



# Banks Peninsula Ecological Vision 2050: A story within a story

Mark Christensen

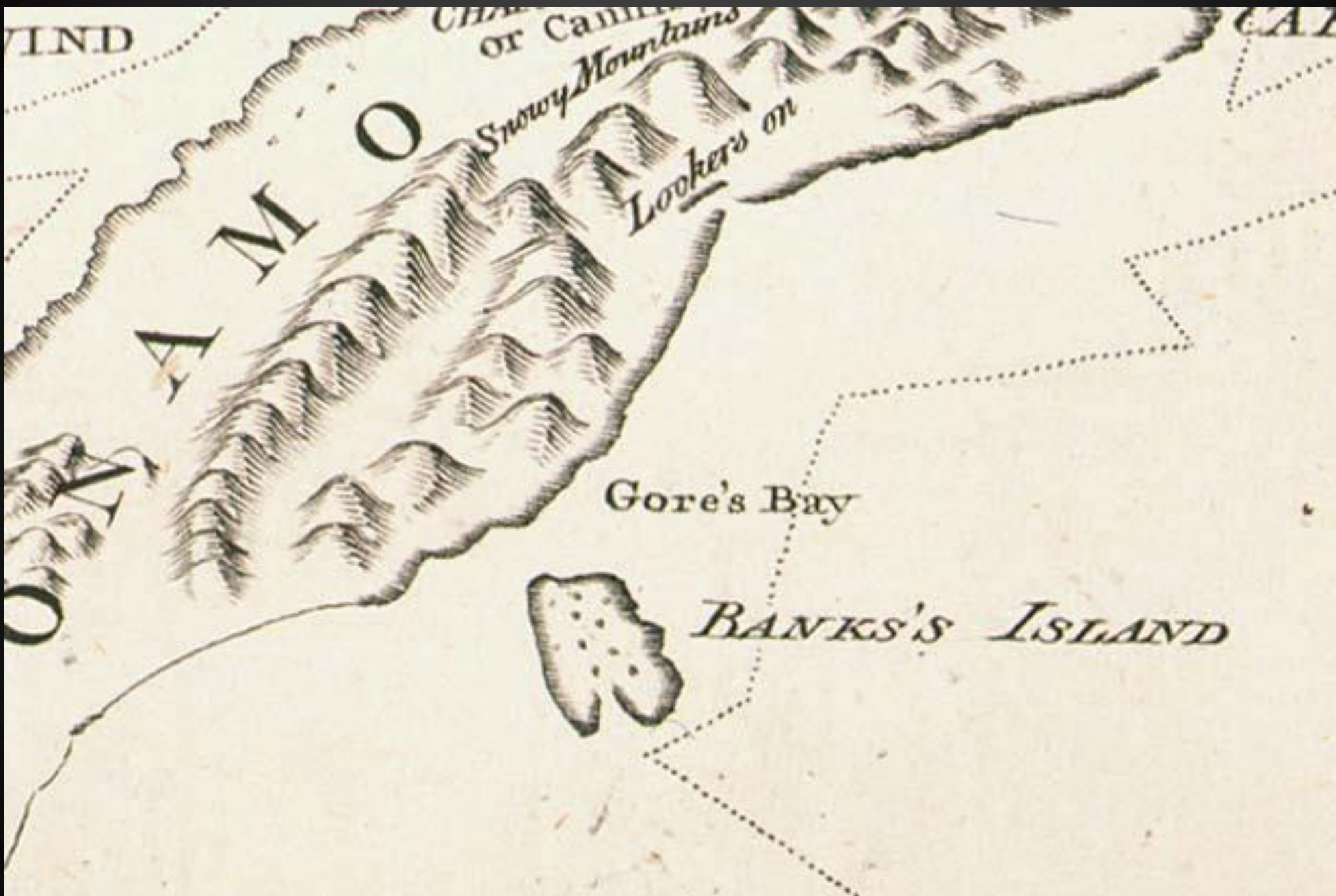












IND

Ch...  
or Canine  
Snowy Mountains

CAZ

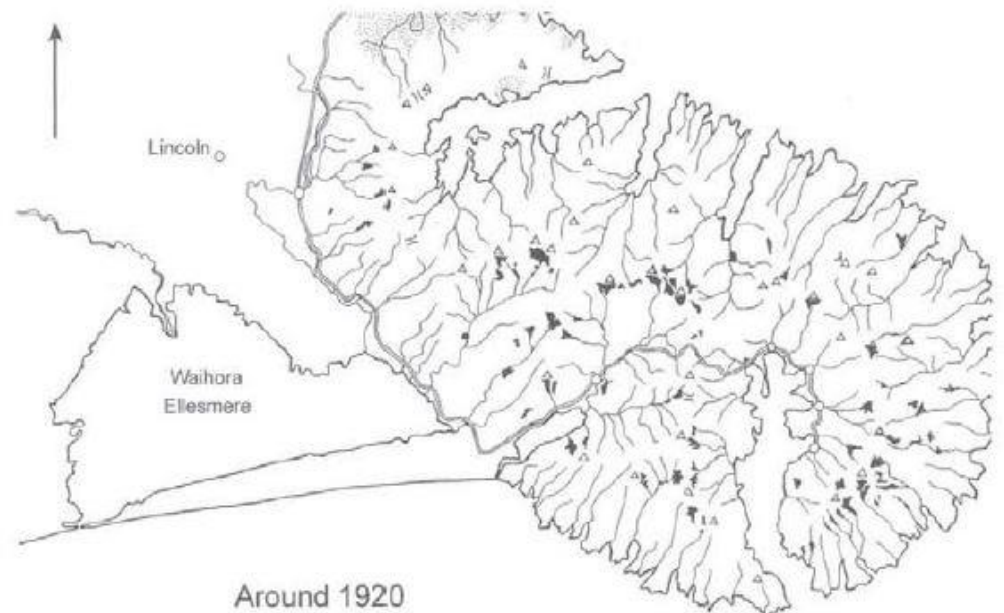
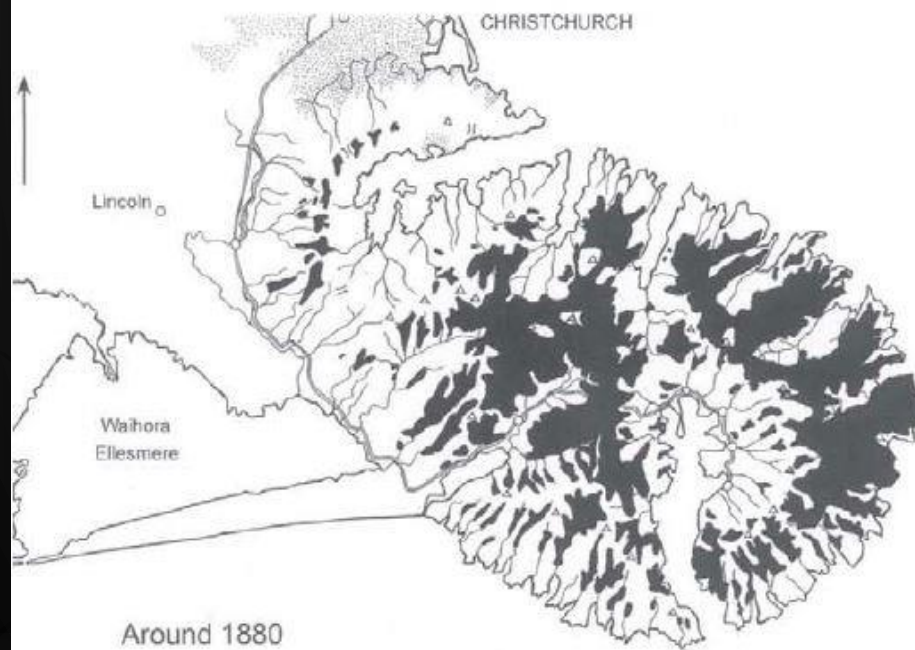
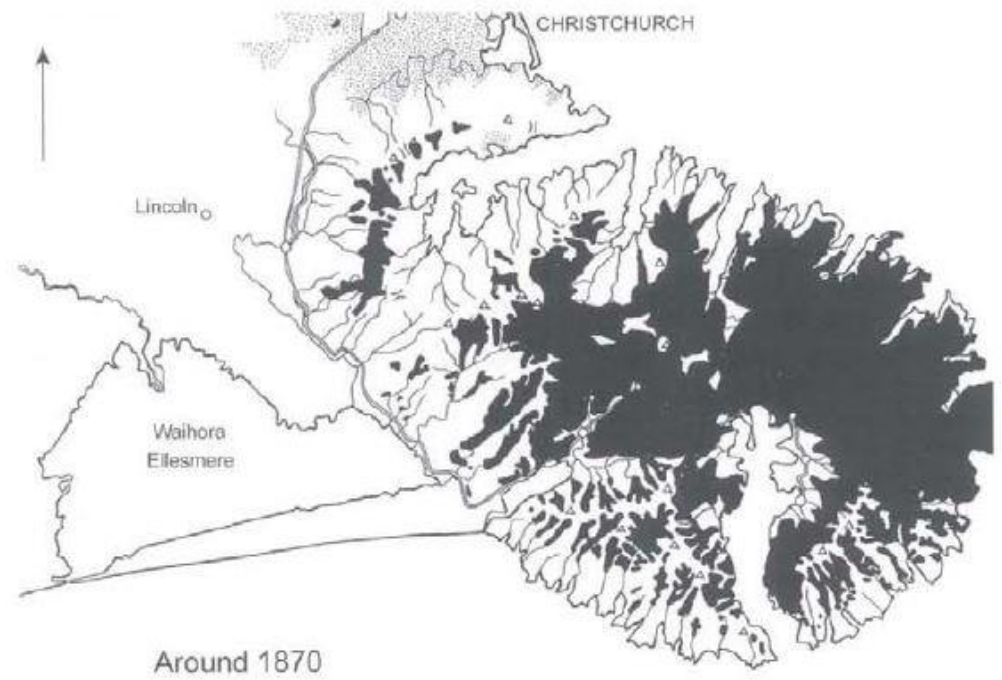
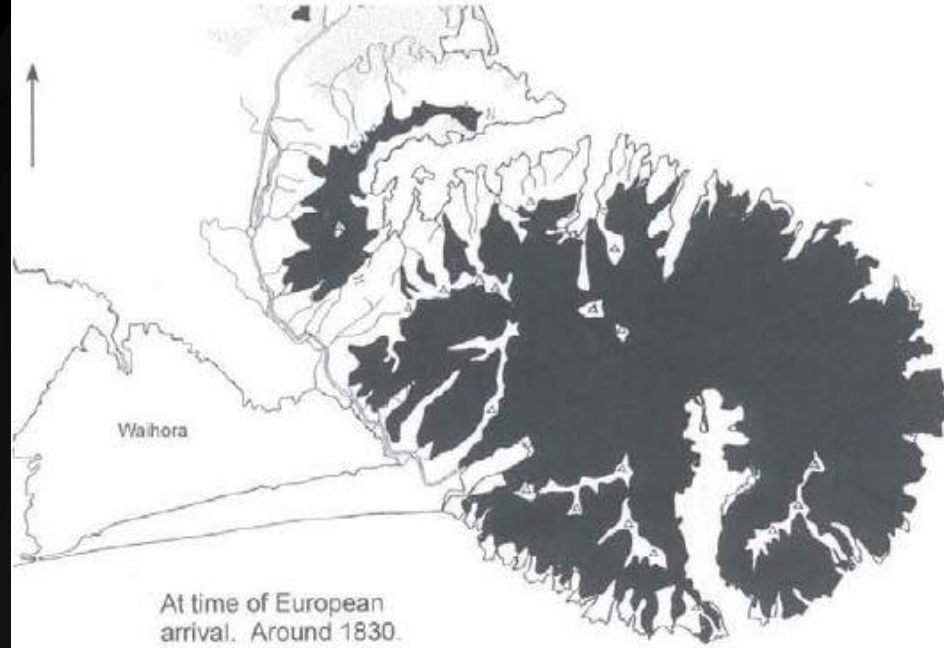
A M O

Lookers on

Gore's Bay

BANKS'S ISLAND





















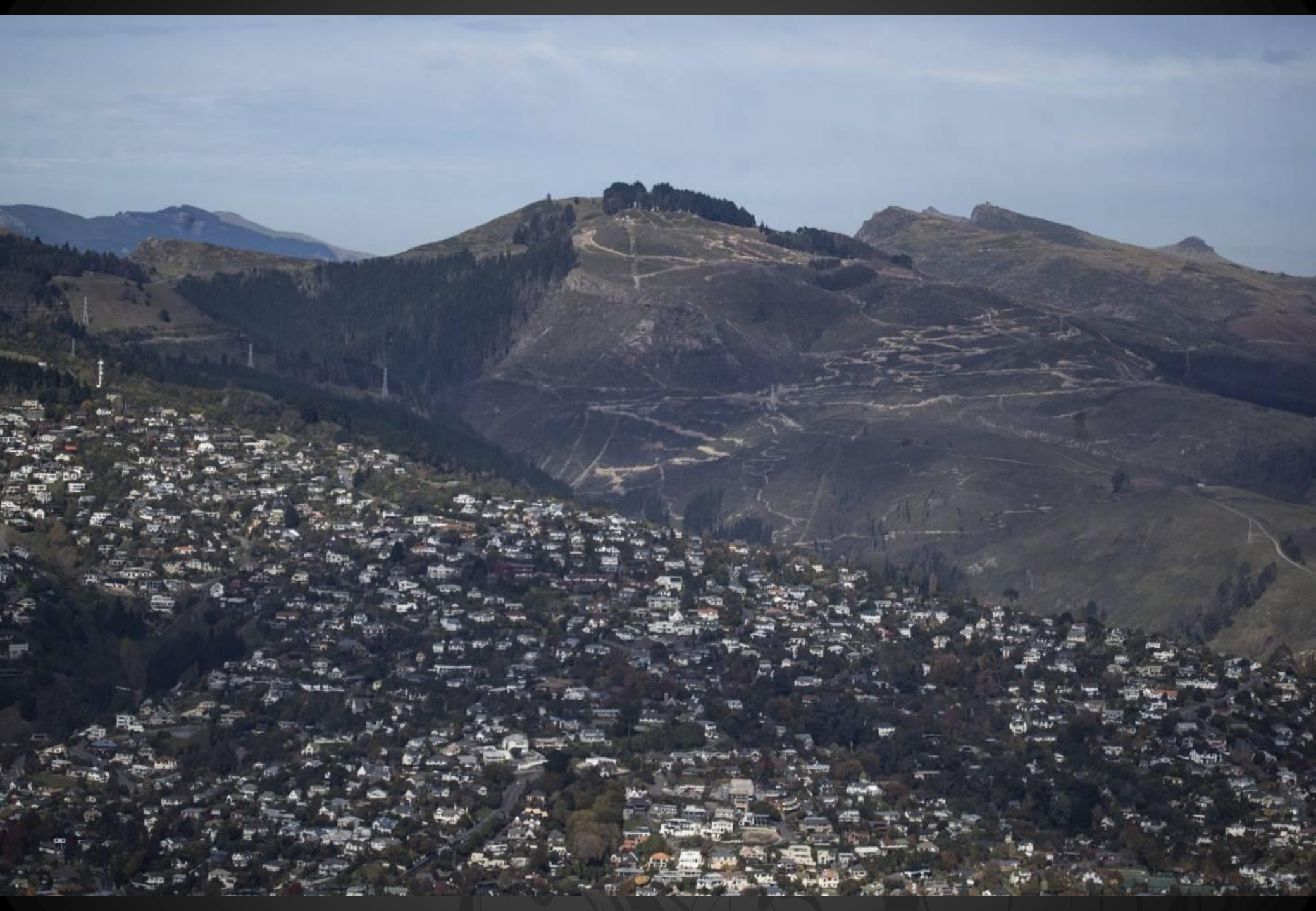




















BPCT was formed in  
2001

Landowner led,  
supported by  
councils and  
agencies

Works with the willing

A focus on  
collaboration

Only community  
based organisation  
with covenanting  
powers





# 2050 Ecological Vision for Banks Peninsula / Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū





Department of  
Conservation  
*Te Papa Atawhai*



Environment  
Canterbury  
Regional Council  
*Kaunihera Taiao ki Waitaha*



CHRISTCHURCH  
CITY COUNCIL - YOUR PEOPLE - YOUR CITY

G.J. Gardner.  
HOMES

lpc  
Landscape Practice Company

Rātā  
Foundation



Lincoln University  
Te Whare Wānanga o Lincoln  
New Zealand's specialist land-based university

anderson  
lloyd.



BLACKS  
FASTENERS

INDEPENDENT  
LINE SERVICES



Living Springs  
*'people living life'*

TE ARA  
KĀKĀRIKI  
GREENWAY CANTERBURY TRUST

FOX  
AND ASSOCIATES

VICINITY  
SOLUTIONS



Boffa Miskell

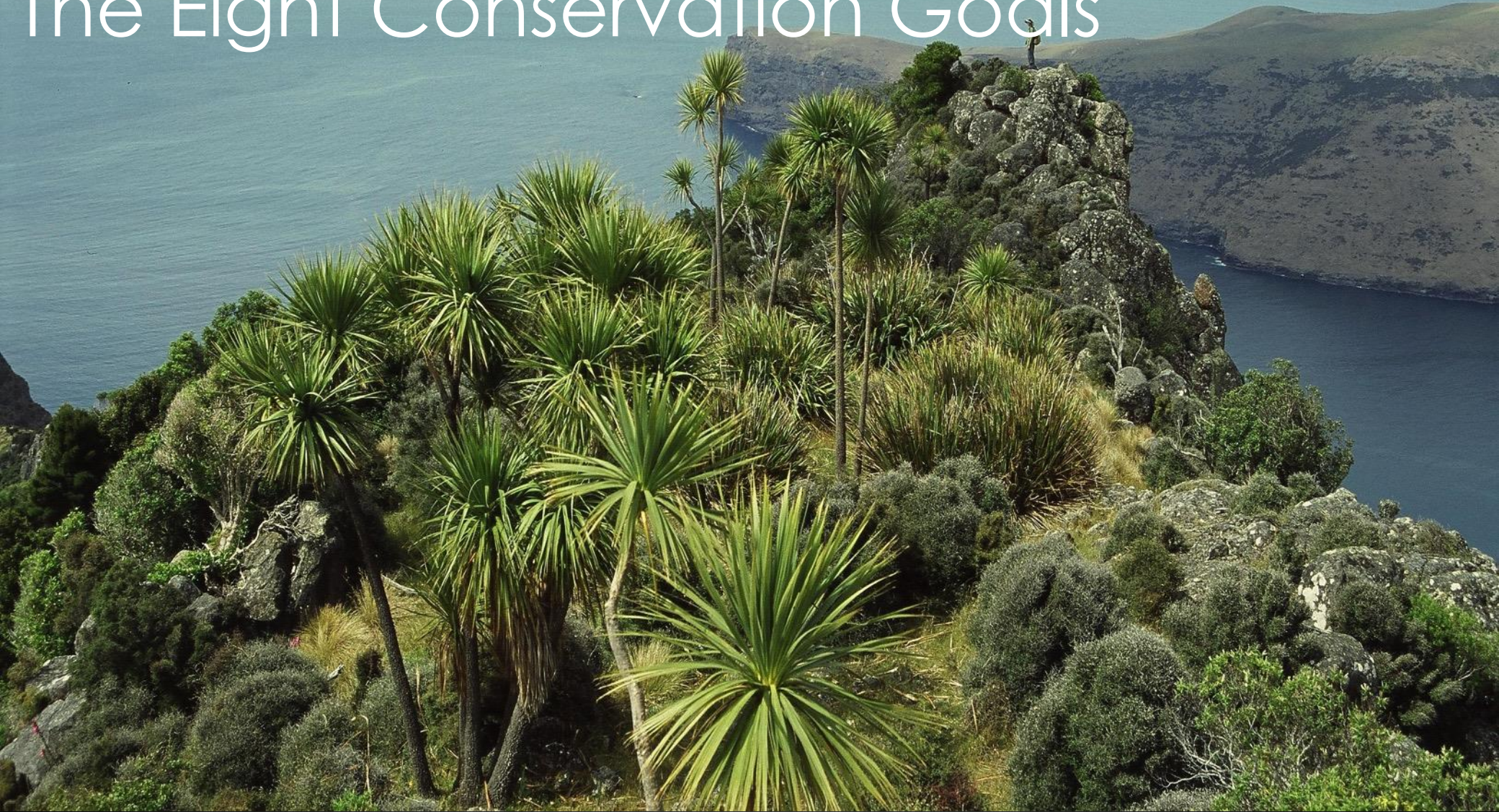


QEII National Trust  
Open Space New Zealand  
Ngā Kairauhī Papa





# The Eight Conservation Goals





The Goals are intended to guide all conservation management work on BP and the Port Hills – not just BPCT.





# The Eight Conservation Goals

## Goal 8

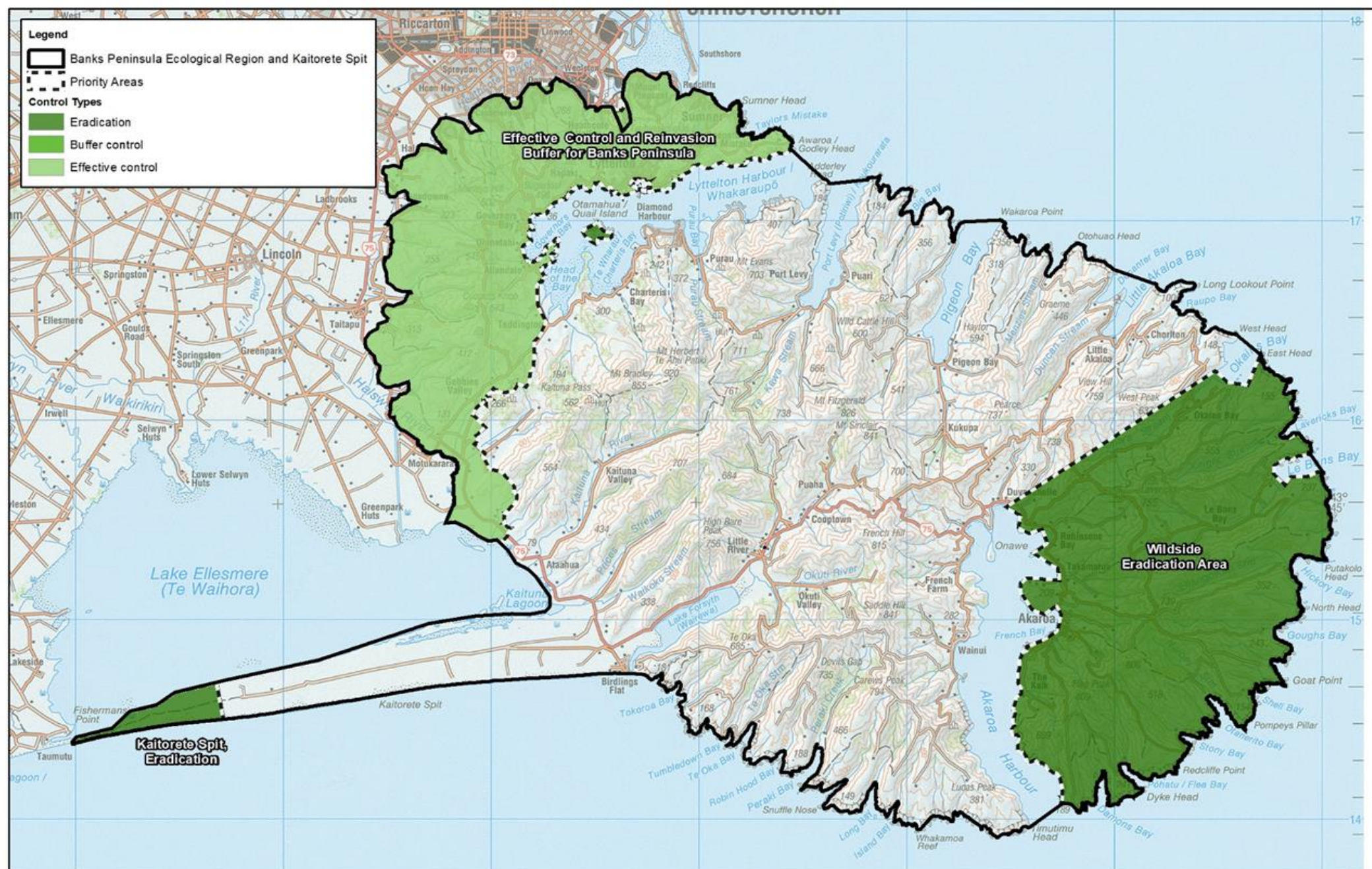
**Banks Peninsula  
is effectively free  
of pest animals.**





**Legend**

- Banks Peninsula Ecological Region and Kaitorete Spit
- Priority Areas
- Control Types**
  - Eradication
  - Buffer control
  - Effective control









**Legend**

Banks Peninsula Ecological Region and Kaitorete Spit

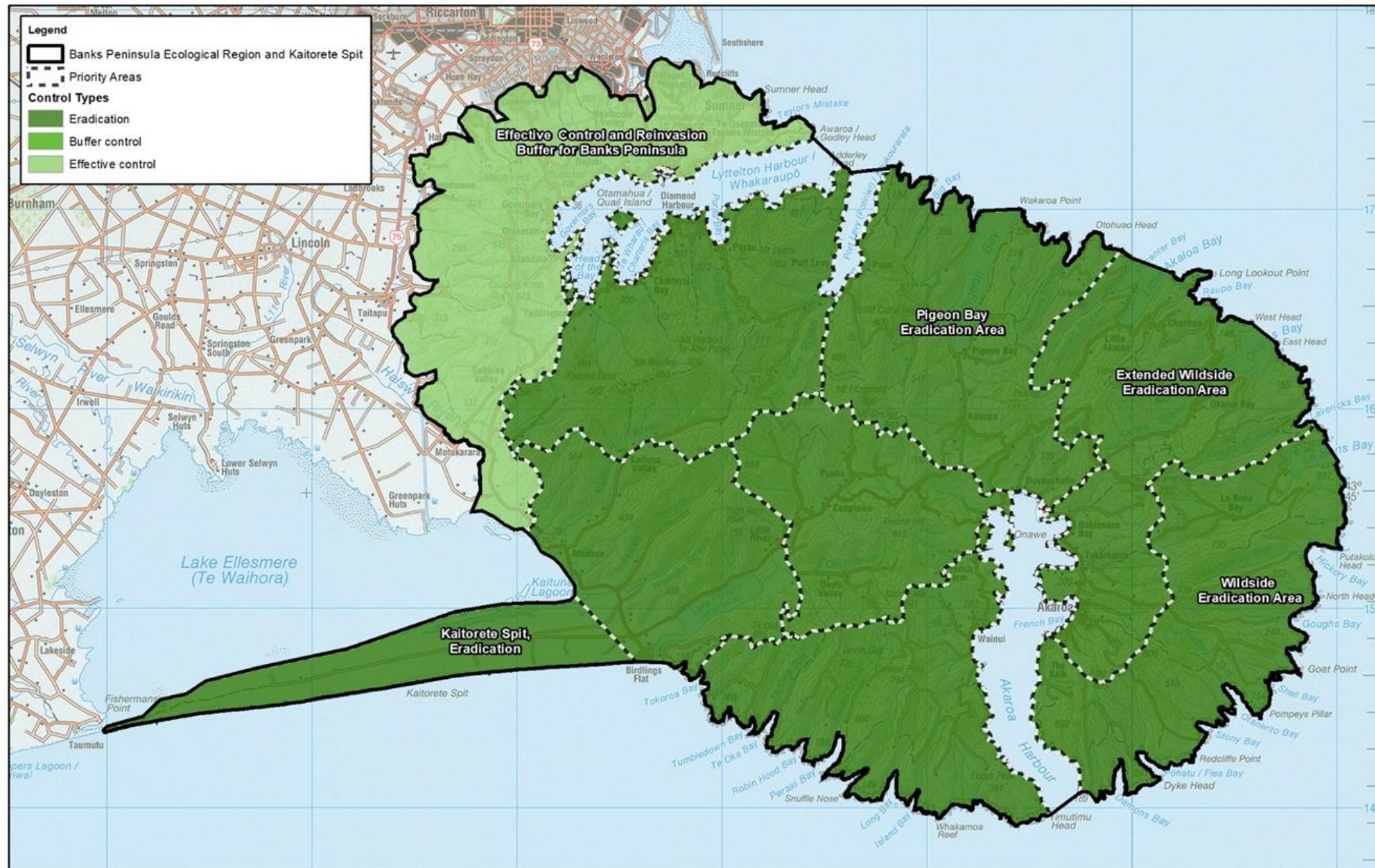
Priority Areas

**Control Types**

Eradication

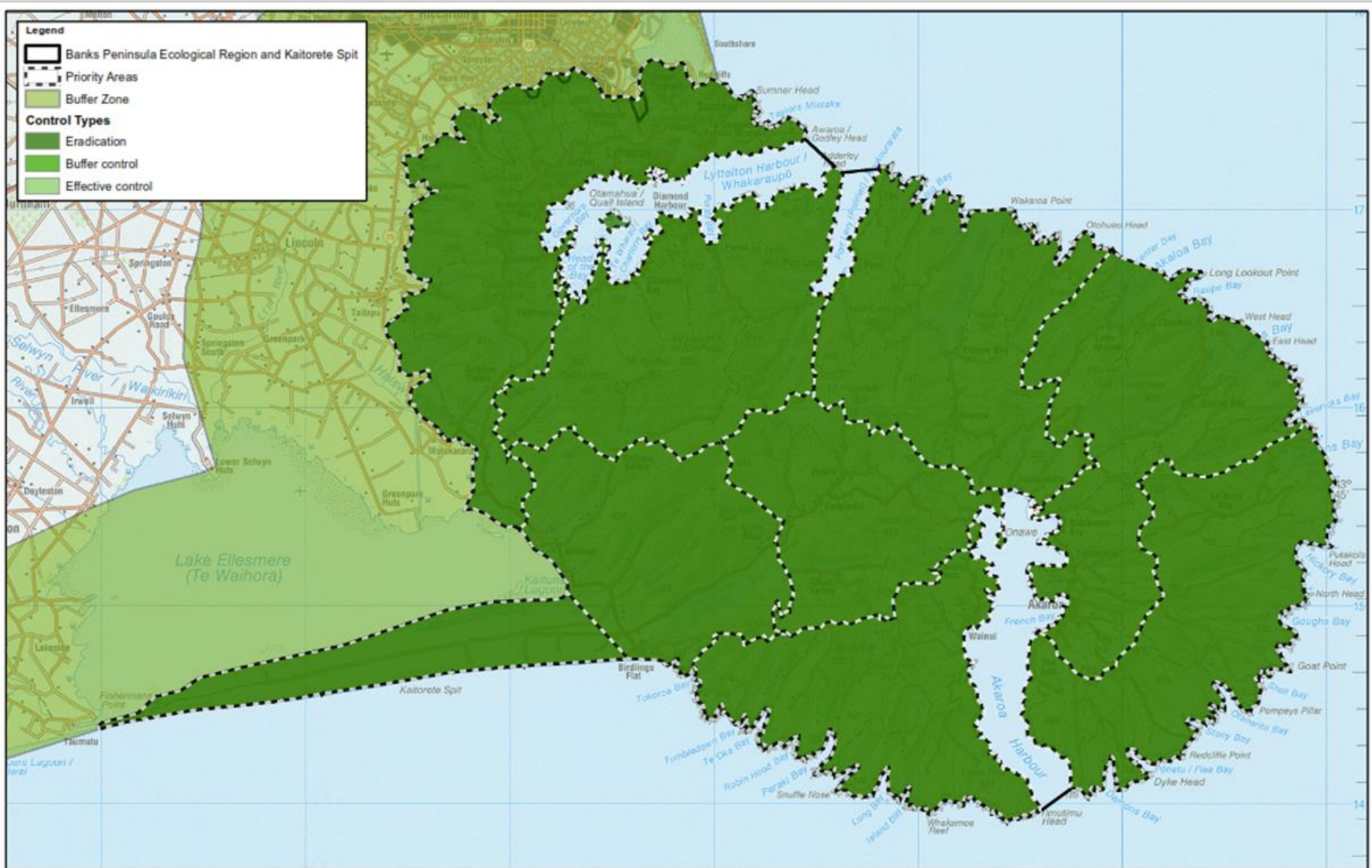
Buffer control

Effective control





- Legend**
- Banks Peninsula Ecological Region and Kaitorete Spit
  - Priority Areas
  - Buffer Zone
- Control Types**
- Eradication
  - Buffer control
  - Effective control



Phase 4

Information has been derived from various sources, including the aforementioned Council's databases. Boundary information is derived under licence from LINZ Digital Cadastral Database (Open Copyright Reserved). The aforementioned Councils do not give and expressly disclaim any warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the information or its fitness for any purpose.

Information from this web site may not be used for the purposes of any legal disputes. The user should independently verify the accuracy of any information before taking any action in reliance upon it.



0 2.5 5 7.5 10 Kilometres

Scale: 1:228,065 @A4

Map Created 5/05/2019 11:37:57 AM  
 \\gdata\Projects\BPN\2015 Banks Peninsula Maps\Phase 4  
 Map.mxd



# The Eight Conservation Goals

## Goal 4

**Four core indigenous forest areas of more than 1000 ha each are protected.**



# Te Kākahu Kahukura Vision

By 2050 the Southern Port Hills has a thriving and resilient indigenous forest supporting an abundance of native birds and invertebrates. The area is a taonga for the Ōtautahi / Greater Christchurch community to value, protect and engage with.



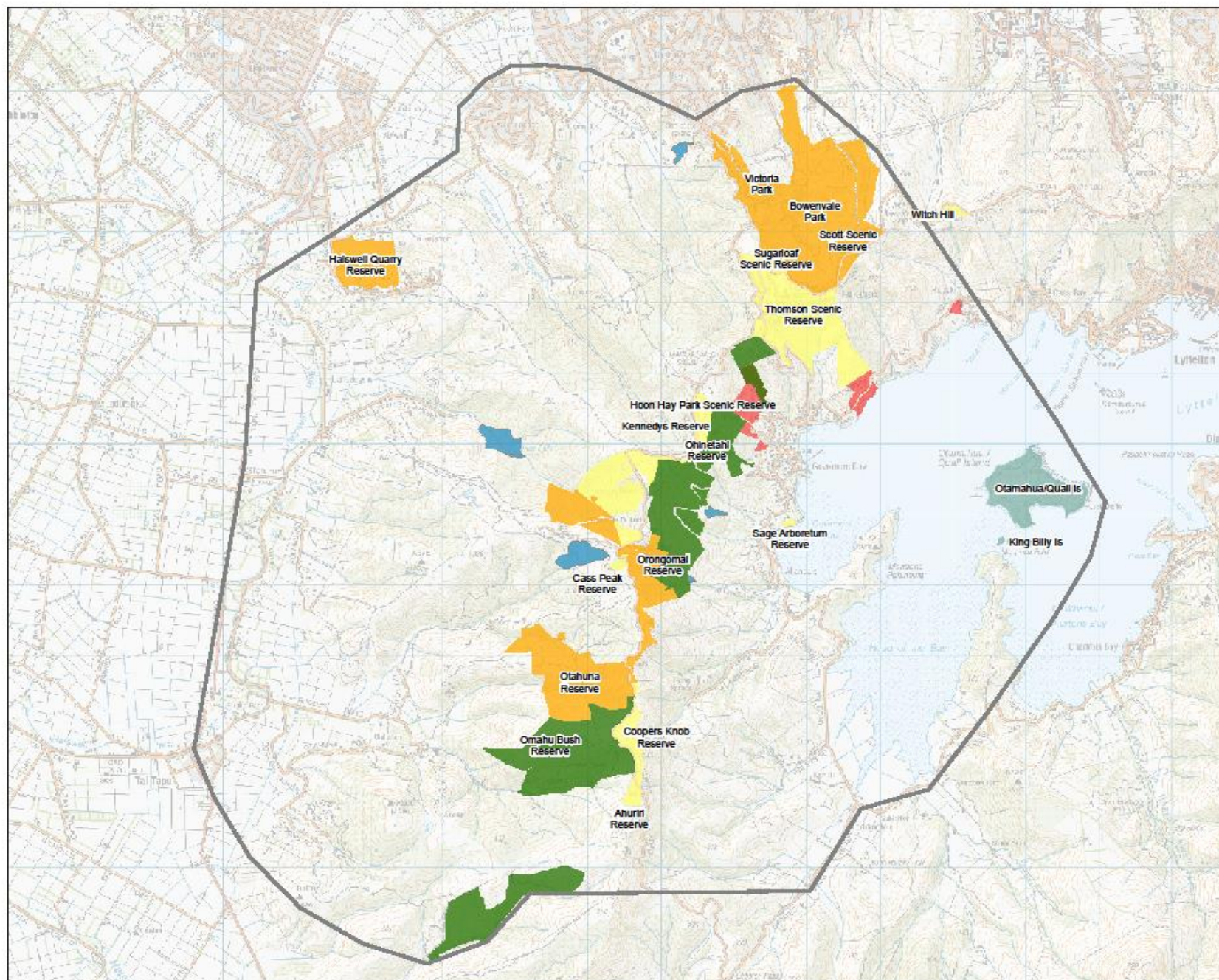


# Te Kākahu Kahukura: meaning


**Kākahu – To dress or clothe – Tāne Mahuta**

**Kahukura - atua responsible for cloaking the wreckage of Te Waka o Aoraki with plants, forests and swamps, and populating these places with birds**





## Legend


 Indicative Project Area

 Red Zone


## Core Area by Tenure

### Tenure

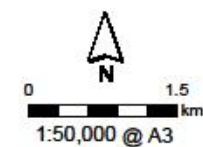
 BPCT covenant

 Crown land

 QEII covenant

 Reserve (under Reserves Act)

 Territorial Authority land



Te Kāhahu  
Kahukura



# Objectives



**Eradicate animal pests by implementing the Pest Free Banks Peninsula initiative.**



# Objectives

Effectively control weeds.

Enhance mahinga kai by implementing the Whakaraupō / Lyttelton Harbour Catchment Management Plan.





# Objectives

**Support the national carbon emissions reduction goals and Christchurch City Council's carbon neutral by 2030 goal.**





# Objectives



**Monitor and measure, to enable accurate reporting and to secure continued funding.**



# Principles

**Connecting people with nature, while respecting private property rights.**

**This is a landowner driven initiative.**

**Involvement in the project is voluntary.**





# Principles

**Participants can contribute at their own pace.**

**Revegetation of the area will include both active and passive restoration.**

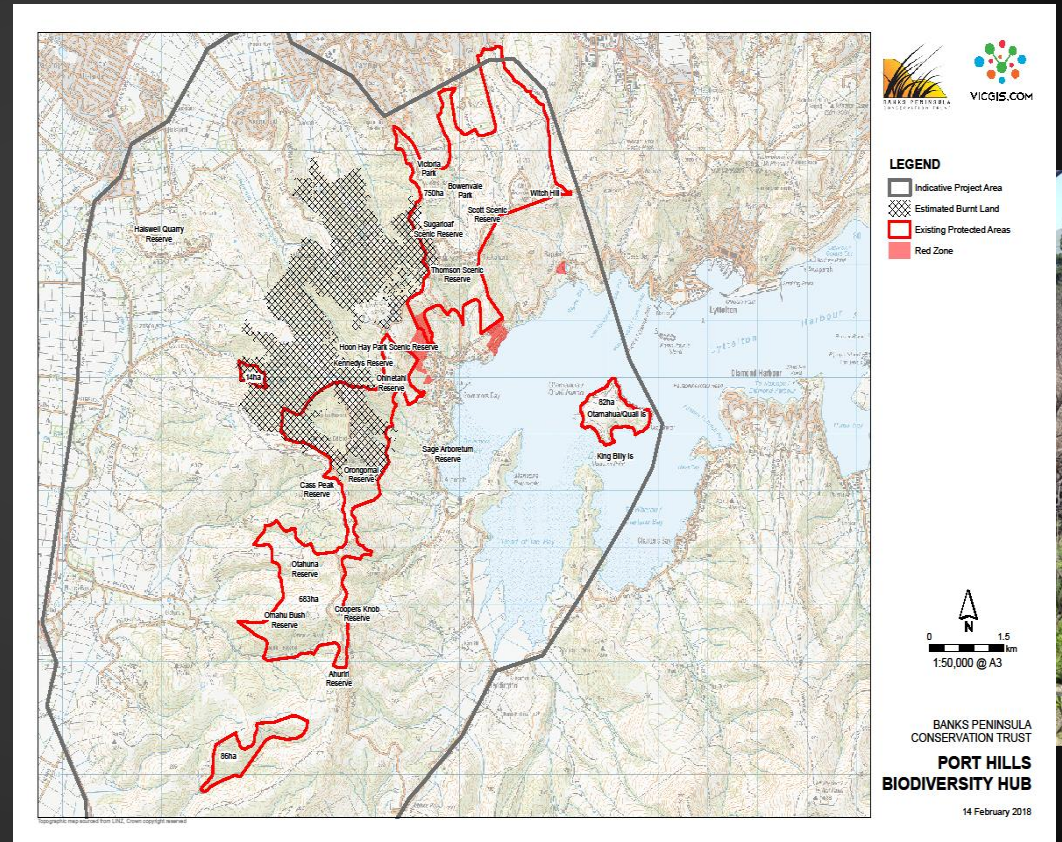




# Principles

# Able to adapt to climate change.

# Minimise fire risk and mitigate the effects of fire.





# How will we go about this and fund it?

- Individual landowners' actions
- Stronger Greener Christchurch Project
- Carbon offsetting





# Stronger Greener Christchurch

**Funding by Meridian Energy via  
the Christchurch Foundation to  
grow 1000 ha of native forest in  
Greater Christchurch to offset  
carbon emissions**

**BPCT will facilitate the project**



# Impact assessment issues

Natives, or a mix of natives and exotic hardwoods (not pine)?

Natural regeneration is natural but it is:

- (Relatively) slower
- Unlikely to achieve a podocarp forest in the foreseeable future
- Less desirable/fundable under the current ETS





A photograph of a dense forest with many trees and green foliage. The text is overlaid on the image.

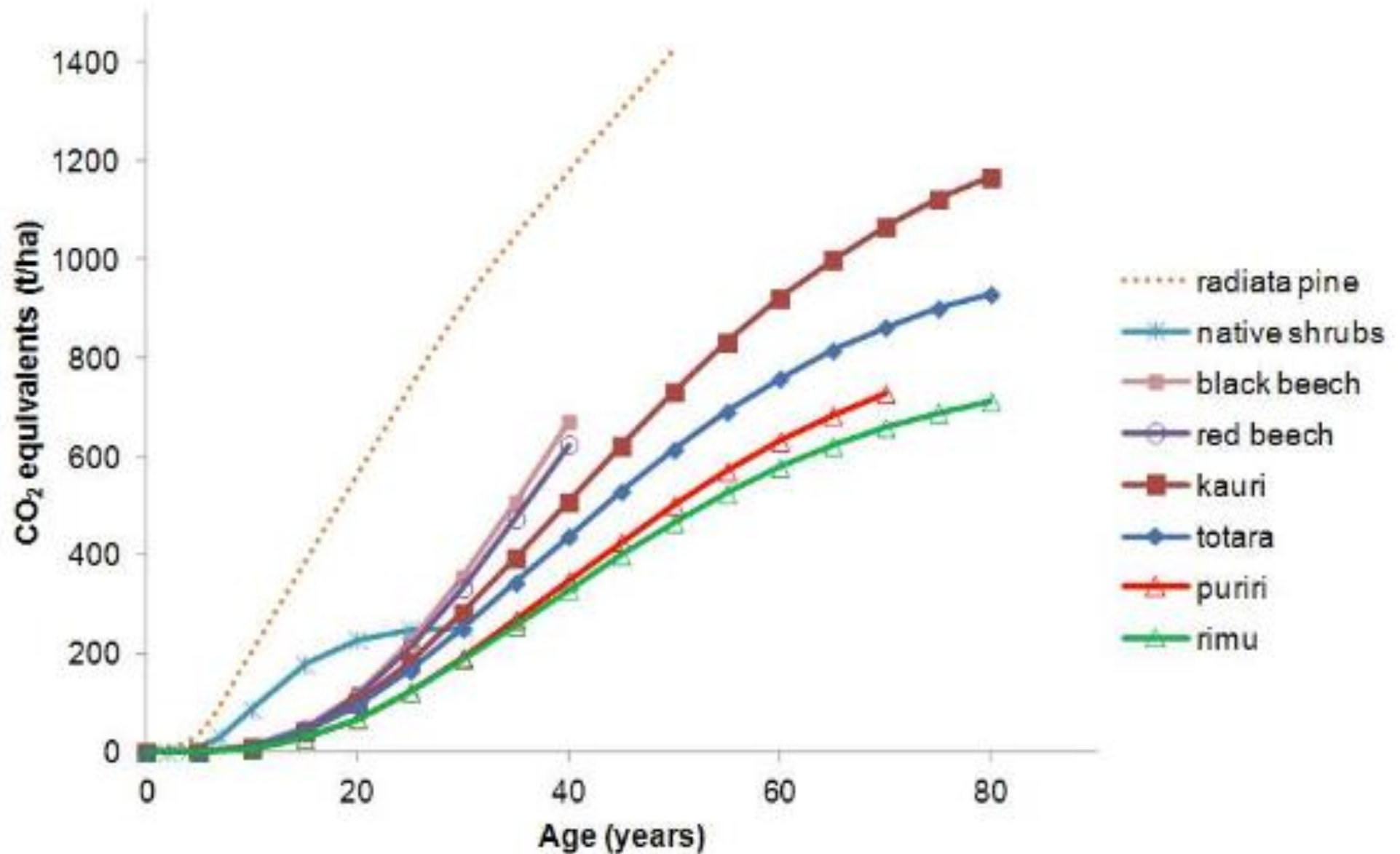
# Impact assessment issues

Natives, or a mix of natives and exotic hardwoods (not pine)?

Can exotic hardwoods be used to:

- Provide a nursery crop for natives
- Sequester carbon faster to pay for natives?



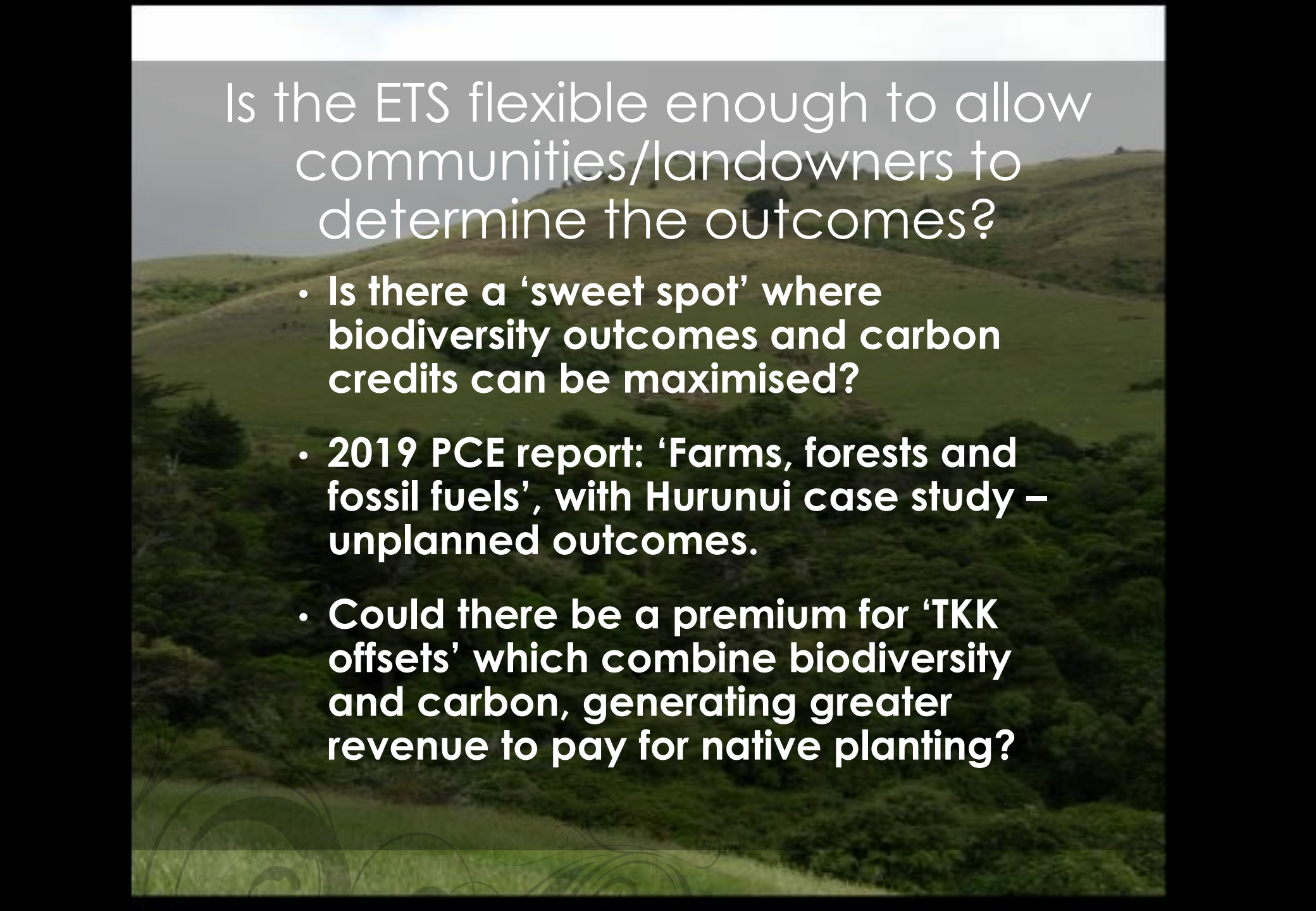




# Impact assessment of the options

- Biodiversity outcomes
- Landscape/visual effects
- Recreation/accessibility
- Community aspirations
- Fire risk





Is the ETS flexible enough to allow communities/landowners to determine the outcomes?

- Is there a 'sweet spot' where biodiversity outcomes and carbon credits can be maximised?
- 2019 PCE report: 'Farms, forests and fossil fuels', with Hurunui case study – unplanned outcomes.
- Could there be a premium for 'TKK offsets' which combine biodiversity and carbon, generating greater revenue to pay for native planting?





# Starting a movement

## Canterbury Low Emissions Future (CLEF)

- Making it easy for other Canterbury businesses to offset locally
- Staff and customers can see (and participate in) the offset
- See eg Zero Carbon Nelson/Tasman; Southland Carbon Advantage; Wellington Zero Carbon Challenge



