

# Appendix 20 – Iwi Management Plan Assessment

## Te Kawerau a Maki - Kaitiaki Report 1995

This resource management statement outlines the objectives and goals of the Kawerau a Maki Trust in respect of the sustainable management of taonga within the tribal area of Te Kawerau. The Kaitiaki Report includes a range of objectives and policies for achieving this outcome. These are set out below and considered against the proposed plan change accordingly. Further, a CIA has been received from Te Kawerau a Maki attached at **Appendix 19**.

## **Kaitiakitanga**

Objective: To meet in full our responsibilities as Kaitiaki

#### Policies:

- 1. Within the limits of our resources, trust representatives will actively participate in all relevant aspects of resource management.
- 2. By promoting the sustainable management of the environment in accordance with Te Kawerau tikanga.
- 3. By ensuring that all agencies involved in resource management within our tribal area recognise our role as Kaitiaki, and by working with these agencies to establish methods by which our role as Kaitiaki is given effect.
- 4. By ensuring wananga and other programmes are held to educate iwi members on issues regarding resource management and Te Kawerau tikanga.

The Applicant has actively engaged with Te Kawerau a Maki since 2022, acknowledging the role played as Kaitiaki, and a CIA has been received accordingly. This demonstrates the Trust's representation and participation in the relevant planning processes. Site visits and the CIA together convey Te Kawerau's values as set out below.

# Social, economic, and cultural well-being

Objective: To advocate for and, within the Trusts resources, provide for the social, economic and cultural well-being of Te Kawerau.

#### <u>Heritage</u>

Objective: To give effect to our role as Kaitiaki in the protection and appropriate use of our heritage.

## Koiwi and artefacts

Objective: To meet our responsibilities as Kaitiaki n the reburial of Koiwi and protection of artefacts.

## <u>Design</u>

Objective: To give effect to our role as Kaitiaki in the appropriate representation of our heritage and design of buildings.

The Archaeological Assessment identified three shell midden along the coastal edge, which will be located within the future 20m wide esplanade reserve and specifically managed in respect of riparian planting design by requiring further hard and soft landscape design detail at resource consent stage. The Infrastructure Report confirms stormwater outfalls can be located so as to avoid disturbing the three identified midden. Further engagement is required as resource consent stage in respect of the design of riparian planting and hard landscape design for the walkway within the esplanade reserve, and there may be other opportunities to explore the heritage of the area through this design phase. In doing so, benefiting the social, economic and cultural well-being of Te Kawerau.

## Water

Objective: To give effect to our role as Kaitiaki in the management and conservation of water.

#### Coastal marine area

Objective: To give effect to our role as Kaitiaki in the protection, enhancement, and appropriate use of the coastal marine area.

The Infrastructure Report and SMP explain the ways in which stormwater will be collected and managed, including in respect of treatment and discharge to the CMA, and to streams (in accordance with the proposed SMAF-1 overlay). Retention will be provided and required at the time of resource consent. Stormwater outfalls and the stabilisation structures (rip rap) will be designed to mitigate coastal erosion of the Waiarohia Inlet.

The Infrastructure Report sets out a suite of sediment and erosion measures that will be employed during the earthworks phase to prevent sediment leaving the site, and in particular, from discharging into adjacent waterbodies.

Further, riparian planting along the coastal edge and stream banks will enhance long-term water quality, improve stability and biodiversity and ecological outcomes in respect of the management of water.

## <u>Waste</u>

Objective: To give effect to our role as Kaitiaki in the management of waste.

The collection of waste from future lots will be determined at resource consent stage, and either comprise public and/or private collection. In terms of wastewater, this will be managed by upgrading the public network outside of the PCA, and then extending that upgraded public network into the PCA to service individual lots. The Infrastructure Report and supplementary wastewater specialist input canvasses this in

further detail, noting as a headline that the proposed servicing solution will not permit untreated waste to be discharged to the environment.

## Land and landscape

Objective: To give effect to our role as Kaitiaki in the management and protection of the land and landscape.

## Flora and fauna

Objective: To give effect to our role as Kaitiaki in the protection, sustainable harvesting and management of native flora and fauna; and to protect the intellectual property rights of Te Kawerau with regard to flora and fauna.

While there are no identified outstanding natural landscapes or features within the PCA, it is recognised that the land and landscape are of cultural significance to Te Kawerau. As supported by the Landscape and Visual Effects Assessment (**Appendix 15**), it is proposed to implement coastal and stream bank riparian planting to manage and protect the respective natural environments, and indeed the land itself in these locations. The Ecological Impact Assessment at **Appendix 13** confirms the proposed precinct provisions will maintain and enhance flora and fauna within the PCA.

The proposal is consistent with the WSP, which Te Kawerau provided input to via the provision of a CVA at the time the WSP was prepared. Development in this location is anticipated by Te Kawerau therefore, confirming the PPC will enable development that gives effect to the stated outcomes of their IMP in respect of air (hau), land (whenua), water (wai), biodiversity, wahi tapu and taonga, and social, economic, and cultural wellbeing.

## Ngāti Paoa - Interim Regional Policy Statement 2013

Section 5 of the Ngāti Paoa 'Interim Regional Policy Statement 2013' sets out the following (relevant) kaitiakitanga outcomes:

- Co-governance and co-management: Ngati Paoa supports the development of co-governance and co-management arrangements as a way of fulfilling its kaitiaki responsibilities.
- Water: Water is the life source of people. Water should be viewed and managed as one complete resource. This extends to the whole catchment including its tributaries. Ngati Paoa supports initiatives that manage water as a complete body of water.
- Ngati Paoa expects to be actively involved in the design and development of plans and decisionmaking tools.

The preceding assessment confirms that water is viewed broadly, and the preparation of an SMP demonstrates the way in which water will be managed across the PCA in respect of stormwater, and the stream, wetland and coastal environment of the Waiarohia Inlet and its tributaries. The various treatment, attenuation, detention and discharge arrangements demonstrate the at-source management of water

within the site. At resource consent stage, further details will be provided in respect of the management of silt and sediment during construction to avoid runoff to the CMA, stream and wetland.

Ngati Paoa were offered the opportunity to engage with Cabra in respect of the future development on the land, however the co-chair of the Ngāti Paoa lwi Trust deferred further engagement to Te Kawerau a Maki.

## Ngāti Tamaterā - Environmental Management Plan 2019

The Ngāti Tamaterā 'Environmental Management Plan 2019' sets out the key strategic objectives regarding the management if land within Ngāti Tamaterā rohe, and has been designed to enhance Ngāti Tamaterā participation in resource and environmental management. The relevant objectives are listed below:

# Kaitiakitanga:

- Actively participate as a partner in the resource management decision making process.
- Advocate for the integration of kaitiaki principles and practices into all aspects of resource management decisions at local and regional government.
- Promote and initiate processes that enables the effective exercise of partnership and kaitiakitanga by Ngāti Tamaterā.

#### Water:

- Advocate the protection of mauri of water through effective policy and planning instruments.
- Prohibit all discharge of human waste directly into waterways and promote effluent treatment acceptable to Ngāti Tamaterā.
- Encourage the implementation of land based disposal systems (e.g. dairy farm effluent.
- Support proposals that seek iwi involvement to improve water quality and promote efficient use of water quantity.

#### Land:

- Encourage resource users and/or land owners to implement sustainable land use systems.
- Support proposals that seek to protect and enhance soil quality.
- Advocate for the protection of culturally important areas susceptible to erosion and flooding that is induced by human activity.
- Protect important landscape features from inappropriate use and development.

#### Flora and Fauna:

- Advocate for the protection and enhancement of the mauri of indigenous flora and fauna.
- Ensure that the views of Ngāti Tamaterā are an integral part of all initiatives that seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity.

# Natural Hazards:

• Land use and activities avoid areas that may be at risk of significant damage from natural hazards.

 Natural / soft defences that maintain the mauri of the environment are used when managing natural hazard risks and events.

These matters are canvassed in detail within the AEE and supporting expert reports, in particular the Ecological Impact Assessment, Infrastructure Assessment and SMP, the Coastal Hazard Assessment. The Applicant has sought to give effect to the first objective above by offering Ngāti Tamaterā the opportunity to engage in respect of the future development on numerous occasions between August 2023 and August 2024, however no response was received.

# Ngāti Te Ata - Tribal Policy Statement 1991

The purpose of the 'Tribal Policy Statement' is to "clearly state the social, cultural, environmental and political aspirations of Ngāti Te Ata". As part of Ngāti Te Ata 's role as kaitiaki, Section 2.2.3 of the Policy Statement sets out the following environmental management outcomes:

- 1. Restoration of damaged ecological systems.
- 2. Restoration of ecological harmony.
- 3. Ensuring that resources and their usefulness increases.
- 4. Reducing risk to present and future generations.
- 5. Providing for the needs of present and future generations.

These matters are canvassed in detail within the AEE and supporting expert reports, in particular the Ecological Impact Assessment, Infrastructure Assessment and SMP, the Coastal Hazard Assessment. The Applicant has consulted Ngāti Te Ata to provide the opportunity to engage in respect of the plan change application; Mr Karl Flavell confirmed Ngāti Te Ata defers to Te Kawerau a Maki.

#### Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei lwi Management Plan 2018

This lwi Management Plan dated 2018 is the resource management plan for Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei. It is a statement of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei interests and values as they apply in resource management matters. The desired outcomes set out in this document are intended to apply at two levels: policy (plan making and review/plan changes) and implementation (primarily via resource consents).

The following kaitiakitanga outcomes are listed:

- Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei will develop its own lands, and work with Auckland Council and other agencies to achieve the following outcomes in Orākei.
- Incorporation of Mātauranga Māori values and active exercise of kaitiakitanga in ecological reporting and in the development and implementation of initiatives for environments in the rohe.
- Increased acknowledgement of and support for Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei values and our active exercise of kaitiakitanga.

- Improved strength of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei relationships with other parties in developing and implementing initiatives to sustain cultural resources in the rohe.
- Customary activities are protected and recognised, for example the sustainable harvesting of kaimoana, waka launching and marae activities.
- Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei should be fully engaged as Treaty Partners and mana whenua in Spatial Planning for Auckland.
- Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei should be directly involved in the management of sites of significance which remain in public ownership.
- Cultural landscapes, including, maunga, streams and coastal areas are managed in partnership with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei.

These matters are canvassed within the AEE and enclosed expert analysis, particularly in respect of cultural landscapes, in this case, in respect of the coastal middens, and the water quality, ecological and vegetation values of the coast and stream within and adjacent to the PCA. The Applicant has updated Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei between August 2023 and August 2024 in respect of the former Fast Track process and more recently the plan change application. While an initial indication of interest was received in August 2023, no further correspondence was received.