



# PRESENTATION TO ECAN

## CPW Irrigation Scheme

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# Tara Farm Ltd



# Request

That the Notice of Requirement be withdrawn and associated resource consents are declined.

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

One definition:

- Freedom to choose
- Freedom to participate at the social, economic and political levels in society
- Includes access to health, education, as well as political and civil liberties.

*Sen.A (1999) Development as Freedom. Oxford.*

The four pillars of economic development:  
economic, environmental, social and cultural



# Economic

- Irrigation = desalination and leaching of pastures = unusable
- The RMA = 'efficient' use of natural resources. CPW = allocating all remaining water. Does this consider economic growth or future generations?
- High dairy stocking in Ireland = meningococcal and cryptosporidium in humans

# Economic cont'd

- **Coal:** The Malvern Hills coalfield of 80 sq ha, with an in-ground resource of 520 million tonnes mined since 1872 when the Homebush mine opened. Some 77 coalmines have operated in the Malvern Hills. Many of these mine shafts may well be conduits for water out of the dam and a potential source of contamination.
- During tough economic times and when energy resources are dwindling it is important we protect this resource in case of future need.

# From gorse to productive farmland over 40 years



Through careful stewardship the Deans family have increased the economic output from each hectare of land

# Environmental

- Degradation of farmland because of dairying.
- Degradation of groundwater quality: Environment 2007 Report states a 5 x greater algae concentrations in water because of higher nutrients than natural catchments.
- Have CPW considered they may well be the vehicle that spreads didymo widely? It is only a matter of time before it takes hold in the Waimakariri. How will the scheme cope with channels of didymo and didymo in the pumping equipment? How will the scheme be economically viable and sustainable.

# Environmental cont'd

- Excrement Waste from cows: 130 times more than human population. Emits hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, methane, and nitrous oxide that contribute to global warming.
- “Water Pollution: The Chesapeake Bay water shed extends 64,000 square miles and includes the vast dairy farms of Pennsylvania. All the fecal contaminated water run-off enters the watershed and thus the bay, accounting for a high percentage of the nitrogen and phosphate pollutants there; which has led to eutrophication.”

(Eutrophication = excessive nutrients in a lake or body of water, caused by runoff of nutrients (animal waste, fertilizers, sewage) from the land, which causes a dense growth of plant life; the decomposition of the plants depletes the supply of oxygen, leading to the death of animal life)

# Environmental cont'd

- Outstanding landscapes: original bush at Tara fenced off by my father, Hugh Deans, predating the 1800s last habitat.
- Forest and Bird – lack of bio-diversity in Canterbury Plains, mudfish
- Peat bog in Bush Gully
- Loss of intrinsic values
- Scheme not a wise use of water resource, especially when there are alternatives such as Lake Coleridge and onfarm storage.

# Social



**Tara Farm homestead garden**



# Social cont'd

- Economic development: lack of community consultation by CPW
- Support Nick Taylor's comments in the *MPHS Social Impact Report* that states "Reducing Waimakariri flows will affect fly fishing, kayaking, jetboating and other leisure activities."
- Reduced access to rivers.



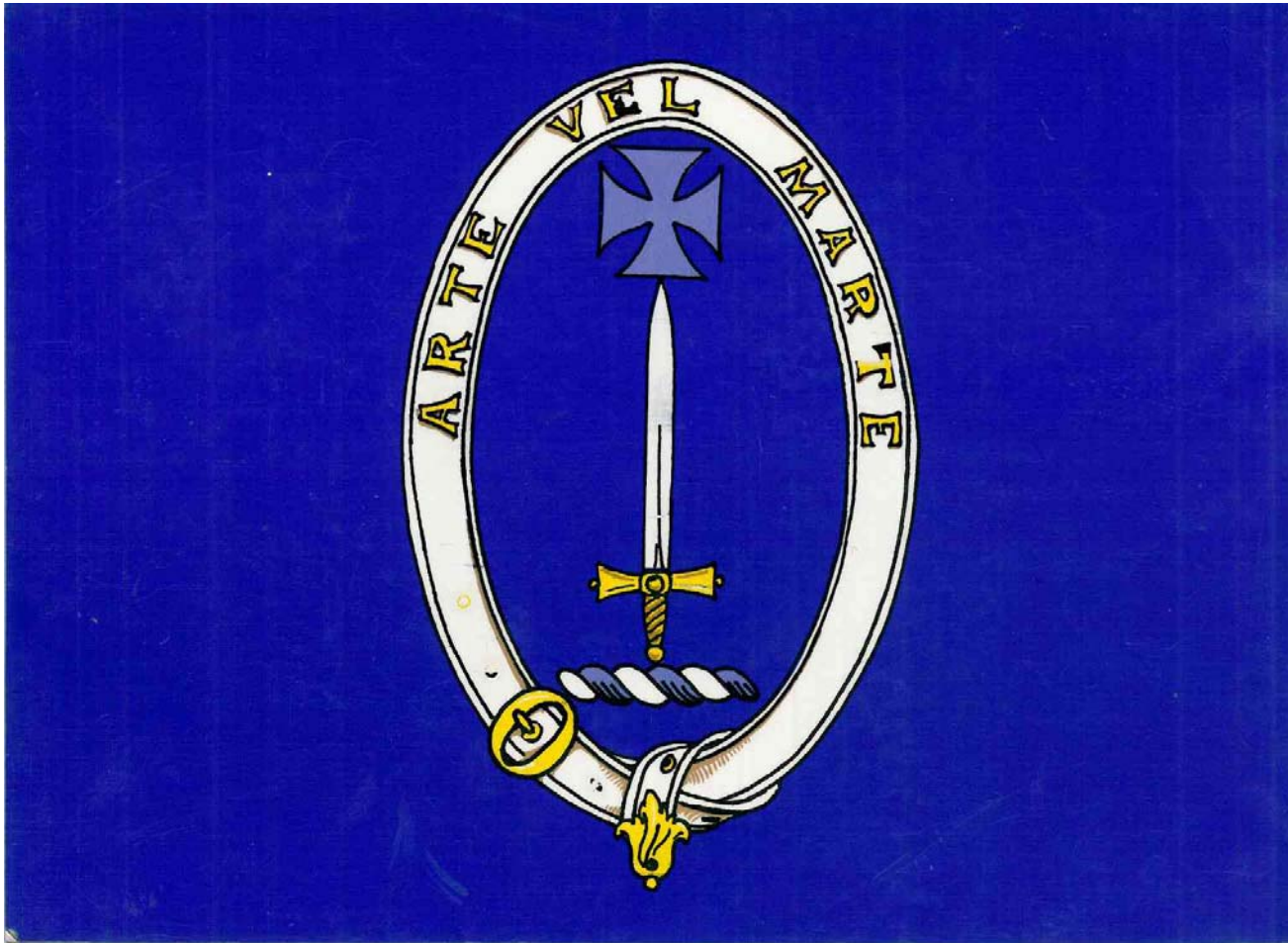
# Social cont'd..

- Huge long term social effect on Malvern District:
  - Community polarisation
  - Social conflict
  - Loss of social cohesion

*Nick Taylor. MPHS Social Impact Report*
- “Landowners suffer ‘substantial negative, even devastating social, psychological and economic impacts through loss of their homes, land, farm buildings, roads, community, air quality and way of life.’”
- The social fabric is already stretched, there is a reduction in the sense of community with people taking sides over the development. “Intra family conflict and a decline in attachment to place and community” are evident.

*Nick Taylor. MPHS Social Impact Report*

# Deans Family Crest



# Cultural/Heritage

- Tara Farm and the Waianiwaniwa Valley is a heritage landscape with layers of history over many generations
- Loss of heritage: 6 generations of farmers in the Deans family at Tara



# Maori Pre-history

- At the junction of the Selwyn and Hororata rivers once stood an important Ngai Tahu pa, Whakaepa.
- Midden and oven sites at Tara, as well as adzes and other stone implements (show them).
- The Coalgate pa was destroyed during the Ngai Tahu's 'Kai huanga feud' of the 1820s by Taununu.
- The Malvern Hill's Maori background an important part of Ngai Tahu history
- Submergence of sites of cultural and archaeological value by a dam and the subsequent loss of heritage will be greatly regretted by Maori and archaeologists alike.

# All the Deans Family 1890



R: John Deans II, Jane (holding William) & Edith.

F: Catherine, Robert, James, John III, Marion

# Debt to the Deans Family

“It is commonly accepted by historians that more is owed to the Deans in Canterbury's early European history than to any other pioneering family. It was the Deans brothers who, settling at Riccarton in 1843, seven years **before** the arrival of the First Four Ships, first showed the potential for agriculture, forestry, cropping and stock raising in this province.”

*Gordon Ogilvie, Canterbury's noted biographer and historian.*

When the first surveyors and Canterbury Association officials arrived to set up the Canterbury Settlement, our Deans ancestors showed them every courtesy, offering hospitality to all who needed accommodation and food supplies. They did the same for the first settlers who arrived in late 1850.

Yet though the Deans family had been paying rent to the Maori for a property that originally took up most of Christchurch, we were obliged to vacate our land (all except our homestead at Riccarton and a little of the surrounding farmland) and move across the Plains to the Malvern Hills.

It seems to be deeply unjust that members of our Deans family should now have to give up property, for a **second** time, in order that a dam - of arguable merit and for private gain - be formed on our land. There is no 'natural justice' in this.

# Tara homestead (1965 – 2010??)



# CONCLUSION

- Alternatives – pipeline from Lake Coleridge, needs further investigation
- Fully endorse Malvern Hills Protection Society's submission
- The dam must be stopped and with it all associated CPW scheme
- I request CPW's application be declined and the Notice of Requirement be withdrawn.