



WHAREROA MARAE

Environmental Issues Affecting Us
(and you) Everyday

LIVE IN THE SHOES OF OUR CHILDREN FOR 30 MINUTES

WHAT WE'LL DISCUSS IN 30

Ko wai mātou?

Snapshot of marae & community

Issues

Airshed - In reality what does it mean for us?

What we expect and want





KO WAI MĀTOU?

HE URI MĀTOU A TAIHAO HORI NGĀTAI

The whānau of Whareroa descend from Ngāi Te Rangi leader, Taiaho Hori Ngātai, whose interests span from Matapihi through Mount Maunganui and over to Ōtumoetai and Te Papa peninsular. Taiaho spoke on behalf of Ngāti Kuku but was also Ngāi Tukairangi through his mother. Through Taiaho, the Ngātai whānau also connect to Te Arawa and Tainui.

Taiaho fought in support of the Kingitanga in the Hunua Ranges and at Meremere, before returning from Te Tiki-o-te-Ihingarangi pā near Cambridge to Tauranga to fight for his people against colonial invasion at Pukehinahina and Te Ranga.

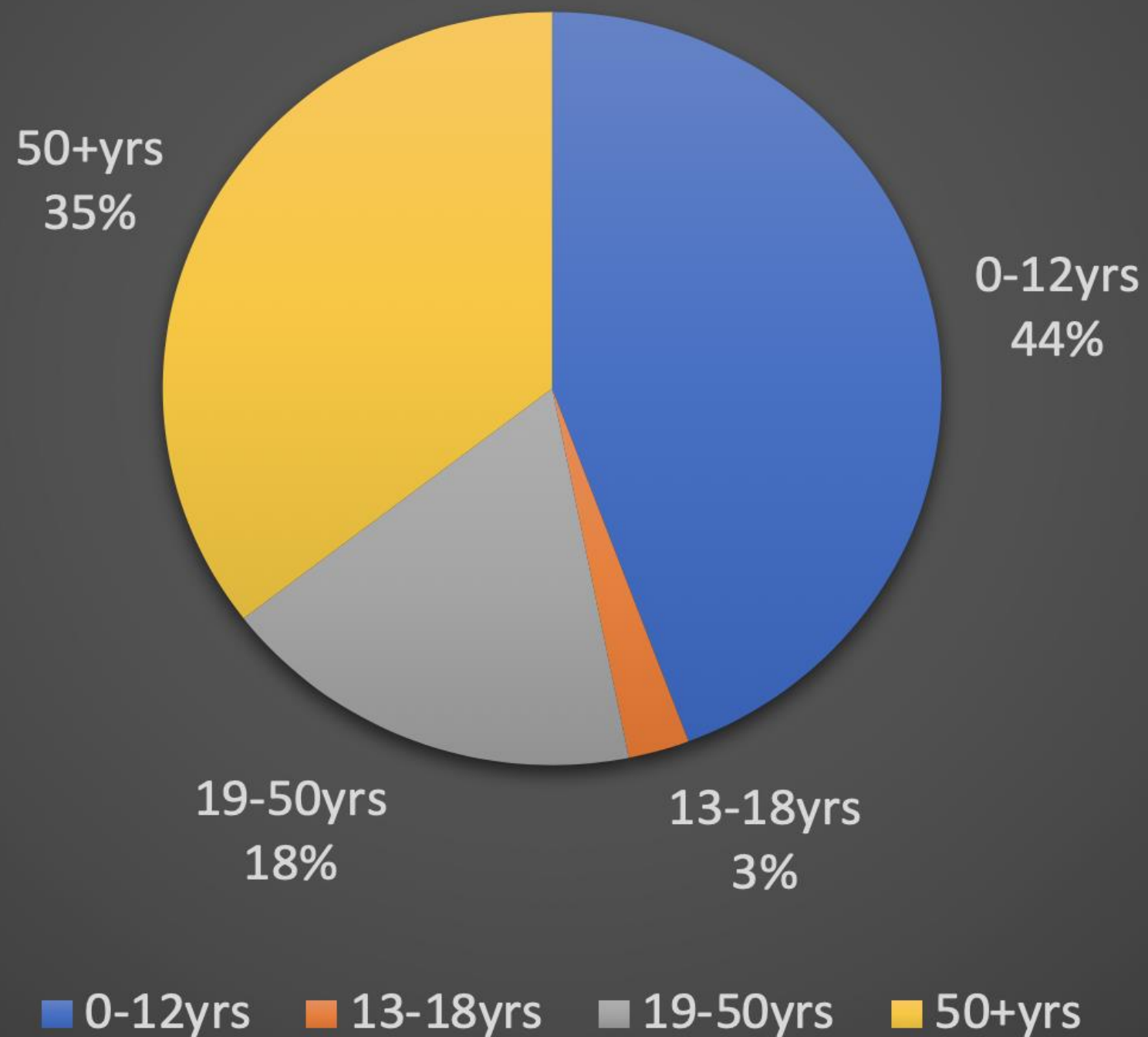
Taiaho built his papakainga, Whareroa, in 1867. Where his whānau have remained ever since.

SNAPSHOT OF MARAE & COMMUNITY

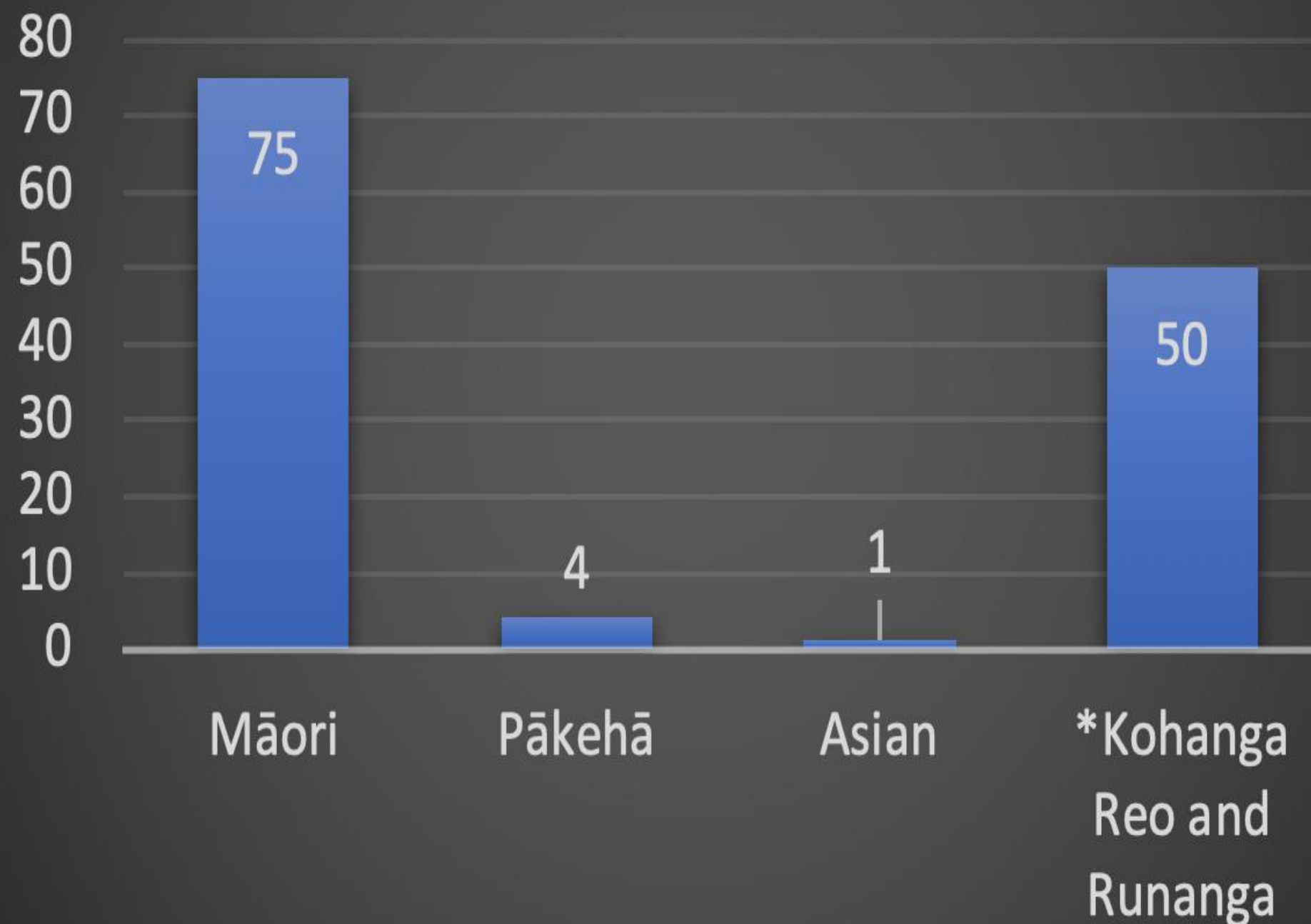
"We want every New Zealander to have access to world-class education and healthcare, live in a home that's healthy and in a community that is safe, and to realise their potential"


JACINDA ADERN, 2018

Whareroa Community



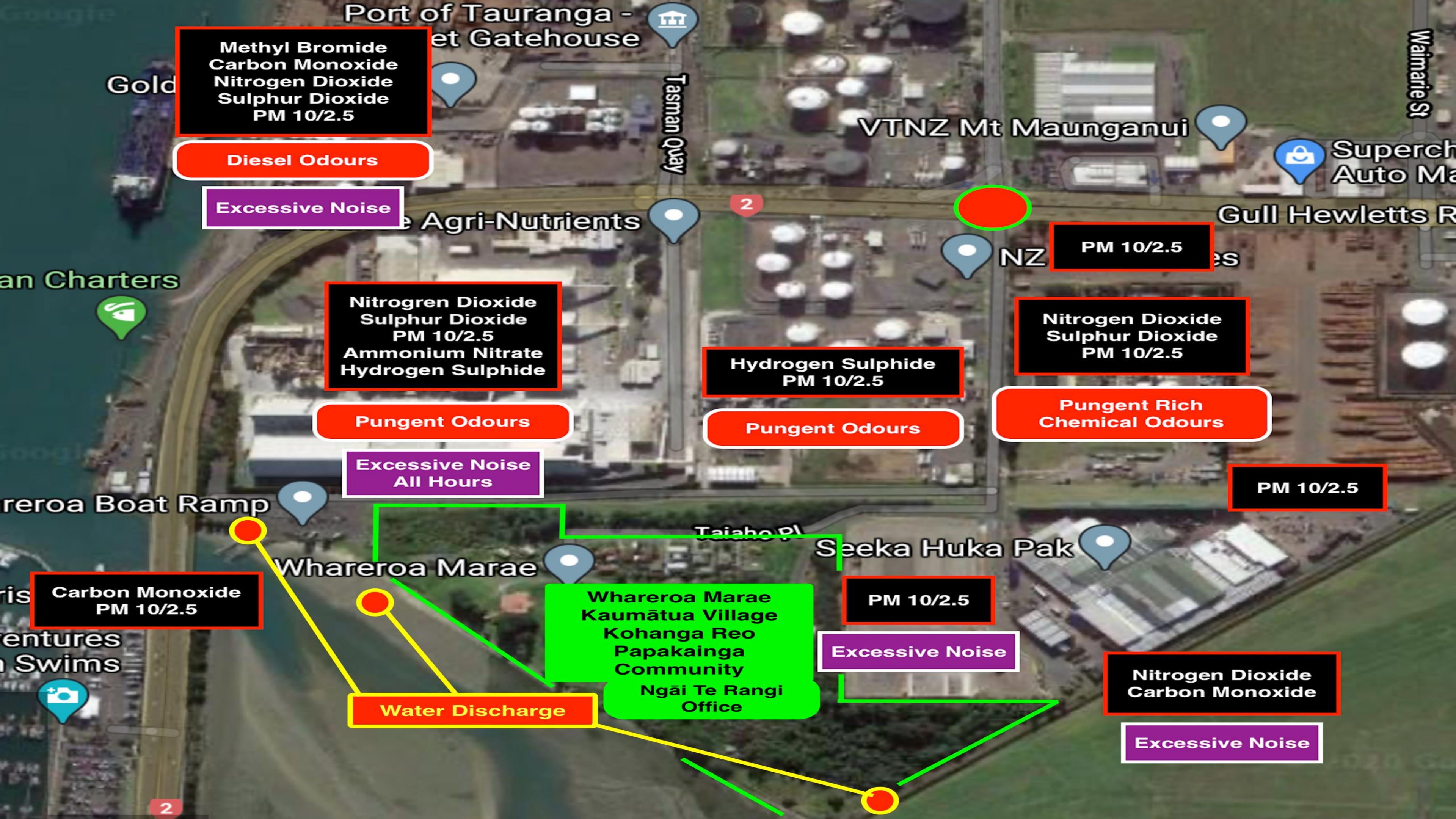
Whareroa Ethnicity Grouping



An aerial photograph showing an industrial and residential area. On the left, a boat ramp is visible along a body of water. In the center, there is a large industrial building with a white roof and a parking lot. To the right, there are several large industrial buildings with brown roofs and numerous white storage tanks. In the foreground, there is a green field with some structures and a road. Two red location pins are overlaid on the image, one near the boat ramp and one near a green field.

Boat Ramp

Whareroa Marae



Methyl Bromide
Carbon Monoxide
Nitrogen Dioxide
Sulphur Dioxide
PM 10/2.5

Diesel Odours

Excessive Noise

Nitrogen Dioxide
Sulphur Dioxide
PM 10/2.5
Ammonium Nitrate
Hydrogen Sulphide

Pungent Odours

Excessive Noise
All Hours

Carbon Monoxide
PM 10/2.5

Water Discharge

Whareroa Marae
Kaumātua Village
Kohanga Reo
Papakainga
Community
Ngāi Te Rangi
Office

Hydrogen Sulphide
PM 10/2.5

Pungent Odours

PM 10/2.5

Excessive Noise

PM 10/2.5

Nitrogen Dioxide
Sulphur Dioxide
PM 10/2.5

Pungent Rich
Chemical Odours

PM 10/2.5

Nitrogen Dioxide
Carbon Monoxide

Excessive Noise

THE IMPACTS ON OUR HEALTH

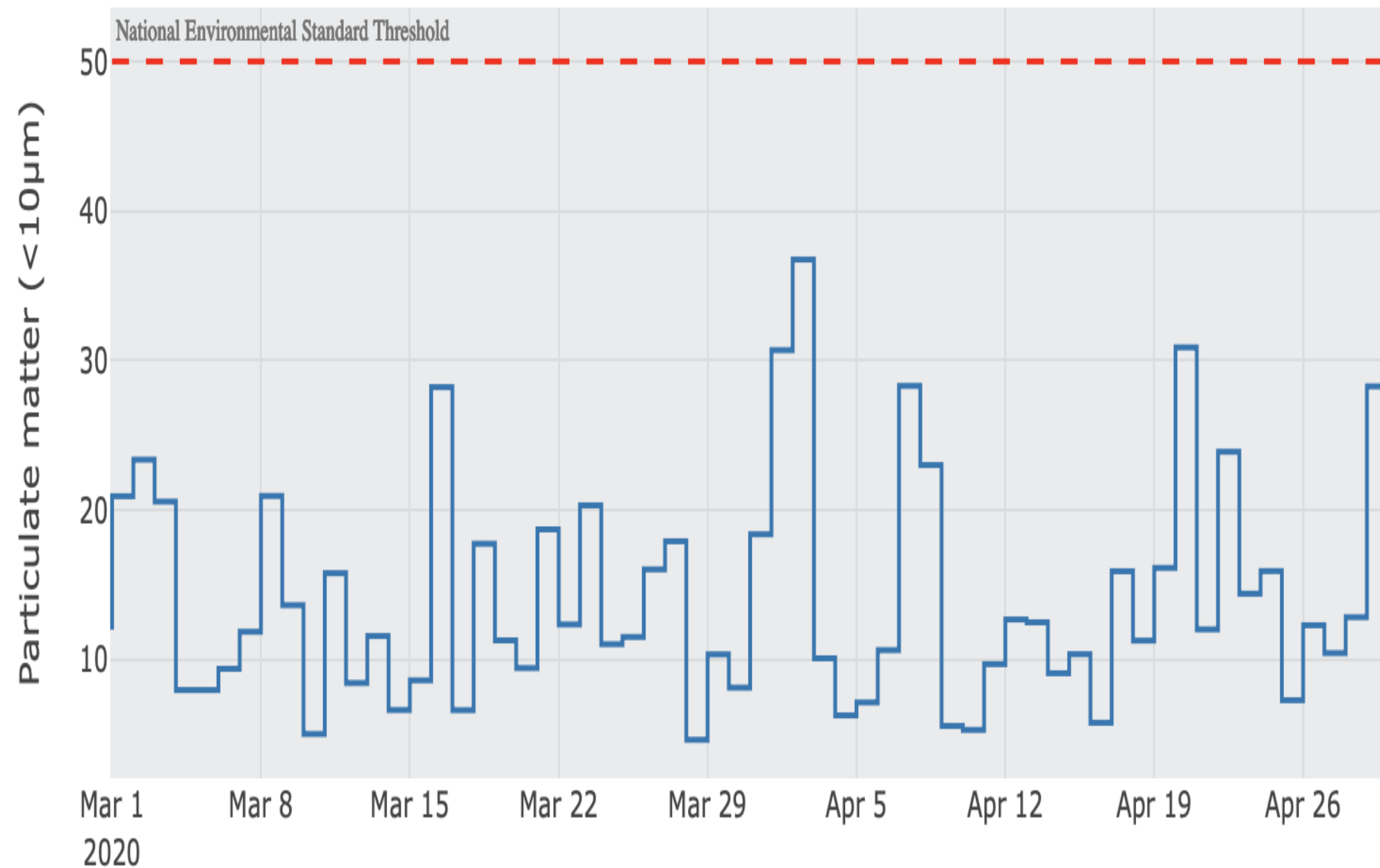
"The very air we breathe is growing dangerously polluted: nine out of ten people now breathe polluted air, which kills 7 million people every year"

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION, 2020

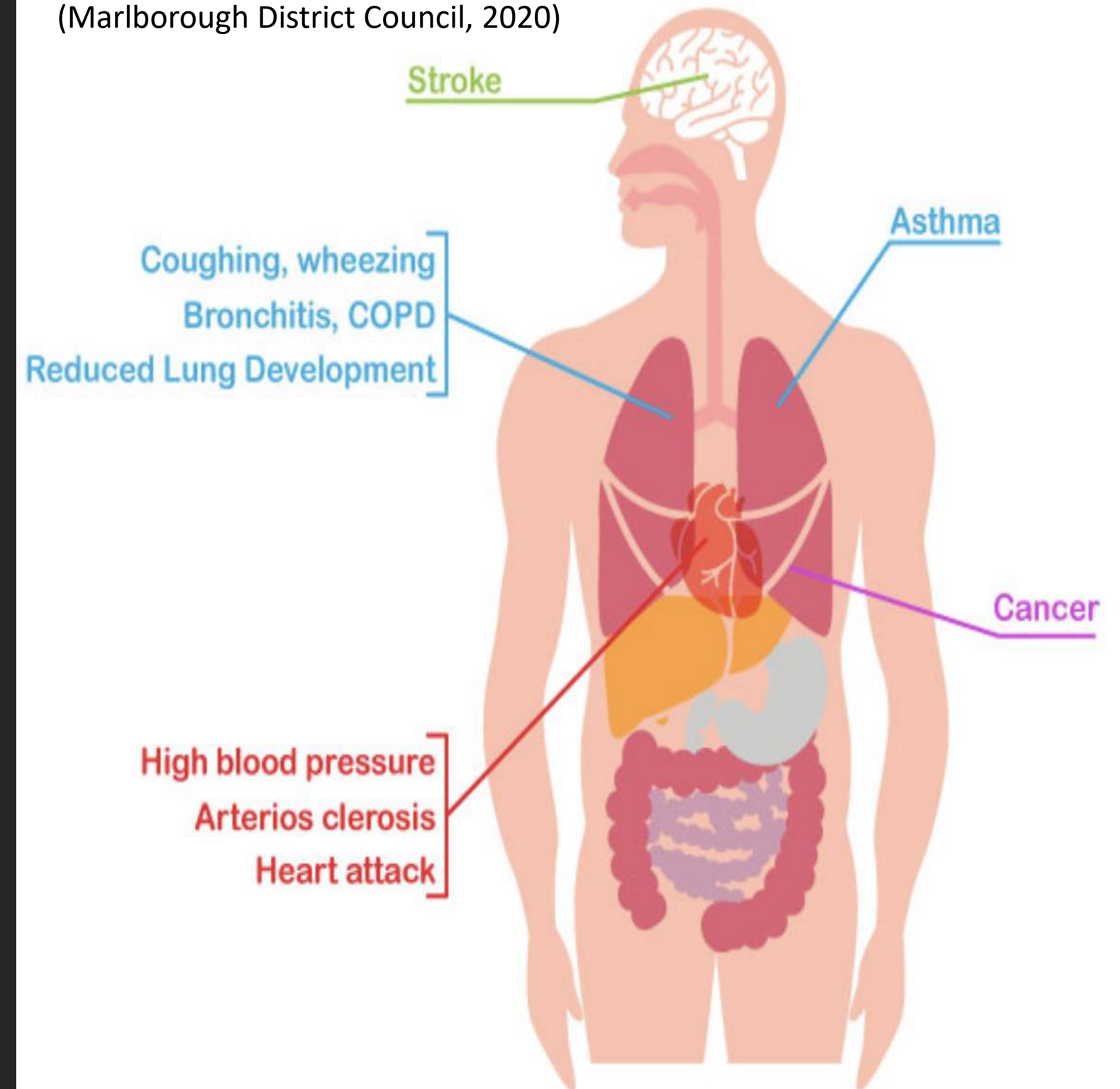
PARTICLE MATTER – PM10 & PM2.5

Particulate matter (<math><10\mu\text{m}</math>) - 24 hour averages averages

Whareroa Marae (BOPRC, 2020)



(Marlborough District Council, 2020)

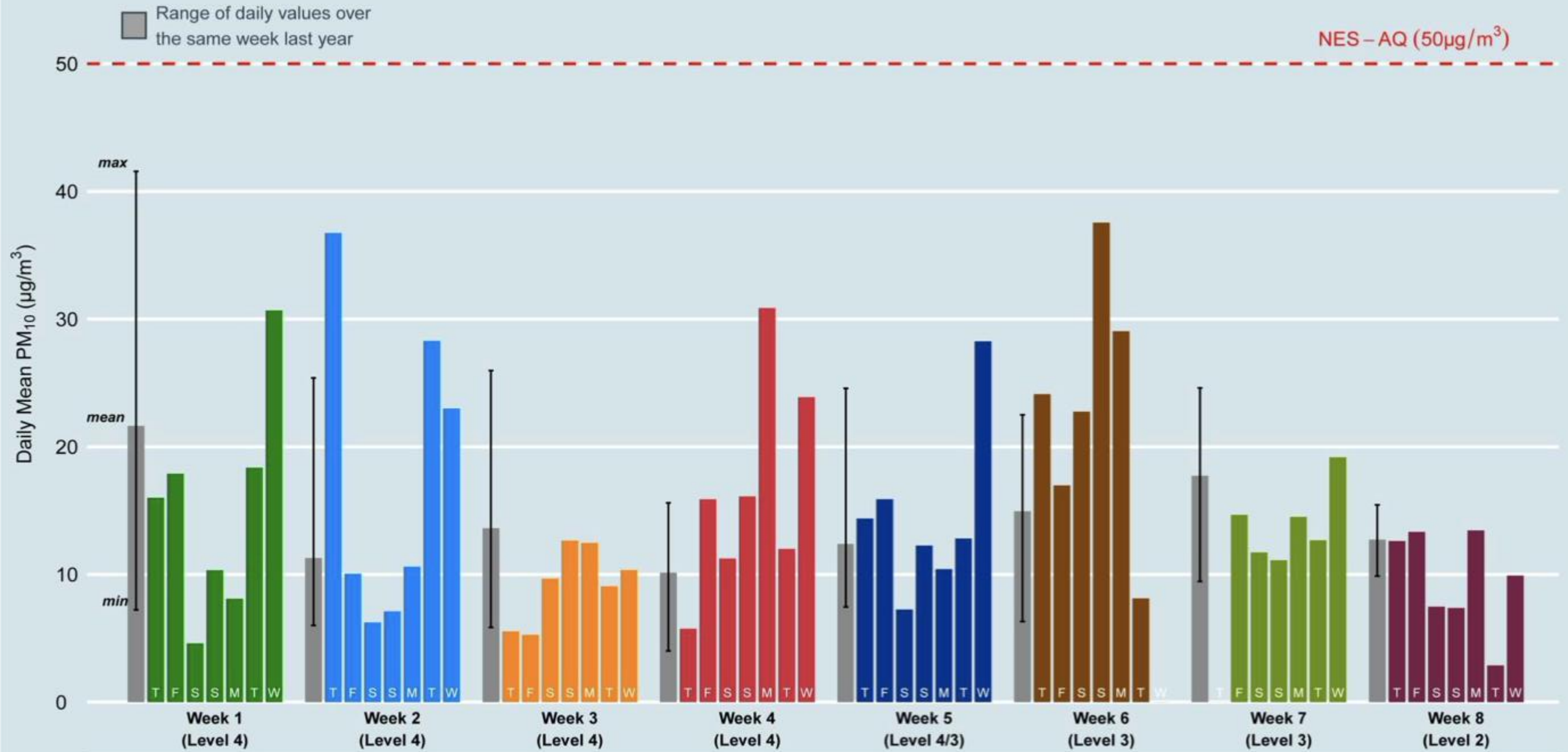


2013 WHO Review of Evidence on Health Aspects of Air Pollution

Strong evidence that daily exposures to PM are associated with both mortality and morbidity immediately and in subsequent days. Repeated (multiple day) exposures may result in larger health effects than the effects of single days.

(Wickham on behalf of Ministry of Health, 2013)

Whareroa Marae PM₁₀ – Daily Lockdown Values vs Historic Values



Data from Week 6 onwards is raw data directly from the Councils telemetry system and has yet to go through quality assurance processes. Caution should be applied, as raw data can be adjusted through this process based on instrument performance and calibration checks.

SULPHUR DIOXIDE

Sulphur dioxide produced from some industrial processes
e.g. Fertiliser manufacturing

Respiratory problems such as bronchitis.

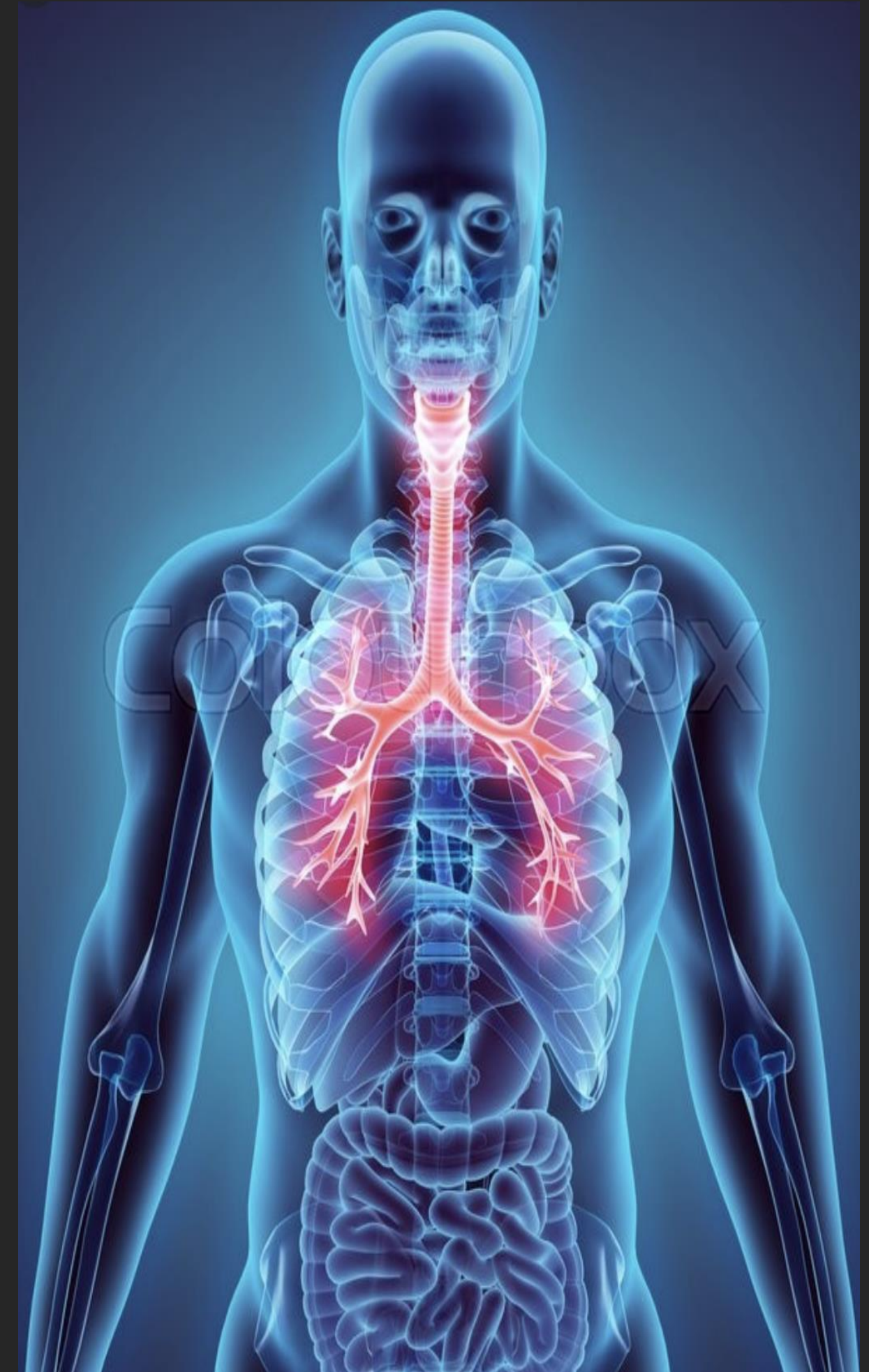
Linked to cardiovascular disease.

Irritates your nose, throat and lungs.

Causes coughing, wheezing, phlegm and asthma attacks.

The effects are worse when you are exercising. Those
most at risk are: Children, Adults with lung disease,
Asthmatics

(Ministry for the Environment, 2020).





NITROGEN DIOXIDE

The main health effect is on the respiratory system.

Children: increases their risk of respiratory infection and may lead to poorer lung function in later life.

Increases in mortality and hospital admissions for respiratory disease.

Decreases the lungs' defences against bacteria making them more susceptible to infections. Can also aggravate asthma.

Those most at risk are: Young Children, Asthmatics - especially children, Adults with heart & respiratory disorders.

(Ministry for the Environment, 2020).

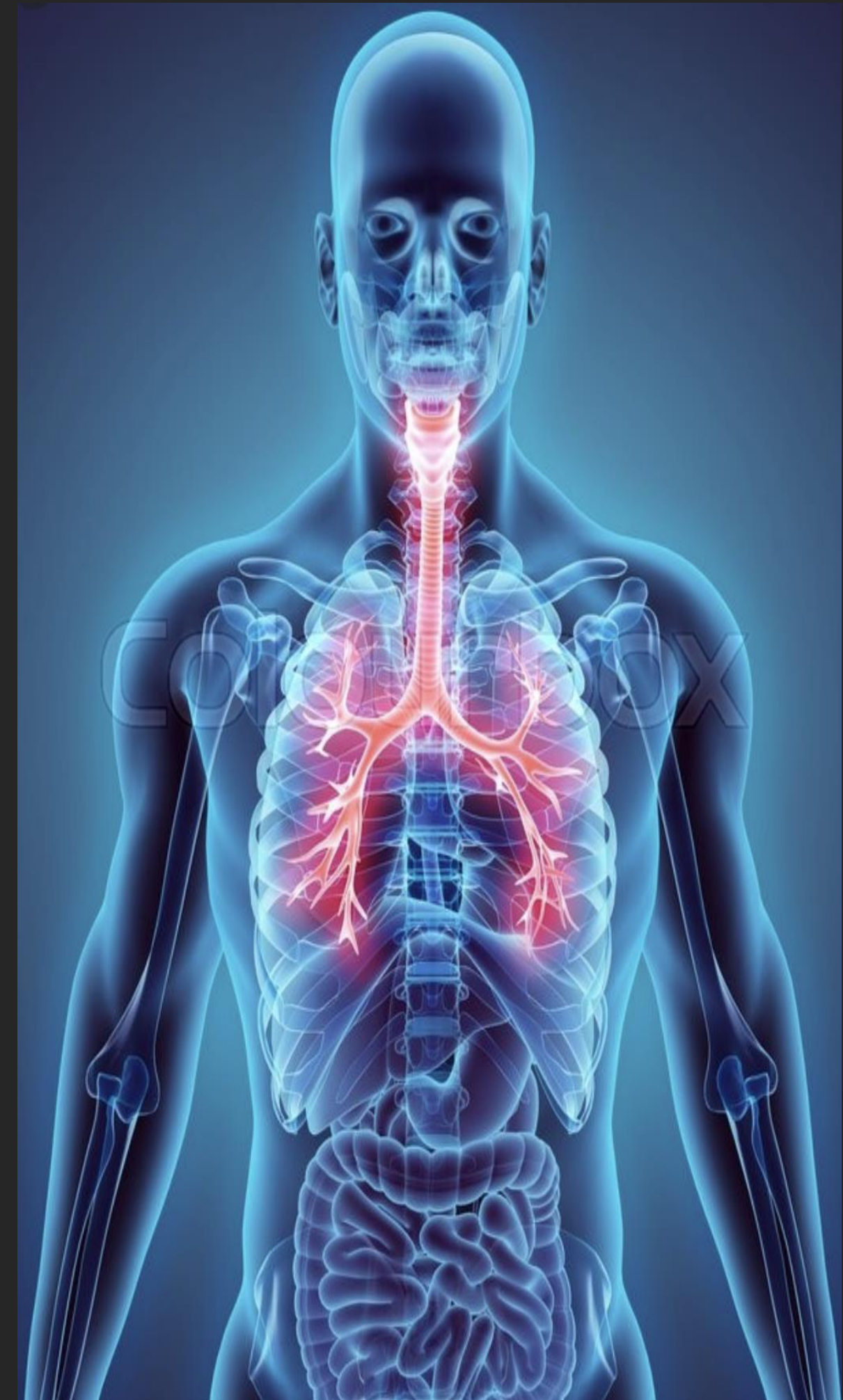
HYDROGEN SULPHIDE

Health effects include: Nausea, Headaches, Retching, Difficulty Breathing, Depression, Stress, Woken in the night.

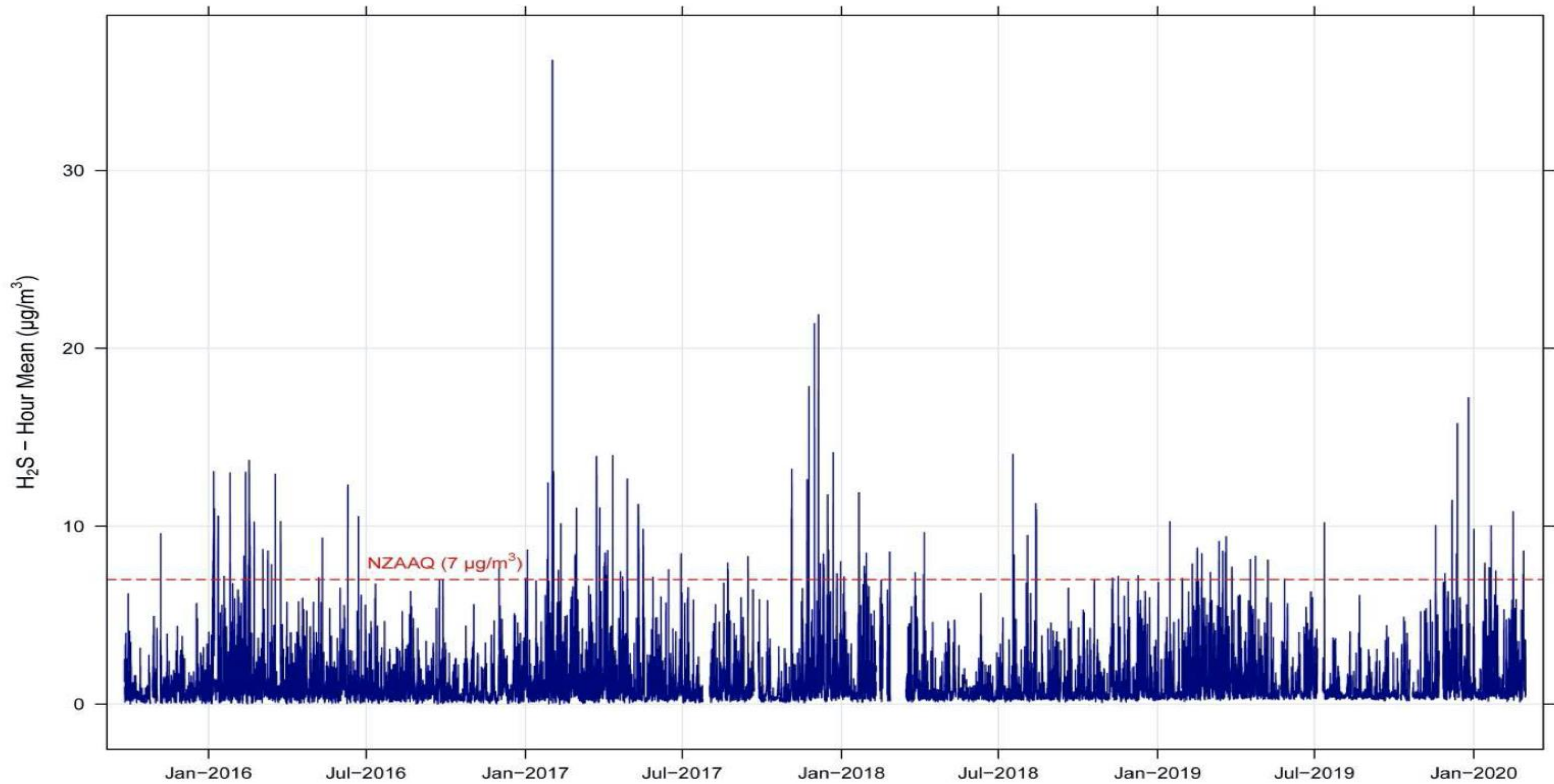
Social effects include: Reduced enjoyment of the outdoors, Embarrassment in front of visitors.

All of these contribute to a reduced quality of life for the individuals who are exposed.

(Bay of Plenty Regional Council, 2020)



Whareroa Marae H₂S – Hour Mean Data Full Record



WHO IS MORE AFFECTED



PEOPLE WITH CHRONIC LUNG/HEART DISEASE, DIABETES



SENIORS



CHILDREN



PREGNANT WOMEN



PEOPLE WHO EXERCISE OUTDOORS

SHORT TERM EFFECTS



HEADACHE



NOSE, THROAT, EYES INFLAMMATION



COUGHING, PAINFUL BREATHING



PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS



SKIN IRRITATION

LONG TERM EFFECTS



AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (HEADACHE, ANXIETY)



CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES



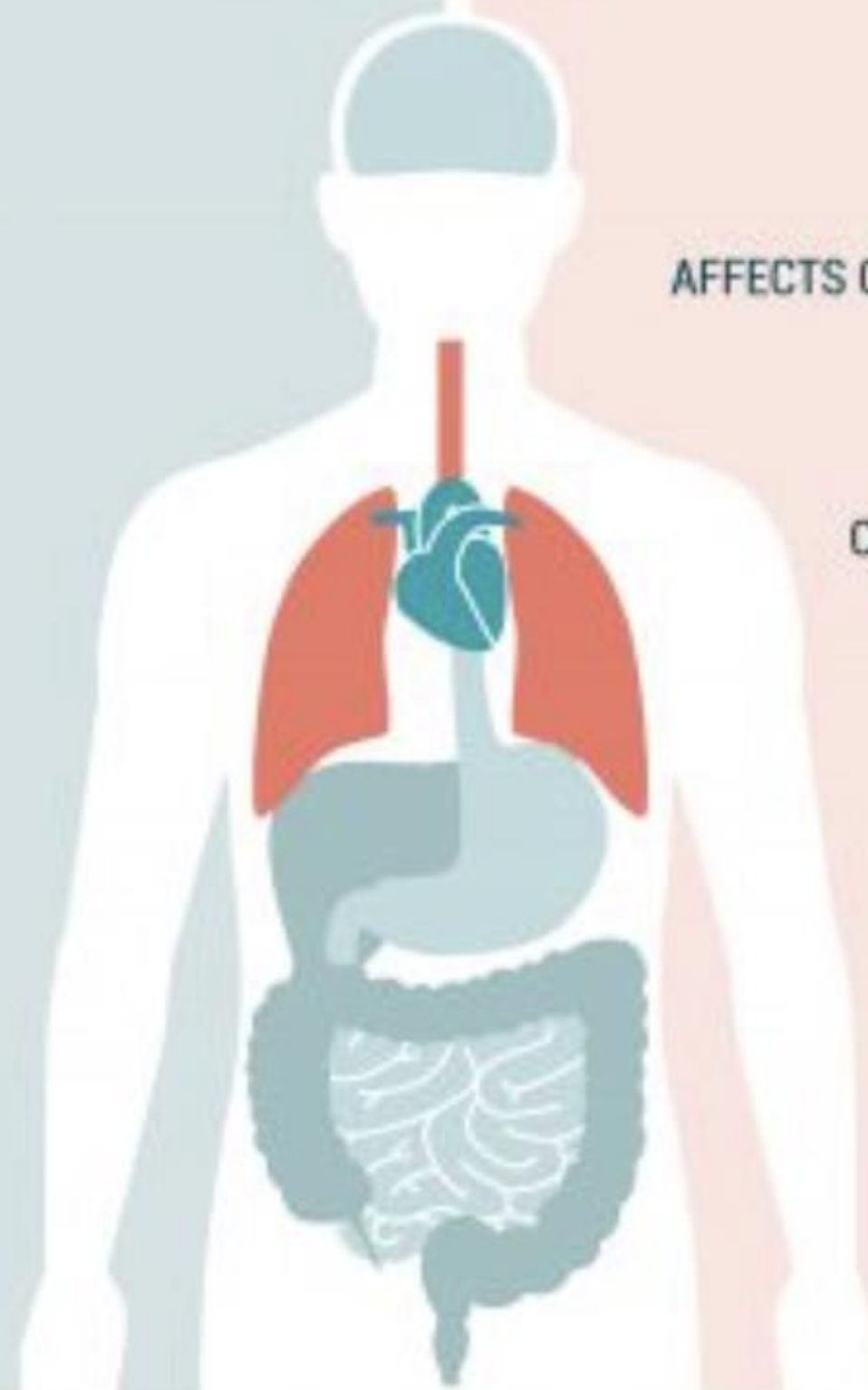
RESPIRATORY DISEASES (ASTHMA, CANCER)



IMPACTS ON LIVER, SPLEEN, BLOOD



IMPACTS ON REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM



Taha Hinengaro

Mental health & wellbeing

Taha Tinana

Physical deterioration

Taha Whānau

Breakdown of whānau and connection to whenua

Taha Wairua

Spiritual degradation & disconnection

Whenua/Taiao

Desecration of our surrounding natural environment and resources

Ahurea

Loss of traditional practices, mātauranga & pervasive interference from external forces

Te Whare Tapa Whā



WHAKATIKA TE HĒ

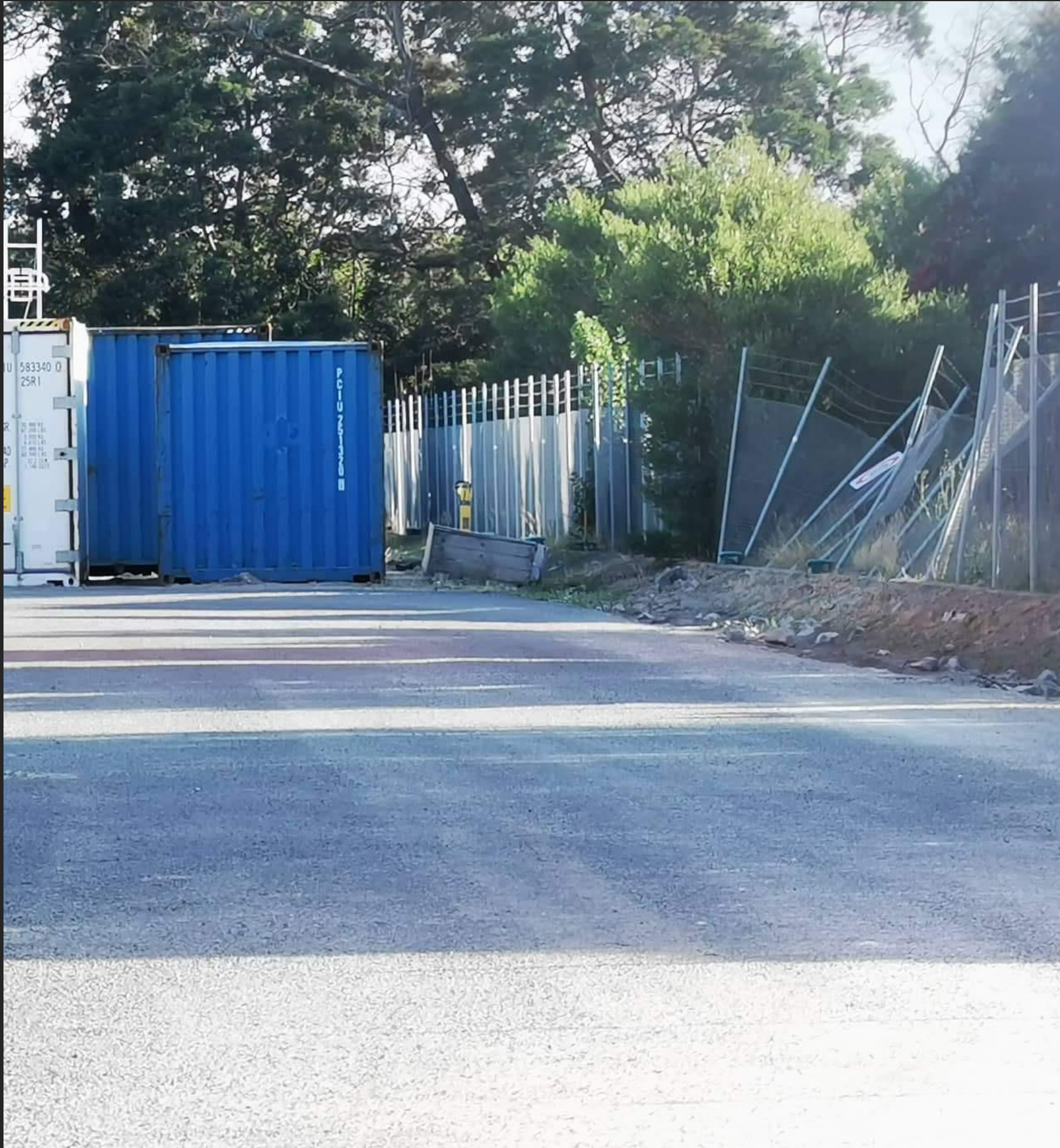
"[We] recognise our role in creating this problem, we embrace our responsibility to do something about it"

PRESIDENT OBAMA, 2015

HAZARD MANAGEMENT

To date there's been zero hazard management to protect Whareroa and Tauranga Moana

This was highlighted with Lawter Incident, 9 December 2020



ABC News, 2020



Greenpeace, 2020



ISSUES

THE OBVIOUS....

AIR QUALITY

We are surrounded by heavy pollutants. NES exceedances mean nothing to us, our reality is the daily and long-term exposure to chemicals (SO₂, NO₂ and others) and PM₁₀/2.5. That is the only narrative that should ever be discussed.

The Airshed does nothing for us. Our children and kaumātua will continue to get sick and die prematurely from exposure unless there is change.

WATER QUALITY

Developments and discharges in to our moana has destroyed our pātaka kai (seafood resources).

Discharges also increase vulnerability of our children, whānau and manuhiri to further chemical exposure when bathing in our waters.

LAND

Through land confiscations and forced sales; we have effectively been corralled into this small corner.

Not only is pollution landing on our land but we face the dilemma of wanting to provide housing for whānau yet to do so will knowingly place them in a known hazardous environment.

VISUAL & AUDIAL

Mental suffocation from repulsive industrial structures which encroach on our space.

The view of our maunga has been stolen from us and we are forced to watch chimneys spew out toxins and contaminate the very air we breath.

Airplanes often fly overhead during pōwhiri, tangihanga and other cultural activities.

ISSUES

THE OBVIOUS....

RMA

It is evident from our experiences that the RMA is designed to support industries and economic development over the health and wellbeing of NZ citizens. Furthermore, Whareroa is evidence of the RMA providing the government and councils the tool to overlook one's responsibilities with respect to adhere to Article 2 of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

AIRSHED

While we support the introduction of the Airshed and PC 13 - the reality is that this achieves nothing when considering the health and wellbeing of whānau at Whareroa marae.

We strongly oppose any de-escalation on PC13 from Industry pressure.

We recommend that a sinking ceiling be placed on current accumulative measure.

ODOURS

Whareroa marae is subjected to abnormal and synthetic odours on a daily basis - it has become the norm.

These odours come at all hours of the day/night and many times have forced whānau and manuhiri indoors.

Odours become embedded in to clothing and curtains etc.

COST & PROPERTY DAMAGE

All whānau report of property damage in direct relation to the toxic state of the environment.

Across all whānau there is evidence of abnormal rust build up, thick films of grime on windows, a/c units require constant servicing, increased wear and tear on all property.

Many whānau struggle to keep up with extra costs.

Mount Maunganui Airshed & PC13

What does it mean for us?

While supportive of this coming in to action, it is already under threat from industries focused on short term individual gains over the health of the wider community and environment.

The Airshed has done nothing to improve our quality of life, nor will it achieve the required action to prevent further illnesses and degradation of quality of life.

We require brave leadership to place a sinking ceiling on accumulative measures, while developing a purpose-built inland Port away from communities and other marae/hapū (Rangiuru Business Park).

Anything else is a deliberate choice to support industrial pollution, whilst continuing to breach Article 2 of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and poison the wider Mount Maunganui / Tauranga communities.

WHAT DO WE WANT & EXPECT?

"I would like to breath without having to taste this crap coming from those guys next door. And, I want my mokopuna to be safe"

KUIA - WHAREROA MARAE, 2019

WE WANT TO BE HEALTHY

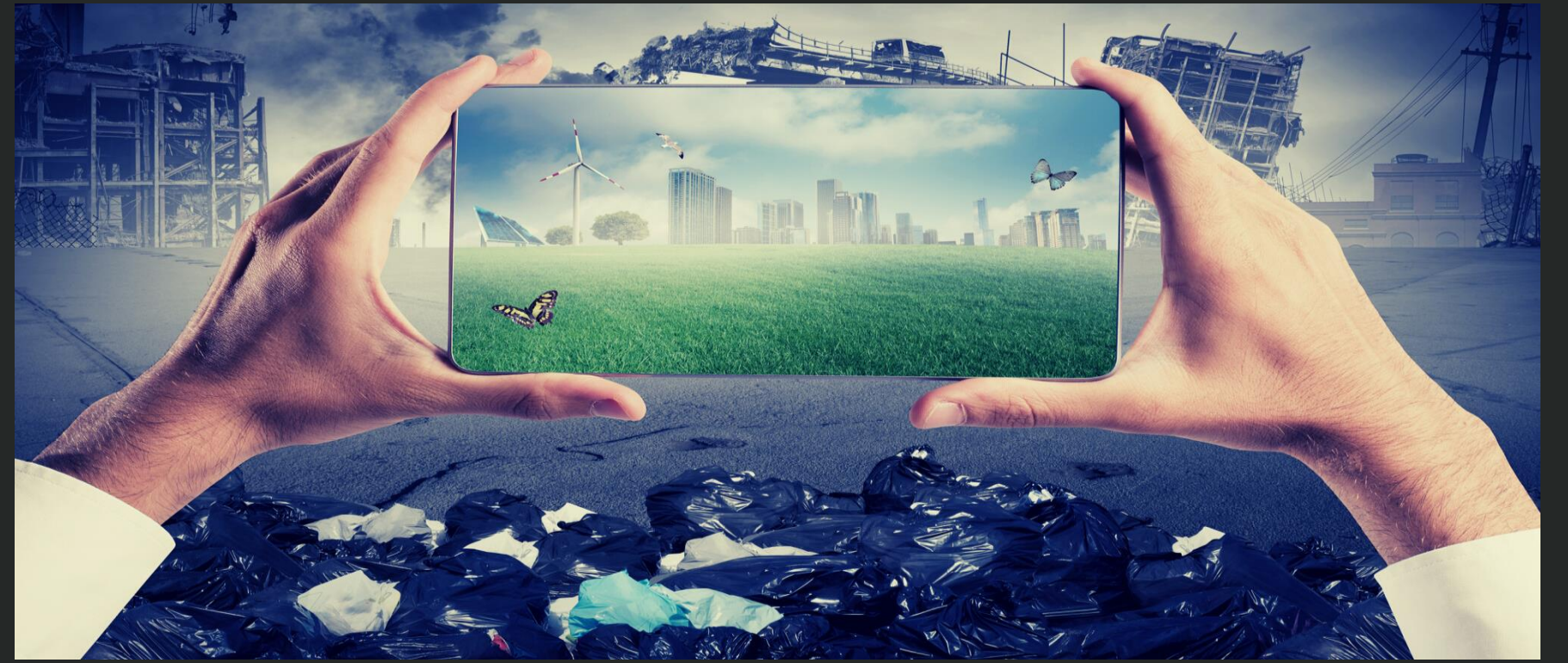
If the air we breathe continues to be laced with chemicals and PM, then you are persisting to poison us. This will result in further deaths, sicknesses and purposeful alienation of our community.



WE WANT TO BREATHE CLEAN AIR...FOR OUR WHĀNAU & ALL TAURANGA MOANA

5 - 10 YEAR PLAN

- All heavy industries withdrawn from Whareoa and Mount Maunganui within 5 - 10 years.
- Immediate withdrawal of all harmful business which affects health of Whareroa and other local communities.
- Responsible relocation of heavy industries to a centralized location - no harmful impact on other marae, communities etc.
- No new consents or businesses entering or impacting on Whareroa (TOIL, Stellar Passage, PoT extension).
- Aggressive lowering of NES and Airshed levels to minimize daily exposure.
- Councils, PoT, Government and Industries to reinvigorate our pātaka kai and surrounding land which has been contaminated or destroyed
- Government, Councils, PoT and Industries responsible for our toxic environment to make a public apology and engage with us to redress historical injustice and harm.
- Return unobstructed view of Mauao from marae ātea.
- No aircraft to fly over marae.



DISCUSSION

NOW YOU KNOW WHATS HAPPENING TO OUR
WHĀNAU.....

WHAT CAN YOU DO? WHAT WILL YOU DO?