Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority

NOTICE IS GIVEN

that the next meeting of the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority will be held in Suite 3, ASB Arena, Baypark, 81 Truman Lane, Mount Maunganui on:

Thursday, 7 December 2017 commencing at 9.30 am.

Tea and coffee will be available from 9.00 am with the meeting commencing at 9.30am. The second Deliberations Workshop of the Hearings Panel for the Kaituna River Document will follow immediately on conclusion of the meeting.

Please note that the Rangataua Room will be available for iwi members to meet from 8.45 am.

Mary-Anne Macleod
Chief Executive
Bay of Plenty Regional Council Toi Moana

30 November 2017

Te Maru o Kaituna is the co-governance partnership established by the Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014, made up of five iwi representatives and five local authority representatives.



















Te Maru o Kaituna (Kaituna River Authority) Terms of Reference

Interpretation

"Act" means the Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014.

"Appointing organisation" means an organisation that appoints a member of the Kaituna River Authority under section 118 of the Act.

"Authority" means Te Maru o Kaituna / the Kaituna River Authority.

"lwi" means each iwi represented by an iwi appointing organisation.

"Iwi appointing organisation" means:

- the Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust.
- the Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust.
- Te Kapu o Waitaha.
- the Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust.

"Joint committee" means a joint committee within the meaning of clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

"Kaituna River or river" means the Kaituna River, including its tributaries within the catchment areas shown on deed plan OTS-209-79.

"Kaituna River document" means the document approved under section 127 of the Act.

"Local authority" means the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, the Rotorua District Council, the Tauranga City Council or the Western Bay of Plenty District Council – and "local authorities" shall have a corresponding meaning.

"Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust" has the meaning given in section 10 of the Affiliate Te Arawa Iwi and Hapu Claims Settlement Act 2008.

The scope and delegation of this Authority covers the geographical area of the Kaituna River catchment as shown on deed plan OTS-209-79.

Establishment

The Act provides for the establishment of Te Maru o Kaituna, a co-governance partnership between local authorities and iwi that share an interest in the Kaituna river.

Despite the composition of the Authority as described in section 118 of the Act, Te Maru o Kaituna is a joint committee of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, the Rotorua District Council, the Tauranga City Council and the Western Bay of Plenty District Council.

Despite Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Authority:

is a permanent joint committee; and

must not be discharged unless all of the appointing organisations agree to the discharge.

Purpose

The purpose of the Authority is as set out in Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014.

The purpose of the Authority is the restoration, protection and enhancement of the environmental, cultural and spiritual health and well-being of the Kaituna River.

In seeking to achieve its purpose, the Authority may have regard to the social and economic well-being of people and communities.

Functions

- The principal function of the Authority is to achieve its purpose.
- In seeking to achieve its purpose, the other functions of the Authority are:
 - to prepare and approve the Kaituna River document in accordance with sections 125 and 127 of the Act
 - to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the Kaituna River document
 - to support the integrated and collaborative management of the river
 - to work with the local authorities and Crown agencies that exercise functions in relation to the Kaituna River:
 - o to monitor the state of the river environment
 - o to monitor the effectiveness of the management of the river
 - o to engage with iwi in relation to their interests in the river and to consult them on how to manage the river
 - to provide advice and recommendations to local authorities:
 - o relating to projects, action, or research designed to restore, protect, or enhance the health and well-being of the river
 - on the appointment of commissioners to hear and decide applications for resource consents under the Resource Management Act 1991 that affect the river
 - to facilitate the participation of iwi in the management of the river
 - to monitor the extent to which the purpose of the Authority is being achieved, including the implementation and effectiveness of the Kaituna River document
 - to gather information, to disseminate information, and to hold meetings
 - to take any other action that the Authority considers is appropriate to achieve its purpose.
- The Authority may seek to obtain funds to enable it to perform its functions.

Membership

As at the settlement date, the Authority consists of 8 members, as follows:

- one member appointed by the Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust; and
- one member jointly appointed by the Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust and Te Kapu o Waitaha; and
- one member appointed by the Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust; and
- one member appointed by the Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust; and

- one member appointed by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council; and
- one member appointed by the Rotorua District Council; and
- one member appointed by the Tauranga City Council; and
- one member appointed by the Western Bay of Plenty District Council.

Quorum at meetings

In accordance with Te Maru o Kaituna standing order 2.4.3, the quorum for a meeting of the Authority is-

- the chairperson or deputy chairperson; and
- two members appointed by the iwi appointing organisations; and
- two members appointed by the local authority appointing organisations.

Decision making

The Authority must make its decisions by a vote at a meeting.

However, the members of the Authority must approach decision making in a manner that—

- seeks to achieve consensus: and
- is consistent with, and reflects, the purpose of the Authority; and
- acknowledges as appropriate the interests of iwi in particular parts of the Kaituna River and its catchment.

If the chairperson (or deputy chairperson) considers that the meeting is unlikely to achieve a consensus on a matter, the decision on the matter may be made only by a 70% majority of those members present and voting at the meeting.

The chairperson and deputy chairperson of the Authority may vote on any matter but do not have a casting vote.

Specific responsibilities and delegations

To avoid doubt, except as provided for in section 116 (2)(a) of the Act, the Authority has discretion to determine in any particular circumstances:

- whether to perform any function specified.
- how, and to what extent, any function specified is performed.

Provision for other groups to join the Authority

Other iwi and local authorities may join the Authority through consensus of the Authority or through legislation.



Public Forum

- 1. A period of up to 15 minutes may be set aside near the beginning of the meeting to enable members of the public to make statements about any matter on the agenda of that meeting which is open to the public, but excluding any matter on which comment could prejudice any specified statutory process the council is required to follow.
- 2. The time allowed for each speaker will normally be up to 5 minutes but will be up to the discretion of the chair. A maximum of 3 public participants will be allowed per meeting.
- 3. No statements by public participants to the Council shall be allowed unless a written, electronic or oral application has been received by the Chief Executive (Governance Team) by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting and the Chair's approval has subsequently been obtained. The application shall include the following:
 - name of participant;
 - organisation represented (if any);
 - meeting at which they wish to participate; and matter on the agenda to be addressed.
- 4. Members of the meeting may put questions to any public participants, relevant to the matter being raised through the chair. Any questions must be asked and answered within the time period given to a public participant. The chair shall determine the number of questions.

Membership

Chairperson: D Flavell (Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust)

Deputy Chairperson: Councillor A Tahana (Bay of Plenty Regional Council)

Appointees: Bay of Plenty Regional Council

Councillor J Nees, Councillor M McDonald (Alternate)

Rotorua Lakes Council

Councillor T Tapsell, N Chater (Alternate, Lakes Community Board)

Tapuika lwi Authority Dr B Kihirini (Alternate) Tauranga City Council

Councillor S Morris, Councillor T Molloy (Alternate)

Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa H Paul, P Thomas (Alternate) Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue M Horne, R Pou Poasa (Alternate) Te Tahuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust

R Hancock, N Douglas (Alternate)

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Councillor K Marsh, Councillor J Scrimgeour (Alternate)

Committee Advisor: R Garrett

Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as policy until adopted.

Agenda

- 1 Opening Karakia
- 2 Apologies
- 3 Public Forum
- 4 Acceptance of Late Items
- 5 General Business
- 6 Confidential Business to be transferred into open
- 7 Declarations of Conflicts of Interests

8	Previous Minutes	
8.1	Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority minutes - 08 November 2017	13
9	Presentation	
9.1	Bay Conservation Alliance	
	Chief Executive Michelle Elborn and Julian Fitter, Maketu Ongatoro Wetland Society, will provide an update on recent developments with the Bay Conservation Alliance.	
10	Reports	
10.1	Kaituna Integrated Catchments Operations Report	21
10.2	Verbal Updates from Members	
11	Consideration of General Business	
12	Closing Karakia	

Previous Minutes

Minutes of the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Meeting held in Suite 4, ASB Arena, Baypark, 81 Truman Lane, Mount Maunganui on Wednesday, 8 November 2017 commencing at 9.40 a.m.

Present:

Chairman: D Flavell (Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust)

Deputy Chairman: Councillor A Tahana (Bay of Plenty Regional Council)

Appointees: Councillor K Marsh (Western Bay of Plenty District Council),

Councillor J Scrimgeour (Alternate, Western Bay of Plenty District Council), S Morris (Tauranga City Council), H Paul (Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa), Councillor J Nees (Bay of Plenty Regional Council), M Horne (Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue), Dr B Kihirini (Alternate, Tapuika Iwi Authority), Councillor M McDonald (Alternate, Bay of Plenty Regional Council), R Hancock (Te

Tahuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust).

In Attendance: Bay of Plenty Regional Council Toi Moana: N Poutasi (Water

Policy Manager); K O'Brien (Strategic Engagement Manager); A Vercoe (Maori Policy Team Leader); J Watts (Senior Planner (Water policy)); C Koopu (Maori Policy Advisor); K Pihera-Ridge (Maori Policy Advisor); R Gardiner (Maori Policy Advisor); R

Garrett (Committee Advisor).

Tauranga City Council: N Osmers (3 Waters Project Manager); J

Pearson (Zest Consulting); C Larking (Consultant Planner).

Public: A Potiki

Apologies: R Pou Poasa, P Thomas, E Grogan; R Hancock (lateness).

1 Opening Karakia

Provided by H Paul.

2 Apologies

Resolved

That Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

1 Accepts the apologies tendered from R Pou Poasa, P Thomas and E Grogan; and R Hancock for lateness.

Marsh/Flavell CARRIED

3 Declaration of conflicts of interest

No conflicts of interest were declared.

4 Previous Minutes

4.1 Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority minutes - 11 August 2017

Clarification around the joint Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust/Te Kapu o Waitaha appointment was sought; it was confirmed that no member had been appointed and the seat remained vacant. Members were advised that Tapuika and Waitaha had not reached agreement on the management of the joint seat, and the Chairman noted that he would follow up with both appointing organisations.

Concern was expressed regarding the imbalance created by the Tapuika/Waitaha vacancy between local authority and iwi members currently represented on the Authority. It was acknowledged that the extra Regional Council appointment was triggered by the admission of Ngāti Whakaue with an informal voting seat and was not related to the Tapuika/Waitaha statutory appointment. However, it was suggested that an imbalance in favour of local authority representation was contrary to the intent of the settlement legislation. Staff advised that the legislation was silent on any priority or balance of representation, and that the Authority could only act within the parameters of the legislation and should not infer intent. It was noted that the effects of the imbalance were mitigated by the requirement that the Authority's decision-making be by consensus or 70% majority. Further legal advice on options available to the Authority might be sought.

Resolved

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

1 Confirms the minutes of the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority meeting held on 11 August 2017 as a true and correct record.

Flavell/Tahana CARRIED

Attendance

R Hancock joined the meeting at 10am.

5 **Reports**

5.1 Waiāri Water Supply Scheme Update October 2017

Refer PowerPoint Objective ID: A27369253

Tauranga City Council 3 Waters Project Manager Neels Osmers updated members on recent progress with the Waiāri Water Supply Scheme and iwi consultation undertaken. Mr Osmers clarified that the current consent for extraction had a 10-year term and would expire in 2020.

Members discussed the varying views held by their appointing organisations regarding the extraction of water from the Waiāri Stream for urban water supply and the taking of water from one area to supply a different area. It was suggested that tribal boundaries should also be considered in allocation decisions as well as local authority boundaries.

Members were reminded that the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group was the appropriate consultative group for this project, and the project update was to provide information to the Authority to inform its decision making for the Kaituna River. It was suggested that the scheme monitoring programme include monitoring at the confluence of the Waiāri and the Kaituna to understand any impacts on Kaituna River flow.

Resolved

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

1 Receives the report, Waiāri Water Supply Scheme Update October 2017

Flavell/Nees CARRIED

5.2 Freshwater Update

Senior Planner (Water Policy) Jo Watts updated members on key national and regional freshwater activity relevant to the Kaituna catchment. Ms Watts outlined recent progress with the Kaituna/Pongakawa/Waitahanui Water Management Area and summarised the current status of Plan Changes 9 and 10 and Change 3 (Rangitāiki River) to the Regional Policy Statement. Ms Watts drew members' attention to Change 3 as it effects the Rangitāiki River Forum river document, and noted that the decision on Change 3 was publicly notified on 17 October.

Resolved

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

1 Receives the report, Freshwater Update.

Flavell/Tahana CARRIED

5.3 Governance Update

Committee Advisor Robyn Garrett updated members on various governance and administrative matters, including membership, 2018 meeting schedule, expenditure and financial status at the end of the 2017 financial year and annual reporting requirements. Ms Garrett also sought direction from members to review the Authority's Terms of Reference and Standing Orders.

Members asked various questions of clarification around the use of the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) funds provided to the Authority, and requested that staff consider and report back on possible future use of these funds; and also that a long-term budget be prepared for the Authority. Members noted that the development of the river document action plan may have implications for Authority expenditure.

Resolved

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

1 Receives the report, Governance Update;

- 2 Confirms the appointments of Rikihana Hancock as the appointed member and Nicki Douglas as the alternate member for the Te Tahuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust;
- 3 Directs staff to review the Terms of Reference and Standing Orders of the Authority and the Authority Finance Subcommittee for currency and relevance, and report back to the Authority in 2018 with any recommendations for amendment;
- 4 Approves the proposed 2018 meeting dates for the Authority, being: early March (date to be advised), 27 April, 22 June, 24 August, 19 October and 14 December:
- 5 Notes the financial position of the Authority at the end of the 2016/17 financial year;
- 6 Notes the requirement under the Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014 (the Act) to report to appointing organisations annually;
- 7 Directs staff to prepare the annual report to appointing organisations required by the Act and authorises the Authority Chairman to approve the report for submission to the appointing organisations; and
- 8 Notes the Ministry for the Environment letter of 25 August 2017 in support of 'Kaituna, he taonga tuku Iho- a treasure gifted to us', the Proposed Kaituna River Document, and the Ministry's offer to provide ongoing advice and technical support.

Horne/Flavell CARRIED

The meeting closed at 10.35 am.

Presentation

Reports



Receives Only - No Decisions

Report To: Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority

Meeting Date: 07 December 2017

Report From: Chris Ingle, General Manager, Integrated Catchments

Kaituna Integrated Catchments Operations Report

Executive Summary

This report provides updates to the Authority on Regional Council operations currently underway in the Kaituna catchment, with a particular focus on projects that are not business as usual. Feedback is sought from the authority and its members on the concept plans for the Kaituna Mole replacement.

Recommendations

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority under its delegated authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Kaituna Integrated Catchments Operations Report;
- 1 Kaituna River Re-diversion and Te Awa o Ngatoroirangi / Maketū Estuary Enhancement Project
- 1.1 Construction tendering progress

Since last reporting to the Authority, staff received feedback from the four shortlisted contractors that the construction market in the Western Bay of Plenty is very buoyant, and so their appetite for risk is relatively low. In response, the Project's Request for Tender has been modified from a Lump Sum construction job to a Measure and Value approach. This reduces the risk to contractors by making all priced items dependent on Council's estimates of quantities and agreed unit rates. Tenders are now due from the contractors on 21 December, followed by a tender evaluation in January. If the tendered prices and methodologies are acceptable to Council then construction will commence in autumn of 2018 and take approximately two years.

Members of Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority are advised that Ford Rd and the boat ramp at 'Uncle Boy's' will be closed for some months during construction to allow the contractors to do their work. More information on these closures will be provided once a contract has been awarded and a methodology agreed.

1.2 Papahikahawai Island Restoration

Since completing the footbridge and removing the first causeway in June, staff have worked with Papahikahawai Trustees, contractors and the community to create a 1.1km chenier ridge as a more natural transition from the estuarine mud flats to the island's wetlands. A further 7,000 native plants have been put in on the island, as well as 3,800 plants along the chenier. These plants are largely doing well, except for a small area of goose damage near the eastern end. See images below for some examples of the work on Papahikahawai.



Figure 1: Papahikahawai Island shoreline in June (left) and October 2017 following pampas removal, re-contouring and trial planting.

The Papahikahawai Restoration Project was selected as a finalist for the New Zealand Coastal Society's inaugural 'Terry Healey Coastal Project of the year award' at its November conference. Approximately 80 conference attendees visited the island as part of a field trip.

1.3 Recent monitoring

At present, with warming temperatures and relatively low wind speeds and tidal amplitudes, the upper estuary is dominated by macroalgae deposits. High numbers of swans and geese are present and these have been observed consuming benthic fauna.

On the positive side, five new species of fish have been observed in Fyke net monitoring in the Papahikahawai lagoon, and a smaller number in the saline wetlands on the island linked to the estuary through breaches in the chenier. The plantings from 2017 and 2018 are, in general, doing very well (particularly the ngaio and karo).

2 Ford Rd Pump Station Upgrade Project

2.1 Update on Ford Road Pump Station

Since last presenting to the Authority, the first round of early stakeholder engagement has been completed with presentations to iwi representatives, potentially affected land owners and other key stakeholders (Kaituna Catchment Control Scheme Advisory Group, Department of Conservation, Fish & Game, Western Bay of Plenty District Council). Feedback collected to date contains the following key concerns and key messages.

Key concerns:

- Discharge water quality is the key issue.
- General concerns around the appropriateness of the land-use.

Key messages:

- The farmers involved should improve the water quality in the Council's drainage system; and must be individually accountable for their own water discharges.
- Seek the best environmental outcome.
- Discharge to the Estuary should be avoided and discharges to the River should be in the best quality possible.
- Should consider option of removal of the pump station in the future and potentially converting the land to wetland.
- Address in options report why removal of the pumps is currently not an option.
- Should consider the performance of the whole scheme not just Ford Road pump station in isolation (look at linkage between Ford Road and Diagonal Drain/Maketu Pump Stations).
- Include effects on whitebait and whitebait breeding.
- Effects should also consider the coast and kaimoana as well as historical movement of fish.

2.2 Multi-criteria Analysis for Option Assessment

Due to the complexity, the number of conflicting objectives and the involvement of multiple stakeholders with diverse views we have chosen to use multi-criteria analysis as a tool to evaluate different options to improve decision-making. The multi-criteria analysis helps us focus on what is important, is logical and consistent, by dividing the decision into smaller, more understandable parts or criteria, and by analysing each part in comparison to other solutions.

By assessing options using this formal procedure the decision making process can be made open, transparent and fair, and the best overall option can be put forward. The multi-criteria

analysis has been used on a comparative level to the status quo option to reduce the number of potential options. The remaining options are shown in

Figure 2 below and are now being tested in a more detailed analysis over the next couple of months.



Figure 2: Site Selection for Option Assessment

The assessment includes additional water quality sampling, a dilution test for Diagonal Drain pump discharge, hydraulic modelling of options, constrains analysis (e.g. power supply requirements, geotechnical difficulties).

2.3 Ecological Analysis for Option Assessment

Earlier this month, we have undertaken discharge dilution test at the Diagonal Drain pump station. This involved the release of an inert dye (Rhodamine) into the pump discharge and collecting aerial photo evidence. The footage collected will help us to estimate approximate mixing area and time and will support the ecological assessment for the Options Analysis.



Figure 3: Dye Test at Diagonal Drain Pump Station

2.4 Hydraulic Modelling for Option Assessment

Hydraulic modelling of options is currently underway. One option will include the removal of the Maketu Pump Station to analyse whether the system could perform without the most eastern discharge effectively without posing a risk to existing properties and assets.

2.5 Timeline

The timeline for the Option Assessment has been slightly deferred to allow for feedback integration, associated further investigations/modelling and additional water quality sampling. Further consultation on the Option Assessment will now be undertaken earliest February 2018. Council's project manager for this work is Senior Environmental Engineer Kathy Thiel-Lardon (kathy.thiel-lardon@boprc.govt.nz).

3 Kaituna Mole Upgrade Project

3.1 Kaituna Mole background and History

Te Tumu groyne (Kaituna Mole) is a substantial mass structure designed to constrain the Kaituna River at its outlet on the Bay of Plenty coast. It is located on the right bank (East side) of the river mouth and comprises vertical sheet-pile wall in a finger layout backfilled to near full height and topped with concrete large rocks provide scour and wave protection on the river bank joining onto the groyne.

Te Tumu cut was opened during 1956 and the existing sheet-pile structure was installed shortly afterwards to prevent the Kaituna River mouth from migrating eastwards back to Maketū. Sheet-piles provide a solid structure and a good cost/benefit ration compared with timber piles.

In September 2003 refurbishment work was done to reinforce the sheet-piling on the Kaituna mole and create a more robust structure. The refurbishment consisted of attaching reinforcing steel mesh to the sheet-piling at critical areas and covering the mesh with shotcrete. Shotcrete is a wet mix concrete that is "sprayed" with a pump truck and tremie to cover a slope or in this case the lower part of the sheet-piling.

These works involved:

- Replacement of small boulders behind sheet piles;
- Replacement of a steel strap on the outside of the sheet piles at the "nose"
- of the mole;
- Installation of mesh and shotcrete over damaged sheet piles where backfill
- had eroded;

- Filling the voids behind the sheet piling with a sand/cement slurry;
- Removal and replacement of the top concrete slab.

Following an incident at the groyne early in 2011 a report was commissioned on optioneering for its future. Handrails were then installed into the structure as recommended in the report. The report also identified that the structure is slowly degrading and would need replacement within 6-8 years.

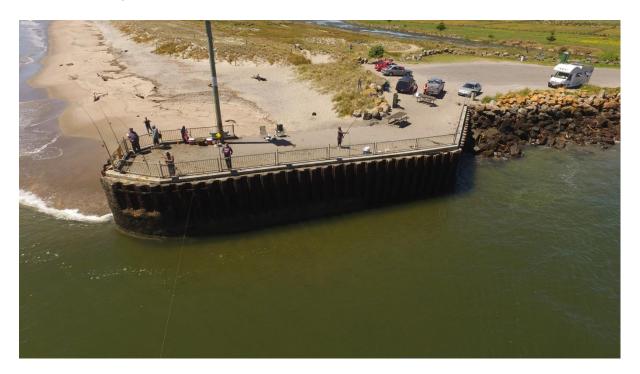


Figure 4: The Kaituna Mole at the end of Ford Rd

3.2 Renewal Options for the Mole

Structure

Several options were contemplated:

- Cut down the sheet-piling to approximately low tide level and replace the concrete cap and back fill with graded rock-fill with sloped side. This would eliminate the falling hazard, but the risk to the fishermen would be greater since they would want to position themselves as close to the water's edge as possible;
- New design to replace the existing structure consisting of reinforced concrete, this would be much more durable, but also more costly.
- Replace like for like, improving on existing features and structures.
- Replace entire structure with a rock groyne, this would be hugely unpopular with local fishermen.

Thus far we have considered the above options and more, and decided the best option would be to encase the existing structure with another row of 18.5mm thick SP-4w sheet-piles – a

Japanese hot rolled sheet-pile. We will also explore coatings for the sheet piles, either pre or post epoxy coating or shotcrete from the beginning or hot dipping them.

Walers (connecting load distribution structures)

Based on the incident it was identified that the walers present a risk. During detailed engineering we will try to either reduce the risk caused by the current walers by either:

- increasing the number of tiebacks;
- installing the walers higher on the structure to reduce the fall distance;
- or mount the walers internally.

Handrails

Handrails will be reinstalled closer along the edge to prevent users from standing on the other side of the handrails, further reducing risks. Options are being weighed up on the materials and design;

- 316 stainless steel Long life, very expensive.
- Hotdip galvanised steel, cheap and effective requiring little maintenance, service life a lot less than SS
- Aluminium, commonly used in marine environments weaker than steel, members would need to be thicker to have equivalent strength, not consider a critical dimension.
- Reinforced concrete, similar to highway median barriers, very robust, potentially less cost effective and unattractive in appearance.
- Treated timber, H5 marine grade timber with appropriate fixings, timber is cheap and regarded as a short-term solution only, quickly weathers and shrinks becoming shabby in appearance, more vulnerable to wilful damage.

Depending on cost estimates and budget the preferred options are galvanised steel, Aluminium or Stainless steel, final design to be confirmed, but either of these options will include baiting, filleting stations and rod holders.

Lighting

Due to the lack of mains electricity, maritime installed a solar setup to power a LED light facing the entrance. A request from local users is to install a second light in the area to provide further illumination. Investigations will be conducted on the current system's capacity for another light – and upgrade options if the current setup is insufficient.

Facilities

Within the current vicinity of the mole there is a public toilet which is to remain (responsibility of the District Council), a broken BBQ which needs removing and perhaps replacing, old tables

and chairs which need replacing, and a rubbish bin which also needs replacing (perhaps with a big belly bin – smart, clean, future of rubbish collection). Discussions with local users have suggested a shelter would be well received.

3.3 Feedback sought from Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority

Engineer Jordan Mandery (<u>Jordan.Mandery@boprc.govt.nz</u>) is Council's project manager for this role. Jordan is open to any suggestions or considerations from Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority or its member organisations.

4 Other Catchment Projects

4.1 Waterway protection

During the 12 months to 30 June 2017, Council staff worked with landowners, iwi and community groups to protect 40.9km of waterway margin in the Kaituna, Pongakawa, Waitahanui Water Management Area. This exceeded the KPI of 31km as set in Council's Long Term Plan 2015-25.

During November staff also carried out a water quality survey at 112 sites in addition to the regular monthly NERMN monitoring in the Kaituna catchments. This was a follow-up to the first such survey in November 2016. The process of sampling is facilitating some good conversations with landowners about how 'their' water quality compares to other samples in the catchment, and options to improve it where it is poor. It is hoped that this will lead to the formation of stream care groups over the next 12 months.

4.2 Best practice drain management

Regional Council and Dairy NZ are both promoting the uptake of good farming practice, including better management of farm drains, in order to improve water quality and habitat value. An example of good drain management is shown below showing effective setbacks, vegetated buffers and shading while still providing for drain cleaning. Grants and advice are available from Council's Land Management team to implement this.

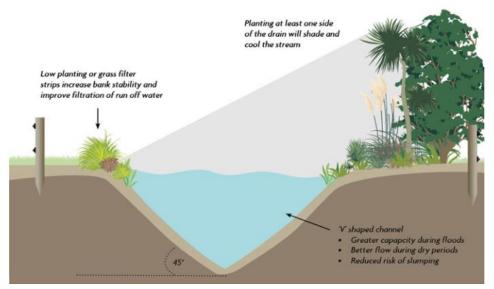


Figure 5: Best practice drain management as promoted by both Dairy NZ and Bay of Plenty Regional Council (sourced from Dairy NZ website).

One of several landowners who have taken the step of improving drain management is Otama Marere Trust. The photos below show work to reduce the drain batter angle and establish an effective vegetated buffer to intercept a high proportion of contaminants in surface water run-off. Fencing will be in place before stock are grazed in these paddocks.



Figure 6: Reduction of drain batter angles at Otama Marere to reduce erosion and create more wetland habitats along the margins.



Figure 7: Newly planted drain margins at Otama Marere to create riparian habitat and eventually shade the drain surface.

Pim De Monchy Kaituna Catchments Manager

for General Manager, Integrated Catchments

29 November 2017