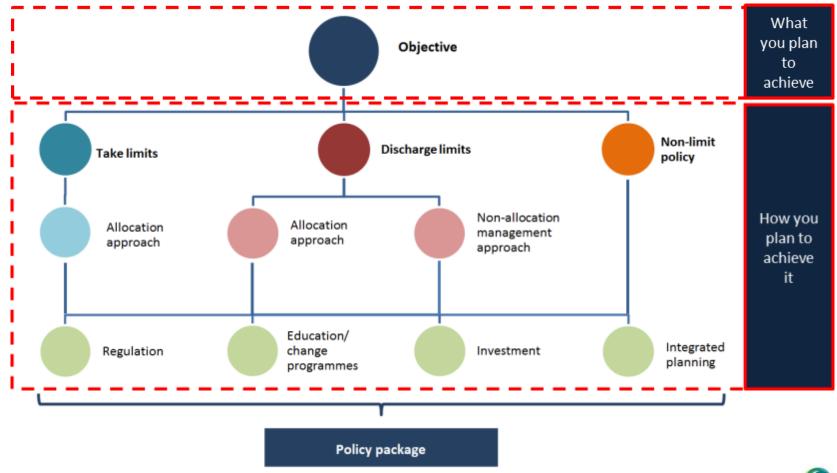


Outline

- 1. Reflecting back what's the context for this korero?
- 2. What is an objective?
- 3. How might we write one?

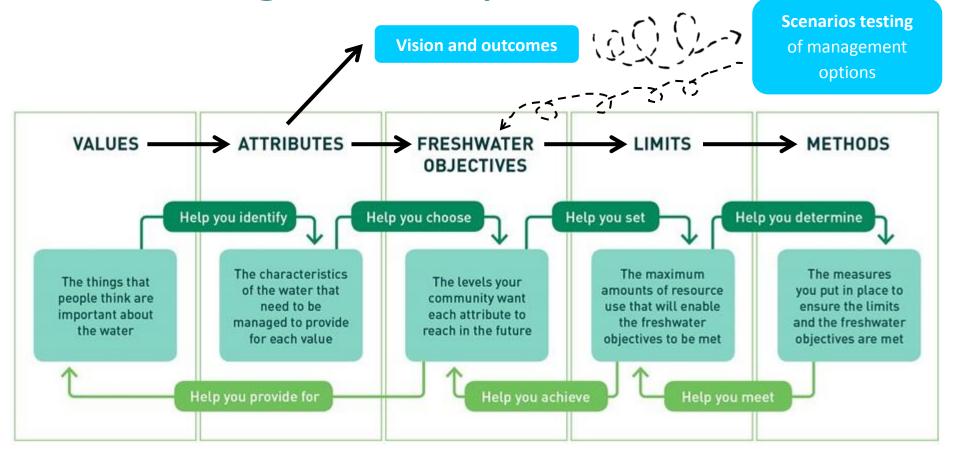


Let's recap





Retracing our steps





Values

			To tatou awa – we are shaped by the natural character of our		
			waterways		
			Assurance that our water is okay, what it looks like, sounds like, smells		
Value Group	Description		like, feels like to us.		
Māori Use – Mahinga kai	Mai te pae maunga oTararua tae noa ki Kawakawa moana (from the	Ruamāhanga Economic	He taonga te wai, water is life		
	Tararua mountain range to Palliser Bay)	Use, Resilience and Prosperity	Water sustains our livelihood; water grows our people and communities. Reliability of water supply supports our; incomes, employment and innovation, our farming, industry, tourism and commercial fishing. Sustainable economic use of water brings resilience and prosperity.		
	Mauri of our wai supports our people and our place				
	Wairarapa, wairua, wai whakawātea, wai tohi, wai ora,wai tohu;				
	glistening waters, spiritual waters, cleansing waters, baptismal waters,				
Te Mana o Ruamāhanga - Mauri, Habitat, Biodiversity and Natural Character	life giving waters, guiding waters				
	Wai tuna, wai pātiki, kourarau: eel waters, flounder waters, abundant		In the Wairarapa:		
	crayfish		 Our livelihood and wellbeing is tied to water quality and 		
	Ngā puna, ngā manga, ngā awa, ngā roto, ngā repo,taku taimoana		quantity		
	The unique identity of our rivers, lakes and streams.		 The benefits of water are shared equitably amongst our 		
	Their flow, shape, form and colour.		community		
	The life force of the water, the geology, plants, fish and		Our water storage can improve security of supply		
	animals.		Our water isn't owned by anybody		
	Natural character This is a lader.		Our water is managed by everyone		
	This includes:		We value the efficient use of water		
	Riparian systems		Protection of assets through flood management		
	Wetlands	Ruamāhanga community	Hau ora tangata		
	Groundwater	public health and wellbeing	Wai ora –Water for our health; spirit, mind and body		
	Indigenous fish and in-stream habitat		Water for drinking		
	Water quality and quantity (flow, depth)				
	Fish passage and spawning places		Protection of public safety through flood management		
	Interdependencies between groundwater and surface water, wetlands, forests, attenuation and recharge Wairarapa Moana		Safe management of stormwater and sewage		
		Ruamāhanga Recreation	Recreation supports our community's health and wellbeing.		
			Currently, swimming, fishing, wading, boating and māhi parekareka ki		
	The Conservation Estate		te wai (enjoying yourself by the water) are important recreational		
			activities in the Ruamāhanga Whaitua (catchment). Recreational activities are supported by access to water bodies		
	The coastal environment		activities are supported by access to water bodies		

Our Ruamāhanga river

culture

Our histories, our heritage, our whakapapa.

peoples connection to water bodies

Our traditions, our social activities, our special places related to our

waterways, then, now and in the future. Our social activities; camping, weddings, baptisms and barbeques. Our understanding and respect for

Vision:

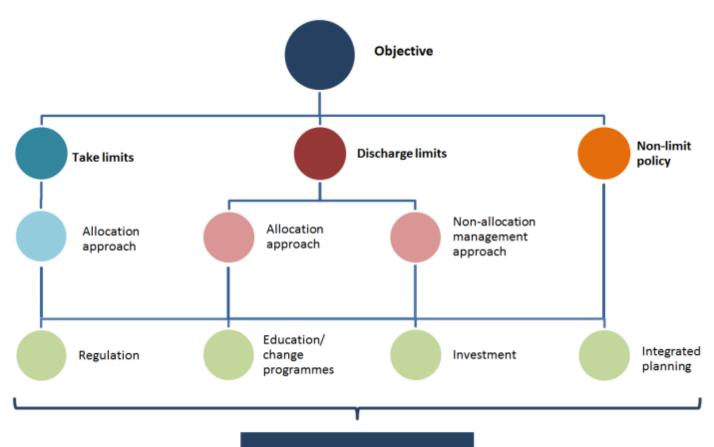
Wairarapa – Where Water Glistens

Outcomes:

The future is engaged communities proactive in the long term sustainability of the catchment as a whole. A place where:

- we are all connected to the water so we are all equally responsible for creating a more natural state;
- holistic land and water management creates resilience;
- recreational and cultural opportunities are enhanced;
- there is a sustainable economic future;
- water quality is improving;
- ecological enhancement is sustainable;
- Ko wai, Mo wai, No wai: waterways connect communities, there is a sense of identity for people and water;
- there is safety and security of (drinking) water supply.







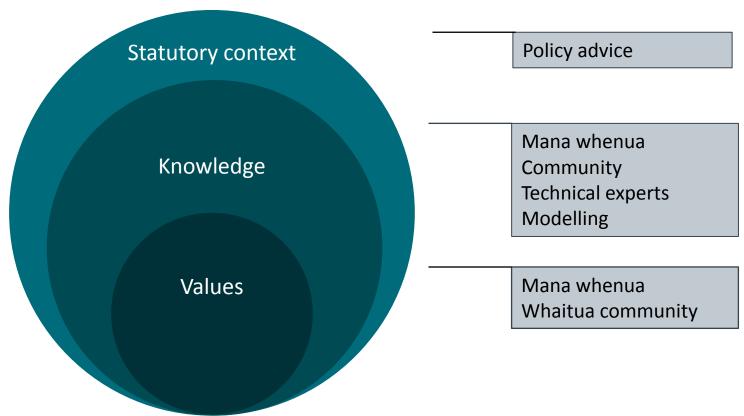


Setting objectives

- From values
- With knowledge
- Applying principles and your decision making process
- Understanding statutory context



Setting objectives





What makes a good objective?

(to a planner)

- Clear and specific
- Written in a full sentence
- Includes what, where and when it will be achieved
- Written so it can be measured



What makes a good objective?

Gives voice to what you want the future to look like

Knows who it's talking to and what it's trying to deliver



Who are you writing objectives for?

- Who cares?
- Who are you trying to affect?

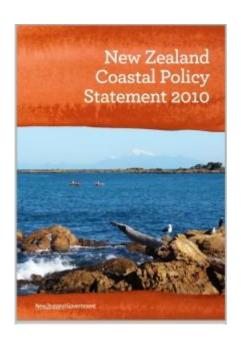


What can you do about writing amazing objectives?

- Whatever you'd like!
 - Reflect on your values
- Be innovative
- Statutory fit PT can advise on the boundaries and needs



Is this a good objective?



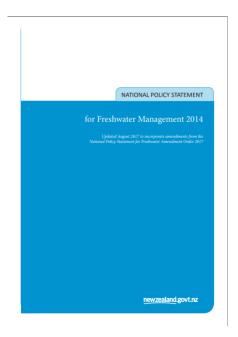
Objective 1

To safeguard the integrity, form, functioning and resilience of the coastal environment and sustain its ecosystems, including marine and intertidal areas, estuaries, dunes and land, by:

- maintaining or enhancing natural biological and physical processes in the coastal environment and recognising their dynamic, complex and interdependent nature;
- protecting representative or significant natural ecosystems and sites of biological importance and maintaining the diversity of New Zealand's indigenous coastal flora and fauna; and
- maintaining coastal water quality, and enhancing it where it has
 deteriorated from what would otherwise be its natural
 condition, with significant adverse effects on ecology and
 habitat, because of discharges associated with human activity



Is this a good objective?



Objective A2

The overall quality of fresh water within a freshwater management unit is maintained or improved while:

- a) protecting the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies;
- b) protecting the significant values of wetlands; and
- c) improving the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being overallocated.



Is this a good objective?



Objective 1: Long-term restoration and protection of water quality for each sub-catchment and Freshwater Management Unit/Te Whāinga 1: Te whakaoranga tauroa me te tiakanga tauroa o te kounga wai ki ia riu kōawaawa me te Wae Whakahaere i te Wai Māori

By 2096, discharges of nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment and microbial pathogens to land and water result in achievement of the restoration and protection of the 80-year water quality attribute targets in Table 3.11-1.



Are these a good objectives?



Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan Volume 1 3.15 Those parts of lakes and rivers that are valued by the community for recreation are suitable for contact recreation.





3.24 All activities operate at good environmental practice or better to optimise efficient resource use and protect the region's fresh water resources from quality and quantity degradation.



Let's talk cascades





Value	General objective	More specific objectives	Even more specific objective	Limits	Management actions	
Mahinga kai	Taonga species are present in quantities, sizes and of a quality that is appropriate to enable mana whenua to provide manaaki	Habitat and water quality is provided to ensure a healthy tuna fishery	At MALF, habitat space is maintained to provide xx% protection level for tuna		Maximum amount of water authorised to be taken is allocation limit and no more	
			Fish passage is provided through all structures	Minimum flow xx L/s NA	Takes cease at minimum flow Fish passage barriers are removed	
		Water quality is suitable for people to safely collect mahingakai	E. coli levels are maintained at or below xxx cfu/100mL	xx <i>E. coli</i> cfu/100mL maximum	Improve septic tank compliance Rules to require stock exclusion	



Workshop a cascade?

Value	General objective	More specific objectives	Even more specific objective	Limits	Management actions
The streams are	·				
safe for people					
to enjoy and	health				
undertake recreational					
activities					
detivities					

