

Meeting of the Environment and Services Committee

Wednesday 7 August 2019 Date:

Time: 9.00am

Venue: Council Chamber

Hawke's Bay Regional Council 159 Dalton Street

NAPIER

Agenda

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2.	Conflict of Interest Declarations	
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12.	Airborne Electromagnetic (SkyTEM) Surveys of Hawke's Bay Aquifer Systems	81
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ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 August 2019

SUBJECT: FOLLOW-UPS FROM PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENT & SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Reason for Report

 Attachment 1 lists items raised at previous meetings that require follow-ups. All items indicate who is responsible for each, when it is expected to be completed and a brief status comment. Once the items have been completed and reported to the Committee they will be removed from the list.

Decision Making Process

 Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Environment and Services Committee receives and notes the report "Follow-up Items from Previous Environment and Services Committee Meetings".

Authored by:

Annelie Roets GOVERNANCE ADMINISTRATION ASSISTANT

Approved by:

James Palmer CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

1 Followups for Aug 2019

Follow-ups from Previous Environment & Services Committee Meetings

19 June 2019 Council Meeting

	Agenda item	Follow-up item	Responsible	Status/Comment
1	Follow-ups	The Executive Team assessment of strategic elements of TLA wastewater management to be included in the annual Compliance report.	L Lambert	Included in 2018-19 report for release November 2019
2	Flaxmere Solar Farm	Extract of feasibility study to be distributed to the Committee members	M Heaney	Emailed on 25 July 2019 – Reference 1
3	Update on Central Government Policy Announcements	Item on impacts of legislative change on Council work programmes	T Skerman	31 July Regional Council agenda item

10 April 2019

	Agenda item	Follow-up item	Responsible	Status/Comment
4	Consented Discharges to the Marine Environment	NCC benthic survey report to be distributed to committee members	M Miller	To be distributed once received.

13 February 2019

	Follow-up item	Follow-up item	Responsible	Status/Comment
5	Clive River dredging	Provide latest survey report on sediment in the lower reach of Clive River to committee members	C Dolley	Circulated via email on 11 June 2019

5 September 2018

	Agenda item	Follow-up item	Responsible	Status/Comment
6	Forestry Slash Management	Staff to develop a proposal an HBRC hosted forestry harvest management conference	E Lambert	Staff involved in MPI-led review of the NES for Plantation Forestry and will await findings of review.

Reference follow-up item 2

Attached



Extract from a feasibility study Solar Farm to ES June 2019.docs 23.68

From: Annelie Roets

Sent: Thursday, 25 July 2019 8:56 AM

To: Mike Mohi [doc]
Amnohi@doc.govt.niz>
; Peter Paku (Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust Rap)
peterpaku1@gmail.com>
Subject: FW: Extract from a feasibility study Solar Farm to ES June 2019 as requested

Kia ora

Please find herewith the extract from a feasibility study on the Solar Farm in Flaxmere. Mike Heavey asked me to forward this to you. Email below.

Have a great day.

Annelie

From: Mark Heaney <mark@hbrc.govt.nz>

Sent: Thursday, 25 July 2019 8:30 AM

To: Annelie Roets <annelie.roets@hbrc.govt.nz>

Subject: Extract from a feasibility study Solar Farm to ES June 2019 as requested

Could you send to Mike Mohi and P.Paku please?

Thanks

mi.

From: Mark Heaney

Sent: Thursday, 25 July 2019 8:29 AM

To: Tom Belford; Paul Bailey; Rick Barker; Peter Beaven; Alan Dick; Rex Graham; Neil Kirton; Fenton Wilson

Subject: FW: Extract from a feasibility study Solar Farm to ES June 2019 as requested

Subject: Extract from a feasibility study Solar Farm to ES June 2019 as requested

Follow up action from 19th June



Mark Heaney

Client Services Manager

06 835 2636 | 027 5546760

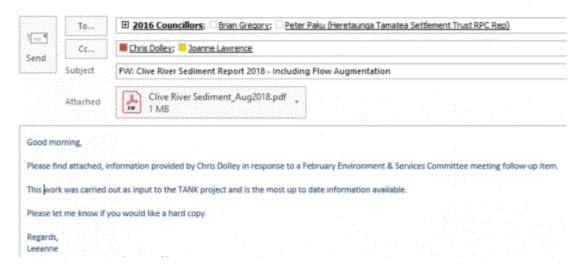
Hawke's Bay Regional Council | Te Kaunihera ă-rohe o Te Matau a Măui

159 Dalton Street, Napier 4110 | hbrc.govt.nz.

Enhancing Our Environment Together | Te Whakapakari Tahi I Tô Tâtau Taiao



Reference follow-up item 5



ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 August 2019

Subject: CALL FOR MINOR ITEMS OF BUSINESS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Reason for Report

1. Hawke's Bay Regional Council Standing order 9.13 allows

"A meeting may discuss an item that is not on the agenda only if it is a minor matter relating to the general business of the meeting and the Chairperson explains at the beginning of the public part of the meeting that the item will be discussed. However, the meeting may not make a resolution, decision or recommendation about the item, except to refer it to a subsequent meeting for further discussion."

Please note that nothing in this standing order removes the requirement to meet the provisions of Part 6, LGA 2002 with regard to consultation and decision making."

Recommendations

That the Environment and Services Committee accepts the following "Minor Items of Business Not on the Agenda" for discussion as Item 14:

Topic	Raised by

Leeanne Hooper
PRINCIPAL ADVISOR GOVERNANCE

James Palmer CHIEF EXECUTIVE

ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 August 2019

Subject: FUTURE FARMING CHARITABLE TRUST FUNDING DEED

Reason for Report

 The purpose of this report is to provide the Future Farming Charitable Trust funding deed (attached) for review and recommendation to Council to approve and sign at their next meeting 28 August.

Background

- 2. The Future Farming Initiative (FFI) was created as an outcome of the Council's consultation on the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.
- 3. Following the decision paper submitted to Council on 31 July 2019, a Council trustee (Tom Belford) has been appointed as a trustee of the Charitable Trust Board. Copies of the trust deed and draft funding deed were provided as background information documents to that decision paper.
- 4. At a meeting scheduled for 08 August, all trustees will sign the trust deed, initial resolution of trustees and incorporation/registration documents. These will then be sent to Simpson Grierson for immediate checking and filing. The Trust will be established upon execution of the trust deed and incorporation of the board should be confirmed within 5 days of filing.
- 5. Subject to Council's decision on this paper, at that same meeting the trustees be asked to consider the terms of Council's proposed funding deed under discussion today. Assuming the trustees agree to the terms, the document will be brought to Council on 28 August for final approval and sign off.

Budget Information

- 6. The total funding allocated to Future Farming from the Long Term Plan 2018-28 was \$650,000 over 3 years. The recommended allocation of these funds was:
 - 6.1. \$150,000 for year 1 (2018-19)
 - 6.2. \$250,000 for year 2 (2019-20)
 - 6.3. \$250,000 for year 3 (2020-21)
- 7. The total spend for year 1 was \$70,000 with the approved carry forward of \$80,000 to year 2 (balance from the allocated \$150,000).

Draft Funding Deed

- 8. The funding is premised on the basis that the balance of funding be provided to the Trust in two instalments (as per section 2.2 of the attached funding deed):
 - 8.1. First Instalment: \$330,000 (\$250,000 + \$80,000) which is the total for year 2 including carry forward from year 1 payable after 28 August Council meeting approval and all parties have signed the agreement.
 - 8.2. Second Instalment: year 3 allocation \$250,000 payable on 1 July 2020. This would then conclude the agreed funding model from the Long Term Plan 2018-28.
- 9. The deed imposes (clause 2.3) a number of funding conditions on the trustees with the proviso that "[i]f any condition subsequent is breached at any time, the Council will not be required to pay any further amount of Funding to the Trust and the Council will be entitled to recover from the Trust Board the full amount of Funding paid to the Trust Board to the extent that such Funding has not been expended or committed to

- expenditure by the Trust Board in furtherance of the charitable purpose and functions of the Trust at the time of the breach."
- 10. In addition to these conditions the trustees must at all times operate in accordance with the terms of the trust deed which itself establishes a wide range of checks and balances on the Trust and trustees related to:
 - 10.1. Remaining faithful to the charitable purposes of the trust;
 - 10.2. Taking into account the guidelines set down by the Establishment Working Group;
 - 10.3. Retaining a Hawke's Bay focus;
 - 10.4. Providing for a council appointed trustee;
 - 10.5. Formal governance and decision making criteria and accountability;
 - 10.6. Managing trustee conflicts;
 - 10.7. Financial management and record keeping, dispute resolution

Decision Making Process

- 11. Council is required to make every decision in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). Staff have assessed the requirements in relation to this item and have concluded:
 - 11.1. The decision does not significantly alter the service provision or affect a strategic asset.
 - 11.2. The use of the special consultative procedure is not prescribed by legislation.
 - 11.3. The decision does not fall within the definition of Council's policy on significance.
 - 11.4. Given the nature and significance of the issue to be considered and decided, and also the persons likely to be affected by, or have an interest in the decisions made, Council can exercise its discretion and make a decision without consulting directly with the community or others having an interest in the decision.

Recommendations

- 1. That the Environment and Services Committee receives and considers the "Future Farming Charitable Trust Funding Deed" staff report.
- 2. The Environment and Services Committee recommends that Hawke's Bay Regional Council:
 - 2.1. Agrees that the decisions to be made are not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy, and that Council can exercise its discretion and make decisions on this issue without conferring directly with the community or others likely to have an interest in the decision.
 - 2.2. Approves the terms of the Funding Deed and instructs staff to submit the Funding Deed to the inaugural meeting of the Future Farming Charitable Trust for consideration and acceptance ahead of final approval by Council.

Authored by:

Approved by:

Karina Campbell SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER

Tom Skerman GROUP MANAGER STRATEGIC

PLANNING

Attachment/s

FUNDING DEED

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

HAWKE'S BAY FUTURE FARMING CHARITABLE TRUST

[Drafting note: This draft Funding Deed deals with the the Council's provision of funding to the Trust only, not any other form of support to be provided by the Council nor any other aspects of the relationship between the Council and the Trust, eg in relation to publicity/communications, dispute resolution etc.

In reviewing the draft Funding Deed, it is also important to bear in mind the terms of the proposed trust deed for the Trust, including the trust deed's provision for the Trust Board to include a Council-appointed Trustee (clause 7.3.1) and its express reference to the intention that the Trust Board will work with and provide input and advice to the Council and the requirement for the Trust Board to use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that this intention is met (clause 6.1).]

DEED DATED 2019

PARTIES

- HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL, a regional council under the Local Government Act 2002
- HAWKE'S BAY FUTURE FARMING CHARITABLE TRUST, a charitable trust with its trustees incorporated, or to be incorporated, as a board under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957

BACKGROUND

- A. As an outcome of the Council's consultation on its 2018-2028 Long Term Plan, the Council facilitated the development of a Future Farming Initiative for the Hawke's Bay Region.
- B. The Trust was subsequently established by its Initial Trustees with the intention that it would facilitate the implementation of the Future Farming Initiative, by pursuing the charitable purpose and functions of the Trust as set out in its Trust Deed.
- C. The charitable purpose and functions of the Trust relate to the promotion and advancement of environmentally sensitive and sustainable Farming in the Hawke's Bay Region, for the benefit of the health of the Region's natural environment and the Region's communities, including those involved in Farming.
- D. The Council wishes to support the Trust by providing Funding to the Trust, to be held, managed and applied by the Trust Board for the charitable purpose and functions of the Trust in accordance with the terms set out in its Trust Deed, and the Trust Board wishes to accept that Funding.
- D. In consideration for the Funding provided by the Council, the Trust Board will be required to provide advice and input to the Council from time to time and to meet certain conditions as specified by the Council under the terms of this deed.
- E. This deed sets out the agreed terms upon which the Council will provide the Funding to the Trust.

OPERATIVE TERMS

- 1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION
- 1.1 Definitions: In this deed, unless the context indicates otherwise:

Council means the regional council known as Hawke's Bay Regional Council, named in Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002;

Funding means the amount of \$580,000.00 plus GST in accordance with 2.3(a) and (b), in cash or cleared funds, which the Council has resolved to provide to the Trust in accordance with clause 2.1 and subject to the further terms set out in this deed:

Trust means the charitable trust named the Hawke's Bay Future Farming Charitable Trust, established on or about the date of this deed on the terms set out

in the Trust Deed and with its Board incorporated, or to be incorporated, under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957;

Trust Board means the board of trustees of the Trust, constituted in accordance with the terms of the Trust set out in the Trust Deed and acting in respect of the Trust; and

Trust Deed means the trust deed setting out the initial terms of the Trust, executed by the Initial Trustees of the Trust on or about the date of this deed, and includes, as the context requires, any variation to the terms of the Trust from time to time.

- 1.2 Interpretation: In this deed, unless the context indicates otherwise:
 - Headings: section, clause and other headings are for ease of reference only and will not affect this deed's interpretation;
 - (b) Clauses: references to clauses are to clauses in this deed;
 - (c) Defined Terms: words and expressions defined in the main body of this deed have the defined meaning throughout this deed, including the Background;
 - (d) Trust Deed Terms: subject to the definitions in this deed, words and expressions used in this deed, including the Background, have same meaning as those words and expressions have in the Trust Deed;
 - (e) Documents: references to any document (however described) are references to that document as modified, novated, supplemented, varied or replaced from time to time and in any form, whether on paper or in an electronic form;
 - (f) Inclusive Expressions: the terms includes and including (or any similar expression) are deemed to be followed by the words without limitation;
 - (g) Negative Obligations: any obligation not to do anything includes an obligation not to suffer, permit or cause that thing to be done;
 - (h) Parties: references to parties are references to parties to this deed;
 - (i) Plural and Singular: words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa; and
 - (j) Statutes/Regulations: references to any statute or statutory provision include any amendment or replacement statute or provision and any regulation, order, statutory instrument or subordinate legislation made under the original, amendment or replacement statute or provision.

2. COUNCIL PROVISION OF FUNDING TO THE TRUST

2.1 Agreement to Provide Funding: The Council agrees to provide the Funding to the Trust, to be held, managed and applied by the Trust Board on trust for the charitable purpose and functions of the Trust and in accordance with the further terms set out in the Trust Deed, and the Trust Board accepts the Council's provision of the Funding. The Council's provision and payment of the Funding is subject to the further terms set out in this deed.

- 2.2 Consideration for Funding: In consideration for the Funding, the Trust Board agrees to provide such advice and input as may reasonably be requested by the Council and its officers and other personnel from time to time in relation to any project, initiative or other matter (including any Council policy, funding or regulatory matter) relating to Farming in the Hawke's Bay Region, and to fulfil the various Funding conditions set out in clause 2.4. For the avoidance of doubt, the Trust Board's obligations to the Council under this clause 2.2 and any other term of this deed do not affect or derogate from any of the Trust Board's general obligations under the Trust Deed.
- 2.3 Payment of Funding in Instalments: Subject to the conditions set out in clause 2.4, the Council will pay the Funding to the Trust Board, by way of transfer to an account with a New Zealand registered bank that has been opened by the Trust Board for the Trust, in two instalments, as follows:
 - (a) First Instalment: The Council will pay the first instalment of \$330,000.00 excluding GST as soon as reasonably practicable following [the date of execution of this deed OR the Council's receipt of written notification of the relevant bank account details from the Trust Board].
 - (b) Second Instalment: The Council will pay the second instalment of \$250,000.00 excluding GST on [1 July 2020], unless the parties agree to an earlier or later payment date for the instalment.

[Drafting note: Council to confirm proposed payment arrangements, including the number of instalments and the proposed instalment amounts and timing for payment. Note that this deed cannot be executed, and funding cannot be paid, until after the Trust has been established by way of execution of its Trust Deed and the Trust has opened a bank account, so the first instalment payment date will need to be set accordingly.]

- 2.4 Funding Conditions: The following conditions apply in relation to the Council's agreement to provide the Funding to the Trust and payment of each instalment. Each of the conditions is included for the benefit of the Council and may be wholly or partly waived by the Council at any time (either generally or on a one-off basis). For the avoidance of doubt, each condition set out in this clause 2.4 will continue to apply unless and until the Council waives the condition.
 - (a) Conditions Precedent: The conditions precedent are as follows:
 - (i) Invoicing: In relation to the Council's payment of each instalment, the Council must have received from the Trust Board an invoice (or equivalent documentation satisfactory to the Council) for the relevant instalment. No GST amount will be payable by the Council in respect of the relevant instalment unless the invoice is a valid tax invoice under the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985.
 - (ii) Satisfaction of Conditions: In relation to the Council's payment of the second instalment, all of the conditions subsequent set out in out in clause 2.4(b) must be satisfied (as applicable) for the period prior to the date for payment of that second instalment.

If any condition precedent is not satisfied in relation to any instalment, the Council will not be required to pay that instalment.

- (b) Conditions Subsequent: The conditions subsequent in relation to the Council's provision and payment of the Funding are as follows:
 - (i) Trust Terms and Significant Transactions: The charitable purpose and functions of the Trust and the further terms of the Trust set out in its initial Trust Deed must not be varied, and the Trust Board must not use any of the Funding to establish any Specific Trust or resolve to resettle all or any part of the Trust Fund or to wind up the Trust.
 - (ii) Board and Trustee Compliance: The Trust Board and the Trustees must comply with the terms of the Trust as set out in its initial Trust Deed, and with all other applicable laws (including the Charitable Trusts Act 1957, the Charities Act 2005 and any relevant tax legislation).
 - (iii) Board and Trustee Conduct: As determined by the Council (acting reasonably), the Trust Board and the Trustees must not commit any act or omission, or conduct themselves in any other manner, that has or may have a material adverse effect on the reputation or goodwill of the Council or its officers or any other personnel.
 - (iv) Funding Records: The Trust Board must establish and maintain complete and accurate records in relation to the Trust Board's receipt and management of the Funding and its use of the Funding in furtherance of the charitable purpose and functions of the Trust and, if requested by the Council, must provide the Council with reasonable access to such records to enable the Council to conduct its own review or audit of the records.
 - (v) Reporting to the Council: The Trust Board must provide to the Council:
 - (A) Half Yearly Report: as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of each half year (starting with the period ending 31 December 2019), a report regarding the Trust's operations, its financial position and its management and use of the Funding, in a form satisfactory to the Council (acting reasonably); and
 - Annual Report: in addition and as soon as reasonably practicable at the end of each Financial Year of the Trust (starting with the period ending 30 June 2020), a copy of the Trust's Annual Report, including its Financial Statements (audited or reviewed, as applicable), for that Financial Year.
- 2.5 Consequences of Breach: If clause 2.2 or any condition subsequent under clause 2.4 is breached at any time, the Council will not be required to pay any further amount of Funding to the Trust and the Council will be entitled to recover from the Trust Board the full amount of Funding paid to the Trust Board to the extent that such Funding has not been expended or committed to expenditure by the Trust Board in furtherance of the charitable purpose and functions of the Trust at the time of the breach.

(B)

2.6 Further Assurances: Following the execution of this deed, each party must promptly execute and deliver all documents, and do, or use their reasonable endeavours to cause any third party to do, all things necessary or expedient to give effect to, perfect or complete this deed, the provision and payment of the Funding as contemplated under this deed, and any incidental or ancillary matters.

3. COUNCIL AND TRUST BOARD WARRANTIES

- 3.1 Mutual Warranties: The Council warrants to the Trust Board, and the Trust Board warrants to the Council, that:
 - (a) Power to Enter: it has the legal right, authority and full power to enter into this deed and to perform its obligations under it and has taken all necessary corporate and other action to authorise this deed's execution, delivery and performance; and
 - (b) Binding Obligation: this deed constitutes a valid and binding obligation enforceable against it in accordance with its terms.
- 3.2 Separate Warranties: Each warranty is given as a separate and independent warranty and except as otherwise expressly provided will not be limited by reference to any other warranty or by anything in this deed.

4. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 4.1 Council to Bear Costs: The Council will bear all costs and expenses of and in connection with the preparation and execution of this deed and the provision and payment of the Funding as contemplated under this deed.
- 4.2 Entire Agreement: This deed records the entire understanding and agreement of the parties relating to the matters dealt with in this deed and supersedes all previous agreements, understandings and communications (whether written, oral or both) relating to such matters.
- 4.3 Partial Invalidity: If any term of this deed is or becomes invalid or unenforceable, that term will be deemed to be modified to the minimum extent necessary to render the term valid and enforceable or, if the invalidity or unenforceability of any term cannot be so remedied, the invalidity or unenforceability of the term will not affect the other terms of this deed, which will remain in full force and effect to the extent permitted by law, unless the Council determines otherwise.
- 4.4 Amendments: No amendment to this deed will be effective unless it is in writing, in deed form, executed and delivered for and on behalf of each party.
- 4.5 No Merger: Any warranties, undertakings, obligations, and indemnities under this deed will not merge in or be treated as discharged upon completion of the settlement and payment of the Funding as contemplated under clause 2.
- 4.6 Waiver: Any waiver by a party of any condition or any of its rights or remedies under or in respect of this deed will be effective only if it is recorded in writing and signed by that party, and such waiver is notified to the other party. If the waiver relates to a breach of any term of this deed, this will not (unless stated otherwise) operate as a waiver of any other breach of that term. No waiver of any breach, or failure to enforce any term, of this deed at any time by a party will in any way affect, limit or waive that party's right to subsequently require strict compliance with this deed.

4.7	Governing Law and Jurisdiction:	This deed is governed by, and must be
	construed in accordance with, the law	of New Zealand. The parties submit to the
	non-exclusive jurisdiction of the Nev	v Zealand courts in respect of all matters
	relating to this deed.	

4.8 Execution and Effective Date: This deed may be executed and delivered by the parties by having any number of counterparts signed by one or more of the signatories and all executed counterparts taken together will be deemed to constitute one document. The deed will be dated, and will be effective from, the latest date that any signatory signs the document or any counterpart.

EXECUTED AND DELIVERED AS A DEED

	SIGNED	for and	on behalf	of HAWKE'S	BAY REGIONAL	COUNCIL	by
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	Die V	
Full name and position of signatory	Signature	Date
full name and position of signatory	Signature	Date
SIGNED for and on behalf of HA	WKE'S BAY FUTURE FARM	ING CHARITABLE TRU
Full name of Trustee	Signature	Date
full name of Trustee	Signature	Date
Full name of Trustee	Signature	Date
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ull name of Trustee	Signature	Date
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Full name of Trustee	Signature	Date
Future Farming Charitable Trust - Funding Dec	rd	

		Page 7
Full name of Trustee	Signature	Date

[Drafting note: Council execution requirements TBC. Note that any two Trustees may execute the deed on behalf of the Trust Board (esp. if the Trust Board has already been incorporated), but all Trustees can sign the deed.]



ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 August 2019

Subject: 2014-2018 STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT SUMMARY REPORT

Reason for Report

1. This item outlines the delivery of the 2014-2018 State of the Environment Summary Report and the technical reports associated with it.

Background

- 2. Regional councils monitor the state of the environment as a requirement of Section 35(2)(a) of the Resource Management Act (1991). Every five years, the Science section of Hawke's Bay Regional Council publishes technical reports on the state and trends of different aspects of the region's environment.
- 3. These technical reports are important for reasons including:
 - 3.1. the identification of emerging issues
 - 3.2. to inform regional planning processes
 - 3.3. to ensure that environmental outcomes in our Strategic Plan (2017-2021) will be met.
- 4. Regional Council scientists are working with large datasets and complex analyses to deliver five-year State of the Environment technical reports by December 2019. The technical reports will include comprehensive data and expert interpretations on environmental metrics between July 2013 and June 2018.
- 5. In the meantime a summary report has been prepared, based on the best available information at this time, and will be distributed electronically to committee members only on Friday 2 August. Once the report has been published it will be made available to the community.
- 6. The summary report is a synopsis of regional environmental issues and key actions that the regional council is taking to address those issues, with its purpose being to inform Hawke's Bay communities and stakeholders on the regional state of the environment (July 2013 to June 2018).
- 7. In general, it is considered too early to observe improvements from recent initiatives and environmental restoration projects. However, results from the previous five years of monitoring provide valuable baseline data for quantifying environmental improvements as desired outcomes are realised in the future.

Decision Making Process

8. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Environment and Services Committee receives and notes the "2014-2018 State of the Environment Summary Report".

Authored by:

Drew Broadley
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND
COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER

Dr Jeff Smith
TEAM LEADER/PRINCIPAL SCIENTIST –
HYDROLOGY/HYDROGEOLOGY

Item 7

Approved by:

Iain Maxwell GROUP MANAGER INTEGRATED CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 August 2019

Subject: MAHAANUI KURATAIAO PRESENTATION - 9.30AM

Reason for Report

 This item presents discussions amongst tangata whenua entities in our region about the potential to the set-up of an environmental management advisory service here in Hawkes Bay.

Background

- Over 6 and 7 August, the HBRC Māori Partnerships team is hosting two guests from Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd, the chief executive Tania Wati and Kyle Davis – Manager Mātauranga Taiao.
- 3. Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd (MKT) is a charitable resource and environmental management advisory company established in 2007 by six Papatipu Rūnanga to assist and improve the recognition and protection of tāngata whenua values in their takiwā. Mahaanui Kurataiao is acknowledged by local government in that rohe as the preeminent 'go to' place for consents on behalf of those papatipu.
- 4. Mana whenua including RPC and MSC tangata whenua were invited to a presentation and workshop yesterday (6 August) held at Pukemokimoki Marae, Napier.
- 5. All councils across the Hawke's Bay Region have been invited to a MKT presentation and workshop at Napier City Council buildings on 7 August 2019, 11am to 2pm.
- 6. Hawke's Bay Regional Council, Napier City Council, Hastings District Council, Wairoa District Council and Central Hawke's Bay District Council have statutory and regulatory consent requirements that lead at some point to engagement and consultation with tāngata whenua.
- 7. Notwithstanding a functional role difference between Regional and District or City Councils, engagement with tangata whenua, iwi and hapu is often fraught with difficulty. This can be as simple as councils not knowing who to engage with to a lack of technical knowledge and capacity within some tangata whenua to contribute or respond to councils.
- 8. In November 2018 Te Pou Whakarae attended the Special Interest Group Māori (SIG Māori) held at Environment Canterbury, Christchurch. Mahaanui Kurataiao presented at the SIG. In early 2019 the HBRC Māori Committee (MC) was appraised in very general terms of Mahaanui Kurataiao.
- 9. At the 9 April 2019 MSC, the committee directed Te Pou Whakarae and the Māori Partnerships Team to arrange for Mahaanui Kurataiao to present to the Māori Committee.
- 10. Te Pou Whakarae met recently with his conterpart at Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Kataraina O'Brien. Bay of Plenty and Tauranga Moana have moved to adopt and adapt Mahaanui Kurataiao across their rohe. Earlier this year, the Chief Executive of Mahaanui Kurataiao, Tania Wati, visited Bay of Plenty to profile and assist that region's understanding of Mahaanui Kurataiao.
- 11. A copy of the Mahaanui Kurataiao presentation and 2017-18 Audited Financial Report are attached to provide insight into MKT and mana whenua discussions in relation to the viability of an MKT-like service in this region.

Decision Making Process

12. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Environment and Services Committee receives and considers the "Mahaanui Kurataiao" presentation and report.

Authored by:

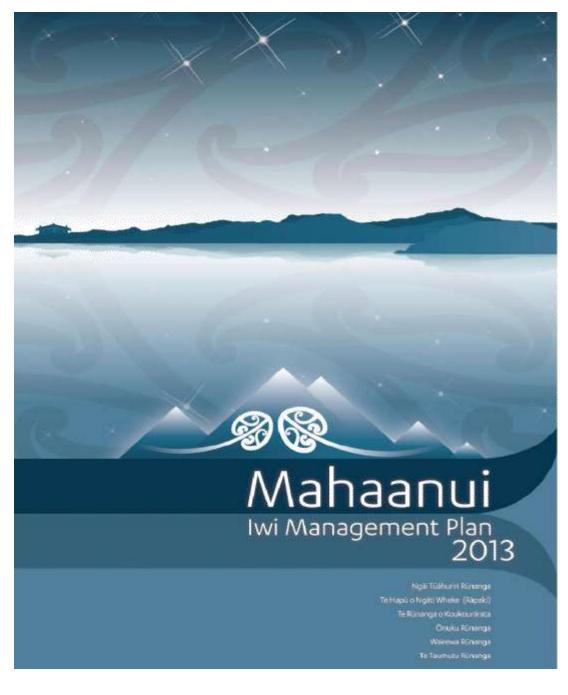
Pieri Munro TE POU WHAKARAE

Approved by:

Pieri Munro TE POU WHAKARAE

Attachment/s

- 4 Mahaanui Kurataiao Taiao presentation
- Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited Performance report dated 30 June 2018



Mahaanui Kura Taiao Presentation

March 2019

Tania Wati – Kaihautū/CE,

Kyle Davis - Manager Mātauranga Taiao

Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd

Background to Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd

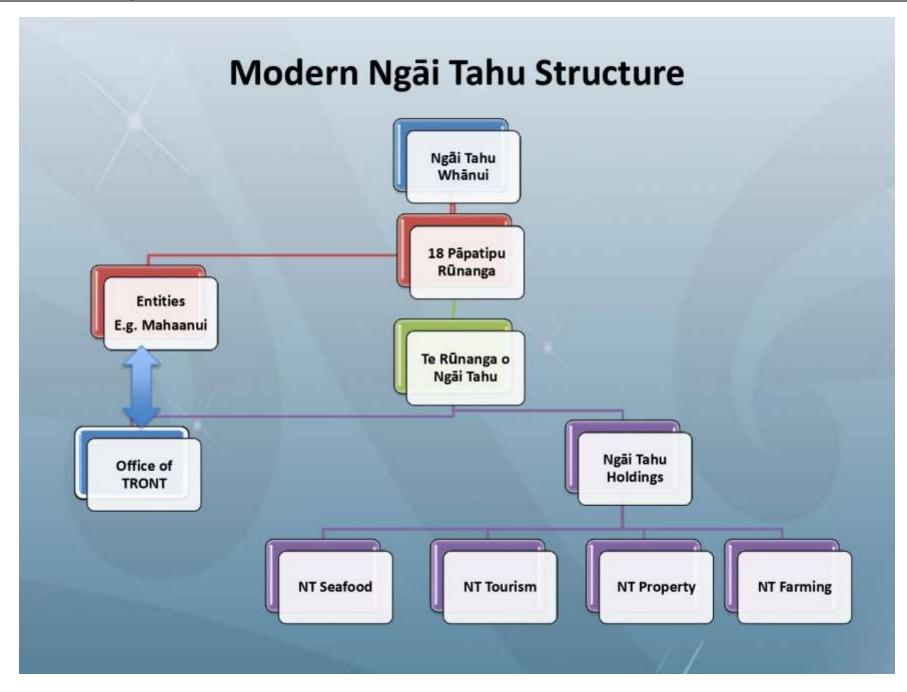
Environmental company working for the collective interests of the six rūnanga representing mana whenua rights and interests over the lands and waters within their respective takiwā (from the Hurunui River in the north, to the Hakatere/Ashburton River in the south, and inland to Kā Tiritiri o Te Moana (the Southern Alps):

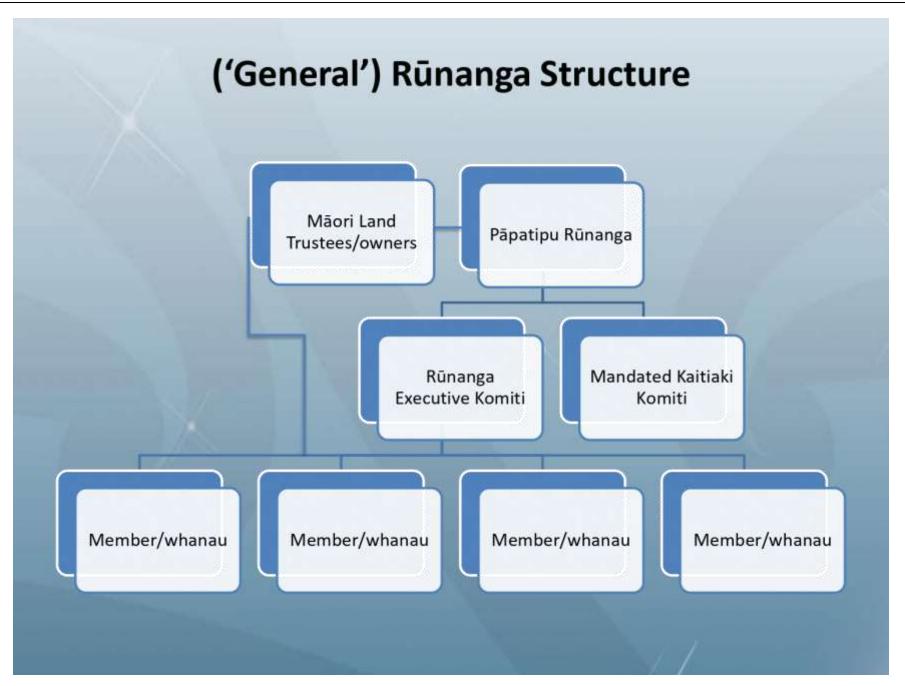
- Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga
- Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke (Rāpaki) Rūnanga
- Te Rūnanga o Koukourārata
- Önuku Rūnanga
- Wairewa Rūnanga
- Te Taumutu Rūnanga

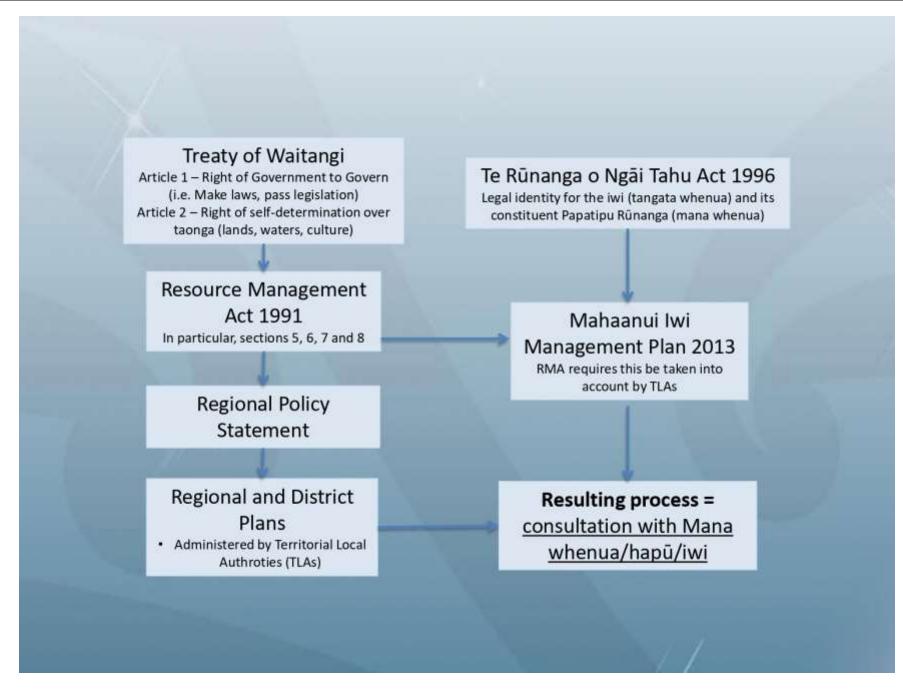
Manawhenua is the right to exercise authority over a particular area, its resources and its people.

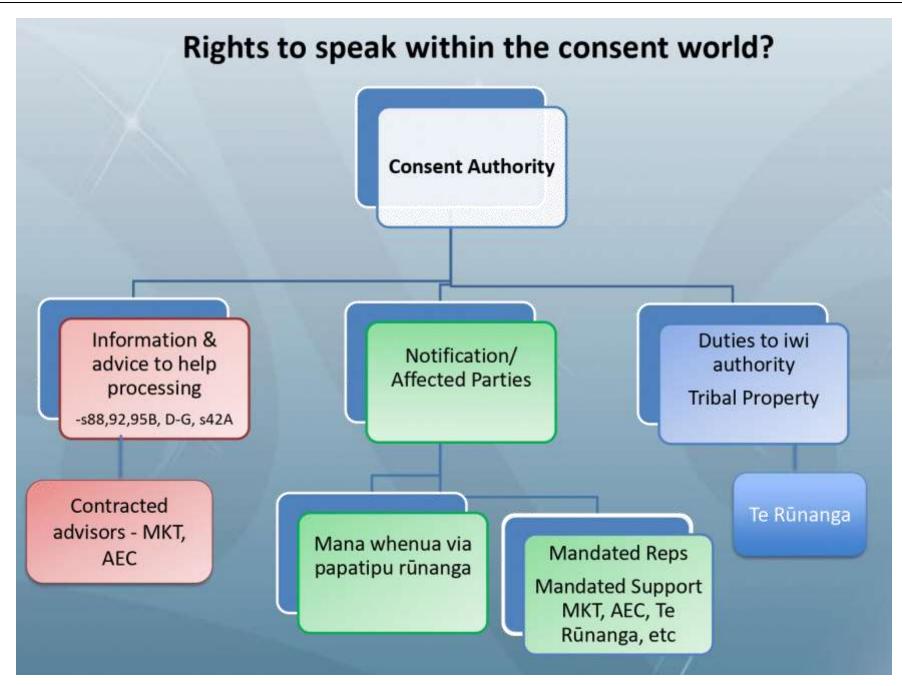












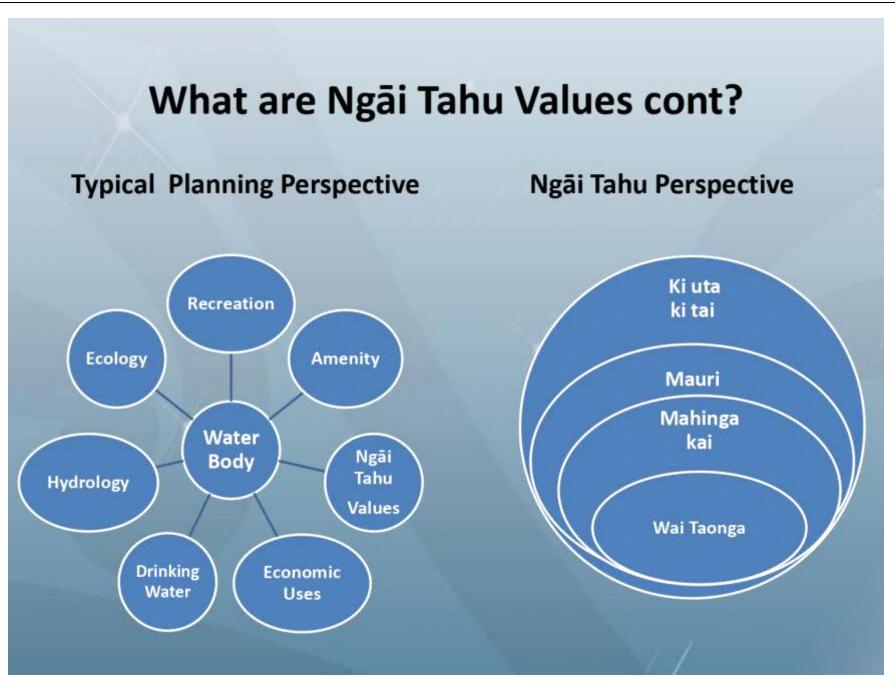
What are Ngāi Tahu Values?

Traditional Planning Approach

- Significant sites marked on planning maps.
- Activities in that area require resource consents & mana whenua are an affected party
- Origins in s4 TCPA 1977 & notation of silent files & archaeological sites in district plans.
- Extended under RMA to regional plans: inanga spawning sites, mahinga kai sites etc
- References in some policies & rules to 'effects on Ngāi Tahu values.'

Mana Whenua Approach

- Kaitiakitanga involves active management of all resources of the takiwā
- The condition and use of all natural & physical resources affects Ngāi Tahu values
- Particular priorities: fresh water,
 air, soil, indigenous biodiversity
 & coastal environment
- Not separate from other effects What is good for Ngāi Tahu is
 good for everybody (Aunty Joan
 Burgman, Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga)



Te Ao Māori & key values & concepts

To understand Ngāi Tahu issues & interests need to understand the world through a Ngāi Tahu lens.

- Rangatiratanga
- Te Ao Māori
- Whakapapa
- Mana whenua
- Tangata whenua
- Kaitiakitanga
- Ki Uta Ki Tai

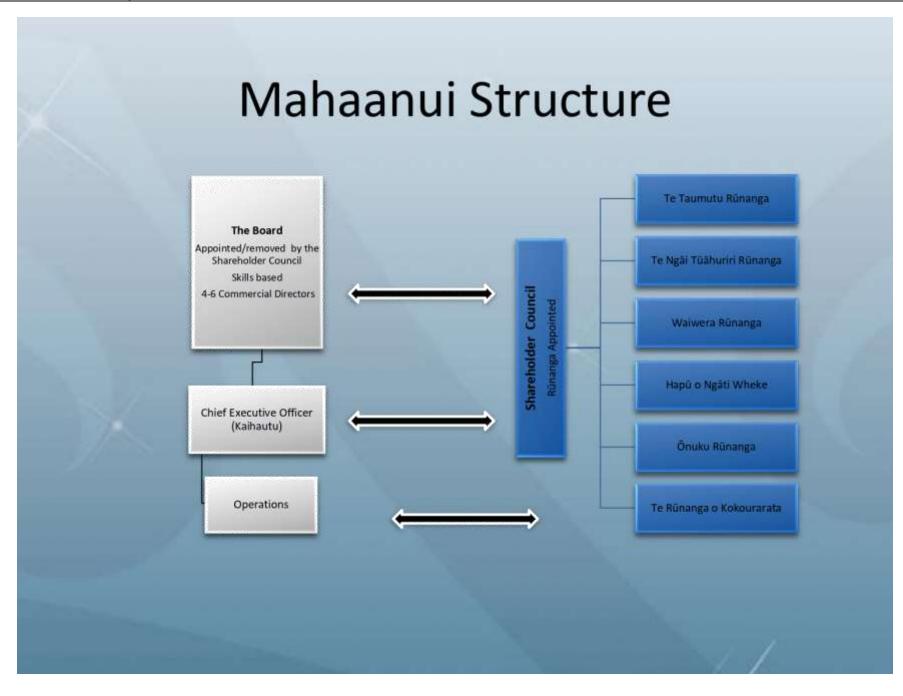
- Mauri
- Wāhi tapu & wāhi taonga
- · Mahinga kai
- Manaakitanga
- Mātauranga
- Tikanga

The National Assessment RMA Policies and Plans -Heritage Provisions 2018 – Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

"The 2018 Assessment shows that there is an overall lower standard of regulation nationwide for Māori heritage in comparison with scheduled historic structures..."

"New Zealand's system of providing for Māori heritage is still inadequate in most districts; the level of protection of Māori heritage in district plans is clearly unacceptable,"

"All district plans should schedule sites of significance to Māori and protect them with appropriate rules..."



Role of Mahaanui

- Supports the shareholding rūnanga in their role as kaitiaki within their respective takiwā by:
 - advocating for the specific and collective interests of rūnanga as rangatira and kaitiaki of resources in their takiwā
 - supporting rūnanga to advance environmental values through projects and activities that will enhance the environment
 - assisting rūnanga with ongoing administrative support related to environmental and cultural requests, and supporting tribal members who are required by their rūnanga to provide information in connection with environmental and cultural requests
- Role includes but is not limited to providing services to local and regional government authorities and other people/organisations seeking environmental and cultural advice on the impacts of their activities on rūnanga.

Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan

- Developed in 2013
- A policy framework for the protection and enhancement of Ngāi Tahu values, and for achieving outcomes that provide for the relationship of Ngāi Tahu with natural resources
- A statement of Ngāi Tahu values and principles incorporating:
 - Land confiscation and post Treaty settlement with the Crown
 - The Plan's context within New Zealand's legal framework
 - The Plan's context within Ngāi Tahu cultural framework
 - Protocols to provide guidance on contemporary resource management activities
- Defines key values and principles and issues of significance by rūnanga
- Must be "taken into account" by local agencies (RMA Sections 61(2A), 66(2A) and 74(2A))

Iwi Management Plans

A tool for local authorities & wider community to:

- Understand what is important to mana whenua and why
- Assist in preparing for engagement with mana whenua
- Assist when understanding Ngāi Tahu values in planning and decision making processes where it is relevant

Refer to s1.2 (MIMP 2013)

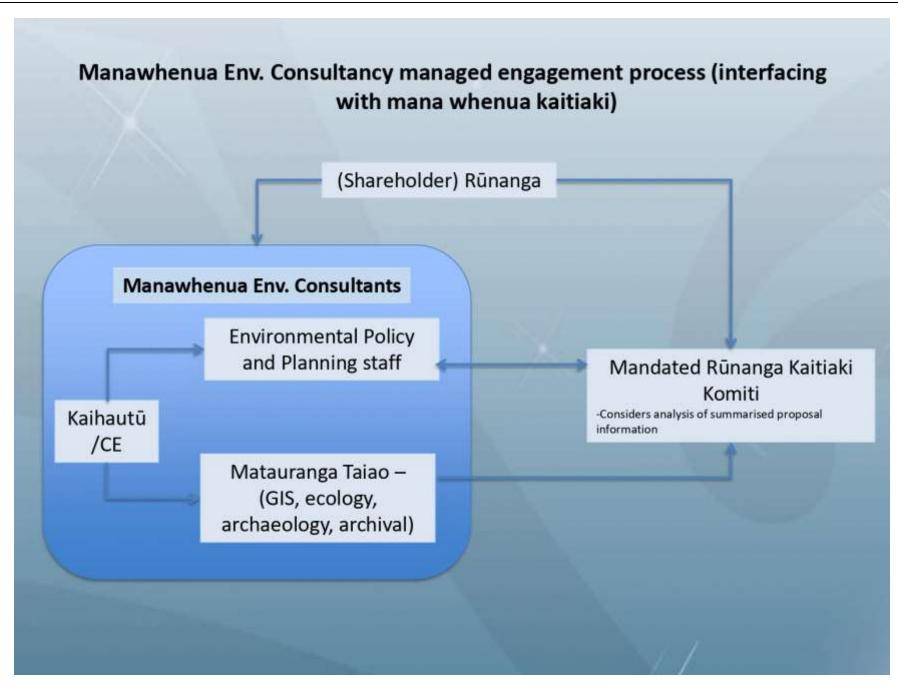
An IMP is not:

- Comprehensive of every issue in the takiwā.
- A substitute for consultation with ngā rūnanga
- A substitute for projectspecific assessments
- An RMA plan and does not follow RMA format

Kaumatua/Mana Whenua/Kaitiaki/Rangatira

 For the hapu to survive Kaumatua/Mana Whenua/Kaitiaki/Rangatira had to practice sustainable catchment management

- In deciding whether to impose a rāhui over this mahinga kai the Kaumatua/Mana Whenua/Kaitiaki/Rangatira role is multi-faceted
- Politician the people must be fed
- Diplomat we need the alliance of our whanaunga over the hills they love pipi
- Economist the people must be fed today and tomorrow
- Trader our whanaunga over the hill have pounamu
- Monitor it is spawning time, the pipi are thin
- Spiritual leader— a great chief has died. We need to demonstrate our grief.
- Marine biologist "there are few tamure. The tamure feed on the pipi. If the pipi are rested there is more kai for the tamure".



System of mandating by mana whenua

Being in receipt of resource consent applications, actioning analysis, official mana whenua feedback sequestration, undertaking cultural impact assessments (,etc.) – all require a mandate from mana whenua

- Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri
 - All resource consent notifications and feedback articulation
 - All Cultural Impact Assessments
 - Cultural Values Statements (CVS) for archaeological authority
- Rapaki Rūnanga
 - District level resource consent notifications and feedback articulation
- Te Taumutu Rūnanga
 - Regional level resource consent notifications and feedback articulation
- Wairewa Rūnanga
 - District level resource consent notifications and feedback articulation
 - Regional level at case by case
 - CVS

- Önuku Rūnanga
 - District level resource consent notifications and feedback articulation
 - Regional level at case by case
 - CVS case by case
- Koukourarata Rūnanga
 - All resource consent notifications and feedback articulation
 - Cultural Values Statements (CVS) for archaeological authority
- Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura
 - All resource consent notifications and feedback articulation
 - Cultural Values Statements (CVS) for archaeological authority

Projects and services not requiring mandated

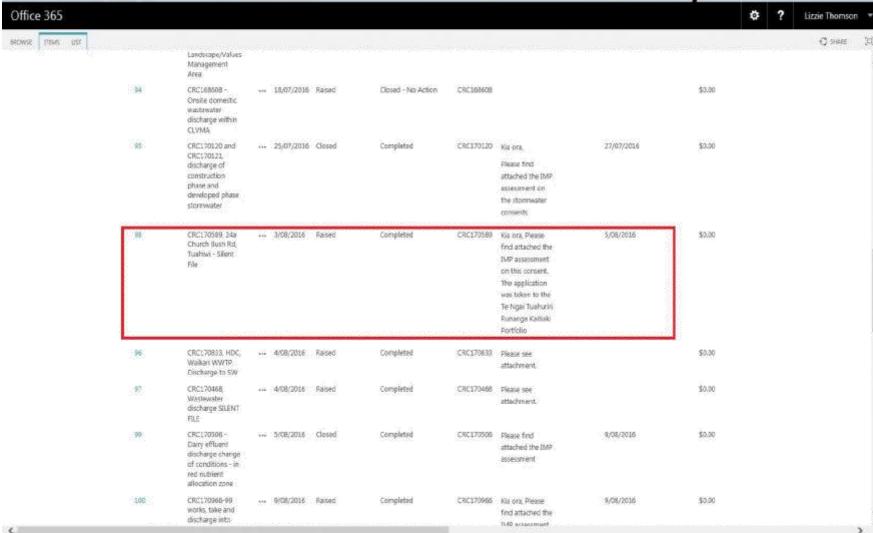
Mahaanui Kurataio Ltd also offers additional services to territorial local authorities (TLA) and private clients. Service Level Agreements are held with the major TLA's and transport alliances – ECan (Regional), CCC (District), NCTIR

- · Planning advisory services
 - Drafting and peer-review (district and regional plan changes, regeneration plans, etc.)
 - Iwi Management Plan Analysis
- Policy advisory services
 - Drafting and peer-review
 - Iwi Management Plan Policy Analysis
- Engagement facilitation services
 - Ngā Rūnanga hui for proposals and briefings of regional significance
 - Cultural Advisory Group

- administration
- Special Case hui
- Other specialist projects
 - Environmental mapping
 - GIS analysis
 - Archaeological Assessments
 - Taonga species/critical habitats
 - Environmental monitoring
 - Cultural Monitoring

Note: Not 'dial a policy' or 'Maori directory'

Example of implementation with Environment Canterbury



Example of implementation with Environment Canterbury

Tangata Whenua Advisory Services

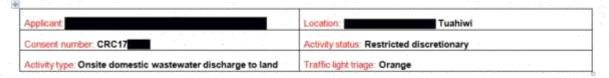
Cultural Advice on Resource Consent Applications

The role of the Tangata Whenua Advisory Service (TWAS) with respect to RMA consents and the Service Level Agreement with Environment Canterbury is:

To provide technical advice to Environment Canterbury on resource consent applications that will enable Environment Canterbury to assess the effects of the application on Ngãi Tahu values, including determining if Ngãi Tahu are an affected party.

THROUGH (taking into account scale and significance):

- a. Providing a robust assessment of the effects of the activity on Ngăi Tahu cultural values;
- b. Recommending how effects on cultural values may be avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
- c. Identifying the relevant IMP policies and assessing against those.



Summary of application: (include matters of discretion if RDA)

- 1. The applicant proposes to increase the discharge volume on-site.
- Effluent is treated in a septic tank treatment system discharged to land through a 2A sand treatment trench which is raised 900 mm above ground level. This protects groundwater quality.
- 3. The land application system was installed a number of years ago and it is likely that there is sufficient vertical separation to

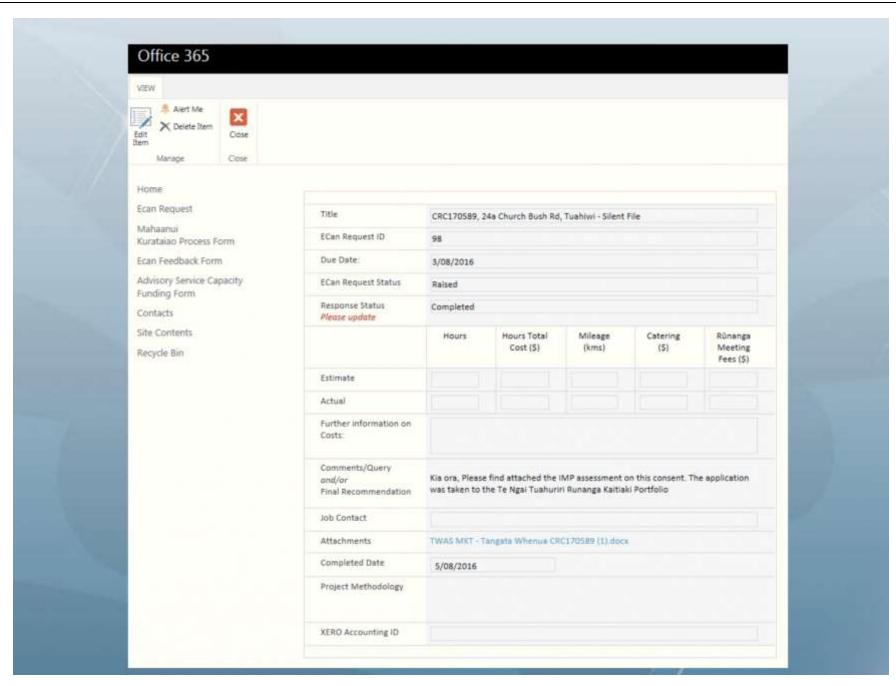
9. Example of implementation with Environment Canterbury

 Statutory Acknowledgement Area	☐ Yes	⊠ No	
Silent File	⊠ Yes	□ No	
 Sensitive Area	☐ Yes	⊠ No	
Other Settlement Area (specify)	☐ Yes	⊠ No	

Section One: Iwi Management Plan assessment

lwi Management Plan: Mahaanui lwi Management Plan 2013				
Relevant I	Policies:			
Policy number	Policy description	Proposal consistent with policy?	Comments	Recommendations to avoid, remedy or mitigate any effects on cultural values
WM2.2	To require that water is recognised as essential to all life and is respected for its taonga value ahead of all other values.	Yes Mo	There is less than 20 m to the nearest surface water body, however the applicant has proposed to bund between the proposed land application system	A bund separating the proposed land application system and surface water has been proposed. There is sufficient separation to groundwater
WM6.11	Consented discharge to land activities must be subject to appropriate consent conditions to protect ground and surface water, including but	Yes 🖾 No	There is less than 20 m to the nearest surface water body, however	 -A bund separating the proposed land application system and surface water has been proposed.

ITEM 8 MAHAANUI KURATAIAO PRESENTATION - 9.30AM



Performance Report

Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited For the year ended 30 June 2018

Contents

- 3 Independent Auditor's Report
- 5 Entity Information
- 6 Approval of Financial Report
- 7 Statement of Service Performance
- 9 Statement of Financial Performance
- 11 Statement of Financial Position
- 12 Statement of Cash Flows
- 13 Statement of Accounting Policies
- 14 Notes to the Performance Report

Performance Report | Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited For the year ended 30 June 2018

To the Shareholders of Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited

Report on the Performance Report

Opinion

We have audited the Performance Report of Muhaanui Kurataiao Limited, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018, the Statement of Service Performance, Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Performance Report, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the Performance Report presents fairly, in all material respects, the Statement of Financial Position of Muhaanui Kurataiao Limited as at 30 June 2018, the Statement of Service Performance, Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and Notes to the Performance Report including a summary of significant accounting policies in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Report - Accrual (Not-For-Profit) issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standard Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Board of Directors in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other that in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, Muhaanui Kurataiao Limited.

Board of Directors Responsibilities for the Performance Report

The Board of Directors is responsible on behalf of Muhaanui Kurataiao Limited for the preparation and fair presentation of the Performance Report in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Not-For-Profit) issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Performance Report that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Performance Report, the Board of Directors is responsible, on behalf of Muhaanul Kurataiao Limited, for assessing ability of Muhaanul Kurataiao Limited to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company, or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Performance Report | Mahaanui Kuratsiao Limited

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Independent Auditor's Report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Performance Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Performance Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) will always detect material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision's of users taken on the basis of these Performance Report.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (NZ), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Performance Report, whether due to fraud or error, design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a
 basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
 error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Muhaanui Kuratalao Limited's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Directors and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Muhaanui Kurataiao Limited to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in Performance Report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Muhaanui Kurataiao Limited to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Performance Report, including the disclosures, and whether the Performance Report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Performance procedures to obtain evidence about and evaluate whether the reported outcomes, outputs and qualitative measures of the outputs to the extent practicable are relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during our audit.

HPHanna & lo.

H P Hanna & Co Christchurch

23 October 2018

Performance Report | Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited

Entity Information

Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited For the year ended 30 June 2018

Legal Name of Entity

Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited

Entity Type and Legal Basis

Charitable Company and Registered Charity

Registration Number

NZBN; 9429033248189 Charity Number: CC50959

Entity's Purpose or Mission

Kaitiakitanga mō rangatiria āpōpō. We will grow the capacity of the hapū, Mahaanui, Ngāi Tahu and support them to succeed in their aspirations as environment guardians and leaders across Canterbury and within their takiwā.

Entity Structure

Company Structure: The shareholder council has a capacity of 12 members; 2 members from each runanga. Currently 11 members form the council. The board of directors is currently represented by 2 members appointed by the Shareholder Council.

Board of Directors:

Rei V Simon Reon T Edwards

Main Sources of Entity's Cash and Resources

The majority of funds received come from District Councils, Environment Canterbury, Te rünanga o Ngãi Tahu, Iwi, Christchurch City Council, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, and private clients.

Main Methods Used by Entity to Raise Funds

Service agreements and fee for service.

Entity's Reliance on Volunteers and Donated Goods or Services

Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited does not rely on volunteers and donated goods or services.

Physical Address

17 Allen Street Christchurch 8011

Postal Address

PO Box 3246, Christchurch, New Zealand, 8140

Performance Report | Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited

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Approval of Financial Report

Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited For the year ended 30 June 2018

The Directors are pleased to present the approved financial report including the historical financial statements of Mahaanui Kuratalao Limited for year ended 30 June 2018.

APPROVE

Rei V Simon

Date 23rd October 2018

Reon T Edwards

Date 23rd October 2018

Performance Report Mahaanui Kuratalao Limited

Statement of Service Performance

Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited For the year ended 30 June 2018

Description of Entity's Outcomes

Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd is a charitable company that advances environmental outcomes for its six shareholders (nga rūnanga) by raising the profile of Ngai Tahu values, mātauranga (knowledge), tīkanga (customs), history, perspectives, advice and practices relative to the main hapū/Marae within the Waitaha area (Canterbury).

Mahaanul provides support, capacity, advocacy and services to its shareholders through generating revenue from service contracts with regulatory agencies and resource users. Regulatory agencies wish to increase the impact and effectiveness of local resource management decisions and thus contract with Mahaanui Kurataiao, to access specialist advice on Ngäi Tahu values, and to broker discussions and engagement with ngä rūnanga.

Mahaanui Kurataiao has 3 Pou – or three strategic focus areas, that enable the charitable company to advance environmental outcomes and thus its charitable purpose:

- Strengthening Rünanga (includes providing support services, building capacity and capability)
- Environmental Outcomes (includes research and projects to restore the environment of Waitaha); and
- Sustainable Future (includes ensuring the viability of the entity to achieve the shareholder's environmental needs).

Consolidation of the 3 Pou and better aligning them to our business plans, budgets, HR, accounting, and other internal controls for recording work outputs. There has been a major focus on consolidation frameworks, policies, procedures, and systems to record work against the 3 Pou, and the Output areas aligned with the 3 Pou.

More robust recording has been undertaken since July 2017.

Description and Quantification of the Entity's Outputs

Mahaanui Kurataiao has revised its service agreements (called "SLA") with all regulatory agencies, and agreeing written engagement protocols with ngā rūnanga.

Since July 2016, the charitable company has also implemented:

- Improved recording against a digital project management system (Workflow Max) to enable collection and collation of work outputs by Mahaanui Kurataiao staff chargeable against regulatory SLA, private contracts and in accordance with written runanga mandate; and
- A system of accounting and charging third parties for mātauranga (knowledge and expertise) when provided by rūnanga cultural advisers in relation to the outputs;
- Monthly reporting to specific runanga on the Output catergories relative to their takiwa (tribal area)
- Consolidated reporting.

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes and Independent Auditor's Report. These statements have been audited.

Performance Report Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited

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Statement of Service Performance

Outputs Categories that are provided under the 3 Pou are:

Council Taiao (Environmental) Services, including:

- Projects
- Resource Consents
- Cultural Impact Statements
- Other services

Cultural Advice, including:

- Cultural Monitoring
- Cultural Impact Assessments
- Cultural Value Statements
- Mataurang Maori

Private (services to private individuals i.e. property developers)

Iwi Management Plan or Cultral Training

Rünanga Support (recorded against each of the six rünanga);

Research, Grants & Physical Restoration

- Research funded by Govt (i.e. MBIE Vision M\u00e4tauranga)
- Connecting with other
- Grant Funding for Capacity
- Data/IT
- Environmental restoration

Reporting against the Outputs is quantified through projects/jobs for the period of 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, and is:

Output Category	Number of Projects/Jobs		
	2018	2017	
Council Talao (Environmental) Services	423	271	
Cultural Advice	289	138	
Private Taiao	344	74	
Iwi Management Plan or Cultural Training	-	3	
Rünanga Support (recorded against each of the six rünanga); Total Hours spent	428	108	
Research, Grants, Physical Restoration	-	2	

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes and Independent Auditor's Report. These statements have been audited.

Performance Report | Mahaanul Kuratalao Limited

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Statement of Financial Performance

Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited For the year ended 30 June 2018

or the year chaca 30 June 2020	NOTES 2018	2017
Revenue		
Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue		
Vision Matauranga Connect - MBIE	¥	99,858
MBIÉ Commercial Advisory Services	50,869	26,438
Other Funding Received	25,000	
Total Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue	75,869	126,296
Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members		
Matauranga Maori Income	55,155	19,136
Total Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members	55,155	19,130
Revenue from providing goods or services		
Christchurch City Council - SLA	320,004	320,401
Commercial Projects	159,530	139,842
Commercial Work	•	600
Cultural Revenue	160,696	142,661
Ecan Revenue	91,718	58,586
IMP Orders & Training	4,560	8,260
Kaikoura Council	2,063	
NCTIR Revenue	203,322	12,870
Printing (Koukourarata)		505
Selwyn District Council	82,427	21,227
Te Puni Kokiri Funding	4,047	4,760
Travel charged on Projects	8,644	3,829
TRONT Revenue	212,988	171,000
Waimakariri District Council Revenue	20,143	33,006
Overhead Recovered on Software Asset	35,250	
Total Revenue from providing goods or services	1,305,392	917,553
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue		
Interest Received	351	948
Total Interest, dividends and other investment revenue	351	941
Total Revenue	1,436,767	1,063,933
xpenses		
Costs related to providing goods or service		
Accountancy	8,279	11,46
Audit Fee	5,662	4,300
Advertising & Promotional Material	1,426	2,46
Bank Charges	908	93!
Board Costs	2,225	71
Contractor payments	72,588	110,230
Cultural Expenses	129,864	96,74
Depreciation	9,354	3,790

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes and Independent Auditor's Report. These statements have been audited

Performance Report | Mahaanui Kuratalao Limited

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Statement of Financial Performance

	NOTES	2018	2017
Directors Costs		14,909	12,498
Doubtful Debts		3,499	1
Electricity		5,171	4,787
Employee Related Costs		4,210	11,000
General Expenses		1,773	8,657
Hui & Function Expenses		779	1,591
Insurance		7,644	7,011
IT Expenses		8,193	4,736
Legal Fees		174	6,870
Matauranga Maori Expense		16,348	19,109
MBIE	OTTO THE PARTY OF		35,250
Motor Vehicle Expenses		3,326	3,690
NCTIR Expenses	V	76,936	1,000
Office Expenses		5,398	5,324
Opex Charges		13,512	13,512
Presentations & Gifts		147	1,064
Printing & Stationery		4,562	5,790
Professional Development Expenses		19,896	20,600
Rent		51,240	51,240
Runanga Expenses		295	265
Security		417	621
Smartpayroll Charges		1,282	910
Telephone & Tolls		5,008	7,065
Travel Expense		10,647	4,443
Vehicle Lease		9,279	9,720
Wages and salaries		607,829	615,959
WorkflowMax		3,119	3,180
Total Costs related to providing goods or service		1,105,899	1,086,545
otal Expenses		1,105,899	1,086,545
plus/(Deficit) for the Year		330,867	(22,612)

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes and Independent Auditor's Report. These statements have been audited.

Performance Report | Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited

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Statement of Financial Position

Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited As at 30 June 2018

'What the entity owns?' and 'What the entity owes?'

	NOTES	30 JUN 2018	30 JUN 2017
Assets			
Current Assets			
Bank accounts and cash		457,609	192,021
Trade and other receivables		103,428	69,815
Accrued Revenue		17,906	70,384
Other Current Assets		-	1,58
Total Current Assets	the first man and an in a second man and an arrange of the second man and any	578,943	333,80
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	3,380	5,234
Intangibles	2	92,500	
Total Non-Current Assets		95,880	5,23
Total Assets	The same of the sa	674,823	339,03
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and accrued expenses		41,205	54,08
Employee costs payable		34,533	28,65
Goods and services tax		37,924	26,610
Other current liabilities		617	(
Total Current Liabilities		114,279	109,35
Total Liabilities	and the second s	114,279	109,35
Total Assets less Total Liabilities (Net Assets)		560,544	229,67
Accumulated Funds			
Capital contributed by owners or members	3	6	
Accumulated surpluses or (deficits)	3	560,538	229,67
Total Accumulated Funds		560,544	229,67

This statement has been prepared without conducting an audit or review engagement, and should be read in conjunction with the attached Compilation Report.

Performance Report | Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited

Page 11 of 15

Statement of Cash Flows

Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited For the year ended 30 June 2018

'How the entity has received and used cash'

	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	,	
Donations, fundraising and other similar receipts	84,703	76,298
Fees, subscriptions and other receipts from members	54,487	18,986
Receipts from providing goods or services	1,020,480	854,058
Interest, dividends and other investment receipts	351	948
Cash receipts from other operating activities	289,567	8,604
GST	6,732	(2,972)
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,090,854)	(1,056,195)
Cash flows from other operating activities		(13,400)
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities	365,467	(113,674)
Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities		
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	-	(2,621)
Payments to purchase intangibles	(100,000)	
Cash Flows from Other Investing and Financing Activities	121	(4)
Total Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities	(99,879)	(2,625)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash	265,588	(116,299)
Cash Balances		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	192,021	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		308,321
Cast and cash equivalents at end of period	457,609	308,321 192,021

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes and Independent Auditor's Report. These statements have been audited.

Performance Report | Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited

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Statement of Accounting Policies

Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited For the year ended 30 June 2018

Basis of Preparation

The entity has elected to apply PBE SFR-A (NFP) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Not-For-Profit) on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses equal to or less than \$2,000,000. All transactions in the Performance Report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

Bank Accounts and Cash

Bank accounts and cash in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash balances and bank balances (including short term deposits) with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The entity is registered for GST. All amounts are stated exclusive of goods and services tax (GST) except for accounts payable and accounts receivable which are stated inclusive of GST.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Reporting basis has changed but there have been no changes in accounting policies. Policies have been applied on a consistent basis with those of the previous reporting period and no changes to the comparatives were required.

Policies stated have been consistently adopted across the year.

Income Tax

Mahaanui Kuratalao Limited is wholly exempt from New Zealand income tax having fully complied with all statutory conditions for these exemptions.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes and Independent Auditor's Report. These statements have been audited.

Performance Report | Mahaanul Kuratalao Limited

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Notes to the Performance Report

Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited For the year ended 30 June 2018

	2018	2017
1. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Furniture and Fittings		
Furniture and fittings owned	6,940	6,940
Accumulated depreciation - furniture and fittings owned	(3,977)	(2,970)
Total Furniture and Fittings	2,963	3,970
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and machinery owned	10,054	10,054
Accumulated depreciation - plant and machinery owned	(9,637)	(8,790)
Total Plant and Equipment	417	1,264
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	3,380	5,234
	2018	2017
2. Intangible Assets		
Software Asset	100,000	
Accumulated Depreciation - Software Asset	(7,500)	
Total Intangible Assets	92,500	-
	2018	2017
3. Accumulated Funds		
Accumulated Funds		
Opening Balance	229,677	252,289
Accumulated surpluses or (deficits)	330,867	(22,612)
Total Accumulated Funds	560 ₂ 544	229,677

4. Related Party

Strategic Project Solutions Limited

During the financial year Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited received business consultancy services from Strategic Project Solutions Limited (Anderson and Riley). Carmelle Riley was a director of both Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited and Strategic Project Solutions Limited. The value of the services and amount paid to Strategic Project Solutions Limited was \$5,100 (excluding GST) (2017:\$10.048).

Directors received remuneration for their services totaling \$7,500 in 2018 (2017: \$20,599).

Shareholders received remuneration for their services totaling \$24,016 in 2018 (2017: \$20,589)

5. Commitments

Commitment to leases consists of leased premises - rent \$4,270, outgoings \$1,126, and vehicle Toyota Rav \$773 per month; Total for the year: \$74,031 GST exclusive, (Last year: \$79,428).

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes and Independent Auditor's Report. These statements have been audited.

Performance Report | Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited

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Notes to the Performance Report

	2018	2017
6. Goods or Services Provided to the Entities in Kind		
Runanga Support	70,594	244,050

7. Events After the Balance Date

There were no events that have occurred after the balance date that would have a material impact on the Performance Report (Last year - nil).

8. Ability to Continue Operating

The entity will continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes and Independent Auditor's Report. These statements have been audited.

Performance Report | Nahaanui Kurataiao Limited

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HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 August 2019

Subject: CLIMATE CHANGE - A REGIONAL RESPONSE

Reason for Report

1. This report is the first of a regular update on actions being taken in the wake of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council's (HBRC) declaration of a climate emergency on 26 June 2019.

Recent Actions

2. The table below provides a brief update on actions giving effect to HBRC's responses to the various climate response resolutions adopted by HBRC. It is an interim report, and the format will be modified as the comprehensive programme of work is developed.

Table 1: Climate Response Actions July 2019

Ref	Council resolution	Action taken
1	HBRC declares a climate emergency, recognising global warming to be an urgent and pervasive threat to human and ecological wellbeing	HBRC declared a climate emergency on 26 June 2019. Link to media release: https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/our-council/news/article/717/media-briefs-from-regional-council-meeting
2	Annual progress report in relation to existing work programme and additional future programmes relating to climate change	This will be developed to reflect the climate change work programme. A preliminary report on greenhouse gas emissions from HBRC activities is being prepared as an addendum to the 2018-19 Annual Report, and will be presented to the Corporate and Strategic Committee.
		As a regional leader on climate change, HBRC is in the process of gaining Enviromark accreditation, which assists organisations developing an Environmental Management System (EMS) to identify and manage environmental impacts, while also focusing on opportunities for continual improvement.
		In order to achieve Enviromark accreditation, annual site audits are undertaken to ensure the integrity of the supplied inf ormation and commitment to the sustainable business practices that are outlined in HBRC's EMS. Enviromark allows for five levels of certification which relate to environmental awareness and performance —
		bronze, silver, gold, diamond and platinum. Establishing an EMS will provide a better channel to motivate and track environmental improvements which can be fed through to the organisational performance report.
		In addition, Enviromark establishes a good foundation to implement CEMARS (Certified Emissions Measurement and Reduction Scheme) and Carbon Zero programmes which focus on measuring, managing, reducing and offsetting our carbon footprint.
3	Include climate change as a primary factor for consideration in its decision making processes	An interim amendment is being made to the Decision report templates for Council and all Committees, requiring the author to identify any relevant climate change strategic goal (from HBRC's <i>Strategic Plan 2017-2020</i>) and how the matter contributes towards achieving the goal(s) through mitigation or adaptation.

Ref	Council resolution	Action taken
4	Development of a comprehensive programme of work in response to climate change	Staff are working on a pathway to develop the regional climate crisis response, described in more detail in the Discussion section, following. The incoming Council will be briefed on the proposed
		pathway, including possible arrangements for the governance group charged with developing the climate response (in association with city and district councils, tangata whenua and key stakeholders).
5	Development of a programme of community engagement on climate change mitigation and adaptation	The separate report to this Committee, 2019 Market Research Results, shows perceptions of the regional community on a range of climate change matters. This will provide useful baseline information on community perspectives.
		The programme of community engagement will be developed in alignment with the comprehensive work programme, above.
		We envision a two-step process:
		5.1 Firstly, through extensive engagement with the regional community (including tangata whenua, city and district councils and businesses) to develop a comprehensive programme
		5.2 Secondly, the HBRC component of the comprehensive programme will be refined through the Long Term Plan consultation process.
6		Since 2013-14, HBRC has been collating data on energy use, fuel use and air travel kilometres.
	greenhouse gas emissions and report annually on progress within the annual progress report	Annual carbon emissions from electricity and gas use have been calculated for the Dalton Street offices since 2013-14. Into the future, Operations Group offices and their vehicle fleet will also be included in the emissions report.
		As noted above at 2, an initial report will be appended to the 2018-19 Annual Report, and relates to data for the Dalton Street office building only.
		The 2019-20 Annual Report will include more comprehensive reporting of corporate greenhouse gas emissions and actions taken to reduce these across all HBRC activities.
7	Advocates to the Ministry for the Environment to include	The request to address this matter was raised in the HBRC submission to the Zero Carbon Bill, following.
	greenhouse gas emissions in the consenting process under the Resource Management Act	A submission is also being prepared on the 'Action on Agricultural Emissions' Discussion Document which has just been released by the Ministry for the Environment: https://www.mfe.govt.nz/consultation/action-agricultural-emissions
0	Makaa furthar ay brainsians	Submission close on Thursday 13 August 2019.
8	Makes further submissions, as appropriate, to the Zero	HBRC submission lodged on 16 July 2019, as noted above.
	Carbon Bill	A copy of this submission was attached to the Regional Council Agenda 31 July 2019 and is posted on the HBRC website submissions page.

Discussion

- 3. The declaration of a climate emergency and urgently taking responsible actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change creates an opportunity to engage with the regional community in new and much more open and engaging ways.
- 4. The following pathway is envisaged for developing and implementing the comprehensive work programme:

Table 2: Development of a Comprehensive Climate Response

Stage	Time- frame	Action	Detail
1	By Dec 2019	Establish a preliminary framework and process for regional decision-making	 This will include: Governance, working jointly and engaging with tangata whenua and city and district councils Stakeholder and community engagement Technical advice, including the potential to build in-house capability and/or out source One possibility for governance is to extend the mandate and membership of the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Joint Committee, to become a region-wide Climate Change Response Joint Committee. This could reflect the possible change of the proposed Coastal Hazards Contributory Fund to a region-wide Climate Hazards Contributory Fund. Tangata whenua interests are critical, and we expect the Regional Planning Committee and Maori Committee will be actively involved in establishing the new, region-wide governance entity. Any delegated powers would be clearly specified, together with accountability for exercise of such powers.
2	By Dec 2019	Bring together the current state of knowledge for Hawke's Bay on the environment, climate change, greenhouse gas emissions and communities that are vulnerable to climate change impacts	 HBRC will collate information that is already available on: Climate effects, including greenhouse gas emissions Land use impacts Business impacts At risk physical infrastructure At risk property, including housing and businesses Vulnerable communities Climate change impacts on tangata whenua We note that Statistics NZ is preparing an initial report on greenhouse gas emissions by region, allocating emissions by broad industry groups and households. The report is due out by the end of this year, and draws from the national report on environmental accounting: https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/environmental-economic-accounts-2019-data-to-2017

Stage	Time- frame	Action	Detail
3a	By early 2020	Prepare initial climate change risk and opportunities report	The initial programme will identify actions already in progress, and identify opportunities for extension of these initiatives Key initiatives already underway include: Clifton – Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Future Farming Freshwater Security Scheme Right Tree Right Place Sustainable Homes Heretaunga Plains Urban Development Strategy Transport, including public and active transport Heretaunga Plains Flood Scheme Level of Service review An assessment is being made of internal capabilities and capacity, with the intention of contracting in specialist knowledge as necessary to complete this report (and the climate readiness report). Any significant additional resourcing will be identified by resolution of HBRC, or through the Annual Plan process for the 2020-21 financial year.
3b	By early 2020	Prepare climate change readiness report	 This stage will include: A high level summary of the climate crisis and its implications for Hawke's Bay HBRC responsibilities as regional leaders A summary of the risks and opportunities An assessment of the risks for HBRC and for the wider community, economy and environment in the region. This assessment will align with national and international standards for climate action.

Stage	Time- frame	Action	Detail
4	Through- out 2020	Undertake extensive community engagement	Collaborating with the community to develop the Hawke's Bay response to the climate crisis We anticipate undertaking extensive consultation with the regional community from early 2020, developing the draft community response programme. Initially we would expect to establish the high level outcomes and new initiatives, which would inform the refresh of HBRC's Strategic Plan. Concepts and more detailed implementation ideas would be further developed as the year progresses. This engagement is expected to take most of the year, to enable as many people and sectors of the community to become involved Engagement with the community might canvas matters such as: Feedback on the initial risk and opportunities assessment and climate change readiness report Awareness of climate change & implications Attitudes to climate risk Issues, outcomes & opportunities Community initiatives, champions and funding opportunities Response priorities Maintaining the focus on the climate response This engagement will inform development of the Long Term Plan work programme for HBRC and establish the demand for leadership of broader, region-wide response initiatives
5	During 2020-21	Test and refine mitigation and adaptation programmes with the wider community Identify information, monitoring and reporting requirements; and prioritise research Build programmes into budget and accountability systems Consult on proposed LTP and comprehensive regional programme	The proposed HBRC work programme would be developed and tested through the Long Term Plan 2021-31 process A more comprehensive regional programme, extended to guide region-wide actions and investment, aligning responses being taken across different sectors of society, could be consulted on at the same time We anticipate that there will be programmes for both mitigation and adaptation addressing: How to mainstream climate responses Local action plans Targets, metrics and monitoring Reporting progress
6	From 2021	Establish more permanent governance, advisory and support structures	Include mechanisms for ongoing engagement with tangata whenua, communities and businesses
7		Continue to actively manage the mitigation and adaptation work programmes	Adjust as necessary in light of evolving circumstances and improved knowledge
8		Continue to monitor, report and communicate with communities and government	Maintain momentum over the long term

5. Throughout, we intend to ensure that HBRC is able to access and make best use of national and international expertise to help prepare our regional community for change and align our response nationally.

Next Steps

- 6. Staff are currently assessing our internal resources and the need for any additional external expertise to collate all relevant information, with the intention of assembling a climate response project team and resource dedicated to progressing the response across the region.
- 7. The afforestation project report on *Right Tree, Right Place*, is due in early September, and will be reported to the incoming Council.
- The incoming Council will be fully briefed on opportunities to develop the comprehensive climate response programme with our regional partners and the community.
- 9. Where possible, we will use existing programmes, such as the Future Farming initiative, to channel funding for research and community initiatives.
- 10. By early 2020, we expect that Central Government will have provided further direction with respect to critical related matters, such as the management of the 3 Waters (Water supply, wastewater and stormwater). This will help determine the nature of some key parts of the climate response work programme.
- 11. HBRC will continue to participate in community-led responses, as requested, over the next few months and until the community engagement programme gets fully underway in 2020.
- 12. Staff will continue to actively monitor all central government proposals for their implications with respect to climate change in Hawke's Bay, and make submissions as appropriate.

Decision Making Process

13. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Environment and Services Committee receives the "Climate Change – A Regional Response" staff report.

Authored by:

Ceri Edmonds
MANAGER POLICY AND PLANNING

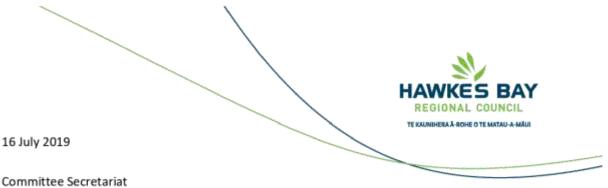
Dale Meredith
SENIOR POLICY PLANNER

Approved by:

James Palmer CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

Submission on Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Bill 2019



Committee Secretariat Environment Committee Parliament Buildings Wellington

via email to: zerocarbon@parliament.govt.nz

Dear Committee Secretariat

Submission on Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Bill 2019

- Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) makes this submission on the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Bill 2019 (the Bill).
- 2. HBRC wishes to speak to this submission.

Background

- Our region spans over 1.42 million hectares of land area and 350kms of coastline on the North Island's
 East Coast, and has a population of some 166,000 people. We are at the frontline of local community
 efforts to adapt to both the challenges and opportunities that our changing climate presents.
- 4. Aspirational, yet realistic emissions reduction targets will be important in guiding that region-wide response. We note that in our Strategic Plan, Hawke's Bay aims to be carbon neutral by 2040 (10 years ahead of the national 2050 target), and has identified a number of measures to achieve that goal. Our 2018-28 Long-Term Plan gives effect to this goal through projects which have climate change benefits, such as for coastal and river defence systems, as well as through leadership on climate change and innovations on behalf of the Hawke's Bay community. But HBRC cannot achieve the regional carbon neutral 2040 goal without the support of Government, businesses and the community.
- Last month, HBRC formally declared a climate emergency, recognising global warming to be an urgent and pervasive threat to human and ecological wellbeing, and identified a number of actions to better respond to this threat.

Submission Summary

- 6. HBRC, as a member of Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ), generally supports the comprehensive submission by LGNZ on the Consultation Document, with the exception of reform to the Resource Management Act (RMA), which HBRC requests is amended to include regard to greenhouse gas emissions in consent decision-making.
- HBRC also supports the submission of Napier City Council on the Consultation Document, as genuine and timely responses to climate change adaptation and mitigation are necessary by both central and local government.

Enhancing our environment together | Te whakapakari tahi i tō tātau talao

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hbrc.govt.nz

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HBRC submits that it is highly likely that further regulatory reform will be necessary to enable local
government and their communities to be suitably prepared for a changing climate future, and that this
should be clearly signalled as early as possible.

Submission Detail

- The following points supplement LGNZ's submission:
 - HBRC supports development of the Zero Carbon Bill as an important step for Government reengaging with communities and directing actions across multiple agencies on climate change mitigation and adaptation.
 - HBRC supports the Government's proposals insofar as they would introduce clear, coherent and coordinated national policy on climate change mitigation and adaptation.
 - c) HBRC submits that it is vital that Government provides leadership on adaptation as well as mitigation, and that this should better empower the regions, cities and districts to provide the necessary support for community adaptation (and mitigation) initiatives.
 - d) HBRC requests urgency from Government in working with local government to clarify requirements with respect to the emissions reduction plan, national adaptation plan, local and regional risk assessments feeding into the national risk assessment, and subsequent monitoring and reporting.

Under Section 5U, the Minister must ensure that the net budget emissions do not exceed the emissions budget for the relevant emissions budget period, and this budget must be met, as far as possible, through domestic emissions reductions and removals (Section 5W).

While the emissions reduction plan requires a strategy to mitigate the impacts of reducing emissions on workers, regions, iwi and Maori and wider communities (under Section 5ZD), there is no direct linkage with or requirement to address the alignment of climate change initiatives within and between government agencies and local government.

By inference from Section 5ZV, the Minister expects local authorities and council-controlled organisations (amongst other entities) to have assessed the effects of climate change on their organisation and to have made plans to address those effects, yet there is no requirement for local government to do such work in this Bill.

HBRC is at the point of developing a comprehensive programme of work in response to climate change, including community engagement, monitoring regional greenhouse gas emissions and reporting on that regional response. For this work to be undertaken effectively and efficiently, the regional programme should fit within the national direction. For example, if the World Resource Institute's Global Protocol for Community-scale Greenhouse Gas Emissions (2014) is to be the standard for monitoring and data collection, this should be specified sooner rather than later.

e) HBRC requests clarification of the consequences of not meeting the interim targets set for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, or any reporting requirements. In its draft form, the only penalties that can be deduced would be for local government failing to report against as yet unknown specific matters. There appears to be no compulsion on Government to take action with respect to climate change, as there are no court remedies for breaching the 2050 target or emission budgets other than a court declaration. Such a low-consequence law is unlikely to spur agencies or individuals to make necessary changes.

Further, HBRC also requests:

Taking the issue in isolation, in setting any transitional targets, the primary sector agricultural emissions transitional targets should be aligned with other sectors. However, given the scale and

Page | 3

breadth of impending Essential Freshwater Reform and corresponding impacts, the primary sector agricultural emissions transitional targets should enable a more gradual transition than for other sectors. There are significant impacts for rural businesses and communities in mitigating effects through both reform pathways. A more gradual transition will enable rural communities to identify and harness opportunities, and more readily adapt to climate change with support from appropriate technology, innovation and Government support.

- b) S104E of the RMA is amended to enable consent authorities to have regard to the effects of greenhouse gas emissions on climate change (including both benefits and costs). As currently worded, this specific exclusion makes it difficult to address the cumulative and long term nature of adverse effects of greenhouse gas emissions through resource consenting, including for significant point source discharges, or for incentivising beneficial change. If the Government is committed to transitioning to a zero carbon economy, then this amendment should be made as part of that transition.
- c) Guidance to enable a consistent approach for decision-makers to take with respect to climate change and its potential impacts across all dimensions of work. HBRC has already resolved to include climate change as a primary factor for consideration in its decision-making processes. However, there is no best practice advice available on how to do this, or on how to align local decision-making with emerging national directions on climate change.
 - HBRC echoes the Productivity Commission's comment: 'the challenge is therefore how best to design political and governance architecture in a way that effectively signals future policy intentions and provides a commitment to those intentions' (Low Emissions Economy, 2018, page 3).
- d) Other legislation is reformed as necessary, and further resources are made available, to enable local government to better mitigate and adapt to the cumulative impacts of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions. For example:
 - i) Government should prioritise removal of legislative barriers which unnecessarily impede the development and application of technologies and processes which will have a positive impact on achieving the zero carbon target. A prompt response by Government to needed legislative reform will send the correct message to the nation that speed of response is essential in averting worse longer term outcomes for our people and communities.
 - As requested above, the difficulty in effectively addressing greenhouse gases in consenting processes should be addressed in reform to the RMA.
 - iii) Local government should be instructed NOT to authorise future urban development on atrisk land. Subdivisions, if already approved for areas now known to be at risk of adverse climate change impacts, cannot be reversed. It is very difficult to stop subsequent housing once such a residential subdivision has been approved. Further, there are tensions with requirements under the National Policy Statement for Urban Development Capacity (NPS-UDC) to ensure provisions of sufficient land for commercially feasible development capacity. Without the NPS-UDC directly addressing issues around climate change, natural hazards and the changing risk profile over time, housing developments will continue to proceed in areas at risk over the longer term with respect to climate change. This is a particular concern for residentially-zoned coastal development around Hawke's Bay and for parts of Napier.
 - iv) Adaptation plans should address management of areas at risk from climate change (including low-lying coastal areas, as well as flood-prone and slip/erosion-prone areas). For such adaptation plans to be useful, other legislation, such as the Local Government Act (which requires an Infrastructure Strategy forecasting at least 30 years for stormwater drainage and flood protection and control works; as well as setting out requirements for management of solid waste) and the Building Act (which sets minimum floor level standards for 1:50 year flood events for housing), may need amendment to recognise the impacts of climate change over the anticipated whole life of the assets.

Attachment 1

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v) There are insufficient incentives to transition to low emission vehicles, including for public transport, under the Land Transport Management Act. HBRC notes current Government proposals regarding car emission standards and to incentivise the uptake of e-vehicles as steps in the right direction.

Conclusion

11. Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the Zero Carbon Bill. Setting a clear target in law will provide much needed certainty and clarity of direction. Care still needs to be taken in setting the emissions reduction target and interim targets to ensure our rural and vulnerable communities are capable of meeting the challenge with support from Government. Expectations for local government should also be clear and resourced, enabling consistent, bottom-up reporting, and for regional and local mitigation and adaptation responses to build into the national response. We look forward to working with Government on this critical matter.

Yours sincerely

REX GRAHAM

CHAIR

Phone: 021 424 972

Email: rex.graham@hbrc.govt.nz

JAMES PALMER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Phone: (06) 835 9202

Email: james.palmer@hbrc.govt.nz

ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 August 2019

Subject: 2019 MARKET RESEARCH RESULTS

Reason for Report

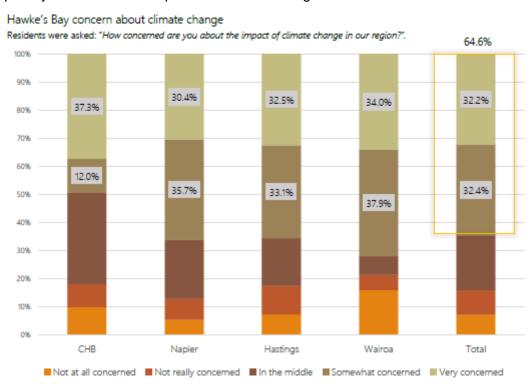
1. This report provides a summary of findings from the Regional Council's two-yearly independent survey of Hawke's Bay residents.

Background

- The purpose of the research is to ascertain Hawke's Bay residents' current attitudes to the environment, to measure their awareness of and satisfaction with the Regional Council, and to confirm preferred methods of communication with the Council.
- 3. This research helps staff to monitor community perceptions of the Regional Council's work and to evaluate and adapt services delivery.
- 4. In 2019, the Regional Council also sought residents' opinions regarding climate change.
- 5. Research was conducted between 29 April and 14 June 2019, drawing 800 regionally representative responses from telephone surveys, the Regional Council's website and Facebook pages, postal surveys and face-to-face distribution.
- Regional survey results are available at hbrc.govt.nz, <u>#hbrcsurvey</u>.

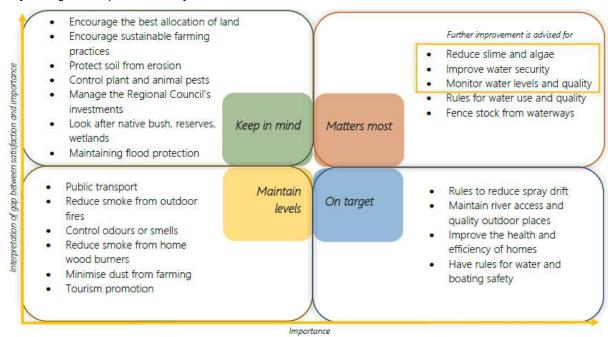
Key Findings

- 7. Recall of the Regional Council as the main 'environmental organisation' has increased over time and is now at 76.5%. Residents mainly see the role of the Regional Council in environmental management, waterways/ coast management and water management. Water (65.1%) is the main issue of concern in Hawke's Bay.
- 8. 64.6% of Hawke's Bay residents are 'somewhat to very concerned' about the impact of climate change. 29.8% believe the Regional Council should give 'high to very high' priority to address the impacts of climate change.



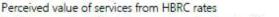
9. Matters of most concern to regional residents include reducing slime and algae, improving water security, and monitoring water levels and quality.

Key findings: Perception Summary

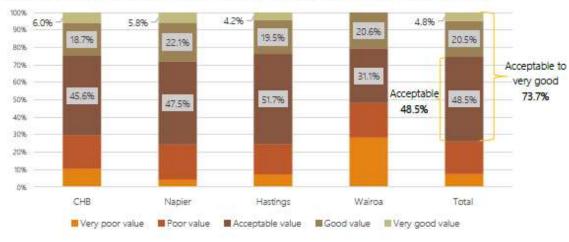


The figure above provides additional insights on Regional Council services. Services have been allocated into four quadrants based on community expectations and how they perceive expectations were met. The 'Matters most' quadrant is associated with services that could benefit from further improvement because of their high importance, but lower performance, ratings.

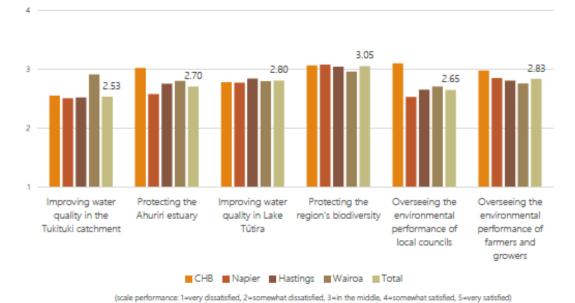
10. 73.7% of residents stated the value of services they receive from their Regional Council rates is 'acceptable to very good'.







11. Asked for the first time, around one-quarter of residents were satisfied with the Regional Council 'overseeing the environment performance of local councils' (22.6%) and 'overseeing the environmental performance of farmers/ growers' (26.0%). The Regional Council's performance in relation to 'Tukituki catchment water quality', 'protecting Ahuriri estuary' and 'Lake Tūtira water quality' was rated on average just below 3 out of 5. 'Protecting the region's biodiversity' rated most highly at 3.05.



12. Email (43%) is the preferred way to receive information from the Regional Council, followed by social media (39%), a letter/ flyer (37.9%), radio (30.7%), websites (30.6%), newsletters (22.3%) and newspapers (17.6%). Facebook is the most used digital service at 82%.

Next Steps

13. Staff will workshop the results of the market research in August/September to identify areas where Regional Council services can be modified or improved.

Decision Making Process

14. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Environment and Services Committee receives the "2019 Market Research Results" staff report.

Authored by:

Drew Broadley
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND
COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER

Approved by:

Jessica Ellerm GROUP MANAGER CORPORATE SERVICES

Attachment/s

ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 August 2019

Subject: YOUTH ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL PRESENTATION – 11.00AM

Reason for Report

1. This item provides the opportunity for representatives of the Council's Youth Environment Council to provide their perspectives on Climate Change.

Background

- 2. Bernadette Yafar, Raman Dhillon and Jyothis (Jojo) Jose, students from Hastings Girls' High School are presenting on behalf of the Youth Environment Council.
- 3. Young people make up more than half of the global population. Our generation is increasingly raising their voices about climate change and the devastating reality of our future that this climate crisis poses. We young minds, have chosen not to be the voiceless future of humanity and are no longer accepting to be stagnant.
- 4. We want progress and we want change. So, that future generations won't suffer the consequences of our lack of action and responsibility in minimising the effects of our carbon footprint. This is the rising sea levels, gas emissions, deforestation, pollution and loss of biodiversity.
- 5. As the youth we wish to see a society that is environmentally conscious and united in changing our consumer choices. When we collectively make these conscious efforts, the industries which have us, as a youth, as their target demographics will be the most affected and this is where we can achieve the most change.
- 6. We are asking youth across Hawke's Bay:
 - 6.1. What is the most concerning global issue for this generation?
 - 6.2. Why should we, as youth, care about environmental issues such as climate change?
 - 6.3. What can the youth do in helping with these environmental issues?

Individual Efforts

- 7. We, as youth, would like to do our part in, individually, minimising our impact on the environment the most effective way.
- 8. Sometimes, it may seem that, our individual efforts are useless when compared to the harm that's being done by big scale industries e.g. oil, transport, chemical/manufacturing and agriculture industries.
- 9. However, if we adopt the mindset that we can make a difference, we will be able to push our individual impact to the absolute limits and maximise the impact that we can make.
- 10. We do believe, however, that there are harmful industries that are more targeted towards our demographic. Therefore, if we, as youth, are able to make a change on this, then our impact will be huge:
 - 10.1. Reducing and reusing our daily expendables so that they last longer e.g. reusable shopping bags, takeaway cups, tupperware
 - 10.2. Reducing our contribution to the fast fashion industry not getting up in the flurry of new trends and styles that are mass produced at the expense of our environment
 - 10.3. Adopting and integrating reducetarian values into our daily life whatever small change will help

10.4. Being aware of our consumerist behaviours – not justifying our consumerist tendencies with buying 'eco-friendly' marketed items.

Raising Awareness

- 11. A word synonymous to teenagers nowadays is social media. However, what we may not directly realize is the power social media gives us. The strong ability to connect and empower people from across the nation/globe can be unexpected:
 - 11.1. Mobilizing our peers via social media to start discussions and debates on environmental issues.
- 12. Promoting knowledge and education.
- 13. Reducing the spread of misinformation so that other information spread by youth can be considered more credible.

Mass Initiatives

- 14. School strike for climate:
 - 14.1. Nationwide protests helps to captivate the attention of the government.
- 15. Extinction Rebellion.
- 16. The efforts of our Youth Environmental Council:
 - 16.1. Beach cleanups
 - 16.2. Participating in Global Environmental events World Oceans Day
 - 16.3. Movie night: Showcasing Wall-E, 18 August 2019 at 2.00pm, Havelock North Functions Centre, 30 Te Mata Road
 - 16.4. Quiz night: 13 September 2019, Napier Girls High School
 - 16.5. Furthering our knowledge YEC is planning to visit Ben Knight's Sustainable farm.

Decision Making Process

17. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Environment and Services Committee receives the "Youth Environment Council Update" report and presentation.

Authored by:

Jake Brookie
YOUTH ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL
FACILITATOR

Approved by:

Leeanne Hooper
PRINCIPAL ADVISOR GOVERNANCE

Attachment/s

ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 August 2019

Subject: AIRBORNE ELECTROMAGNETIC (SKYTEM) SURVEYS OF HAWKE'S BAY AQUIFER SYSTEMS

Reason for Report

- 1. Airborne electromagnetic surveys of Hawke's Bay's major aquifer systems are scheduled for summer 2019-20. The reasons for this report are to:
 - 1.1. Inform the Committee on the scope and expected outcomes of the surveys
 - 1.2. Provide an update on the Provincial Growth Fund contribution to the surveys and what this funding will achieve
 - 1.3. Provide budget details along with delivery timeframes.

Background

- 2. Current knowledge of Hawke's Bay aquifer properties has been obtained from sparse drilling logs, which are insufficient for capturing the variability of complex aquifer systems. Furthermore, drilling logs are generally from relatively shallow bores, are often not accompanied by reliable pump test data, and little is known about properties of the deeper aquifer systems.
- To address this knowledge gap, the Science business case in 2017 for the Long Term Plan (LTP) included a proposal for an airborne electromagnetic survey of the Heretaunga aquifer system. The business case proposed to deliver a high resolution geophysical dataset for the entire Heretaunga Plains that can be used to interpret the hydrogeology of the sub-surface. The Regional Planning Committee subsequently requested the proposal be extended to include a survey of the Ruataniwha Basin and this was included, along with the Heretaunga survey, in the LTP that was adopted for 2018-28.
- 4. The surveys aim to significantly advance our ability to holistically image and characterise major aquifers at system-wide scales and depths, with the resolution required for local understanding.
- 5. This proposal underpins actions and outcomes listed in the 2017-2021 Strategic Plan as things that council will continue to do; and will do differently:
- Water Quality, Safety and Uncertainty. Kia kounga, kia haumaru, kia pumau te pai o te wai
 - 6.1. Aquatic ecosystems are protected and enhanced for all to safely enjoy, and all water users have knowledge on what water is available to meet their needs
 - 6.1.1. Land use is managed to ensure pathogens and contaminants are being reduced, and water is being allocated sustainably to highest value use
 - 6.1.2. Identify/protect Hawke's Bay's outstanding freshwater bodies
 - 6.1.3. Better understand trends/risks for each catchment
 - 6.1.4. Work with stakeholders in high risk areas to design viable solutions
 - 6.1.5. Ensure efficiency of water use
 - 6.1.6. Investigate alternative sources
 - 6.2. Smart, Sustainable Land Use. Kia koi, kia ukauka te whakamahinga o te whenua
 - 6.2.1. Focus on managing the effects of intensive land use/irrigation

- 7. The proposal also links to **Sustainable Services and Infrastructure** in relation to:
 - 7.1. transforming natural resources to economic prosperity; along with
 - 7.2. providing regional leadership and enhancing relationships and partnerships (especially with identification of safe drinking water supplies)
- 8. Drivers include the NPS-FM and objectives set in RRMP Tukituki Plan Change 6, along with the future TANK plan change

Scope and deliverables of the surveys

- 9. The surveys will be undertaken using the SkyTEM airborne electromagnetic technique, which is widely accepted globally as the best method for mapping water resources. The Danish Government and Universities collaborated to develop the SkyTEM technique specifically for efficient and effective mapping of groundwater resources and in 2004 launched the service commercially.
- 10. Since then, the technology has been used to map large aquifer systems in countries including Denmark, Netherlands, India, China, US, Canada and Australia. SkyTEM is proven capable of mapping subtle changes between sand, clay, silt, gravel and tills that define the location and potential vulnerability of groundwater resources.
- 11. The SkyTEM survey will deliver an asset that provides the basis for applications including:
 - 11.1. precise 3D hydrogeological models for entire aquifer systems (see Figure 1 for an example) and, consequently, greatly improved conceptual understanding of aquifer systems and variability of aquifer properties;
 - 11.2. improving the reliability of groundwater flow modelling predictions, including at small spatial scales;
 - 11.3. enhancing understanding of groundwater and surface water interaction;
 - 11.4. exploring the extent of deep groundwater resources and aquifer properties;
 - 11.5. precise identification of boundaries that define groundwater recharge areas, confined aquifers and semi-confined areas;
 - 11.6. identifying areas of vulnerability to contamination from land use activities and discharges to groundwater; and
 - 11.7. significantly reducing the uncertainty of groundwater transport modelling predictions that are sensitivity to small scale variability, such as pathogen transport. This will be particularly valuable for identifying source protection areas based on risks of pathogen contamination to drinking water supplies.

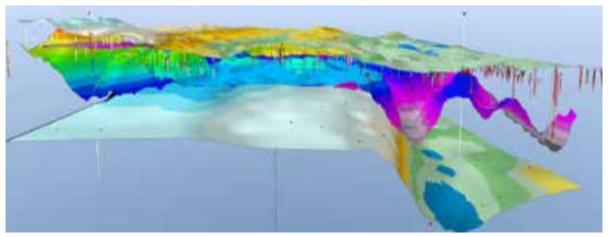


Figure 1. Example of a 3D geological model developed using SkyTEM data and borelog information. Along with being a powerful visualization tool, this model is ready for application in a groundwater flow model, such as MODFLOW.

12. The Heretaunga and Ruataniwha surveys will deliver resistivity data every 11 metres along transects approximately 200 metres apart, to depths of approximately 300 metres.

Figures 2 and 3 show the SkyTEM flight paths for the Heretaunga and Ruataniwha surveys, along with the locations of wells greater than 50 metres depth. There are very large distances between wells in areas with demand for groundwater resources and, with known variability within these aquifer systems, SkyTEM will provide far greater certainty of aquifer properties throughout these areas.

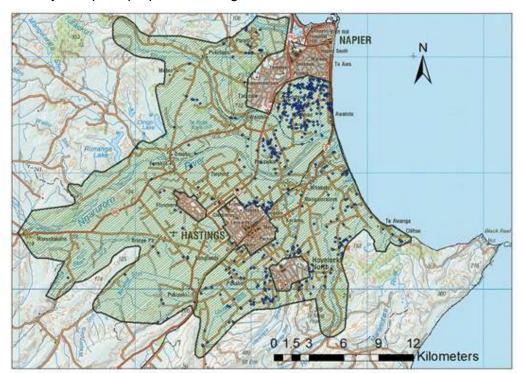


Figure 2. Heretaunga Plains Survey - SkyTEM Flight Paths (green lines) and location of wells greater than 50 m depth (blue circles).

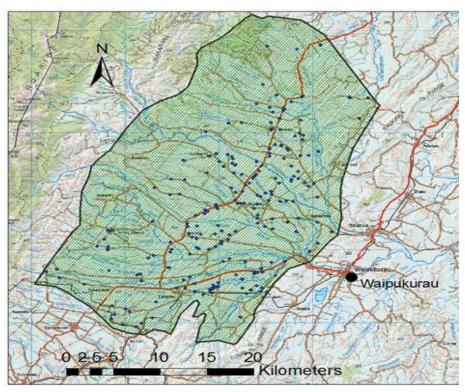


Figure 3. Ruataniwha Survey - SkyTEM Flight Paths (green lines) and location of wells greater than 50 m depth (blue circles)

13. To illustrate the value of electromagnetic surveys, Figure 3 shows the poor knowledge gained from 518 drilling logs in an area of Denmark, compared with the outcome from a ground-based electromagnetic survey with 1400 TEM soundings. The conceptual understanding of aquifer structures was significantly different after the ground-based

TEM survey, which was subsequently verified by new boreholes. The TEM survey also revealed completely unknown aquifers in the area. For regional scale mapping, SkyTEM is much more cost effective, provides significantly more soundings, and delivers more accurate data than these ground based surveys.

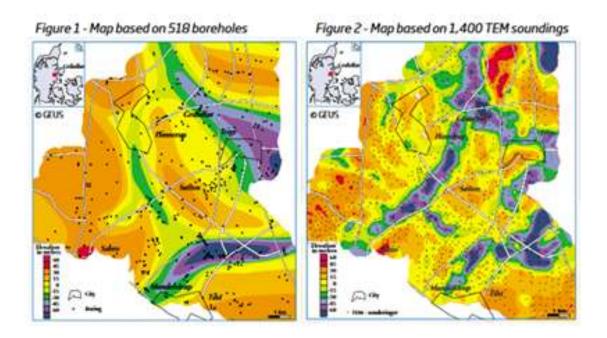


Figure 4. Comparison of borehole and ground-based TEM mapping in an area of Denmark. The dark blue areas are thick aquifers, while red colours show areas with no aquifer or a thin aquifer.

14. Following the airborne surveys, electromagnetic data will then be processed to provide a smooth, multi-layer resistivity model for each transect throughout the survey area. An example is shown in Figure 5.

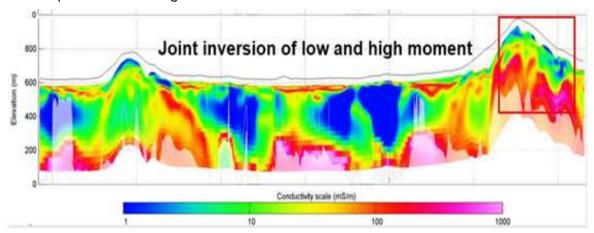


Figure 5. Example inversion showing resistivities at depths to 500 m below ground level.

15. A similar model is produced for each transect, which may then be interpreted collectively along with borehole data to produce a 3D geological model for visualization of entire aquifer systems. As an example, slices through a 3D geological model for an aquifer system in Denmark are shown in Figure 6.

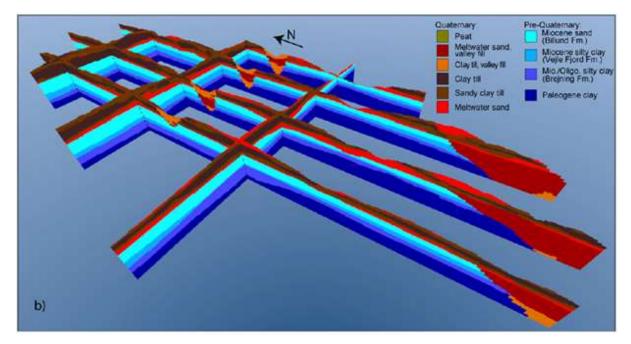


Figure 6. Slices through a 3D geological model constructed using SkyTEM data and information from boreholes.

- 16. The transect models are also particularly valuable for informing groundwater flow models that are used for water resource management. An example of improved groundwater modelling is shown in Figure 7, which is one outcome of an airborne survey that Otago Regional Council co-funded in 2007 to explore groundwater resources. While the Otago electromagnetic survey only used five frequencies (compared with SkyTEM that uses a full spectrum and provides substantially greater vertical resolution), the data provided valuable information on their groundwater systems.
- 17. Along with identifying previously unknown groundwater resources, the Otago electromagnetic data greatly improved groundwater models used for water resource management. In Figure 7, a Cromwell groundwater model is shown on the left. Using drilling information, the original groundwater model had only three large areas with unique aquifer properties. After applying the resistivity knowledge from the electromagnetic survey (middle picture), the groundwater model was able to capture the variability of aquifer properties that are now understood to exist in the aquifer (right hand picture). This enables water resource management to be more fully informed by the groundwater models.

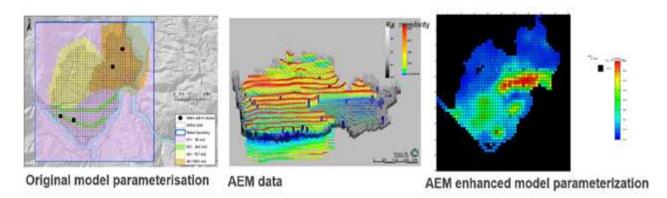


Figure 7. A Cromwell groundwater model is shown on the left. Using drilling information, the original model had only three areas with unique aquifer properties. Resistivity models from an electromagnetic survey are shown in the middle picture, which informed revision of the groundwater model to capture the considerable variability of aquifer properties that are now understood to exist in the aquifer (right hand picture).

18. The Hawke's Bay SkyTEM surveys will deliver information in greater detail than these historic surveys and will generate substantially more knowledge than we currently have on the region's major aquifer systems.

Provincial Growth Fund contribution

19. The Regional Council's Provincial Growth Fund (PGF) application to support the SkyTEM surveys has been successfully accepted and this will substantially increase the outputs from the SkyTEM research. The additional funding will also enable the Otane and Poukawa Basins to be surveyed. The areas to be surveyed with the additional funding are shown in Figure 8.

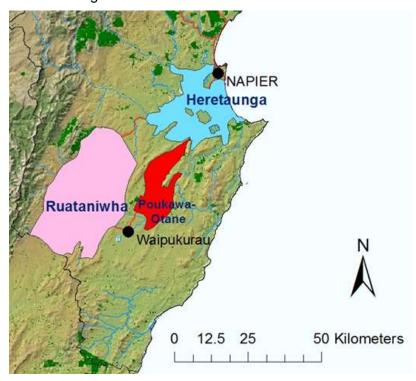


Figure 8. SkyTEM survey areas including the Otane and Poukawa Basins that were enabled with PGF support.

- 20. Along with increasing the size of survey areas, the PGF support will enable the following additional outputs:
 - 20.1. Support from Aarhus University (Denmark) including oversight of the project
 - 20.2. Additional fieldwork and data collection, including deep drilling to improve SkyTEM data interpretation
 - 20.3. Substantially more interpretation of SkyTEM data and translation into 3D geological models
 - 20.4. Revision of the Heretaunga groundwater flow and transport models to capture new information delivered by the SkyTEM surveys.
- 21. In addition to the PGF support, GNS Science has committed \$300,000 co-funding toward additional data collection, interpretation, mapping and groundwater modelling. The respective contributions from Hawke's Bay Regional Council, PGF and GNS Science are shown below:

Source of Funding	\$ (excl. GST)	Status
Provincial Growth Fund	2.154M	Subject to contract
Hawke's Bay Regional Council	1.854M	Confirmed
Cash contribution	(1.644M)	
In kind contribution	(0.210M)	
GNS Science	0.300M	Confirmed
TOTAL:	4.308M	

Budget and timeframes

- 22. Governance for this project is to be agreed with the Provincial Development Unit, however it is anticipated that the Project Board will include Executives from the Regional Council and GNS Science.
- 23. Project milestones and deliverables are listed below along with budgets for each milestone:

Description	Payment Criteria	Budget \$NZ (excl. GST)	Deliverable Date
Planning and preparation (complete)	GNS reports on Logistics and ground- based TEM study (completed)	\$ 100,000	Completed
Electromagnetic Survey	SkyTEM survey report	\$1,200,000	1 May 2020
Additional data collection and deep drilling	Deep drilling logs and reports on field data collection	\$ 818,000	July-Dec 2020
Data processing and inversions	High quality EM datasets and inversions	\$ 580,000	Nov 2020
Database	Database asset	\$ 100,000	Mar 2021
Interpretation and 3D geological modelling	Geological modelling	\$ 790,000	Jul 2021
Groundwater flow and transport modelling	Revised Heretaunga groundwater models and report	\$ 420,000	Dec 2022
Project management, communications, oversight and governance	Status/Project reports	\$ 300,000	Bi-monthly or quarterly
	TOTAL	\$ 4,308,000	

Final comments

24. SkyTEM will deliver outputs described in this report. However, expectations (reported in media or otherwise) beyond these deliverables should be regarded as beyond the scope of this project. For example, SkyTEM will not enable precise quantification of groundwater volumes in aquifers, although it may enable improved estimates of groundwater volume. Notwithstanding, this is a largely irrelevant metric for water allocation and management because large volumes of groundwater can still remain in aquifer systems after excessive pumping has adversely affected existing environmental phenomena including connected surface water systems.

Decision Making Process

25. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Environment and Services Committee receives the "Airborne Electromagnetic (SkyTEM) Surveys of Hawke's Bay Aquifer Systems" staff report.

Authored by:

Approved by:

Dr Jeff Smith
TEAM LEADER/PRINCIPAL SCIENTIST –
HYDROLOGY/HYDROGEOLOGY

Iain Maxwell
GROUP MANAGER INTEGRATED
CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

Attachment/s

ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 August 2019

Subject: AUGUST 2019 HOTSPOTS UPDATE

Reason for Report

1. To provide an update on the Hotspots environmental projects.

Lake Tūtira (Te Waiū o Tūtira, the Milk of Tūtira), HBRC partnership with Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust, 2018-2022

- 2. Project Vision: To restore the mauri of Lakes Tūtira, Waikōpiro, and Orakai, making place that families can happily return to, and where children can swim". By empowering and aligning community, implementing well-researched actions now, the goal of restoring the mauri of Lakes Tūtira and Waikōpiro, making them swimmable by 2020, is achievable and realistic.
- 3. **Objective One:** Iwi/hapū, Māori landowners, farmers, community and local authorities are aligned in their vision for Tūtira through establishment of an Integrated Catchment Management Plan (ICMP) and Farm Environmental Management Plans (FEMP).
- 4. <u>Integrated Catchment Management Plan</u>: A final draft was presented to the project's Governance Group at the previous meeting on 10 June. A summarised version is currently being prepared for the community, this version will be presented to the Governance Group at the upcoming meeting on 21 August for approval before presenting to the community at a final workshop to be held at Tūtira School.
- 5. <u>Farm Environmental Management Plans</u>: Farm Environment Management Plans are continuing to be developed for identified properties with planting plans being established for next winter.
- 6. So far this winter 4,269 native plants have been installed in riparian margins with further willow and polar pole planting underway.
- 7. **Objective Two**: Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust (MTT) will develop and establish a cultural monitoring programme (CMP) and will support the water quality education program in Tūtira.
- 8. <u>Cultural Monitoring Programme update</u>: MTT continue to progress the CHI Monitoring programme, currently under review with hapū and NIWA with monitoring expected to begin late 2019.
- 9. **Objective Three**: The Papakiri Stream will be reconnected to Lake Tūtira, and an outlet will be created by 2021 at the southern end of the lake complex, to provide longitudinal flow and fish passage, improving the mauri of the lake.
- 10. Papakiri Stream reconnection: There is on-going engagement with the chairperson of the Tütira B7 & B19 Land Blocks. Following assistance from Pieri Munro this engagement has progressed with the chairperson now reviewing and discussing the proposal with the trustees before providing feedback to HBRC.
- 11. <u>Southern Outlet</u>: The report detailing the Consequences of reduced flows for fish habitat in the Mahiaruhe Stream has been completed by the Science team.
- 12. While the further assessment of environmental effects of the proposed southern outlet diversion is to be completed by the Environmental Science team in the coming weeks. This includes the consequences of the expected water quality effects on the 3 lakes due to increased through flow, the potential benefits to tuna populations, and any other identified ecological effects.
- 13. Deborah Hofstra from NIWA has been contracted to undertake a further assessment in August 2019 on any potential risk of the southern outlet spreading *Hydrilla*.

- 14. **Objective Four:** Sediment mitigations will be established at critical source areas within the Kahikanui and Te Whatu-Whewhe sub-catchments, reducing sediment entering the lake system.
- 15. Consultants have completed geotechnical testing and produced a revised sediment plan. This is being reviewed internally before being presented to the Governance Group for approval at the upcoming meeting.
- 16. An external contractor has begun the process of preparing the resource consent application in relation to the installation of the sediment traps with potential works scheduled to begin late 2019.
- 17. **Objective Five**: An aeration curtain is installed in Lake Tūtira, improving the water quality to a swimmable level.
- 18. The air curtain trial in Waikōpiro will continue throughout the coming summer to provide addition data on the outcome of the trial. The air curtain and aerator is expected to begin operation in August/September depending on lake conditions.
- 19. A recommendation to proceed with both the costings and the resource consenting process required for an air curtain installation has been made to enable the air curtain proposal to be advanced, pending final technical confirmation. This is to be discussed at the upcoming Governance Group meeting.

Te Whanganui-ā-Orotu (Ahuriri Estuary)

- 20. Mechanical removal of a large area of *Ficopomatus enigmaticus* is scheduled to begin Monday, 29 July 2019.
- 21. Works Group have fabricated a floating pontoon that will assist with *Ficopomatus* enigmaticus removal that will significantly speed up the process.
- 22. Planting this winter includes 14,936 native plants from the riparian plant program and 240 poplar and willow poles.
- 23. Planting programmes are now being developed for next winter. Some of these include working through One Billion Trees funding applications with landowners.

Freshwater Improvement Fund (FIF): Whakakī Lake (Sunshine, wetlands and bees will revitalize the taonga of Whakakī).

- 24. <u>FIF application process update</u>: All resource consents have been obtained, the deed of grant with MfE was signed and funding has been confirmed. Cultural risk assessments being undertaken by Iwitea and Whakaki maraes, focused on identifying Wahi Tapu, are scheduled to be completed by the 1 November. No physical work on the recirculating wetland or weir will take place before this cultural assessment has been completed.
- 25. There is currently a halt on works until 1 November associated with the construction of the weir at the bequest of the Whakaki Lake Trust who have asked if there could be an independent reviewed carried out on the impact of the weir. We are currently working with the WLT trust to clarify the purpose of the review and identify appropriately qualified and experienced people for the job.
- 26. We are currently working with both lwitea and Whakaki Marae in the undertaking of a Cultural Impact Assessment of the areas of works associated with the FIF project. This work has been partly funded out the Whakaki Catchment Pilot PGF project and Northern HB Catchment Management discretionary fund. Negotiation is continuing with Whakaki marae around the terms and funding associated with the CIA.
- 27. A mesocosm trial is being designed which will isolate a small part of the lake bed and improve water clarity to see whether macrophytes can regenerate on their own, given suitable conditions.
- 28. <u>Update Hot Spot Whakakī FY18-19</u>: Hereheretau Station is continuing the retirement of the Rahui channel with nearly 3 km fenced off since May 2019. The farm Manager was generous and gave a wider buffer between the water's edge and the fence. In time, this buffer will be vegetated and could also allow a walkway to be developed.

- 29. Weed control on pampas has been carried out on the Whakaki sand dunes but also around lwitea. This work is really important as we have already retired significant areas of land which could become soon a target for this exotic weed. This work will have to be ongoing if we want to protect our investment. Support from landowners has been great.
- 30. Pest control on hares was carried out around lwitea for the second time. Once again the tallies were significant with 46 hares and seven cats shot in two nights. This work is critical prior to the establishment of trees around Lake Te Paraoa.

Lake Whatumā

- 31. Our long term objective is to partner with tangata whenua, and other key stakeholders, for the long term restoration and management of Lake Whatumā. We want to help create a foundation that will provide a platform for establishing a shared vision and collaborative decision making, to pursue potential actions for enhancing Lake Whatumā.
- 32. The 2018-19 financial year has been about investigating the potential opportunity to invest in significant long-term mitigations to enhance Lake Whatumā. The investment proposal is subject to a separate paper to this committee.
- 33. At the 19 June Environmental Services Committee meeting the investment proposal was presented. As an outcome of the related discussion, the decision to continue dialogue with the Lake owners was put forward as an action.
- 34. A Hawke's Bay Regional Council staff member and the representative for the Lake owners have since met and discussions are continuing in this space.

Marine

Subtidal Habitat Investigations

- 35. Mapping of the 'Clive Hard' area is scheduled for 12 days in June (weather dependent). This will provide similar products to the 'Wairoa Hard' and allow us to assess the spatial extent of the Clive Hard.
- 36. Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV) work is ongoing on the Wairoa Hard to examine and then describe the benthic habitat.

Sediment Characteristics and Behaviour

- 37. Sediment sampling has been conducted in northern Hawke Bay to inform sediment transport and fate information.
- 38. A contract is being set up to engage a PhD student from the University of Waikato under the supervision of Dr Karin Bryan (UoW) and Dr Jose Beya (HBRC) to deliver a hydrodynamic model of the Bay with associated sediment transport information. This will be for a period of 3 years from next financial year.

Decision Making Process

39. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Environment and Services Committee receives and notes the "August 2019 Hotspots Update" staff report.

Authored by:

Nicolas Caviale-Delzescaux LAND MANAGEMENT OFFICER -EXTENSIVE HILL COUNTRY

Dr Andy Hicks TEAM LEADER/PRINCIPAL SCIENTIST WATER QUALITY AND ECOLOGY

Thomas Petrie
PROJECT MANAGER ENVIRONMENTAL
HOTSPOTS

Approved by:

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CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

Dean Evans
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TUKITUKI/SOUTHERN COASTS

Anna Madarasz-Smith
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MARINE AND COAST

Jolene Townshend PROGRAMME MANAGER ICM GROUP

Attachment/s

ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 August 2019

Subject: DISCUSSION OF MINOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Reason for Report

1. This document has been prepared to assist Committee Members to note the Minor Items of Business Not on the Agenda to be discussed as determined earlier in Agenda Item 5.

Item	Торіс	Raised by
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday 07 August 2019

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION OF THE PUBLIC EXCLUDED MINUTES OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 19 JUNE 2019

That Council excludes the public from this section of the meeting, being Agenda Item 15 Confirmation of Public Excluded Minutes of the Environment and Services Committee Meeting held on 19 June 2019 with the general subject of the item to be considered while the public is excluded; the reasons for passing the resolution and the specific grounds under Section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution being:

GENERAL SUBJECT OF THE ITEM TO BE CONSIDERED

REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION

GROUNDS UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF THE RESOLUTION

Potential Acquisition of Land at Lake Whatuma

7(2)(i) That the public conduct of this agenda item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).

The Council is specified, in the First Schedule to this Act, as a body to which the Act applies.

Forest Harvest Procurement, Tūtira and Tangoio Forests

7(2)(i) That the public conduct of this agenda item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).

The Council is specified, in the First Schedule to this Act, as a body to which the Act applies.

Authored by:

Leeanne Hooper
PRINCIPAL ADVISOR GOVERNANCE

Approved by:

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE