

## APPENDIX H – IWI MANAGEMENT PLAN PROVISIONS

Iwi Management Plans have been considered as a whole in preparing the application. This Appendix references some of the key provisions while acknowledging the text as a whole must be considered.

### 1. He Mahere Pūtahitanga – CNI Iwi Management Plan, 2018

The Central North Island Iwi Collective (“CNI”) is made up of Ngāi Tūhoe, Ngāti Tuwharetoa, Ngāti Whakaue, Ngāti Whare, Ngāti Manawa, Ngāti Rangitihi, Raukawa, and the Affiliate Te Arawa Iwi and Hapū. Together these groups have more than 100,000 members.

#### Plan Purpose

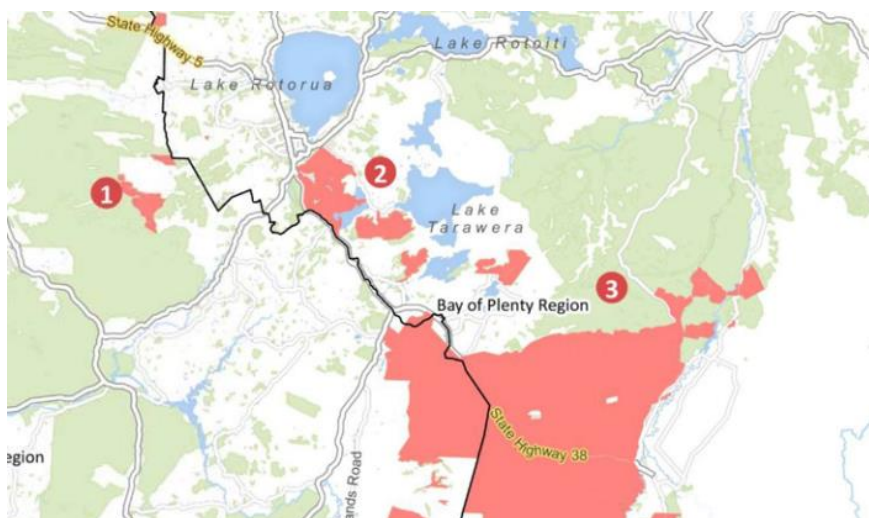
*Our Treaty Settlement lands are our connection to our past, our present and our future.*

*We – the Central north Island Forests Iwi Collective (CNI) – have developed this Pan-tribal iwi Planning Document (‘Plan’) to outline our collective voice for our Treaty Settlement Lands.*

*We want to reconnect, restore balance and find better ways to live with the land – for ourselves and our tamariki and mokopuna. Therefore, we want to ensure that:*

- *we are visible; we are heard; and we are influential;*
- *our relationship with our Treaty settlement lands is recognised;*
- *the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi are recognised and provided for in all resource management decisions and actions relating to our Treaty settlement lands.*
- *we collectively have the right to develop our Treaty Settlement lands in a manner consistent with our principles of kaitiakitanga.*

*We exercise kaitiakitanga in accordance with the kawa and tikanga of each iwi and their hapu.*



Lands within or adjacent to the Rotorua Urban Area Catchment

#### Note:

The Plan sets out the objectives and expectations for kaitiakitanga. In processes such as this consent application process this includes recognition, engagement and developing a shared

understanding and pathway with Council to strong working relationships. While there is reference to plan development and changes, consultation in relation to applications is equally recognised.

## **2. Te Rautaki Taiao a Raukawa- Raukawa Environmental Management Plan 2015**

Te Rautaki Taiao a Raukawa- Raukawa Environmental Management Plan represents the views and perspectives of Raukawa with regards to environmental resource management.

### **Plan Purpose**

*The overall purpose of the Plan is two-fold.*

*Firstly, the Plan provides a statement of Raukawa values, experiences, and aspirations pertaining to the use and management of our environment. Secondly, the Plan is a living and practical document that will assist Raukawa to proactively and effectively engage in and shape: current and future policy, planning processes, and resource management decisions.*

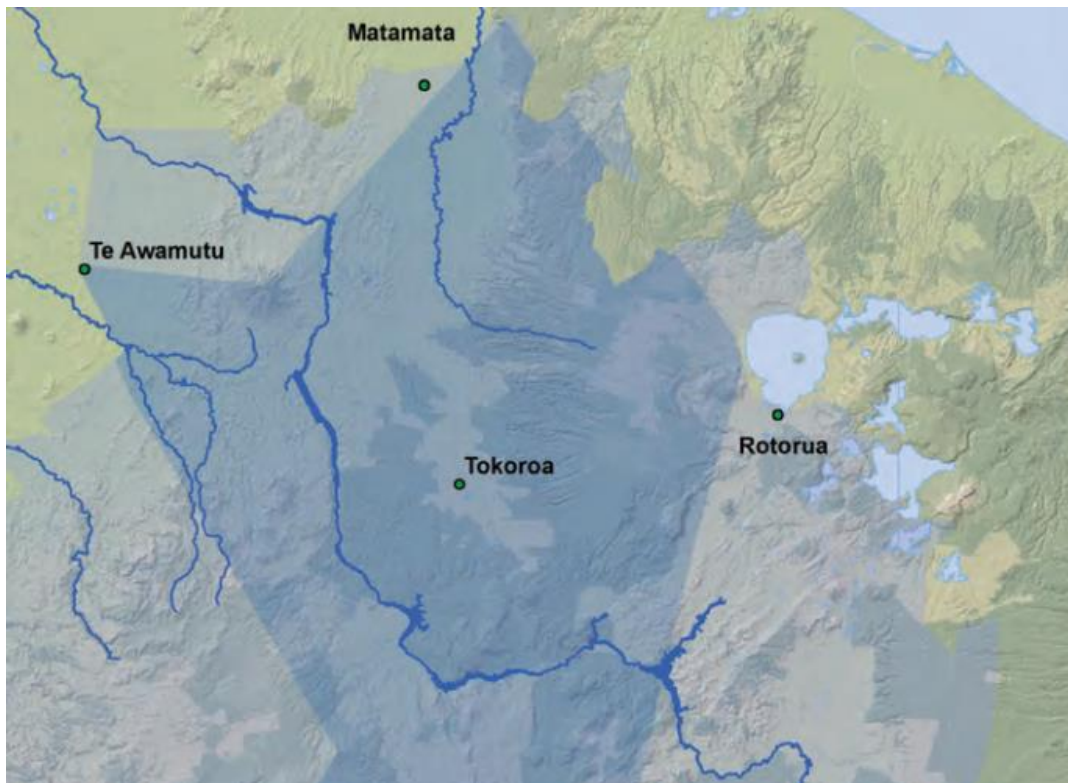
The principles including an interconnectedness principle:

*The environment and all natural systems are interconnected – elements cannot and should not be viewed in isolation.*

In addition, 2.1.2 Vision Statement – Water states:

*Raukawa are able to express our multidimensional relationship with water, including the social, cultural, environmental, and economic relationship that we have with the waterbodies within our takiwā.*

These principles are acknowledged in addressing and minimising the potential effects on water in recognition of its significance values.



Raukawa Area of Interest

The Plan sets out issues, vision statements, policy mechanisms and objectives

### **Plan Objectives**

#### **Water**

- *The mana and mauri of water is safeguarded for present and future generations.*
- *The Raukawa kaitiaki relationship with our waters is respected, enhanced, and supported.*

#### **Land**

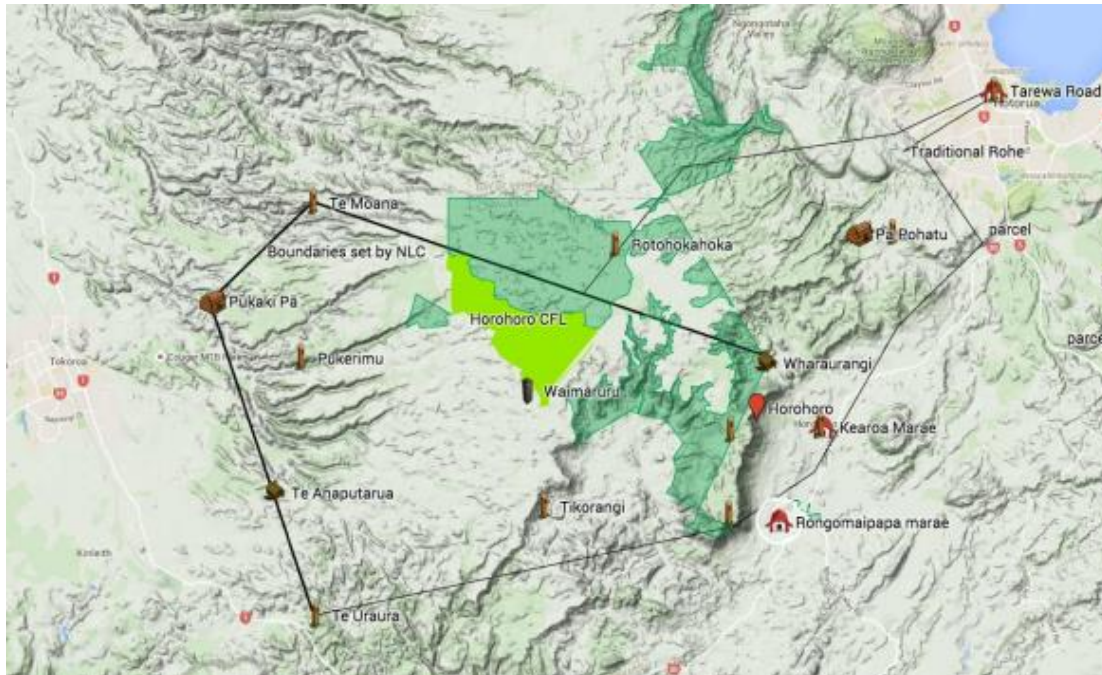
- *The whenua across our takiwā is healthy and resilient.*
- *Our relationship with Papa-tū-ā-nuku is reflected both in her health and ours.*
- *Land use activities align with land use capability to protect long term soil health.*

#### **Wetlands**

- *Raukawa uri are able to utilise and enjoy a rich harvest of traditional and customary resources from wetland areas.*
- *Raukawa uri and the community understand the important role and function of wetlands within the hydrological system.*
- *There is an active and coordinated programme of creation, restoration, enhancement, and protection of wetlands across the Raukawa takiwā.*
- *The intrinsic nature and biological functioning of wetlands is valued and protected.*

### 3. Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tūara Iwi Environmental Management Plan 2016

Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tuara Iwi Environmental Management Plan is intended to introduce Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tuara and document their environmental goals and aspirations for the future. The plan covers the values, aspirations and objectives that Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tuara hold towards Land, Water and Geothermal resources. The black lines in the map below identify the traditional areas of Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tuara. The pollution of waterways is one of the top environmental issues for Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tuara members.



Traditional Area

#### **Plan Purpose**

*The purpose of this Iwi Environmental Management Plan is to introduce Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tuara and document our environmental goals and aspirations for the future. The Plan will also look at where we are today and what needs to be done to succeed in to the future. The basis for this plan is to express our rangatiratanga in order to exercise our kaitiaki roles and responsibilities within our rohe. It acknowledges and recognises the mana whenua of Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tuara and our relationships with other entities. This is a living document and is inter-generational in acknowledging the past, providing relevance to the present and preparing us for the future.*

#### **Aspirations**

##### Land

- *The mauri of the land is restored, enhanced and protected for the future.*
- *As Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tuara restore and enhance the whenua we need to protect our native species and increase biodiversity of them all.*
- *Sites and areas of significance to Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tuara are protected.*

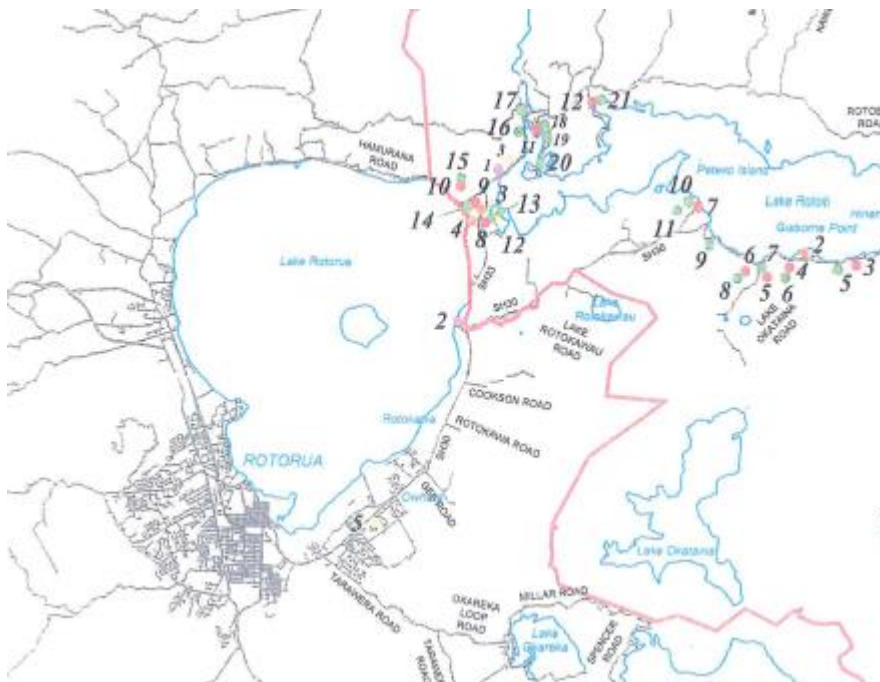
## Water

- *The health and wellbeing of our waterways is restored and enhanced so that:*
  - *Water is clean enough for mahinga kai, drinking and swimming o Freshwater fisheries and customary resources are protected*
  - *Waterways can be accessed for customary use e.g. food gathering o Riparian margins, wetlands, lakes and mahinga kai resources are protected and restored*
- *There is enough freshwater for drinking, land use, recreational and cultural use, while sustaining associated ecosystems.*
- *To protect, restore and eventually provide sustainable management of the unique fisheries within the Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tuara rohe.*

## Note:

There is no direct identification of policies or aspirations for the Ngongotaha Stream and its tributaries although there is for the Utuhina Stream. However, the significant values attributed to waterways and maintaining water quality is acknowledged.

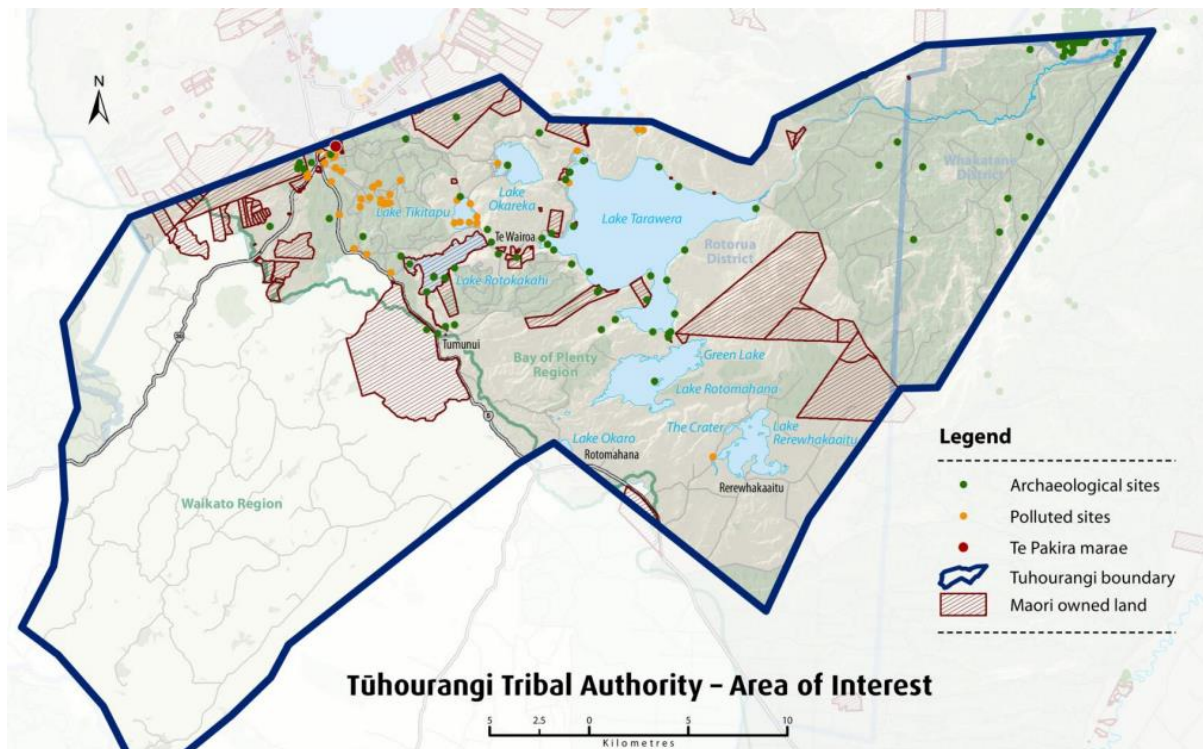
## 4. Nga Tikanga Whakahaere Taonga o Ngāti Pikiāo Whanui



### **Key Policies include:**

Natural and Physical Resources, Land, Land Erosion and Water

## 5. Tuhourangi Tribal Authority- Enhanced Iwi Environment Resource Management Plan



### Plan Purpose

*The main focus for this report, is the current health of the Puarenga River and the overall catchment. The Puarenga catchment includes lands and streams that feed into the Puarenga River and ultimately into Lake Rotorua. Whilst the health of the land and waterways is not good, remedial action for restoration will also be included for consideration.*

*Changes in attitude are taking place from local councils and the days of passive participation and paternalistic consultation are coming to an end. For the benefit of future generations, it is incumbent on the writer, due to his experiences, that one must be prepared for political resistance from individuals and authorities whom may seek to obstruct the truth. It is envisaged that Tūhourangi will be at the forefront of cultural and societal development, as we always have been. For a large part of the wealth and strategic direction of Rotorua can be attributed to Tuhourangi Whanui. Building blocks for our present have been left from our tūpuna. Let us add to that foundation in a positive and proactive manner so that the blocks to be added in the future will be sure of their foundation.*

### Aspirations

*Identify areas of immediate concern*

*As the demand for expansion increases within Rotorua, more pressure will be placed upon tribal lands, whether they are sites of cultural significance, or land pertinent to the Tūhourangi people. Areas for immediate consideration can be gauged by current resource consent applications lodged through the Environment Court. Consultation by applicants whose commercial interests lie within Tūhourangi boundaries has already occurred. For example, Red Stag Timber and*

*Processing Plant have already engaged with TTA Trustees regarding a renewal of their Resource Consent Application to continue spraying treated effluent onto land that forms part of the wider TPT settlement. This is a work in progress. The total catchment of the Puarenga Basin, which includes a number of tributaries that all merge at the Hemo Gorge, is also identified as an area of immediate concern. As this river system flows past the village of Te Whakarewarewa, water and sediment quality has been a constant area of concern for Tūhourangi. Independent scientific monitoring of the catchment at regular intervals will provide the necessary information that will enable the TTA to provide informed recommendations to appropriate authorities, if required. It is paramount that Tūhourangi maintain a strong voice in matters that will affect the health and well-being of our lands and waterways moving forward into the future.*

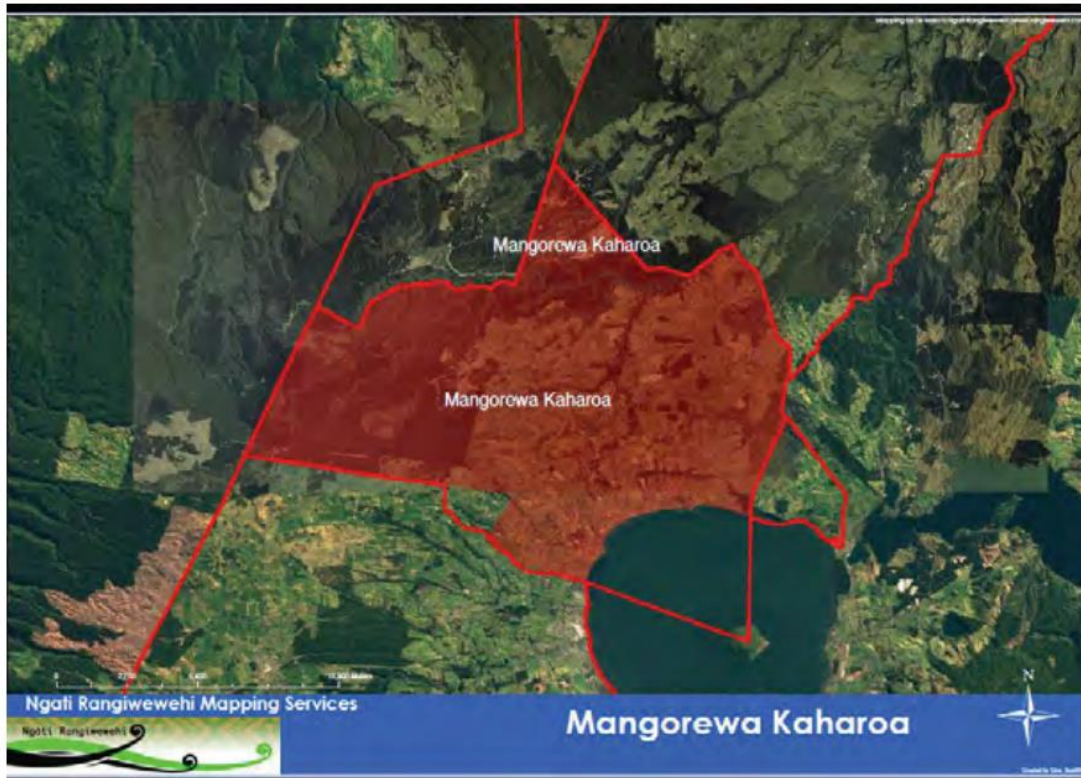
*Identify and encourage the planning of riparian margins*

*The health of our waterways cannot be understated nor can poor water quality be ignored. It is acknowledged that a large number of riparian margins fall within lands that are private or administered by private land trusts or Māori land trusts. The TTA would first of all, like to encourage the planting of riparian margins on land that is administered through the various Government Departments that Tūhourangi have cultural connections to. Advice and guidance from BOPRC in relation to the implementation of this part of the IMP would be greatly appreciated. A timeframe to plan, action and complete this part of the task would be approximately six to eight months from September 2011.*

## **6. Ngāti Rangiwewehi Iwi Environmental Management Plan 2012**

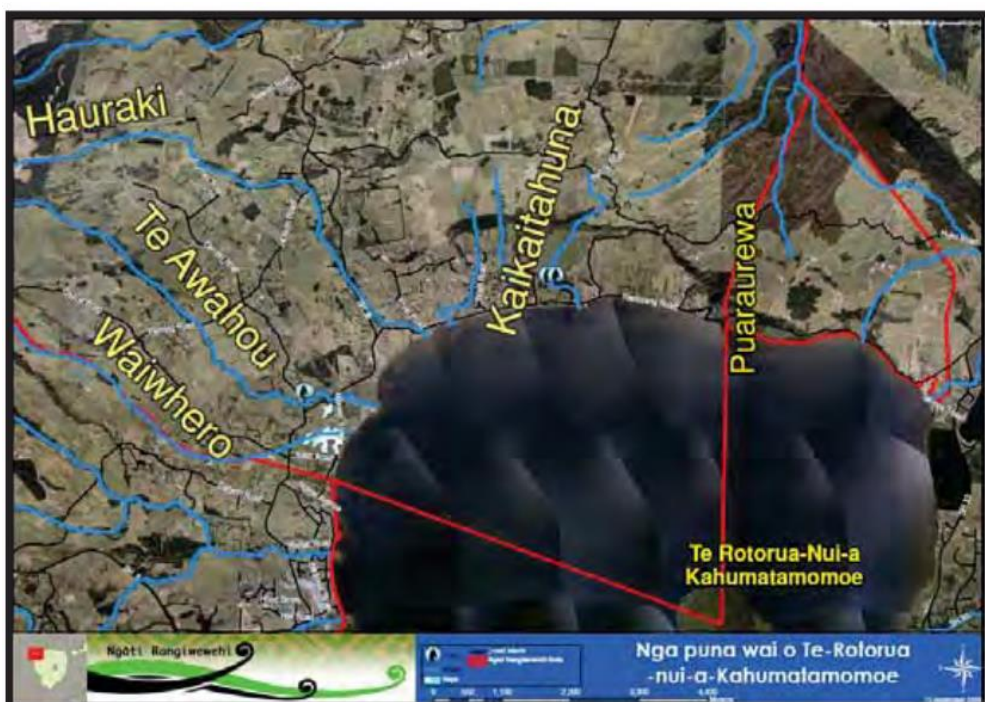
The Ngati Rangiwewehi Iwi Environmental Management Plan identifies the core rohe as the north western segment of the Lake Rotorua catchment.

Priority areas are listed on page 14 and include water management regimes including allocation and use. Te Upoko Toru / Chapter Three addresses Nga Taonga Tuku Iho - Wai Maori.



*The waterways within the tribal boundaries of Ngāti Rangiwewehi hold considerable significance to the Tangata Whenua, with particular reference to the Awahou and Hamurana Streams (including the springs from whence they come forth); and Lake Rotorua-nui-a-Kahumatamomoe, into which these tributaries flow.*

The issues identified relate to declining water quality and loss of stream habitats and the cumulative effects of discharges.





### **Vision statements:**

- *“Our awa and roto - strong, clear healthy and free”*
- *“Lake Rotorua clean and restored to health”*
- *“Clean, safe drinking water”*
- *“The life supporting capacity and mauri maintained for future generations”*
- *“Traditional Mahinga kai resources re-established and flourishing”*
- *“Traditional and culturally acceptable practices of sustainable management, harvesting and monitoring of natural and physical resources in and around waterway firmly established and recognised by iwi and non-iwi alike”*

### **Wai Maori Issues**

- *Declining water quality*
- *Loss of stream and wetland habitats*
- *Loss of traditional food stocks and cultural resources*
- *Invasive willows established along stream and lake margins*
- *Current minimum flow settings do not provide for the cultural values of Ngāti Rangiwewehi*  
*Current water management strategies do not adequately address the cultural values of Ngāti Rangiwewehi*
- *Lack of consideration given to Ngāti Rangiwewehi cultural values in water research*
- *The interpretation, and recognition of water resource ownership remains unresolved*

### **Objectives**

- i. Waters and associated ecosystems within the traditional and customary boundary boundaries of Ngāti Rangiwewehi are healthy and support Ngāti Rangiwewehi customs.*
- ii. The spiritual and cultural significance of water to Ngāti Rangiwewehi is recognised and provided for in all water management*
- iii. All water ownership issues have been resolved*
- iv. Catchment water quality standards; in-stream minimum flows and flow regimes; lake and tributary levels are consistent with the cultural values of Ngāti Rangiwewehi*
- v. Contaminants discharged directly or indirectly to water are reduced*
- vi. There is no discharge of human waste directly into water*

### **Road and house run offs**

*Distribution of hydrocarbons and other ill-particulates are very demanding on the waterways and act to pollute accordingly. B. Macaskill, E. Bowman, L. Golding, J. Horrox ,N. Phillips give scientific evidence re water pollution*

### **Stormwater /sewage overflow**

*“The Institution of Professional engineers NZ (IPENZ) supports the use of innovative and more holistic solutions to improve stormwater management. Such solutions are based on retention or soakage systems and include rainwater harvesting to roof water tanks, rain gardens, run-off sediment and storage tanks, pervious pavements, detention dams, water quality ponds, vegetated swales and natural wetland filtration areas.”*

*Solution /combatant:*

*Innovative engineering solutions encouraged by promotion in district plans, codes of practice for urban subdivision.*

Plan goals include

*Cultural Wealth*

*Spiritual Health*

*Environmental Sustainability*

### **Plan Objectives**

- *Whenua: Lands and Areas of Significance*

- *Land is protected and appropriate land use activities are encouraged.*
- *Ecological corridors inter-connecting forest ecosystems are re-established*
- *Places of significance and wāhi tapu are recognised and protected.*
- *Habitat and natural resource restoration Wāhi tapu and cultural heritage protection*  
*Green technology is used where available and where feasible Sustainable land use is encouraged using three criteria (cultural, social and environmental).*
- *Economic returns are assessed against tangible benefits to the surrounding community in general and Ngati Rangiwewehi in particular.*
- *That land use activities that suit the land and climatic conditions are promoted (see Wai Maori Issues).*
- *That livestock exclusion from waterways is encouraged (see Wai Maori Issues)*
- *That all wetlands are protected.*
- *The draining of wetlands will be opposed (see Wai Maori Issues).*
- *That catchment-based integrated riparian management plans are promoted (see Wai Maori Issues).*
- *That the ad-hoc use of chemicals or poisons near waterways are opposed (see Wai Maori Issues).*