



Meeting of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council Maori Committee

Date: Wednesday 11 August 2021
Time: 10.00am
Venue: Council Chamber
Hawke's Bay Regional Council
159 Dalton Street
NAPIER

Agenda

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Parking

1. Free 2-hour on-road parking is available on Vautier Street adjacent to the HBRC Building & on Raffles Street.
2. There is free all day parking further afield – on Munroe Street or Hastings Street by Briscoes.
3. There are limited parking spaces (3) for visitors in the HBRC car park – entry off Vautier Street – it would be appropriate that the “visitors” parks be available for the members travelling distances from Wairoa and CHB.
4. If you do pay for parking elsewhere, please provide your receipt to the Receptionist for reimbursement – or include with your expenses claim for the meeting.

NB: Any carparks that have yellow markings are NOT to be parked in please.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**MĀORI COMMITTEE****Wednesday 11 August 2021****Subject: ALTERNATE MEMBERS FOR 11 AUGUST 2021 MEETING****Reason for Report**

1. The Māori Committee Terms of Reference makes allowance for short term replacements (proxy) to be appointed to the Committee where the usual member/s cannot attend.

Recommendation

1. That Māori Committee be appointed as member/s of the Māori Committee of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council for the meeting of Wednesday, 11 August 2021 as short term replacements(s) on the Committee for _____.

Authored by:**Annelie Roets
GOVERNANCE ADVISOR****Approved by:****James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**MĀORI COMMITTEE****Wednesday 11 August 2021****Subject: TAKE RIPOATA Ā TAKIWĀ – TAIWHENUA REPRESENTATIVES' UPDATES****Reason for Report**

1. This item provides the opportunity for representatives of the four Taiwhenua (Te Whanganui-a-Orotū, Tamatea, Wairoa/Kahungunu Executive and Heretaunga) to raise current issues of interest in their rohe for discussion as per the reports attached.

Decision Making Process

2. 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 Māori Committee receives and notes the *"Take Ripōata ā Takiwā – Taiwhenua reports"*.

Authored by:

Annelie Roets
GOVERNANCE ADVISOR

Approved by:

Pieri Munro
TE POU WHAKARAE

Attachment/s

- 1 [↓](#) Te Taiwhenua o Tamatea report - Dr Roger Maaka
- 2 [↓](#) Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga report - Marei Apatu
- 3 [↓](#) Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui a Orotū report - Peter Eden

Hawke's Bay Regional Council Māori Committee

Take Ripōata ā Takiwā



TE TAIWHENUA O TAMATEA INC.

1A Kitchener Street, Waipukurau 4200

P 06 858 7206 | E Tamatea.taiwhenua@xtra.co.nz

Overview

The volume of activities for Tamatea continues to be very high.

1. **POU MANA WHAKAHAERE** (Governance)
A Strategic Plan hui has been organised for the Board in August.

2. **POU TŪ ŌHANGA** (Economic Development)
Ngā Ara Tipuna
 - Oral History Pou are in place at 5 of the 6 Pā sites
 - Viewing platforms installed on Pukekaihou
 - Palisading on Pukekaihou has begun

Tihei Tamatea

Rakei Ora – creating pathways to employment

The Workers on the Rakei Ora Project finished on June 25th. A luncheon was held to acknowledge the workers contribution to the project.

At the end of the project the following outcomes were achieved:

- 6 workers gained employment.
- 2 workers are in further training
- 3 workers are still being supported by the Pastoral Care Worker to find employment
- 2 workers retired from the project due to on-going medical issues.

All workers received the Construct Safe Certificate project at the beginning of the project and 7 received the Safe Working at Heights Essential Unit Standard 23229 and Safe Working at Heights Unit Standard 15757 during the project.

Contractors are completing any outstanding work at each marae.

He Ringa Ora

Ngaire Papuni has resigned from her role as kaimahi on this programme as she plans to return to work with her own whānau in Rotorua. We thank Ngaire for her mahi with our local rangatahi, supporting Tihei Tamatea as a Community Champion during Covid 19 lockdown and her more recent work for He Ringa Ora. A management hui will be held with the Council to plan the process for employing a new kaimahi.

There are 11 whānau are enrolled on the programme.

He Kura Kainga – engaging Māori whānau with the library

Waipawa Libraries have run an after-school programme during the school term, on Tuesday and Thursday afternoon from 3.30pm to 5.00pm.

A Matariki story telling session will be held at the Taiwhenua on Wednesday 14th July as part of the school holiday programme being run by Waipawa Libraries.

It's Kool to Korero will start up again on Monday 26th July at Waipawa Library from 5.30pm to 6.30pm.

3. **POU Ō MATAORA** (Environmental)

Whatūma Management Group

Received confirmation from the Lottery Grants Board the application was successful

Puahanui Bush

Due to feral deer around the bush, the Conservation Company has secured funding to erect a deer fence.

Whangaehu Beach

Whānau are joining together with Kay Griffith of the Conservation Company to plant native trees on 3-5 August 2021

4. **POU MATAURANGA** (Education)

Whānau Engagement Project

- Strategy Hui held with Tawehi Munro and Grant Bennett
- A Concept plan for 15 – 17-year-old rangatahi who are no longer engaged in secondary education is still being developed. Link to Capital Training Ltd

Oranga Tamariki

- A programme is being developed with Katie Tomoana -Family Group Conference facilitator for the Waipukurau office - for local rangatahi who have been identified as needing support in the community.
- The programme is part of the accreditation process.

E Tu Whānau

- Mataatua Trust plan to run a wananga in July/August for our vulnerable and culturally disconnected whanau. The wananga plans to use Maturanga Māori to engage whanau and help build cultural capability.

Matariki 2021 Festival

The festival took place during the week of 14th June – 18th June.

Events held during the week that involved public participation were:

- Dawn Karakia
- Ki-o-rahi Tournament
- Art Expo
- Kahurangi Dance Group Matariki Show
- Whakanuia a Matariki ki Tamatea

5. **POU HAUORA** (Health)

COVID 19

- 2 planning hui for setting up vaccination clinics in Takapau and Porangahau have taken place. Representatives from Hawkes Bay DHB and from the Takapau Health Centre and Rongomaraeroa Marae attended.
- The Clinic in Takapau will be held on 20th and 21st of August. A date has yet to be set for Porangahau.
- Vaccinating continues to take place weekly at the Waipawa Rugby Club Rooms.

Hawke's Bay Regional Council Māori Committee

Take Ripōata ā Takiwā

Name: Marei Apatu

Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga (TToH)

Overview

1. Follow-up to the HBRC Global Consent for Gravel Extraction
2. OWB PPC7 - Appeal
3. Access by Marae Hapū Representatives Through Council Gates

Items of Note / for Action

1. Follow-up to the HBRC Global Consent for Gravel Extraction

Meeting held 6 July 2021 at 3.00pm at TToH

In attendance to the meeting from the HBRC were CEO James Palmer; General Manager Chris Dolley, Te Pou Whakarae Pieri Munro, and Traverse Environment Director Simon Bendall. From Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Inc. (NKII) was Director of Environment and Natural Resources Ngaio Tiuka and Mana Whenua Interests were John Nepe Apatu of CHB and Riordan Kemp of Omahu and Ohiti. Te Manaaki Taiao (TMT) representatives included myself, Marae and Community Development Coordinator Dale Moffatt and Morry Black of the Mauri Protection Agency.

Key Issues and Remedies Sought Going Forward for Gravel Extraction – Tukituki, Ngaruroro, Tūtaekurī

- a) Site visits are to take place first
- b) Issues when we sit down;
 - Mauri and natural functions of waterways (river);
 - *Realignment of waterways / dropping of gradient and reduction in recharge*
 - *Diversion towards waahi taonga / tapū*
 - *Adverse effects of natural character and flora and fauna.*
 - Duration of consent – too long
 - Lack of recognition of tangata whenua concerns
 - Theoretical statements do not match physical observations
 - *How will another tangata whenua group deal with the issues when current adverse activities are not being discussed.*

Objective

- Restoration and enhancement

- *River – mauri, natural character; natural processes, flora and fauna*
- Protection and enhancement of waahi taonga / tapu.

Conditions

- 10-year maximum duration
- Move 1 km from recharge zone and sites of cultural significance
- Management of needles grass
- Mauri / cultural monitoring - tied into active response, not just data collection and a nod
- Natural character assessment;
 - *What are the invert levels required to provide for natural recharge to be restored (protected)*
 - *Re-establishment of braid*
 - *Assessment of what the river requires / Te Mana o Te Wai*
 - *Section 6e effects*
- Responsive to findings of research – avoid and or adapt practices
- Decision making;
 - *Financial authority - share of royalties*
 - *Settling royalties / distribution of royalties*
- Section 33 implementation;
 - *Natural character assessment*
 - *Mauri monitoring*
 - *Natural habitat assessment*
 - *Invert cross section.*

Having to line up all our diaries has been a mission as we all are so busy. At the time of writing this report, the date proposed for the site visit that is yet to be confirmed is now set for Tuesday, 17 August 2021.

2. OWB PPC7 - Appeal

Under the Resource Management Act (RMA) and the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM), the quality and values of outstanding water bodies warrant a higher level of protection than other water bodies.

PPC7 sought to introduce comprehensive new policy provisions into the RPS to:

- a) Direct a high level of protection” for Outstanding Water Bodies “in future plan making under the RMA;

- b) List the outstanding water bodies in Hawke's Bay, including a description of the water body and (where relevant) the specific sections considered outstanding, and
- c) Specify the characteristics or values of each listed water body that makes them outstanding, and include these in Schedule 25 of the Regional Resource Management Plan.

TToH and NKII had asked for outstanding water body status and greater protection for the Heretaunga Plains Aquifer System, the Lower Ngaruroro River (to safeguard the integrity of natural aquifer recharge), the Waitangi Estuary, the Ruataniwha Aquifer System, and the Lower Tukituki River. At this stage, only the Lower Tukituki has been included from this list.

We had also supported inclusion of a number of other rivers and lakes, but this was more to open the door for hapū and iwi groups to leverage off our initial submissions should they wish to do so, and then provide their own supporting evidence in relation to those waters they considered outstanding.

With the notification of the decisions coming out, the Heretaunga and Ruataniwha Aquifer Systems have been deleted from the PPC7 Schedule, along with the Waitangi Estuary and the Lower Ngaruroro River.

We have reviewed the PPC7 decisions to prepare an appeal to the Environment Court to get the Heretaunga Plains Aquifer System, the Lower Ngaruroro down to and including the aquifer recharge area around Roy's Hill and Twyford, included in Schedule 25 and given outstanding status in the RPS.

Also, to assess the decisions to see if there are grounds for including the Ruataniwha Aquifer System, parts of the Karamu River and Lake Poukawa in the appeal.

There are 30 working days from the date of the decisions coming out, to file the appeal by 6 August 2021.

This is another example (i.e. TANK) where time and investment to engage into these processes is very taxing

3. Access by Marae Hapū Representatives Through Council Gates

I brought this item up earlier in the year seeking the attention of the Māori Standing Committee, that marae in Heretaunga have been asking to access the waterways and obtain a key to get into areas around our rivers.

Customary practises for mahinga kai is the main reason whether for fishing puha, watercress and even dry wood for haangi.

Monitoring the wellbeing of waterways is becoming a responsible function of marae and hapū that they are now stepping into as Kaitiaki.

I haven't had any response or feedback from Council officers on where this request has landed.

As I previously mentioned, the same availability of keys is currently afforded to all white baiter's. Particularly those with whitebait stands inside of areas controlled with Council gates as an example of the practice currently in place. Therefore, the same could be said for marae hapū wishing to access rivers.

Hawke's Bay Regional Council Māori Committee

Take Ripōata ā Takiwā

Name: Peter Eden/Api Robin/Rose Hiha

Taiwhenua: Te Whanganui Orotu Taiwhenua

Overview

1. Taiwhenua Board endorsed two positions for Māori Wards across the Region Hawke's Bay. (ref: Panui by HBRC).
2. Te Whanganui Orotu completing interviews for a number of vacancies with TWO will report at next meeting new staff that will be confirmed in these positions.
3. *Building capacity to meet demands of the community and government.*
4. Te Whanganui Orotu would like to acknowledge the mahi undertaken by Rex Graham and we're happy to support Moteo Marae with recognition of partnership between HBRC and HDC (*Brief provided*).
5. Mohaka Plan Change hui with Tuwharetoa/Pāhauwera/Iwi/Māori Land Trusts working towards plan to improve catchment and water quality Mohaka Awa.
6. *Positive discussion thanks to HBRC supporting planning process.*
7. Marae Restoration Projects Ahuriri progressing well, mahi just commenced at Moteo and Timi-Kara Marae this week great to build on infrastructure at Marae's that provide centres for the community.
8. Hon Grant Robertson finance minister update 2021 budget **28 July** hosted by TWO.
RSVP to ADMIN@TAIWHENUA.COM
12.30pm to 2pm Level 1, 17 Mahia Street, Ahuriri, Napier
9. Papakainga development korero between TWO and HDC on proposed 300 whare within the Maori Community.
10. *Focus supporting Māori into warm affordable housing.*
11. Upper Mohaka Te Matai Trust partnered with Ahimanawa Holdings Ltd working with Taradale High School, NZ Airforce on Taiao project. (Taiao Ora, Tangata Ora, If the natural world is healthy, so too are the People) *Project delayed due to flooding South Island.*
12. *Building Communities and making a difference for Rangatahi.*
13. Good luck for up-coming elections for candidate's hard shoes to fill with Rex building a strong platform.

Items of Note / for Action

14. Te Whanganui Orotu with Mai Paritu ki Turairae Fisheries Forum (Māori Collective Fisheries Kaitiaki East Coast Mahia to Manawatu), Te Matau Maui Collective (Kaitiaki Kahungunu) supporting Vision:

15. Improve management of marine/fisheries environment and strengthen Matauranga Māori within the community and across the region, management of project Moteo Marae.
16. Stage 1 resource waka to enable Tangata Kaitiaki, whanau, hapu, Marae and local community to achieve their aspirations Kaitiakitanga and Matauranga:
 - 16.1. Rangatahi Development
 - 16.2. Water Safety
 - 16.3. Research/Pataka Kai
 - 16.4. Compliance/tikanga
 - 16.5. Monitoring water Kaimoana.
17. Project long-term outcome to build capacity environmental Moana/Awa water community. (*Tangata Moana Marine Capability plan for project available on request*).

Actions: Is HBRC able to support Tangata Kaitiaki Project?

18. Water Conservation Order Ngaruroro advised by whanau they are concerned on the impacts that will occur for Māori in the upper catchment with Conservation Order.
19. Advised why are we different from farmers lower down on the Awa (decision area order).

Action: Update Conservation Order and position HBRC upper catchment.

20. Three Waters recent hui government identified steps moving engagement with Mana Whenua and building towards working through process to achieve Māori Aspirations.
21. Pieri Munroe attended HBRC along with Mayor Hastings District Council along with Board Members Maori, Iwi/Hapu/Marae/Whanau.

Action: Update HBRC and position Three Waters and partnership with Maori.

22. Discussion Hawke's Bay Māori Tourism, effects Covid-19 on Māori Tourism.
23. Māori Hunting and fishing operators affected due to reduction overseas clients.
24. Impact Environmental Challenges Ahu Whenua Trusts are reducing environmental projects due to current financial position effects of Covid.

Action: What support Hawkes Bay Maori Tourism working with their Community needs?

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**MĀORI COMMITTEE****Wednesday 11 August 2021****Subject: FOLLOW-UPS FROM PREVIOUS MĀORI COMMITTEE MEETINGS****Reason for Report**

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

Decision Making Process

2. 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 Māori Committee receives and notes the *"Follow-up Items from Previous Meetings"* staff report.

Authored by:

Annelie Roets
GOVERNANCE ADVISOR

Approved by:

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

- 1 [↓](#) Follow-ups for August 2021 Maori Committee

Follow-ups from Previous Māori Committee Meetings

9 June 2021

	Agenda Item	Follow-up action required	Responsible	Status
1	Follow-ups from previous meetings	Information to be provided, on potential impacts of HBRC Economic planning on tangata whenua and how KPIs for Māori employment are being met	J Palmer	Propose that the Regional Economic Recovery Manager provide a comprehensive report on social procurement provisions (job creation opportunities) through the Jobs4Nature and Infrastructure reference group projects to the 3 November Māori Committee meeting. The Progressive Procurement Toolkit released by the five councils was circulated to members via email on 9 June 2021. (reference 1 following)
2	Follow-ups from previous meetings	Report on Ahuriri chemical spill and potential impacts on Te Whanganui a Orotu Ahuriri Estuary to Taiwhenua	K Brunton	Due to prosecution being pursued, Council is unable to report on or discuss this matter. Upon conclusion of the prosecutorial process, an update will be provided to the Committee.
3	Follow-ups from previous meetings	Explore opportunities to look at water allocation provisions for Papakainga housing through TANK plan change	C Edmonds	There are provisions (reference 2 following) for Papakainga in TANK which will be considered fully by the Hearings Panel alongside all submissions and evidence presented to them.
4	Follow-ups from previous meetings	Schedule a wananga with expert staff, Taiwhenua and Council – tying everything (land, water, coast) together for the Kotahi Plan Change, and requirements for tangata whenua to ensure correct information and advice is provided through engagement	P Munro	Update to be provided at the August meeting.
5	Update on the HBRC Gravel Extraction Consent	Meet with Marei Apatu & Ngaio Tiuka ahead of the Hearing, to outline the co-management options for managing gravel extraction through the resource consent.	C Dolley/ J Palmer	Meeting set up for Thursday 26 August 2021. C Dolley, J Palmer, P Munro, M Apatu, N Tiuka & others to attend.

7 April 2021

	Agenda Item	Follow-up action required	Responsible	Status
6	CDEM Tangata Whenua Engagement	A regional workshop to be scheduled to discuss partnering with tangata whenua with regards to CDEM response planning & strategy	P Munro/ I Macdonald	Māori Committee members will be invited to CDEM offices (GECC) to look at the CDEM operations and functions in due course

10 February 2021

	Agenda Item	Follow-up action required	Responsible	Status
7	Minor items for discussion	Request for Council support to apply to the NZ Geographic Board to change the name of Clive River	J Palmer	Enquiry was made with NZ Geographic Board and currently awaiting their advice. A formal consultative process needs to be followed. Once response received staff will report to the committee on what the process entails and potential next steps.

Reference 1

From: Governance Team
Sent: Wednesday, 9 June 2021 1:44 pm
To: Councillors and Māori Committee members
Subject: Progressive Procurement Toolkit



Tena koutou

Please find herewith the Progressive Procurement Toolkit as discussed today at the Maori Committee meeting.

Any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Kind regards
Annelie

Reference 2

Recommended changes to Proposed Plan Change 9

6.10.2 Water – Take and Use

Rule	Activity	Status	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Matters for Control/Discretion	Non-notification
TANK 7 Surface Water take	The take and use of surface water in the TANK water <u>quantity areas Management Zones</u> including under Section 14(3)(b) of the RMA <u>and from a dam or water impoundment</u> ^{184.23}	Permitted	<p>a) Any take first commencing after 2 May 2020 is not from any of the following:</p> <p>Maraekakaho Water <u>Management Unit Quantity Areas</u></p> <p>Ahuriri Water <u>Management Unit Quantity Areas</u></p> <p>Awanui Stream <u>Water Quantity Area and its tributaries</u></p> <p>Poukawa Water <u>Management Unit Quantity Areas</u></p> <p>Louisa Stream <u>Water Quantity Area and its tributaries</u></p> <p>Paritua-Karewarewa Water <u>Quantity Area</u> ¹³²⁻²¹</p> <p>b) The take <u>does shall</u> not exceed 5 cubic metres per day per <u>any one</u> property except:</p> <p>(i) <u>Lawful</u> Takes existing as at 2 May 2020 <u>may continue to take up to 20 cubic metres per property per day may continue to take up to 20 cubic metres per property per day and to meet the reasonable needs of animals for drinking water</u></p> <p>(ii) <u>New Takes to meet reasonable domestic needs may take up to 15 cubic metres over any 7 day period per dwelling house on the property</u> ¹³²⁻²</p> <p>(iii) <u>Lawful Takes for stock drinking water on the property existing as at 2 May 2020</u> ^{129.8, 192.54}</p> <p>(iv) Takes occurring for a period of less than 28 days within any 90 day period, the total volume taken on any property shall not exceed 200 cubic metre per 7 day period.</p> <p>c) The taking of water <u>does shall</u> not cause any stream or river flow to cease.</p> <p>d) Fish, including eels, shall be prevented from entering the reticulation system.</p> <p>e) The activity shall not cause changes to the flows or levels of water in any connected wetland.</p> <p>f) The take shall not prevent from taking water any other lawfully established efficient groundwater take, or any lawfully established surface water take, which existed prior to commencement of the take.</p> <p>g) <u>The rate of take shall not exceed 10% of the</u></p>		

19 May 2021

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TANK 8 Groundwater take.	The take and use of groundwater in the TANK Water Management Zones including under Section 14(3)(b) of the RMA	Permitted	<p>a) Any take first commencing after 2 May 2020 is not from the Poukawa <u>Water Quantity Area Freshwater Management Unit (quantity)</u></p> <p>b) There is only one point of take per property and the take does not exceed 5 cubic metres per day except:</p> <p>(i) <u>Lawful Takes</u> existing as at 2 May 2020 <u>may continue to take up to 20 cubic metres per property per day</u> may continue to take up to 20 cubic metres per property per day and to meet the reasonable needs of animals for drinking water.^{129.5}</p> <p>(ii) <u>New Takes to meet reasonable individual domestic needs</u> <u>may take up to 15 cubic metres over any 7 day period per dwellinghouse on the property.</u>^{129.7}</p> <p>(iii) <u>Lawful Takes for stock drinking water on the property existing as at 2 May 2020.</u>^{129.8}</p> <p>(iv) Takes occurring for a period of less than 28 days within any 90 day period, the total volume taken on any property shall not exceed 200 cubic metres per 7 day period.</p>		
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⁵ The taking of water for an individual's reasonable domestic needs and the reasonable needs of an individual's animal drinking water is not restricted by this rule.

⁶ Refer to Glossary for definition of "reasonable domestic needs".

19 May 2021

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HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**MĀORI COMMITTEE****Wednesday 11 August 2021****Subject: CALL FOR MINOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA****Reason for Report**

1. This item provides the means for committee members to raise minor matters they wish to bring to the attention of the meeting.
2. Hawke's Bay Regional Council standing order 9.13 states:
 - 2.1 "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."

Recommendation

That the Māori Committee accepts the following "Minor Items Not on the Agenda" for discussion as Item 16:

Topic	Raised by

Authored by:

Annelie Roets
GOVERNANCE ADVISOR

Approved by:

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

MĀORI COMMITTEE

Wednesday 11 August 2021

Subject: CONSTITUENCY OPTIONS FOR HBRC FOR REPRESENTATION REVIEW

Reason for Report

1. This item seeks the Committee's recommendation to the Regional Council on whether one or two Māori constituencies is preferred for the representation arrangements for the 2022 and 2025 local elections.

Officers' Recommendation

2. Council officers recommend that the Māori Committee considers the options provided in order to input into Council's process for deciding the total number of councillors and constituencies that will form the basis for elections in 2022 and 2025.
3. To that end, staff would appreciate the Committee providing guidance and/or feedback on any preference or opposition to the proposed options for:
 - 3.1. One or two Māori constituencies
 - 3.2. Suggested constituency names.

Executive Summary

4. The options for Māori constituencies (whether there is one or two and what the boundaries might be) is a key consideration for Council's Representation Review, as a result of Council's 19 May decision.
5. Under the Local Electoral Act there are two main requirements that determine the viability of options for the Māori constituencies, being:
 - 5.1. Population – fair and effective representation, where each councillor represents the same number of people within +/-10%
 - 5.2. Boundaries – practicality of constituency boundaries coinciding with territorial authority or ward boundaries.
6. If there is to be more than one Māori constituency, the option that Council staff have prepared is for a North/South geographical split.
7. For the whole the Representation Review, the Governance Team has developed options for consideration of:
 - 7.1. The total number of councillors
 - 7.2. The General and Māori constituencies and their boundaries.

Options

8. Options to be presented to Council for consideration of the total number of councillors will include:
 - 8.1. Retain total of 9, comprised of 7 representatives elected from 5 General constituencies and 2 representatives elected from either 1 or 2 Māori constituencies
 - 8.2. Increase the total number of councillors to 11, comprised of 9 representatives elected from 5 General constituencies and 2 representatives elected from either 1 or 2 Māori constituencies.
9. The options staff will present to Council in relation to Māori representation are either:
 - 9.1. One 'whole of region' constituency for the election of 2 representatives

- 9.2. Two constituencies with a north/south boundary split according to population meshblocks, for the election of 1 representative for each.
10. The options staff intend to present to Council in relation to General constituencies (for both 7.1 and 7.2 above) are:
 - 10.1. Retention of the 'current' 5 constituencies and their boundaries, as previously determined to represent the communities of interest for the Region
 - 10.2. Retention of the current Hastings, Napier and Central Hawke's Bay constituencies, and shifting the boundary between Ngaruroro and Wairoa constituencies southward to delineate a smaller Ngaruroro and an extended Wairoa constituency as a means of increasing the General Electoral Population of the "Wairoa" constituency closer to the average per representative.
11. In addition to boundaries and populations, staff and councillors have also given some initial thought to changing the General Constituency names to:
 - 11.1. Ahuriri-Napier
 - 11.2. Tamatea Central Hawke's Bay
 - 11.3. Heretaunga-Hastings
 - 11.4. Mohaka-Wairoa.

Process Timelines

12. To meet the statutory timeframes, the timelines for decision making are provided in the following table, with Council/Committee dates highlighted.

Milestone	Date	Description
1. Corporate & Strategic Committee meeting	18 August 2021	Present options for recommendation to Regional Council
2. Regional Council	25 August 2021	Council selects and resolves preferred option as Initial Proposal for public notification
3. Public Notice	1 September 2021	Public notification of Council's initial proposal and submissions open
4. Submissions Close	8am, Monday 4 October 2021	Close of submissions on Council's Initial Proposal
5. Extraordinary Regional Council meeting	13 October 2021	Council to consider/hear submissions within 6 weeks of submissions closing
6. Regional Council meeting	27 October 2021	Final Proposal as amended from submissions hearings if appropriate to be Resolved
7. Public Notice of Final Proposal	30 October 2021	Public notification of Council's Final proposed representation arrangements
8. Appeals/Objections period	30 November 2021	Period of 1 month allowed for appeals and objections to Council's final proposal
9. Regional Council meeting	15 December 2021	If no Appeals/Objections received, Council confirms proposed representation arrangements as Final
10. Lodge Final Proposal with LGC	17 December 2021	Staff forward all documentation, including any Appeals/Objections, to LGC for final Determination
11. LGC Determination	By 15 Jan 2022	LGC to advise Determination to

Decision Making Process

13. Council and its committees are 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:
 - 13.1. This decision does not significantly alter the service provision or affect a strategic asset, nor is it inconsistent with an existing policy or plan.
 - 13.2. The use of the special consultative procedure is not prescribed by legislation.
 - 13.3. The decision on how to carry out pre-engagement is not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy.
 - 13.4. The persons directly affected by this decision are residents of Māori descent in the Hawke's Bay region.
 - 13.5. 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

Recommendations

That the Māori Committee:

1. Receives and considers the "*Tangata Whenua Pre-engagement for the HBRC Representation Review*" staff report.
2. Agrees that this decision specifically is not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy, however feeds into a significant decision about Hawke's Bay Regional Council representation arrangements for Māori constituencies to be determined in accordance with the Local Electoral Act provisions.
3. Agrees to the *Tangata Whenua Pre-engagement Plan* as proposed.

OR

4. Agrees to the *Tangata Whenua Pre-engagement Plan* as amended to incorporate:
 - 4.1.

Authored by:

Leeanne Hooper
TEAM LEADER GOVERNANCE

Te Wairama Munro
MAORI ENGAGEMENT COORDINATOR

Approved by:

Pieri Munro
TE POU WHAKARAE

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

MĀORI COMMITTEE

Wednesday 11 August 2021

Subject: WATER SECURITY PROGRAMME UPDATE

Reason for Report

1. This report provides an update on the HBRC Provincial Growth Fund Regional Water Security Programme.

Introduction and Executive Summary

2. Council's significant role and responsibility in relation to the region's freshwater resource operates over a complex range of domains, including time. The work of the Regional Water Security Programme is firmly embedded in the longer-term time horizon and is particularly relevant to HBRC's contribution to regional adaptation to climate change. Such is the importance of freshwater to the environment, iwi, the broader community and the economy, certainty of freshwater supply arguably represents HBRC's most important area of impact on the long-term wellbeing of the community.
3. The Regional Freshwater Security programme is a discrete work stream which forms a subset of Council's wider freshwater responsibilities and work streams, including freshwater quality initiatives that bridge both instream and land-based activities, allocation and enforcement regimes, continuous improvement in the region's regulatory framework (e.g. implementing the NPSFM), and the establishment and execution of key non regulatory interventions that will deliver multi-value outcomes (e.g. the Erosion Control Scheme). In total, the focus on freshwater occupies a significant proportion of HBRC's overall resourcing and activity.
4. The programme is capital funded with \$5m through the current Long Term Plan and guided by the Freshwater Security Scheme Policy approved by Council in March 2019. Council has also secured approx. \$6.0m co-funding from the Provincial Growth Fund to support and accelerate the delivery of the programme's objectives:
 - 4.1. the completion and delivery of the Regional Water Assessment
 - 4.2. the conclusion of full feasibility on above-ground water storage option(s)/solution(s) for long term Heretaunga water security
 - 4.3. the conclusion of a pilot trial of below-ground water storage option(s)/solution(s) for improving Tukituki water security.

Regional Freshwater Security Programme – Why?

5. In 2010 Stephen Solomon, author of "Water – The epic struggle for wealth, power and civilization" wrote:

"Every era has been shaped by its response to the great water challenge of its time. And so it is unfolding – on an epic scale – today."
6. Climate change will impact our freshwater systems in many ways and a transition to more extreme drought-flooding hydrological patterns could have profound consequences for freshwater ecosystems, and severe social and economic impacts. The effects of higher temperatures, declining precipitation and more frequent extremes will have implications not only for land and water management, but also community resilience and well-being. A 2016 study conducted by NIWA concluded that Hawke's Bay rivers are likely to experience New Zealand's largest decrease in average flow by 2090.
7. That HBRC is tasked with a high level of responsibility for meeting this challenge in the region and is reflected in the significance of its resourcing dedicated to improving

freshwater quality and quantity, which is in turn driven by its statutory obligations under legislation, national direction and regulation. A qualitative analysis of the Strategic Plan demonstrates that over 50% of the organisations 23 Strategic Goals are directly linked to freshwater objectives. A similar exercise for the Long Term Plan identifies approximately 35% of HBRC's 48 core function Level of Service Measures as contributing to and resourcing improved freshwater outcomes.

8. This effort represents a core public-good function of this organisation and one which the ratepayers of this region rightly expect local government to provide. Measuring the objective impact of Council's provisions of public goods is difficult and, in this instance, presents the challenge of quantifying the value of loss avoidance as opposed to value of wealth creation. Whereas economic development traditionally focusses on economic growth in absolute terms, ensuring that the region's freshwater supply provides for both the environment's needs and the broader community's will ensure the region avoids both the costs and opportunity costs of mismanagement of our freshwater resource.
9. The impacts of failing to avoid a water-scarce future should not be underestimated. The summer of 2019-20 has witnessed multiple local and regional authorities having to grapple with acute and unexpected water deficits. Independent economic analysis completed for the TANK plan change demonstrated that the impacts of even relatively modest alterations to the reliability of water takes from the Ngaruroro River translated to negative GDP impacts in approaching \$100m *per annum*. Furthermore it was found through social and cultural assessment that poorer communities were likely to disproportionality bear the impact of lower water security. In this regard, sensible and sustainable management of our freshwater supply delivers long term benefits in an order of magnitude over and above other economic development and growth initiatives. A key part of the "Why" of this work will be captured in supporting analysis that will be provided to decision makers that will assess the economic and social impacts of inaction, or the 'do nothing' scenario.
10. The potential impacts of lower water security are increasingly coming into focus at a time when the demands for water security are only escalating. The 2018 census revealed that Hawke's population increased at the rate of 10% over 5 years, the highest rate of increase in the lower North Island. This growth likely reflects the buoyant economic growth the region is experiencing with Hawke's Bay annual GDP growth last year outstripping the national average. These statistics reflect the activity within the region including residential and commercial property growth, horticultural expansion on both the Heretaunga and Ruataniwha plains and the significant transport infrastructure investments completed in recent years to manage the movement of people and goods. The Port of Napier's capital requirements for Wharf 6 were a driver behind its successful listing by this Council.
11. The main focus of the Tukituki and Heretaunga projects is the investigation of water storage to carry winter water surpluses through to periods of summer deficit. However, regional freshwater security will not be achieved through storage alone. Our freshwater plan changes will continue to reinforce the hierarchy mandated under a Te Mana o Te Wai framework to make more water available for the environment and communities through tighter allocation regimes as well as requirements for conservation and efficient use by all water users. Accordingly, this programme of work should be viewed as one of a matrix of interventions by HBRC to deliver a more certain freshwater future.
12. With these factors in mind, this programme of work may be criticized for a lack of ambition by some who believe that our focus should be on larger scale storage solutions that solve for the environment, for growth and for future-proofing our communities all at once. The primary, but not sole, focus of this programme is to identify solutions, in the Tukituki and Heretaunga catchments, that seek to offset the collective environmental impact of our current use of water, and to recover the cost of this offset from water users as the price to pay for continuing to access existing reliability of supply (or reliability standards set down in a regional plan change). Apart from relatively small "growth" water opportunities the first objective is to find water for the purpose of environmental flows other than by way of radical and disrupting reductions in exiting water allocations. That is not to say that

through the options analysis pathways ahead decision makers will not have opportunities to consider or direct a focus on storage options that can deliver on both environmental and growth objective (and in this regard it is further worth noting that in the Heretaunga Catchment the need to future-proof municipal and industrial water security will be equally as important as the issue of irrigation water security).

13. Policies guiding the funding of this programme (see next section) overtly refer to the requirement for Māori social and economic wellbeing to be addressed through the delivery of the programme. The proposals are consistent with the Crown's and Local Government's treaty partner obligations and that the programme provides concise, prioritised and specific opportunities to participate and benefit from individual projects. Identifying and developing solutions for undeveloped Māori owned land, or creating a pathway to take advantage of the TANK proposal to set aside an iwi-allocation of high-flow water on the Ngaruroro River are two such examples of opportunities that might be advanced through these projects, over and above the environmental objectives that will be of interest to tangata whenua and the wider community.

Regional Freshwater Security Programme – What?

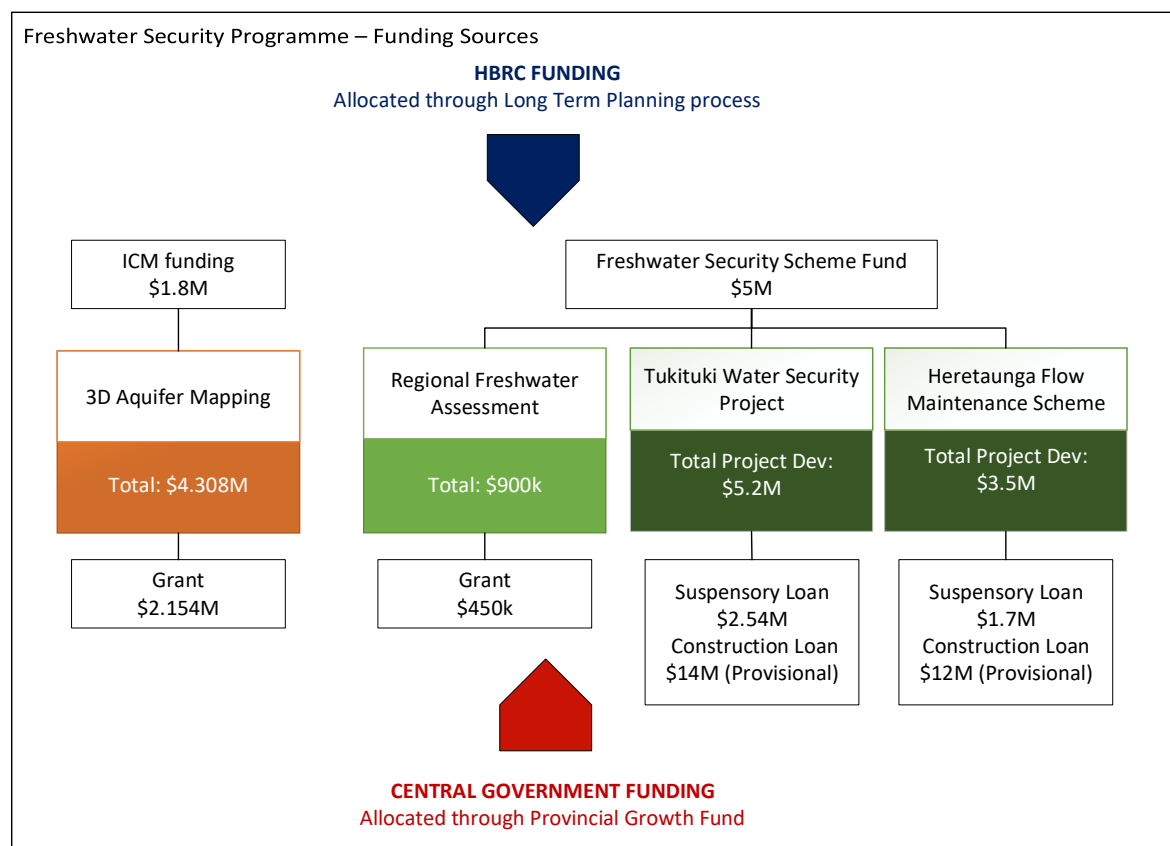
14. The 2018-28 LTP proposed the establishment of a \$5m fund to be available for water augmentation, not fixed to any particular programme but available for technical investigation and feasibility.
15. In late 2018 a guidance policy in respect of this funding was developed and the Freshwater Security Scheme Policy was adopted by Council in March 2019. The policy states:

“Through experience and engagement, the Regional Council understands the region is demanding an integrated and holistic set of freshwater solutions. The Programme is part of a multi-layered approach to identifying and supporting the development of water management solutions that maximise the benefits of water available for users today, without compromising current and future ecosystem health or the ability of people to meet their needs in the future. Two concurrent work streams will set an evidence-based platform for community engagement and investigate opportunities for water security and reliability through conservation, efficiency or storage.”

16. The policy proposed the \$5m be allocated between a technical investigation of the entire region's long term freshwater supply and demand balance and a 'ready reaction fund' to enable targeted investment for further investigation into and support for specific initiatives. It was intended that the ready reaction fund be used where the Council has completed issues and objectives assessments with the community, such as the Tukituki and TANK catchments. These projects are described in greater detail in the next section.
17. Concurrently with the development of the Freshwater Security Scheme Policy the coalition government launched the Provincial Growth Fund, including a specific funding pool allocated to support water storage. The objectives of PGF investment are to:
 - 17.1. strengthen regional economies by shifting to higher value sustainable land uses
 - 17.2. address disparities in Māori access to water for land development
 - 17.3. support micro to medium-scale water storage projects that strengthen regional partnerships and provide wider public benefits
 - 17.4. support land use that does not increase - and ideally reverses – negative impacts on water quality and maintains and improves the health of waterways.
18. In meeting these objectives, PGF investment will also consider how investment can:
 - 18.1. contribute to a transition to a low emissions economy and/or
 - 18.2. contribute to building community resilience to climate change
 - 18.3. provide an incentive to change land use that risks degrading the environment to high value more sustainable uses.

19. In early 2019 staff made a suite of applications to the PGF with a view to leveraging HBRC's Freshwater Security Scheme funding. The specifics of the PGF applications mostly mirrored what was originally proposed under the Freshwater Security Programme projects but with allowances for better alignment with the PGF's objectives.
20. The four projects encapsulated under the Freshwater Security Programme are depicted in Diagram 1 including a breakdown of the primary funding sources and where this budget resides within the Council.

Diagram 1 – Freshwater Security Programme composition and funding sources



21. Note that the 3D Aquifer Mapping project which secured PGF funding as a part of the application package is in fact a HBRC science project promoted and managed by the Integrated Catchment Management group. HBRC's co-funding share sits in ICM budgets and is not sourced from the \$5m sitting within the Freshwater Security Programme.
22. The 3D Aquifer Mapping project uses the airborne electromagnetic technology developed by SkyTEM that provides imagery of our sub surface to depths of approximately 300m. It will provide a detailed coverage horizontally and to depths we haven't seen before. The data captured through this project will significantly enhance our understanding of the region's key aquifer systems in the Heretaunga, Ruataniwha and Poukawa/Otane Basins and provide information critical for effectively managing our freshwater resources in the future. The aerial operation was recently completed within budget and ahead of schedule. Now follows a two and half year comprehensive science work programme to process, analyse, interpret the data and develop (or enhance) select models.

Project Updates

Central Hawke's Bay Managed Aquifer Recharge Pilot

29. Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) seeks to mimic the natural recharge processes by purposefully replenishing both shallow and deeper aquifer systems in the winter period with the objective of promoting more resilience in both systems in the drier summer months.

30. The primary purpose of the 2-3 year trial is to understand the impacts and effects of the processes of MAR, and as such much of the effort will focus on the water monitoring and testing regime that is established as part of the pilot. Only once the full effects of the trial are known will we be in a position to consider the use of MAR as a longer term solution for this community.
31. A detailed review of the physical setting of the Ruataniwha Basin relative to the use of Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) for groundwater management was completed to identify the most prospective areas for a MAR pilot site. The assessment focused on the two primary recharge objectives:
 - 31.1. infiltration to recharge the shallower parts of the groundwater system, and
 - 31.2. injection and recovery to recharge deeper parts of the groundwater system.

A mapping tool was developed through this analysis with the optimal recharge areas defined.
32. Site reconnaissance and analysis was undertaken to identify potential sites with subsequent landowner discussions to arrive at a shortlist of promising sites for the pilot. Following technical analysis of the three shortlisted sites, the options were evaluated and a preferred site for the pilot was selected.
33. The preferred site is off Makaroro Road east of Highway 50 on the northern side of the Waipawa River and captures high flow water from shallow aquifer beneath the Waipawa River that is then conveyed approximately 2.5km's via underground pipe across three properties to the MAR site on the fourth property (King).
34. The final site selection criteria addressed the following factors:
 - 34.1. Science Objectives – suitability of site based on a technical analysis of the key hydrological and hydrogeological factors determining the potential effectiveness of the site to deliver the recharge benefits to both shallow and deeper groundwater systems. This factor carried the highest weighting
 - 34.2. Land Access:
 - 34.2.1. Number of landowners
 - 34.2.2. Attitude, disposition of landowners to support
 - 34.3. Public Accessibility to observe trial operation
 - 34.4. Costs - Conveyance, road crossings, power access, fencing, piping, etc.
 - 34.5. Lease agreements
 - 34.6. Potential Beneficial water uses
 - 34.7. Life after 'trial' options
 - 34.8. Community pressures/opportunities.

Site Validation/Preliminary designs

35. With a preferred site identified the project team have focussed efforts on bedding in arrangements with landowners, developing concept designs for the site and undertaking onsite technical trials to validate and ground truth the technical analysis and expected effects.
36. The concept for the MAR pilot on the preferred property takes high flow water (from the defined allocation) from beneath the Waipawa River, by way of an offtake gallery, conveys this water via an underground pipeline and then discharges into a series of shallow infiltration ponds (including a small, constructed wetland to manage water quality). A portion of this water is then drawn via an infiltration gallery beneath the surface of the first pond (ensuring it has gone through multiple infiltration and cleansing steps) is then injected down the ASR bore into the deeper groundwater system.

37. In conjunction with the onsite investigations considerable effort has gone into engaging and working with neighbouring landowners to discuss the project, expected impacts and benefits and understand what infrastructure, by way of bores, exist that can be used as part of the pilot's extensive monitoring plan. This has opened further opportunities to look at a Cultural health monitoring programme if this is supported and desired by mana whenua.
38. The monitoring frameworks are a key component for consenting and will be a key factor during the pilot to ensure the extent of the pilot's impacts can be robustly and regularly verified.

Consent Process

39. Our consenting strategy has been to split the application into two packages with the first package lodged as soon as we had the site information.
40. Package 1 relates to the water take and use and considered the strategic parts of the pilot critical to secure before progressing the preliminary level design. This application was accepted for processing by HBRC on 14 May which has in turn secured access to the high-flow allocation from the Waipawa river necessary to undertake the pilot. Under s91 it is on hold awaiting the lodgement of Package 2 consent.
41. Package 2 provides for the MAR scheme infrastructure and activities associated with their construction and use, as well as the proposed abstraction and use of groundwater. This work is well underway and involves complex planning and assessment. Whilst these workstreams are expected to be completed in mid-August providing the evidence base for Package 2 the Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) is expected to delay lodgement until, at a minimum, the end of September 2021.

Mana whenua engagement

42. A key part of the consenting process relies on mana whenua engagement and the completing of a cultural impact assessment (CIA). On September 15, 2020 we met with representatives of Te Taiwhenua o Tamatea to go over the project and seek guidance on local engagement. Following subsequent discussions, the Taiwhenua sought expressions of interest from its members in working with the project team:

"The Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) as part of their water security strategy for Tamatea and Heretaunga are engaging in a trial for the Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR). The trial site is on the boundary of Phil King and Andrew Robertson's properties off Tikokino Road. They would like to have Tangata whenua input in setting up and conducting this trial. Are there any volunteers who are willing to participate? If so, leave your name at the office, if we do not have anyone able to do this I will just inform them to carry on with their project."

43. In March we were grateful to receive the names of two individuals that could support the development of a CIA, however, both had to subsequently withdraw due to unforeseen commitments. Fortunately, a replacement has stepped forward and met with the project team in May for a briefing. On recommendation, it has been agreed that the approach will be to engage directly with the relevant marae and seek to hold a series of hui with mana whenua to discuss the project and seek their input and feedback. This will help inform the content of the CIA along with engage directly with mana whenua. The first step taken was on 5th July when the team presented to the Taiwhenua board at their monthly meeting.
44. We will be unable to complete the consent process until this engagement has been concluded, which we currently anticipate being at the earliest late September (or potentially nearer to the end of the year depending on when marae meetings are scheduled).

Irrigation Field Trail

45. Because the pilot will involve the recovery of water previously injected into the aquifer to test and verify the effectiveness of MAR, the project team has been considering how best to use any recovered water in a way that meets other important council objectives, for example – demonstrating best practice irrigation management, trailing innovative

technology, investigation of new crops that better serve environmental and water conservation outcomes. It was felt that this presented an opportunity for HBRC to explore partnership opportunities with other interested organisations. As a result, exploratory discussions were held with Waterforce, Ravensdown and the Future farming Trust.

46. Two locations are potential options to deliver the irrigation trial and offer different advantages and disadvantages. Key factors that will influence the decision as to which property to conduct the trial include cost effectiveness, advancements in water efficiency, management flexibility and ability to demonstrate both sustainable and profitable land use.
47. Funding options (and potential partnerships) continue to be explored. The outcome of this may impact on the location utilised.
48. We remain optimistic that the MAR Pilot, primarily a science trial seeking environmental benefits, is largely supported and has the potential to broaden the options for water security to the CHB community.

Heretaunga Water Storage Investigations

Upper Catchment Investigations –

49. As a result of securing PGF funding, HBRC has been able to actively investigate whether water storage solutions *can or could* form a part of a wider set of solutions for long-term water security for the Heretaunga Catchments. In the event that viable options are identified a separate process of decision making and consultation would be necessary before any infrastructure could be progressed beyond feasibility investigations.
50. In 2020 Council provided the project team with a directive to identify potential site(s) that provides a storage volume sufficient to maintain environmental outcomes for future climatic conditions and provide additional supply to meet the foreseeable needs of future generations. In addition to the Council's guidelines, the project team have also incorporated the Provincial Growth Fund's investment principles into their evaluation criteria (see Para 17 above).
51. Following a competitive procurement process, the engineering consultancy Tonkin and Taylor were engaged to undertake a pre-feasibility assessment of multiple sites that either individually or collectively fulfilled these criteria. A final phase of geotechnical investigations is underway with the results expected in three to four months. Staff will then assess the technical investigations and report to Council on their findings and recommendations, in particular whether there is a case for proceeding full feasibility investigations.

Lowland Catchment Investigations –

52. In Oct 2020 HBRC undertook with Heretaunga iwi leaders that the development of any storage facility and distribution scheme must embrace principles of co-design (ref. the Waiwhakaata forum). Understandably, it has been very difficult to get engagement with mana whenua leading up to and during the TANK hearings and through the Māori Representation debate. In the wake of several attempts and miscellaneous one to one engagements with representatives of Mangaroa marae we continue to try to secure a more formal meeting to follow up the 31 March meeting.
53. The Hearings for TANK Plan Change have been held over a period of three weeks in May and June. Policy within the plan establishes the framework for the establishment of streamflow maintenance schemes across the Heretaunga plains sourced either from groundwater such as the Twyford Irrigation Scheme, or high-flow water stored above ground. The objective of these water-user funded schemes is to offset the cumulative impacts of groundwater takes on adjacent waterbodies.
54. The Paritua/Karewarewa project represents an opportunity to expand an existing out of stream valley dam on private land that sources its water from the Ngaruroro River during periods of high flow. Stored water would be released into the Te Karamu catchment via the Paritua Stream during the drier summer months. In this respect the project should be

viewed as a targeted solution for a specific outcome, unlike the upper catchment dam sites that can service a wider remit of objectives across the catchment. This project could be integrated with upper catchment sites and it could equally operate as a stand-alone solution (in part) for the Te Karamu Catchment.

55. In mid-2020, at the invitation of the PDU the project team applied for additional funding to “accelerate” this project (circa 3m m³ capacity) investigations. This application proved successful with the granting of \$1.3m of suspensory loan funding for feasibility work and \$3.7m project financing, announced in early April.
56. The building blocks for the project are in place in terms of technical pre-feasibility, and landowner agreement. The project team is acutely conscious of the need to engage with mana whenua to give effect to the commitment to partnership and co-design as well as the obligations set out in the original draft TANK Policy 44 and subsequently further developed over the subsequent years:

Paritua and Karewarewa Streams

TANK POLICY 44

The Council will recognise the connectivity between ground and surface water abstraction on the flows in the Paritua and Karewarewa Streams and their tributaries, acknowledges the contribution of flows from these streams to the flows in the Awanui Stream, Karamū River and the Heretaunga Plains Groundwater Quantity Area Water Management Unit, and their importance to local marae and will work with water permit holders, landowners and tangata whenua to;

- a) *further refine the Heretaunga Plains Aquifer Model to improve model outputs for this catchment*
 - b) *investigate opportunities for wetland creation to improve hydrological functioning and water quality in the river, especially during low flows*
 - c) *improve riparian management to provide shade, reduce macrophyte growth, increased dissolved oxygen levels and decrease water temperature*
 - d) *carry out resource investigations to understand natural stream flow regimes and feasible options for remediation including*
 - (i) *managed aquifer recharge*
 - (ii) *flow enhancement from groundwater or storage*
 - (iii) *streambed modification to reduce losses to groundwater in highly conductive reaches*
 - e) *enable and support water permit holders and landowners to collectively manage the maintenance of specified flows in the Paritua/Karewarewa Streams*
 - f) *provide for water to be diverted from the Ngaruroro for the enhancement of flows in the Paritua Stream.*
57. Following the in-principle support received through the Waiwhakaata forum in October 2020, the project team continues to seek engagement with mana whenua on the project. This has been challenged by need to make space for the Māori representation debate and the TANK hearings themselves, the first week of which were held at Mangaroa Marae. A meeting between staff and Mangaroa Marae representatives took place in late March followed by an ad-hoc series of smaller meetings and conversations. We are continuing to follow up on the Marae’s invitation to return to discuss how to improve outcomes for the Paritua and Karewarewa streams.
58. It is worth noting that Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga already holds an existing consent to take water from the Ngaruroro river, through existing water races and storage infrastructure to facilitate flow augmentation in the Paritua and Karewarewa streams and provide water for water storage and wetlands near Mangaroa and Korongata. The

consent application noted that this would increase the availability of water to that system, have a positive effect on the natural character of the stream and would enhance cultural, spiritual, recreational, scientific and amenity values. While this consent was granted in 2017 it has not been exercised, most likely because the allocation available at the time was ultimately insufficient to be fully effective for the intended purpose. We propose to work separately with TToH to better understand the current thinking and opportunities (if any) related to this consent.

59. This provides some cause for optimism that we will ultimately be able to work towards a solution alongside mana whenua. However, we would be remiss to understate the risk of a failure to successfully engage with mana whenua, especially given the recent public positioning on these issues. Accordingly, we continue to try to manage a wide range of expectations in relation to this project – including the landowner, the wider community and the PDU.

Regional Water Assessment

60. The data phase of the RWA currently underway required an assessment of:
 - 60.1. The current categorisation and volume of the uses of water in the region
 - 60.2. Projections of the likely increased demand for water for these categories
 - 60.3. Projections of the likely change of supply of freshwater in the context of climate change (e.g. changing rainfall and evapotranspiration patterns).
61. The first two phases have now been completed. The effort that has gone into building these datasets reflects the complexity of accounting for the flows of water into, through and out of the system and highlights a need for HBRC to continue to invest in this area to support freshwater decisions and policy.
62. With the first two assessments now completed we are undertaking a reconciliation review with the project steering group before presenting the results to Council. While these reports focussed on the water taken from and returned to the system, the final piece of analysis will focus on the development of the physical water assets accounts and the integration with those supply and use accounts. Again, this is a complex task and requires the interrogation of multiple datasets and dedicated NIWA modelling. Due to internal capacity constraints as well as external contractor availability this work is currently behind schedule. Once this is received, we can complete the supply-side projections of region's long term water balance.
63. While all three datasets are required to complete the picture, the first two reports already provide insights into the region's long term water security, broken down to a district scale.
64. Based on the 2019-20 year, the region extracted 212 million m³ of water for use. Of that water:
 - 64.1. 61% was used in the Hastings District
 - 64.2. 19% was used in the CHB District
 - 64.3. 15% was used in Napier City
 - 64.4. 4% was used in the Wairoa District.
 - 64.5. 46% (98 million m³) was returned to the system (e.g. hydro, wastewater, treated sewerage, irrigation return flows)
 - 64.6. Agriculture uses 42% of the total water extracted and 74% of the water consumed (i.e. not returned to the environment).
65. Projecting overall demand out until 2060 is an equally complex undertaking that considers population growth, industry growth, climate change impacts on demand and varying degrees of technological innovation in water use intensity (how efficiently water is used by various sectors). In terms of the potential for agriculture and horticulture the report authors also evaluated future scenarios in which irrigation growth was either constrained

or unconstrained. With both the Heretaunga and Ruataniwha water management zones essentially being fully allocated the project teams' operating assumption is that, in the absence of community scale water storage solutions that take advantage of currently unused high-flow allocation, irrigation growth is likely to be completely constrained or subject to an allocation sinking lid with the Te Mana o Te Wai hierarchy. We are not making any assumptions about the likelihood or impact of multiple private water storage schemes.

66. Under unconstrained scenarios the report demonstrates the rate at which improvements in water use intensity can be achieved will have a huge impact on future water demands. When no change in water use intensity is assumed, growth in economy-wide water demands is very significant i.e., 61% growth by 2060 under the Baseline Future and up to 115% growth under the highest economic growth scenario. On the other hand, widespread adoption of technologies that reduce water use across all categories has the potential to significantly reduce future demand.
67. The water use demand scenarios provide useful reference points for action. For example, HBRC has approved \$1m funding in its current LTP specifically focussed on demand-side interventions, which is timely given the findings of this report.
68. When the supply projections are completed, we will be able to draw all three parts together to provide a sense of which demand scenario we can either "afford" or "not afford to not avoid". The extent to which supply side solutions such as above or below ground storage are viable and acceptable will determine how far and how fast the demand-side levers must be pulled.

Mana Whenua and Wider Community Engagement

Mana Whenua

69. As the Regional Water Assessment is further developed, data will be shared, via the Māori Committee, Regional Planning Committee, to inform discussion and guidance sought on the cultural context for the assessment.
70. In relation to the Central Hawke's Bay Managed Aquifer Recharge Pilot, targeted engagement will continue with Taiwhenua o Tamatea and commence with affected marae in the next few months as part of a cultural impact assessment.
71. For Heretaunga Water Storage Investigations, the commitment to co-design of solutions for the Paritua/Karewarewa streams is discussed above. For investigations in the upper catchment, the project team will shortly seek guidance and engagement on the terms of reference for the cultural impact assessment for any site(s) that Council progresses to full feasibility i.e. pending technical investigations, an acceptable Council business case and continued PGF support.

Wider Community

72. Notwithstanding the realities of the impacts of reduced allocations in the Tukituki catchment as the result of Plan Change 6 and the fact of the moratorium placed on further allocation in the Heretaunga, the TANK hearings highlighted a concerning lack of appreciation for the pressure that the freshwater resource is under and the need for far-reaching and integrated changes to water management frameworks to protect and secure the resource for current and future generations.
73. The region's current water management frameworks have been established over many decades and reflect historic community preferences and water supply/demand dynamics that face deep disruption in the face of climate change, compounded by the current wave of legislative and regulatory reform. Taking the community on this journey remains a significant challenge for this organisation.

Decision Making Process

74. 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 Māori Committee receives and notes the "*Water Security Programme Update*" staff report.

Authored and Approved by:

Tom Skerman
REGIONAL WATER SECURITY
PROGRAMME DIRECTOR

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

MĀORI COMMITTEE

Wednesday 11 August 2021

Subject: OUTSTANDING WATER BODIES PLAN CHANGE: OVERVIEW OF DECISIONS

Reason for Report

1. This paper presents an overview of the decisions made by the Independent Hearing Panel on Proposed Plan Change 7 (Change 7) to the Regional Resource Management Plan (RRMP).
2. The identification of outstanding water bodies is a key aspect of implementing the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM).
3. This paper is for information purposes only.

Executive Summary

4. Change 7 amends the RRMP to include a list of the region's outstanding water bodies, together with a framework which prescribes a high level of protection for these water bodies in future plan making.
5. Change 7 is one of a series of work programmes which are currently being undertaken to implement the NPSFM and ensure that water is available for the use and enjoyment of everyone in the region, including tāngata whenua, now and for future generations.
6. All waterbodies are important for spiritual, physical and customary reasons. Change 7 does not act to lessen the importance of waterbodies that are not labelled 'outstanding' or change the way in which these waterbodies are managed.

Background

7. In 2017, HBRC staff began working with the tangata whenua representatives of the RPC towards identifying outstanding water bodies within the region.
8. Between 2017 and 2019:
 - 8.1. a thorough review of over 90 documents including deeds of settlements, statutory acknowledgements, customary use reports, Waitangi Tribunal reports, and several other documents produced in a national and regional context between 1979 and 2018, was undertaken
 - 8.2. a number of meetings were undertaken seeking feedback from iwi authorities, city and district councils, key stakeholder groups and the general public on Change 7 and the associated values listed for water bodies across the region
 - 8.3. a local expert panel was appointed via nominations by key stakeholders, iwi authorities and city and district councils to make recommendations around those water bodies in Hawke's Bay which contained outstanding values.
9. On 31 August 2019, Plan Change 7 was publicly notified with an extended six-month submission period. A total of 41 submissions were received from a range of groups.
10. In July 2020, Dr Roger Maaka, Dr Brent Cowie and Christine Scott were appointed as hearing commissioners to hear submissions on Change 7.
11. Hearings were held in December 2020, with decisions released end of July 2021. A full copy of the decision can be found here - <https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Outstanding-Water-Bodies/Decision-of-the-Independent-Hearing-Panel-PC7.pdf>.

Summary of decision

12. The key aspects of Independent Hearing Panels decisions on Change 7 are set out below.
13. The identification of 15 outstanding water bodies, or parts thereof, in Hawke's Bay.
 - Lake Tutira (including Lake Waikōpiro)
 - Lakes Rotoroa and Rototuna (the Kaweka Lakes)
 - Te Whanganui-a-Orotū (Ahuriri Estuary)
 - Lake Waikaremoana
 - Lake Whakakī – Te Paeroa Lagoon – Wairau Lagoon and Wetlands
 - Lake Whatumā
 - Mangahouanga Stream
 - Mainstem of the Tūtaekurī River upstream of the SH50 Bridge
 - The Mohaka River Mainstem upstream of Willow Flat
 - Ngamatea East Swamp
 - Ngaruroro River upstream of the Whanawhana cableway
 - Taruarau River
 - Pōrangahau River and Estuary downstream of the Beach Road Bridge
 - Te Hoe River
 - Tukituki River downstream of SH50 bridge to the sea, including the estuary
14. The adoption of a policy framework which:
 - 14.1. directs future plan making to protect the outstanding and significant values of outstanding water bodies in their current state for future generations
 - 14.2. confirms that the test for outstanding sets a high bar and that in order to be classed as outstanding, a water body or part thereof, must be exceptional in some way, with the values standing out or being superior to others
 - 14.3. confirms that outstanding values include cultural, spiritual, recreation, landscape, geology, natural character, or ecology value(s) but do not include consumptive or economic use values
 - 14.4. uses a set of outstanding water body identification screening criteria to identify outstanding water bodies
 - 14.5. provides for existing activities in or near outstanding water bodies to continue providing they are managed in a way which protects their significant values.

Next Steps

15. The period for lodging appeals with the Environment Court against those decisions closed on the 6 August 2021. Staff will report back to the RPC meeting of 1 September 2021 and provide an update of the number and content of appeals (if any).
16. Any appeals will proceed through the Environment Court's processes, which include mediation and formal court hearings if necessary.

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 Maori Committee receives and notes the “Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change: Overview of Decisions” staff report.

Authored by:

**Belinda Harper
SENIOR PLANNER**

**Nichola Nicholson
POLICY PLANNER**

Approved by:

**Ceri Edmonds
MANAGER POLICY AND PLANNING**

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**MĀORI COMMITTEE****Wednesday 11 August 2021****Subject: JULY 2021 STATUTORY ADVOCACY UPDATE****Reason for Report**

1. This item reports on proposals forwarded to the Regional Council and assessed by staff acting under delegated authority as part of the Council's Statutory Advocacy project.
2. The Statutory Advocacy project (Project 196) centres on local resource management-related proposals upon which the Regional Council has an opportunity to make comments or to lodge a submission. These include, but are not limited to:
 - 2.1. resource consent applications publicly notified by a territorial authority
 - 2.2. district plan reviews or district plan changes released by a territorial authority
 - 2.3. private plan change requests publicly notified by a territorial authority
 - 2.4. notices of requirements for designations in district plans
 - 2.5. non-statutory strategies, structure plans, registrations, etc prepared by territorial authorities, government ministries or other agencies involved in resource management.
3. In all cases, the Regional Council is **not** the decision-maker, applicant nor proponent. In the Statutory Advocacy project, the Regional Council is purely an agency with an opportunity to make comments or lodge submissions on others' proposals. The Council's position in relation to such proposals is informed by the Council's own Plans, Policies and Strategies, plus its land ownership or asset management interests.
4. The summary outlines those proposals that the Council's Statutory Advocacy project is currently actively engaged in.

Decision Making Process

5. 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 Māori Committee receives and notes the "July 2021 Statutory Advocacy" report.

Authored by:

Ellen Robotham
POLICY PLANNER

Nichola Nicholson
POLICY PLANNER

Approved by:

Ceri Edmonds
MANAGER POLICY AND PLANNING

Attachment/s

- 1 [↓](#) July 2021 Statutory Advocacy Update

Statutory Advocacy Update (as at 14 June 2021)

Note: updates since reporting for previous RPC meeting (14 April 2021) are provided in red text.

TABLE 1: NATIONAL PROPOSALS

Received	Proposal	Agency	Status	Current Situation
10 Feb 2021	Reforming the Resource Management System The Government plans to repeal the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and replace it with three new pieces of legislation. The reform is based on the findings of the comprehensive review of the resource management system which were released last year (see to earlier proposal below). https://www.mfe.govt.nz/rma/resource-management-system-reform	Ministry for the Environment (lead) in association with various other Ministries	Information only (for now)	<p>[For more details, refer separate item presented to Regional Planning Committee meeting on 10 March 2021].</p> <p>The three new Acts are proposed to be the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural and Built Environments Act (NBA) to provide for land use and environmental regulation (this would be the primary replacement for the RMA) • Strategic Planning Act (SPA) to integrate with other legislation relevant to development, and require long-term regional spatial strategies • Climate Change Adaptation Act (CAA) to address complex issues associated with managed retreat and funding and financing adaptation. <p>At this time, there is no formal submission process or public feedback opportunity currently open.</p>
26 Nov 2019	Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB) The proposed NPS-IB sets out the objectives and policies to identify, protect, manage and restore indigenous biodiversity under the Resource Management Act 1991. https://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/biodiversity/draft-national-policy-statement-indigenous-biodiversity	Ministry for the Environment	Public feedback closed 14 March 2020. Anticipating announcement by Minister ~mid 2021	<p>HBRC, NCC, HDC and CHBDC lodged a joint submission. The cover letter and a copy of the full submission can be found at HBRC Submissions.</p> <p>Associate Minister for Environment Nanaia Mahuta agreed to extend the timeframe of the delivery of the proposed NPS-IB to April 2021 (delayed due to COVID-19). The longer timeframe means the joint project team (Ministry for the Environment and the Department of Conservation) can now work on an implementation plan to support the roll-out of the policy statement once it is finalised, while working to address feedback from consultation. HBRC staff anticipate Ministers will make further announcements about finalising of the NPS-IB in mid 2021.</p>
14 Aug 2019	National Policy Statement – Highly Productive Land (NPS-HPL) MPI and MfE have prepared a draft NPS to improve the way highly productive land is managed under the RMA. https://www.mpi.govt.nz/news-and-resources/consultations/proposed-national-policy-statement-for-highly-productive-land/	Ministry for Primary Industries	Public feedback closed 10 October 2019. Anticipating announcement by Minister ~mid 2021	<p>HBRC, NCC, HDC and CHBDC made a joint submission which can be found at HBRC Submissions.</p> <p>The National Policy Statement on Highly Productive Land has been delayed until the middle of 2021 because of the need for MfE officials to focus on the COVID-19 response. HBRC staff anticipate Ministers will make further announcements about finalising of the NPS-HPL in mid 2021.</p>

Received	Proposal	Agency	Status	Current Situation
17 May 2021	National Environmental Standards for Outdoor Tyre Storage (NES-OTS) https://environment.govt.nz/acts-and-regulations/regulations/nas-storing-tyres-outdoors/	Ministry for the Environment	Finalised – in legal effect from 20 August 2021	<p>NES-OTS was gazetted on 17 May and will come into legal force from 20 August 2021. The purpose of the NES-OTS is to deal with some of the effects of outdoor tyre storage relating to the functions of regional councils.</p> <p>The NES-OTS is to be implemented by regional councils – not city or district councils. It is a regulatory tool to manage the environmental and health risks of tyres stored or deposited outside (particularly in terms of fire risk and leaching from tyre materials affecting water bodies).</p> <p>The Government's release of the NES-OTS is part of a package of measures to address the issue of tyre waste in New Zealand. The main initiative is a regulated tyre stewardship scheme to encourage more and better uses for end-of-life tyres. The Government intends Regulations to underpin a scheme will be available for consultation later in 2021.</p>

TABLE 2: TERRITORIAL LOCAL AUTHORITY PROPOSALS

Received	TLA	Proposal	Applicant/ Agency	Status	Current Situation
Aug 2020	NCC	Resource Consent Application Consent is sought to develop 162 dwellings and a staged subdivision as a gated community at 16 and 38 Willowbank Avenue, Te Awa.	Applicant Durham Property Investments Limited Agent Development Nous Limited	Notified Hearing not required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HBRC lodged submission opposing the application based on concerns regarding natural hazards including tsunami inundation, stormwater, earthworks and transport connectivity. A copy of the submission can be found at HBRC Submissions. Staff and applicants held a meeting to discuss options to address HBRC's concerns. Conditions have been agreed and included within the recommended conditions suite to the decision maker.
July 2020	NCC	Application to Ministry of Transport Pipeline Protection Zone under the Submarines Cables and Pipeline Protection Act 1996 Application made to seek protection for submarine pipes in the coastal marine area.	Napier City Council, Hastings District Council, Pan Pac Forest Products Ltd	Application made June 2020 – public feedback closed July 2020	Previously.... Feedback submitted. A copy of HBRC's submission can be found at HBRC Submissions . No update from NCC at time of writing relating to applications status.

Received	TLA	Proposal	Applicant/ Agency	Status	Current Situation
March 2020	NCC	Napier City Council District Plan Review – Discussion Documents NCC released and sought public feedback on discussion documents relating to the following topics: 'Ecosystems & Indigenous Biodiversity', 'Natural Features and Landscapes', 'Built Heritage' & 'Greenfield Growth in the Hills'.	Napier City Council	Discussion documents released – public feedback closed 1 May 2020.	Previously... Napier City Council have publicly launched a review of their district plan. There will be further opportunities during NCC's District Plan Review process for HBRC to provide feedback and influence content. Submissions lodged separately on Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity, and Greenfield Growth in the Hills. Copies can be found at HBRC Submissions .
28 May 2021 May 2019	CHBDC	Central Hawke's Bay District Plan Review CHBDC are undertaking a full review of the District Plan. A new proposed district plan was publicly notified on 28 th May 2021. https://www.chbdc.govt.nz/services/district-plan/proposed-district-plan/submissions/	Central Hawke's Bay District Council	Proposed District Plan publicly notified. Submissions due 6 Aug 2021	Planning staff currently reviewing relevant sections of recently released proposed district plan. Written comments still to be confirmed. Previously, feedback had been provided on earlier discussion documents. A copy of HBRC's earlier feedback can be found at HBRC Submissions .
18 Jan 2016	WDC	Resource Consent Application Consent is sought to clear 248 hectares of Manuka and Kanuka on Part Umumanfo 2 Block on Kopuawhara Road, Mahia.	Applicant R & L Thompson Agent Insight Gisborne Ltd	Limited Notified WDC hearing pending	Previously... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HBRC has opposed the application based on concerns relating to the loss and degradation of soil (erosion) and water quality. A copy of the submission can be found at HBRC Submissions. HBRC staff and applicants have held discussions about potential alternative clearance proposals.
8 Nov 2013	HDC	Proposed Hastings District Plan Review of the Hastings District Plan in its entirety. Includes the harmonisation of district wide provisions between the Napier District Plan with the Hastings District Plan where relevant.	Hastings District Council	Notified HDC decisions issued, subject to appeals	Previously... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 40 separate appeals were lodged against HDC's decisions by other groups and individuals. HBRC joined as a section 274 interested party to proceedings on eleven (11) of those appeals. All but one of those appeals has been resolved. That last one will be awaiting the appellant to prepare a draft 'structure plan' for their development area in Havelock North. HDC issued its decisions on 12 September 2015. Council staff reviewed the decisions and were satisfied that HBRC's submission has been appropriately reflected so did not need to lodge an appeal itself.

TABLE 3: OTHER PROPOSALS

Received	Proposal	Agency	Status	Current Situation
9 Dec 2017	HB Fish and Game Council's Draft Sports Fish and Game Management Plan A draft management plan under the Conservation Act to eventually replace the current 2005 Sports Fish and Game Management Plan for the HBFG region.	HB Fish and Game Council	Notified, Submissions closed. Hearing pending	Previously... Submission lodged. A copy of HBRC's submission can be found at HBRC Submissions .
24 July 2017	Application for Water Conservation Order (WCO) Application for a WCO for the Ngaruroro River & Clive River	Applicants NZ Fish & Game Council, HB Fish & Game Council; Whitewater NZ; Jet Boating NZ; Operation Patiki Ngāti Hori ki Kohupatiki Marae; Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society	Special Tribunal Recommendation Report Released. Environment Court Inquiry in progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Environment Court hearing began on 9 February 2021. Court proceedings were scheduled to adjourn on 19 February 2021. However, due to COVID Level 3 restrictions in Auckland the second week of the Environment Court hearing did not proceed. Hearings were rescheduled and held during the week of the 14 June 2021. HBRC staff will provide an update when the Court's decisions on the WCO are made available. <p>For more information, see: https://www.epa.govt.nz/public-consultations/decided/water-conservation-order-ngaruroro-and-clive-rivers/</p>
Various	Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011	Applicants Ngāti Pāhauwera Development Trust, Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust, Ngai Tāhū O Mohaka Waikare, Ngati Parau Hapu (Waiohiki Marae Board of Trustees)	Hearing finished, High Court Judge's decision pending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further update

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

MĀORI COMMITTEE

Wednesday 11 August 2021

Subject: SIGNIFICANT ORGANISATIONAL ACTIVITIES LOOKING FORWARD THROUGH AUGUST 2021**Reason for Report**

1. The commentary following is for the Committee's information, to highlight significant areas of Council activity. Significant Council resources are being directed toward various initiatives, which reflect the Council's evolving agenda and it is considered important that Council is consistently informed on progress in areas that have or may create a high external profile.

Whole of Region		
Project / Activity Description	Significant Upcoming Milestone(s)	Group /Team or Section
Incidents and Enforcement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are 19 active prosecutions before the courts, at various stages therefore not able to comment publicly on. 2. Currently visiting all consented and unconsented vehicle wrecker/dismantling yards in Hawke's Bay ensuring they are complying with their consents or need to apply for a consent. 	Regulation Compliance & Enforcement
Resource Consent Compliance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Working to establish a "Regional" Stormwater Education programme jointly with NCC, HDC, WDC, CHBDC and HBRC. Initial meeting held 21 July to discuss the potential scope of the programme and available resources. 	Regulation Consents & Compliance
Poplar and Willow harvest and distribution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Harvesting poplar poles and willow wands, with deliveries underway. The next few months (during the planting season) is a busy time for Catchment and Nursery staff. 	ICM Catchment Delivery
Policy Implementation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. A range of activities (e.g. Field-days and comms) have been undertaken over the last few months to communicate and help prepare farmers for nationwide expectations re improved practice for winter forage crop management. Quarterly reporting to central government on actions and improvements is required, with the first report due on 1 August. This will feed into combined regional sector reporting. 	Catchment Policy Implementation
Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change 7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. OWB decisions notified on 26 June 2021. The Hearing Panel determined 15 water bodies in the region considered to be outstanding. Appeal period finishes 6 August. 	Policy & Planning Policy & Regulation

Northern Catchment		
Project / Activity Description	Significant Upcoming Milestone(s)	Group /Team or Section
River Parade Erosion Protection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Ongoing consultation with Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa and Matangirau. Cultural impact assessment of the site initiated and site works expected to commence September 2021. 	Regional Projects

Northern Catchment		
Project / Activity Description	Significant Upcoming Milestone(s)	Group /Team or Section
Pest control	<p>8. Main Predator Free HB team focus is on Whakatipu Mahia, continuing work in and around the township and refining placement of the barrier to protect the peninsula. Remaining areas to be bait stationed targeted for completion in August, when there will be over 8000 bait stations across the peninsula.</p> <p>9. Entering the next phase of hunting down surviving possums using predator dogs, motion sensitive cameras, auto feeders, wireless traps and infra-red spotlighting equipment.</p> <p>10. Possum maintenance contracts for four DOC reserves in Wairoa and HBRC forestry blocks in Central Hawkes Bay and Tangoio are being finalised</p>	ICM – Catchment Services
Right Tree Right Place	11. RTRP workshop on 4 August will update councillors on project progress.	ICM

Central Catchments		
Project / Activity Description	Significant Upcoming Milestone(s)	Group /Team or Section
TANK Plan Change (PC9)	12. The Hearing Panel determined that an additional 1-2 days is required to discuss some issues in more detail, likely to occur in late September.	Policy & Planning
Omaranui Landfill expansion resource consent applications	<p>13. HDC is currently meeting with all submitters individually and have asked for a time extension while they undertake this consultation.</p> <p>14. Hearing Panel appointed and hearing likely in September.</p>	Regulation Consents
Clive River Dredging and discharge of dredge materials	15. Applications lodged for the dredging and discharge of dredged material have been assessed by external consultants. Provider of cultural impact assessment has formally withdrawn their offer. A Hearing Panel has been appointed in case the application proceeds to a Hearing.	Asset Management Regulation Consents
Flood Control Schemes	<p>Resilience Fund projects</p> <p>16. Taradale stopbank strengthening detailed design in progress.</p> <p>17. Moteo, Omaranui, Ngatarawa, East Clive stopbank strengthening options being worked through with a consultant with estimated delivery by September. Early contractor engagement has commenced on methodology and specifications for construction.</p>	Asset Management Engineering Regional Projects
Heretaunga Plains Scheme review	<p>18. The Lower Tukituki River hydrodynamic model is completed, and results show that more significant work will be required to increase resilience of the infrastructure. This new information is being fed into the work reprioritising stopbank upgrades.</p> <p>19. Further modelling of lower reaches and river mouth being done to understand the effects and different conditions.</p>	Asset Management Regional Projects
Gravel Management	<p>20. All contractors and industries have been updated on upcoming changes with global consent implementation.</p> <p>21. Asset Management team is working with consent authority to find a suitable solution for rivers which are not part of the global consent.</p> <p>22. Site visit arranged for August and Hearing scheduled for September</p> <p>23. CE, Te Pou Whakarae and GMAMG met with iwi representatives to discuss their concerns.</p> <p>24. Allocations determined under the existing system for 2021-22.</p>	Asset Management Consents, Schemes

Central Catchments		
Project / Activity Description	Significant Upcoming Milestone(s)	Group /Team or Section
Waitangi Regional Park	25. Successful Matariki event and planting days held on Regional Parks and the Karamu stream. 26. Stage 3 delivery of the Project is now being planned with landscape architect and project delivery team.	Asset Management Open Spaces
Tangoio and Tūtira Forestry	27. First tranche of Tangoio and Tūtira logging is complete. Second tranche to resume in summer 2021-2022.	Asset Management Open Spaces, Forestry
Hawea Historical Park / Karamu Stream Diversion	28. Hawea Park Management plan is under review, awaiting cultural information from Hawea Historical Park Management Committee. 29. Stage 3 of development is underway with detailed design partly completed. Due to delay in receiving outstanding LINZ and archaeological authority approval 2020-21 construction has been delayed and CAPEX carried forward to 2021-22 financial year.	Asset Management Open Spaces, Regional Assets
Bayview/ Whirinaki Cycleway	30. Project on hold pending resolution of land matters with NCC. 31. HBRC and NCC teams have met and agreed to carry out a further clarification, risk, budgets confirmation, and feasibility on achieving the outcomes for this project. 32. A report on outcomes of this process will be distributed to NCC and HBRC Executive teams in August.	Asset Management Regulation Regional Projects
Hastings By-election	33. Nominations closed 15 July with 3 nominations received. 34. Election day is 10 September.	Electoral Officer

Southern Catchments		
Project /Activity Description	Significant Upcoming Milestone(s)	Group /Team or Section
Upper Tukituki Flood Control Scheme	35. Earthworks completed on Waipawa river erosion above SH50 and handover to asset owner is under way. 36. Meeting with Ratepayers on 6 July 2021 received some positive feedback with some concerns regarding Iwi engagement and consultation. 37. Early engagement with local contractor underway to determine availability.	Asset Management Regional Projects, Schemes

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 Māori Committee receives and notes the “*Significant Organisational Activities Looking Forward through August 2021*” staff report.

Authored by:

Allan Beer
TEAM LEADER BIOSECURITY - ANIMAL
PESTS

Jack Blunden
TEAM LEADER COMPLIANCE - URBAN
& INDUSTRIAL

Tania Diack
TEAM LEADER CONSENTS

Ben Douglas
FOREST MANAGEMENT ADVISOR

Ceri Edmonds
MANAGER POLICY AND PLANNING

Russell Engelke
TEAM LEADER OPEN SPACES

Dean Evans
MANAGER CATCHMENTS DELIVERY

Craig Goodier
PRINCIPAL ENGINEER

Martina Groves
MANAGER REGIONAL ASSETS

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David Keracher
MANAGER REGIONAL PROJECTS

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MANAGER CATCHMENTS POLICY
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Wendy Rakete-Stones
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CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

MĀORI COMMITTEE

Wednesday 11 August 2021

Subject: REPORTS FROM REGIONAL COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS**Reason for Report**

1. This item provides information from recent meetings attended by the Committee Co-chairs and representatives on Council committees, and the opportunity for the Māori Committee representatives to discuss any matters of particular interest arising from those meetings.

Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee (EICC)

2. Dr Roger Maaka represents the Māori Committee on the EICC, which met on 23 June 2021, considering:
 - 2.1. The **Coastal Hazards Funding Model** agenda item sought an in-principle agreement with the findings and recommendations of the Funding Review undertaken by Mr Raynor Asher QC on how to progress to implement the Strategy. Essentially the review report recommended that Hawke's Bay Regional Council takes the lead on all aspects of the adaptation and mitigation of coastal hazards along the coast from Clifton to Tangoio.
 - 2.2. The **Tangaroa Tohu Mana Tangaroa Tohu Mauri – Marine Cultural Health Programme** presentation outlined the unique and innovative cultural monitoring framework to assess the cultural and ecological health of the marine environment in and around Ahuriri, including Pānia Reef. The programme is founded on mātauranga Māori and recognises that everything is connected – the spiritual world, natural world, te taiao (environment) and people. Te Kaha Hawaikirangi has been invited to make the same presentation to this Committee at a future meeting.
 - 2.3. The **Hawke's Bay Airport Wildlife Management** presentation focused planning work being undertaken in relation to the development of Ahuriri Regional Park, particularly around bird strike concerns.
 - 2.4. The **Te Mata Park Trust Presentation** outlined the Trust Board's objectives, recent achievements, and the Ngā Tipuna (Masterplan) for the Park, and thanked the Regional Council for their continued support.
 - 2.5. The **Te Karamū Project update** provided the Committee with a progress report on enhancement works undertaken as part of "Te Karamū Enhancement Review and Management Strategy 2016-25" and the work planned for the remaining years.
 - 2.6. The **Verbal Gravel Extraction update** item provided a summary and background to the global resource consents being sought by the Council's Asset Management Group (AMG) for gravel extraction from the Ngaruroro, Tukituki Catchment and Tūtaekurī rivers.
 - 2.7. The **QEI National Trust Presentation** introduced the Trust, their work and partnership with HBRC in Hawke's Bay, the future of QEI and their objectives to protect and preserve New Zealand's natural and cultural heritage for future generations.

Hearings Committee

3. Katarina Kawana and Roger Maaka represent the Māori Committee on the Hearings Committee which met on 23 June 2021 to consider:
 - 3.1. **Hearings Committee Terms of Reference and Associated Delegations** clarified the role of the Committee and its delegations to enable a wider review of the Terms of Reference. The item was prompted by a previous discussion at the Committee

about how to manage conflicts of interest for tangata whenua committee members recommended for appointment to Hearing Panels.

- 3.2. **Delegation Register – Resource Management Act 1991 and its Amendments** agenda item informed the Committee of the current delegations provided to staff for processing and deciding on resource consents under the Resource Management Act and provided an opportunity to review and update these.
- 3.3. **Appointment of an Additional Commissioner for the Omarunui Landfill Expansion Hearing** provided the means for appointing a Māori representative to the Hearing Panel to consider and decide on the resource consent applications to expand the Omarunui landfill. Katarina Kawana was appointed.
- 3.4. **Appointment of Hearing Panel for the Clive River Dredging Resource Consent Applications** appointed the Panel to hear and decide the resource consent application in the likely event it proceeds to a formal hearing. Because the applicant is HBRC the Committee appointed independent panel members:
 - 3.4.1. Paul Cooney (Chair)
 - 3.4.2. Dr Malcolm Green, and
 - 3.4.3. Rau Kirikiri.
4. The Hearings Committee is seeking input from tangata whenua representatives on the Māori Committees in relation to potential clause for insertion into the Terms of Reference for the Hearings Committee, that sets criteria for when a hapū or iwi representative is eligible for appointment to a Hearing Panel in circumstances where they are a member of the/an affected mana whenua or could potentially have a 'conflict of interest'. For example:
 - 4.1. if the person has not been directly involved in the writing of a submission on behalf of the mana whenua
 - 4.2. if the person is not a member of a directly affected Marae Committee.

Regional Council

5. Co-chairs Michelle McIlroy and Mike Paku are invited to attend Regional Council meetings and workshops with full speaking rights (no voting rights). Since the Māori Committee last met on 9 June 2021, there have been two Regional Council meetings. The Co-chairs will provide verbal updates on discussions from those hui.

Decision Making Process

6. 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 Māori Committee receives and notes the "Reports from Regional Council and Committee Meetings".

Authored by:

Annelie Roets
GOVERNANCE ADVISOR

Leeanne Hooper
TEAM LEADER GOVERNANCE

Approved by:

Pieri Munro
TE POU WHAKARAE

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**MĀORI COMMITTEE****Wednesday 11 August 2021****Subject: DISCUSSION OF MINOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA****Reason for Report**

1. This document has been prepared to assist committee members note the Minor Items to be discussed as determined earlier in Agenda Item 8.

Topic	Raised by