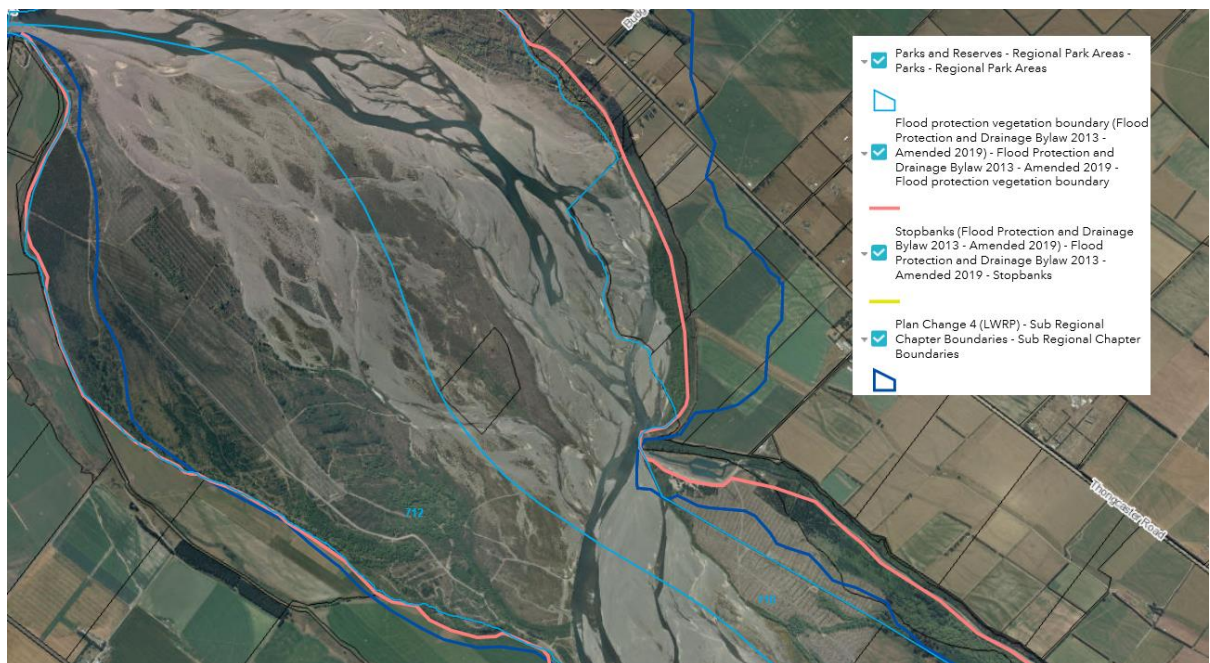


Figure 4: Snap Sub region Boundary to Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary

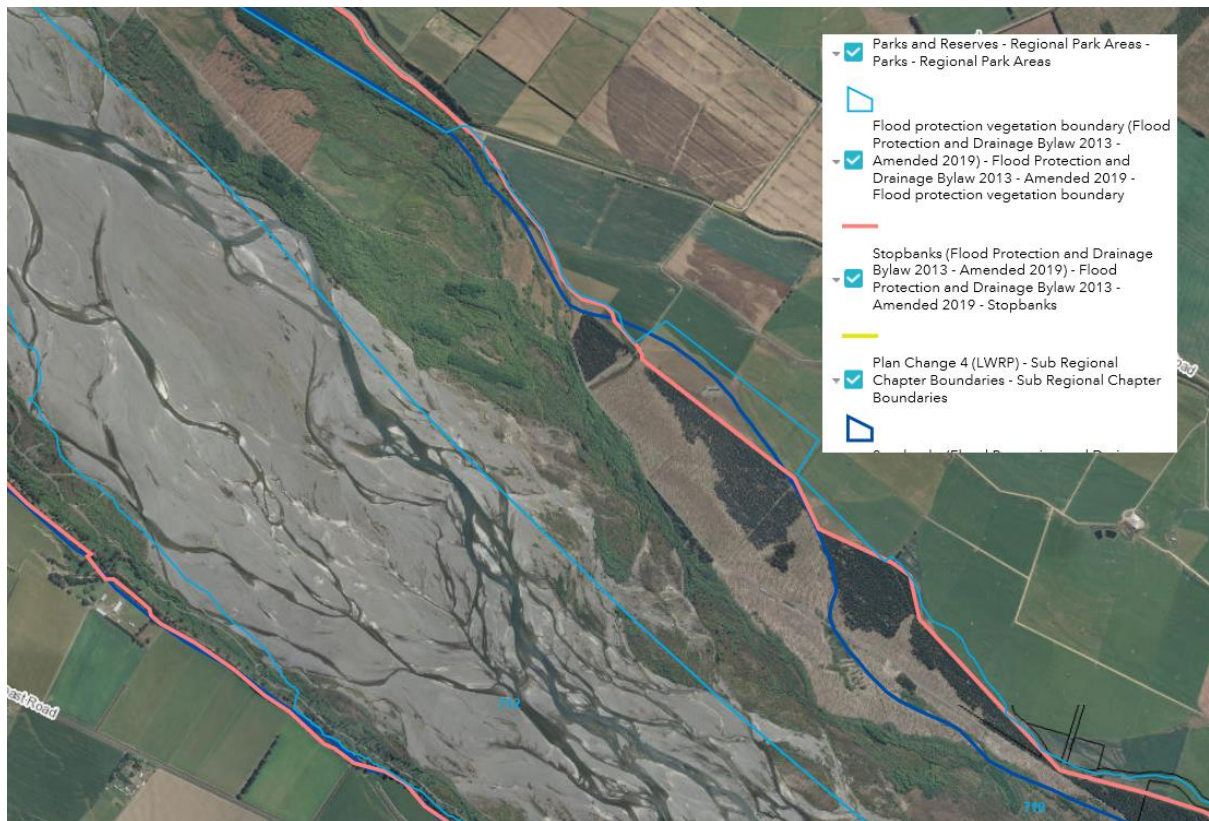


Figure 5: Snap Sub region Boundary to Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary

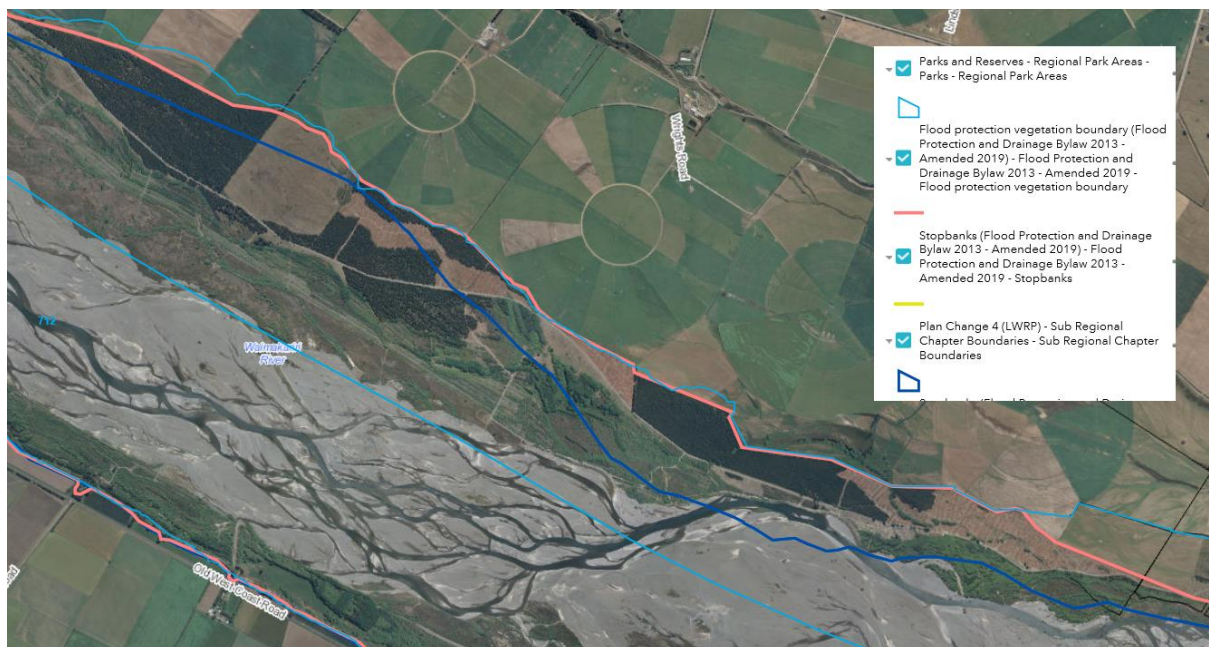


Figure 6: Snap Sub region Boundary to Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary

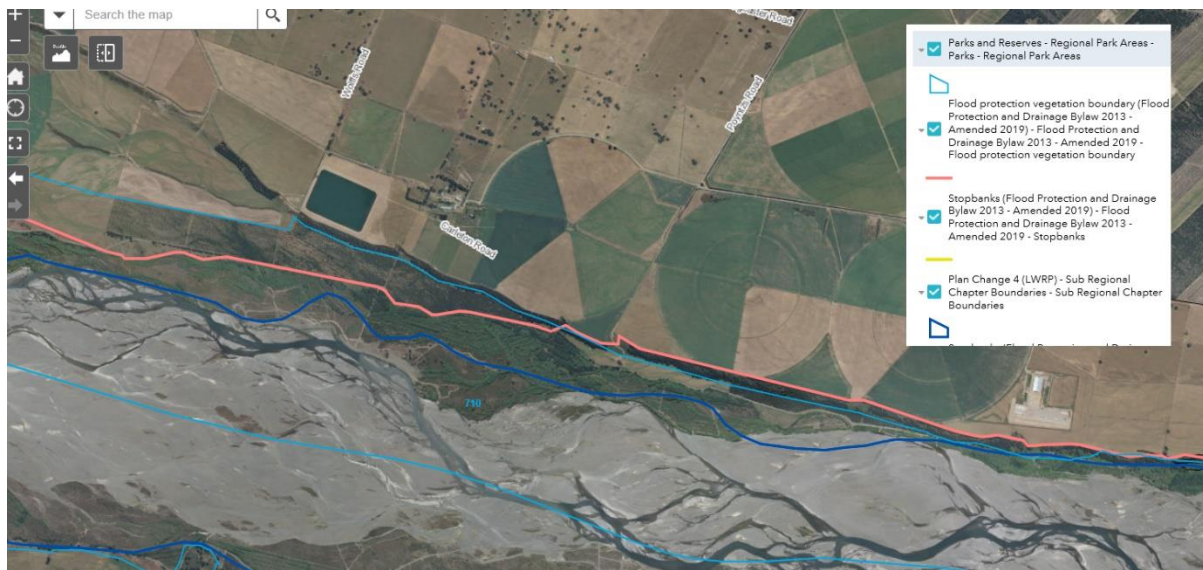


Figure 7: Snap **Sub region Boundary** to **Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary**



Figure 8: Snap **Sub region Boundary** to **Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary**



Figure 9: Snap **Sub region Boundary** to **Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary**

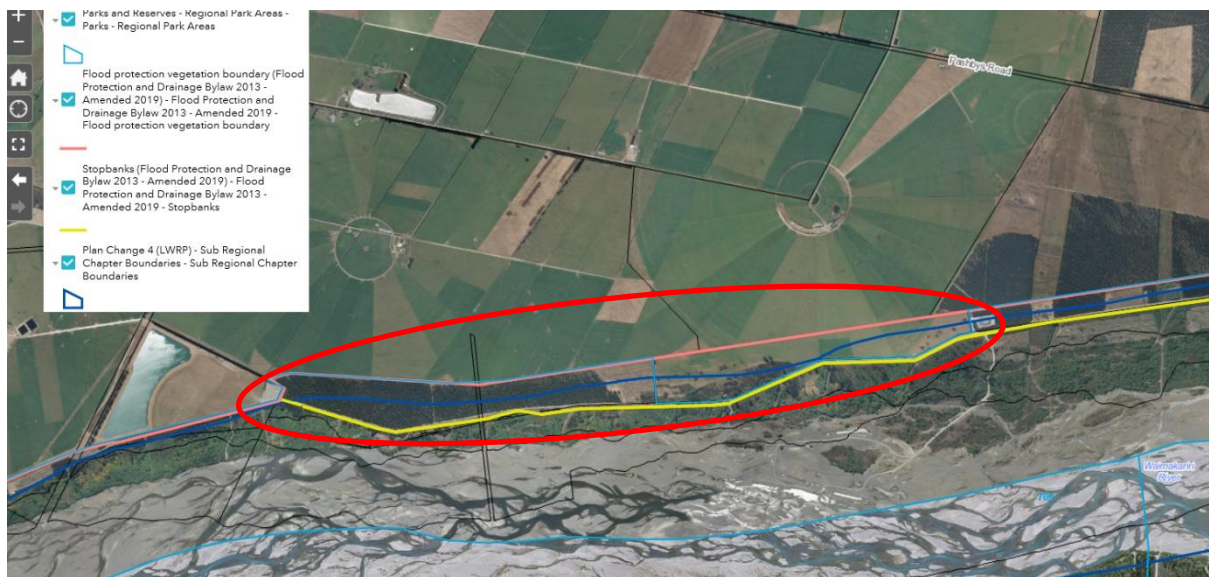


Figure 10: Snap **Sub region Boundary** to **Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary** except at **red circle**: snap **Sub region Boundary** to **Regional Park Boundary** / **Stopbanks**.



Figure 11: Snap Sub region Boundary to Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary

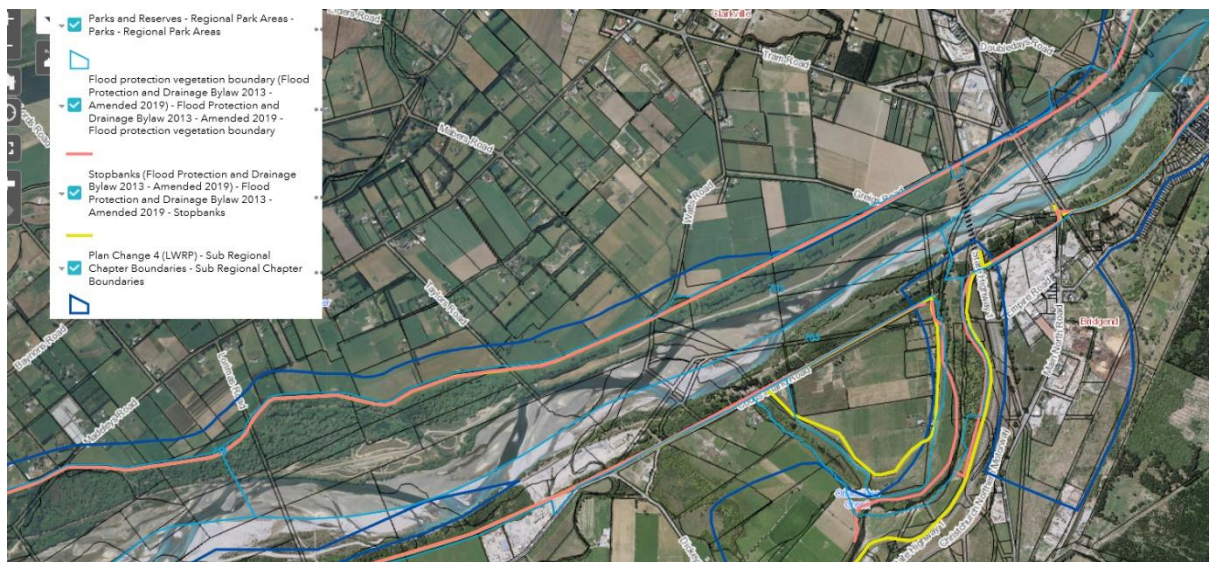


Figure 12: Snap Sub region Boundary to Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary



Figure 13: Snap Sub region Boundary to Flood Protection Vegetation Boundary and Regional Park Boundary (where FPVB absent)