



NAPIER
CITY COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

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FUTURE NAPIER COMMITTEE

Open Agenda

Meeting Date: Thursday 21 August 2025

Time: Following Sustainable Napier Committee

Venue: Large Exhibition Hall
War Memorial Centre
Marine Parade
Napier

Livestreamed via Council's Facebook page

Committee Members **Chair:** Deputy Mayor Brosnan

Members: Mayor Wise, Councillors Boag, Browne, Chrystal (Deputy Chair), Crown, Greig, Mawson, McGrath, Price, Simpson, Tareha and Taylor

Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi representatives – Tiwana Aranui and Darren Tareha

Officer Responsible Executive Director City Strategy

Administration Governance Team

Next Future Napier Committee Meeting

2022-2025 TERMS OF REFERENCE - FUTURE NAPIER COMMITTEE

<i>Chairperson</i>	<i>Deputy Mayor Brosnan</i>
<i>Deputy Chairperson</i>	<i>Councillor Chrystal</i>
<i>Membership</i>	<i>Mayor and Councillors (13)</i> <i>Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee) (2)</i>
<i>Quorum</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Meeting frequency</i>	<i>At least 6 weekly (or as required)</i>
<i>Officer Responsible</i>	<i>Executive Director City Strategy</i>

Purpose

The purpose of this Committee is to provide governance to the town planning and regulatory functions of Council, including future planning and strategy.

Delegated Powers to Act

To exercise and perform Council's functions, powers and duties within its area of responsibility, excluding those matters reserved to Council by law or by resolution of Council, specifically including the following:

1. District and town planning and development.
2. Regulatory policy and functions of Council.
3. Environmental planning, policy and functions of Council.
4. Sustainable economic development.
5. Consider road stopping and approve the temporary closure of any road.
6. To monitor performance (including budget and performance targets in the Long Term Plan) for its area of responsibility and authority.
7. To adopt or amend policies or strategies related to the Committee's area of responsibility, provided the new or amended policy does not conflict with an existing policy or strategy.
8. Ensure Council meetings all compliance requirements relating to its regulatory responsibilities.
9. To resolve any other matters which fall outside the area of responsibility of all Standing Committees, but where the Mayor in consultation with the Chief Executive considers it desirable that the matter is considered by a Standing Committee in the first instance.

Power to Recommend

The Committee may recommend to Council and/or any standing committee as it deems appropriate.

The Committee may recommend to Council that new or amended bylaws be adopted.

The Committee may make a recommendation to the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan relevant to the Committee's responsibilities.

The Committee must make a recommendation to Council or the Chief Executive if the decision considered appropriate is not consistent with, or is contrary to, any policy (including the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan) established by the Council.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

Apologies

Nil

Conflicts of interest

Public forum

Petition - Bruce Carnegie - Grey Power Napier

Petitioner	Bruce Carnegie, Grey Power Napier
Petitioner's Prayer	That the Napier City Council offers drivers 65 and over free parking in the Central Business District Monday to Friday between 9.00am and 3.00pm. This would require seniors to register their vehicle and pay a possible fee of \$10.00.
Number of Signatures	151

Ahuriri Rockpools feasibility study

Stephen Daysh from Mitchell Daysh will present on the Ahuriri Rockpools feasibility study.

Announcements by the Mayor

Announcements by the Chairperson including notification of minor matters not on the agenda

Note: re minor matters only - refer LGOIMA s46A(7A) and Standing Orders s9.13

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.

Announcements by the management

Confirmation of minutes

That the Minutes of the Future Napier Committee meeting held on Thursday, 3 July 2025 be taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting.100

Agenda items

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Minor matters not on the agenda – discussion (if any)

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AGENDA ITEMS

1. RESOURCE CONSENTS ACTIVITY UPDATE

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Information
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Enter Legal Reference
<i>Document ID:</i>	1868642
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Nick McCool, Team Leader Resource Consents

1.1 Purpose of Report

This report provides an update on recent resource consenting activity. The report is provided for information purposes only, so that there is visibility of major projects and an opportunity for Elected Members to understand the process.

Applications are assessed by delegation through the Resource Management Act (RMA); it is not intended to have application outcome discussions as part of this paper.

Officer's Recommendation

The Future Napier Committee:

- a. Note the resource consent activity update for the period 18 June to 4 August 2025.

1.2 Background Summary

The following is an outline of recent activity regarding applications received by Council for consenting pursuant to the RMA.

Since the previous update, the number of resource consent applications received has decreased by 24% compared to the same period 12 months prior. The applications comprised land use, subdivision, combined land use and subdivision and a deemed permitted boundary application. There continues to be a steady number of pre-application meeting requests received. The mix of submitted application type over the last reporting period remains consistent with the previous year being approximately 60% Land Use and 40% Subdivision. Since the previous update all resource consents were issued within statutory timeframes. At times the Resource Consent Planners have utilised Section 37.

The table below outlines the current resource consenting activities in Napier and the status of these for information purposes. Whilst this is not an entire list of all applications currently being assessed or having been determined, they are significant or noteworthy applications of which details are being provided in this report.

Summary Table

Lodgment Date	Address	Description	Status
30/06/2025	2 Durham Avenue and 7 Leicester Avenue, Tamatea, Napier	Foodstuffs are seeking to undertake alterations to the existing supermarket building to accommodate new click and collect infrastructure which supports the roll out of e-commerce supermarkets across the North Island.	Granted. Further information provided below.
09/07/2025	8 Morris Spence Avenue, Onekawa	Proposal to replace the existing residential units at the site, otherwise known as the Victoria Masonic Flats. The proposal will decrease the total number of consented units on the site from 51 to 36.	On s92 Hold (awaiting further information). Further information provided below.
23/05/2025	State Highway 2	Notice of Requirement for Minor Alteration of a Designation Under Section 181(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991	Granted.
02/04/2025	42 Wharerangi Road, Greenmeadows	Mana Ahuriri Hapai Limited Partnership seeks changes and amendments to conditions of consent imposed upon RMS240003. The reason for the application under s.127 of The Act is to reflect the changes sought to the timing and the staging of the development.	Processing. Previously reported on.
12/03/2025	300 Marine Parade, Napier South	Installation and operation of a bicycle parking structure (5 bikes), digital sign for advertising and a static identification sign, commonly referred to as Locky Dock.	On s92 Hold (awaiting further information). Previously reported on.
19/12/2024	230 Gloucester Street and 27 Lee Road, Taradale	To undertake the staged redevelopment of the site to establish four commercial retail buildings (including a supermarket) and associated signage and at-grade customer parking.	On s92 Hold (awaiting further information). Previously reported on.
14/03/2024	1/83 Kennedy Road, Napier South	Digital Billboard Sign	On Hold (awaiting further information). Previously reported on.

8 Morris Spence Avenue

The applicant proposes to demolish the existing pensioner flats and obtain a new resource consent for a retirement complex. The units will be of similar orientation and location to what is existing on the site. The proposal will decrease the total number of consented units on the site from 51 to 36.

The proposal includes:

- 24 One-bedroom units (55.88m²)
- 10 Two-bedroom units with garaging (89.12m²)
- A Community Centre (134.76m²)

The units are in duplex typologies as shown in the Site Plan in Figure 1 below:



Figure 1: Proposed Site Plan

The proposal requires Discretionary Activity resource consent for the retirement complex which breaches a number of standards relating to open space, earthworks, signage, mobility parking and bicycle parking.

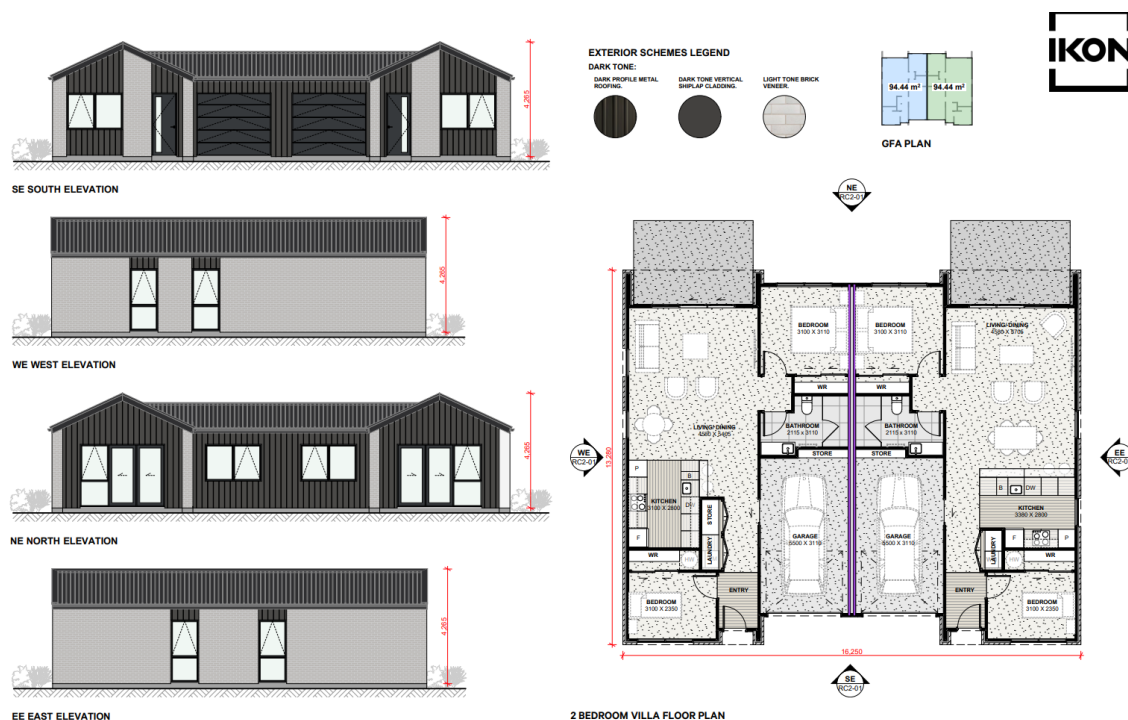


Figure 2: Two Bedroom Villa Concept

2 Durham Avenue and 7 Leicester Avenue, Tamatea, Napier

It is proposed to undertake alterations to the existing building and install new signage across the site. The area of proposed alterations is limited to the north-east corner of the building as shown in Figure 3 below:

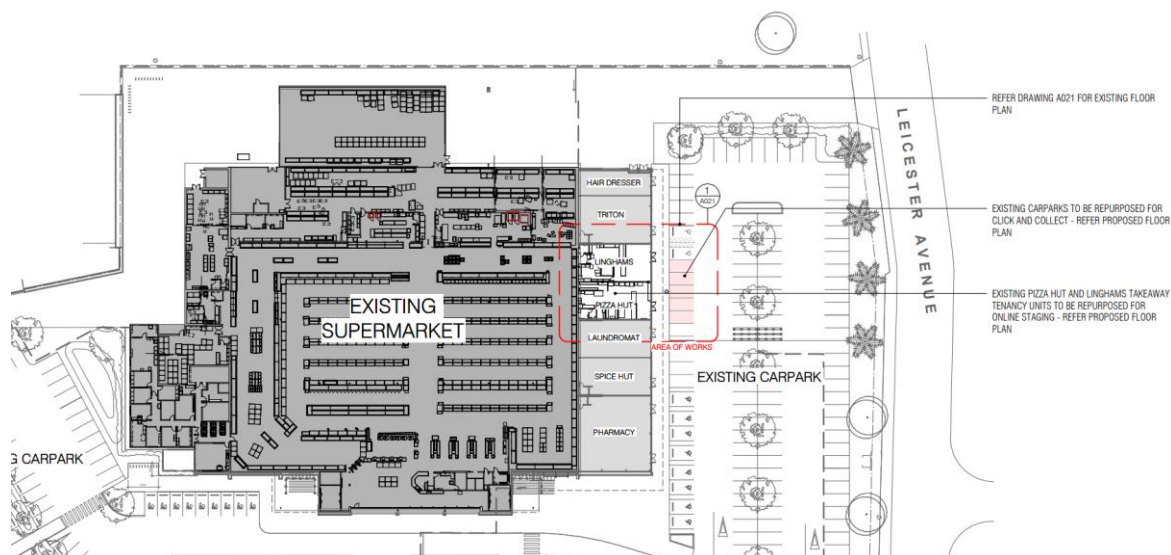


Figure 3: Existing Site Plan

- Internal alterations are required to repurpose two existing tenancies (currently Pizza Hut and Lingham's takeaway store) to accommodate the click and collect staging area. The proposed layout includes a new freezer, cool room and ambient storage area with a through connection to the main supermarket building.

- External alterations are limited to the replacement of existing tenancy doors which will be replaced with new sliding doors along the building façade. No change to the other retail tenancies is proposed.
- No change to the overall building footprint, GFA, built form or roof design are proposed under this application.
- Five existing standard carparking spaces adjacent to the two tenancies will be converted into the dedicated click and collect parking area. New pavement markings are proposed on these carpark areas to differentiate from the other standard parking spaces.
- New click and collect branding signage is proposed across the site, Figure 4 shows the proposed building façade signage.
- Any use or development of land referred to in rules 18.2 to 18.8 that does not comply with all the relevant conditions / standards is a restricted discretionary activity under Rule 18.10. In this case, the proposed signage area across the site exceeds 4.5m², total signage area is approximately 46m².

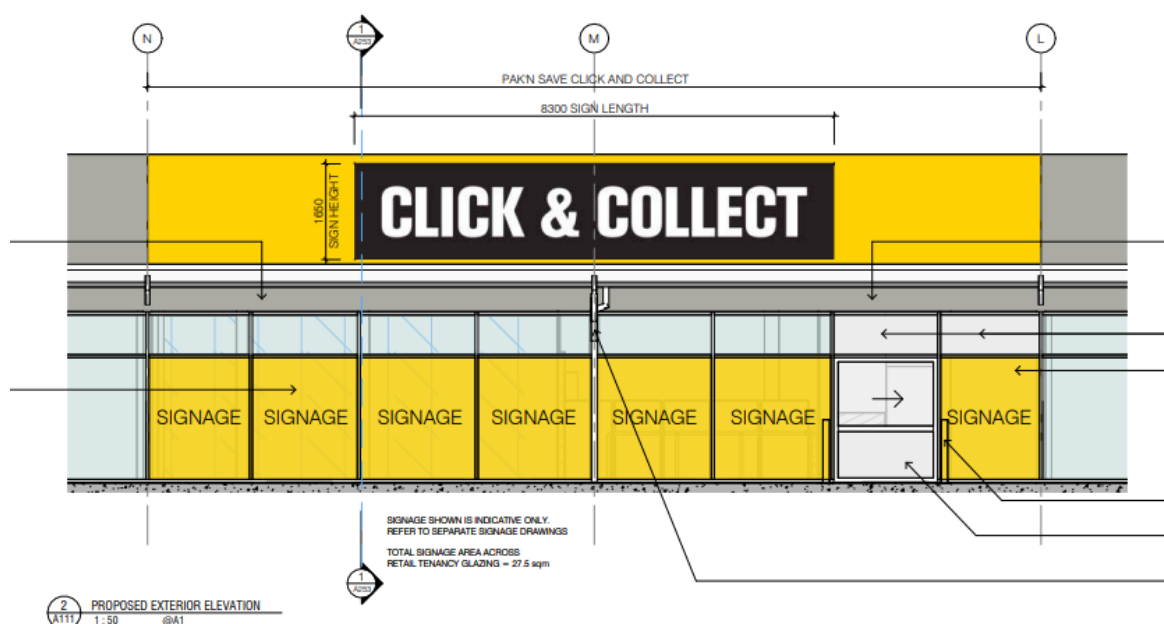


Figure 4: Proposed Exterior Elevation

1.3 Development of Preferred Option

Note the report titled “Resource Consents Activity Report” for information.

1.4 Attachments

Nil

2. REIMAGINING FLOOD RESILIENCE PROJECT UPDATE

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Information
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	1868015
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Simon Bradshaw, Manager Infrastructure Developments Michele Grigg, Senior Policy Analyst

2.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on the Reimagining Flood Resilience project.

Officer's Recommendation

The Future Napier Committee:

- a. Receive the project update on the Reimagining Flood Resilience project.
- b. Note the Reimagining Flood Resilience project update report attached, which was provided to Hawke's Bay Regional Council on 30 July 2025.

2.2 Background Summary

The Reimagining Flood Resilience project was established in direct response to the recommendations of the Hawke's Bay Independent Flood Review. It has a focus on the Upper Tukituki and Heretaunga Plains flood schemes.

Napier City Council officers on the Reimagining Flood Resilience Technical Advisory Group (TAG) previously undertook to provide Council with regular project updates.¹ In this same meeting, Councillors Browne and Taylor were appointed to the Heretaunga Plains Steering Group for the Reimagining Flood Resilience project.

To date, the TAG has met five times, including a one-day wānanga. The focus of the TAG has been on developing terms of reference, agree on project principles, receive technical scheme review presentations, and discuss objectives and deliverables.

The attached paper was prepared by HBRC officers for their 30 July 2025 Council meeting, which TAG officers have agreed to share with their respective governors.

2.3 Issues

Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) has recently finalised membership of the project Steering Groups (one for each scheme). Their first meeting is scheduled for 1 September 2025.

¹ Napier City Council paper, 26 June 2025. *Appointments – Reimagining Flood Resilience Steering Group*.

2.4 Significance and Engagement

Note information in HBRC's paper about procurement of specialist external resource to support the stakeholder engagement phase of the project.

2.5 Implications

Financial

Note the intent of this project is to provide tangible outcomes for the HBRC LTP which will likely result in rating consideration for the Napier community.

Social & Policy

N/A.

Risk

Note information in HBRC's paper about the slight delay in commencement of Phase 2b): Stakeholder Reference Groups. This has been caused by the delay in appointments to the two steering groups as well as the need to procure external resourcing to support stakeholder engagement.

Staff highlight that timeframe risks remain, given the scope and complexity of the project and the need to deliver tangible outcomes for the HBRC 2027 LTP.

2.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Receive and note the Reimagining Flood Resilience project update report.

2.7 Development of Preferred Option

N/A.

2.8 Attachments

- 1 HBRC Council Paper: Reimagining Flood Resilience project update DOC ID 1869355 [↓](#)

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

30 July 2025

Subject: REIMAGINING FLOOD RESILIENCE PROJECT UPDATE

Reason for report

1. Councillors have requested regular project updates on the Reimagining Flood Resilience project for the Upper Tukituki and Heretaunga Plains flood schemes. This item presents an update on project activity since the last report in May 2025.

Background

2. To communicate the complexity of the Regional Council's flood resilience work, a communications and engagement package has been developed – *Reducing Flood Risk in Hawke's Bay* – within which flood risk has been grouped under three headings:
 - 2.1. Rivers
 - 2.2. Surface
 - 2.3. Coastal.
3. This includes communicating what has already happened since the cyclone (Rapid rebuild), what is currently being done (NIWE Land Cat 2 mitigation packages), and what flood resilience might look like in the future (the Reimagining Project).
4. The Reimagining Flood Resilience Project sits under the umbrella of the *Reducing Flood Risk in Hawke's Bay* communication and engagement package.
5. The Reimagining Project was established in direct response to the recommendations of the Hawke's Bay Independent Flood Review (HBIFR). It is intended to take a long-term view to determine what river flood resilience in Hawke's Bay might look like in generations to come, with a focus on the Upper Tukituki and Heretaunga Plains Flood Control Schemes.
6. Through a series of workshops with Council and discussions with partners and key stakeholders held from September to December 2024, a proposed approach for the Reimagining Flood Resilience Project was developed.
7. The project team is now in the process of establishing and working with the various structural elements of the Project, which include:
 - 7.1. HRBC Councillors Project Champions
 - 7.2. Steering Groups (one for each scheme) to provide project oversight and develop recommendations to HBRC
 - 7.3. Stakeholder Reference Groups (one for each scheme), to provide values-based advice and guidance on options.
 - 7.4. Focus Groups, to work under each Stakeholder Reference Group where targeted or more in-depth discussion is required in regards to a particular community, place, landowner, sector etc
 - 7.5. Technical Advisory Group, to provide technical input and support for the operation of the project and to HBRC, the Steering Groups and Stakeholder Reference Groups.
8. The Heretaunga Plains and Upper Tukituki Flood Control Schemes are running in parallel workstreams to reflect the differences in communities of interest, scale and complexity.
9. Project timeframes need to be condensed as much as possible in recognition of the significance and urgency of this work, with some outcomes feeding into the next long-term plan in 2027.

Discussion

10. Since the last update, the project team have established a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) which consists of operational staff from the project partner organisations, Tamatea Pōkai Whenua (TPW), Central Hawke's Bay District Council (CHBDC), Hastings District Council (HDC), Mana Ahuriri (MA), Napier City Council (NCC) and Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated (NKII).
11. To date the TAG has met five times, including a whole day workshop.
12. The focus of the TAG has been to develop terms of reference, agree on the project principles (as developed by HBRC Councilors), receive presentations on the scheme reviews for both the Upper Tukituki Scheme and the Heretaunga Plains Scheme review, and discuss objectives and deliverables of the TAG.
13. A procurement plan for the next 12 months has been developed for the external resources required to support the Reimagining Project.
14. The project team is currently working through the specific procurement process to engage an external resource to support the stakeholder engagement phase of the project.
15. A Leading Practice review is currently underway, looking at how other flood resilience projects, both within New Zealand and overseas, have been undertaken and particularly how community engagement has been incorporated. A key outcome of this work will be to find ways to practically apply learnings from other jurisdictions into the Reimagining Project.
16. An economic analysis of the schemes is also in development. The scope of the assessment is currently being refined with TAG, but some matters to explore include quantifying the avoided losses provided by the schemes (e.g. asset values and the value of production (goods and services)), an economic assessment of bridge structures that currently impede flood flows, and an economic analysis of further investment in scheme improvements.
17. There has been a slight delay to the commencement of Phase 2b: Stakeholder Reference Groups. This delay has been caused by both the delay in appointments to the two project steering groups by project partners, as well as the need to procure external resourcing to support the stakeholder engagement phase. Noting that funding for this resource commenced on 1 July 2025.
18. An update to the phasing and timeframes is presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Updated Project Phasing and Timeline

Project Phase	Timeframe
Phase 1: Project Design (current phase)	September 2024 – June 2025
Phase 2a: Community socialisation	February 2025 – June 2026
Phase 2b: Stakeholder Reference Groups	July 2025 – December 2025 August 2025 – March 2026
Phase 3: Long-term Plan preparation and consultation	June 2026 – June 2027 (HBRC LTP)
Phase 4: Implementation Programme	July 2027 onwards

19. This delay in phasing will not impact the overall timeframes of the project. Staff highlight that timeframe risks remain, given the scope and complexity of the project and the need to deliver tangible outcomes for the 2027 LTP. This risk is a key focus for the project team and TAG.
20. The two project leads, along with the project sponsor, are meeting monthly with the HBRC Project Champions to keep them updated on progress.

Strategic fit

21. This project directly contributes to the achievement of Regional Council's infrastructure and

services focus area, specifically sustainable and climate-resilient services and infrastructure.

22. This project is also a direct response to recommendations from the HBIFR.

Climate change considerations

23. The Reimagining Project is intended to take a long-term view, to determine what flood resilience in Hawke's Bay might look like in generations to come.
24. Any future options for flood resilience in the region must take into account the impact of climate change and mitigate against its effects on the economic, social and cultural wellbeing of the Hawke's Bay community wherever possible.

Decision-making considerations

25. 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 Hawke's Bay Regional Council receives and notes the *Reimagining Flood Resilience project update*.

Authored by:

Simon Bendall
PROJECT LEAD - TRAVERSE
ENVIRONMENTAL

Louise McPhail
MANAGER RECOVERY (ASSET
MANAGEMENT)

Approved by:

Chris Dolley
GROUP MANAGER ASSET
MANAGEMENT

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

3. COASTAL HAZARD STRATEGY UPDATE

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1868090
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Simon Bradshaw, Manager Infrastructure Developments Connie Whelan-Mills, Strategic Planning Lead

3.1 Purpose of Report

This report provides an update on the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy (Strategy) and the ongoing community engagement.

Officer's Recommendation

The Future Napier Committee:

- a. Receive the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Project Update.
- b. Note a similar update was presented to Hawkes Bay Regional Council 20 July 2025.

3.2 Background Summary

Following an extensive development process, the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee (Joint Committee) endorsed a proposed Strategy document in August 2024.

At its meeting on 9 August 2024, the Joint Committee passed the following resolution:

That the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee:

1. *Receives and considers the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy and Long Term Plan Amendment recommendations to HBRC staff report.*
2. *Recommends that Hawke's Bay Regional Council:*
 - 2.1 *Receives the proposed Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy dated July 2024 and provided as Attachment 1*
 - 2.2 *Using the proposed funding principles included in the Strategy, refine and finalise a funding model for Strategy implementation*
 - 2.3 *Prepare a final Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy for community consultation in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002.*
 - 2.4 *Commence community consultation no later than March 2025.*

HBRC formally received the Joint Committee's recommendations and proposed Strategy on 28 August 2024.

Following two additional workshops, the HBRC passed the following resolution at its meeting on 29 January 2025:

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council:

1. *Receives and considers the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy implementation staff report.*
2. *Agrees that the decisions to be made are not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy, and that Council can exercise its discretion and make decisions on this issue without conferring directly with the community or persons likely to have an interest in the decision.*
3. *Reconfirms Council's commitment to the Memorandum of Transition signed with the Napier City Council and Hastings District Council in May 2022, which sets out that subject to the adoption of an amendment to its Long Term Plan in accordance with s.16 of the Local Government Act 2022, Hawke's Bay Regional Council will lead implementation of the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy.*
4. *Confirms that the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee has developed and presented a draft Strategy, which was received by Council on 28 August 2024.*
5. *Confirms that having considered the Joint Committee's draft Strategy, and taking into account the costs of implementation, the ability of households and communities to meet these costs alongside other financial pressures, and Council's current focus and priority on Cyclone Gabrielle recovery and flood resilience, that the Strategy in its current form is not progressed to implementation at this time.*
6. *Instructs the Technical Advisory Group for the Strategy to undertake community engagement through 2025 to test:*
 - 6.1. *the outcomes developed by Strategy*
 - 6.2. *implementation costs*
 - 6.3. *funding methods*
 - 6.4. *preferred options.*
7. *Instructs the Technical Advisory Group for the Strategy to report back to Council at the conclusion of 2025's community engagement.*
8. *Instructs the Chief Executive to work with Napier City Council and Hastings District Council to confirm project resourcing and progress no or low-regrets opportunities to respond to the ongoing risks posed by coastal hazards while the Strategy development process continues.*

NCC received a request from HBRC to support the community engagement phase. NCC responded affirmatively and confirmed staff availability. Additionally, through its annual plan consultation, NCC agreed to retain the \$100,000 allocated to the Coastal Hazards Strategy within the ringfenced Resilience Rate. Any further funding for the Strategy will be contingent upon additional information regarding scope and costs and will be reported back through this committee.

During the Annual Plan deliberations, elected members expressed a strong preference for greater transparency around the project's budget. Before drawing on the ringfenced \$100,000, the project will first utilise underspent funds carried forward from previous years for the 2025–26 term. The planned cost allocations for this financial year include:

- Communications and engagement advisors
- Mātauranga Māori
- Design investigations
- Governance

- Project management

3.3 Issues

Strengthening and establishing connections with strategic partners, particularly the Port of Napier, NZTA and Hawke's Bay Airport, is necessary. Officers acknowledge the importance of deepening engagement with these strategic partners to ensure alignment and shared understanding of the strategy's objectives, particularly in shared benefits. NCC TAG members are advocating for greater strategic partner inclusions, including leveraging existing relationships to facilitate this.

Broader community engagement has not yet commenced but will begin shortly, primarily through digital channels (e.g., surveys, updated website etc).

3.4 Significance and Engagement

As directed by HBRC, the Strategy's Technical Advisory Group (TAG) has initiated community engagement using the structure outlined in Figure 1. Updates to this engagement are provided in the following sections.

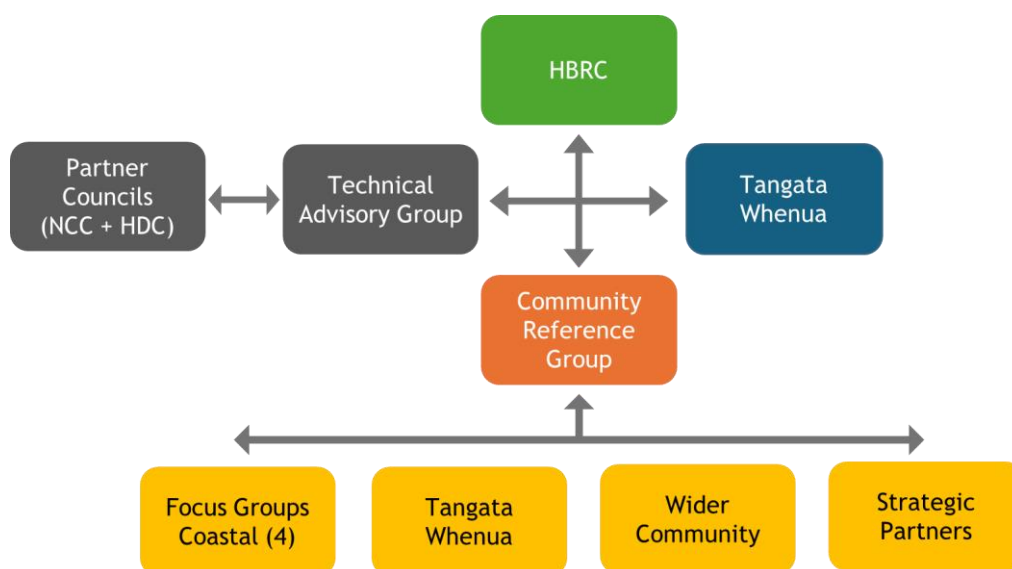


Figure 1: Coastal Strategy Engagement through 2025

Tangata whenua (refer to Figure 1)

With support from an external consultant, the Mātauranga Māori Workstream continues to engage with tangata whenua.

The initial output of this workstream is the development of cultural framework documents based on PSGE areas, which:

- capture what is important to whānau, including their deep connections to the coast and spiritual ties
- articulate the aspirations of whānau and hapū
- provide a mechanism for incorporating Mātauranga Māori into the Strategy's development and implementation
- support cross-application, such as use in Kotahi, District Plans, and RM Reform

The framework for Mana Ahuriri Trust has been completed and endorsed. Work is ongoing for Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust, while progress on the Tamatea Pōkai Whenua framework remains limited.

A hui was held with Matahiwi Marae in September 2024 to discuss the Strategy, with a follow-up hui scheduled for August.

Community Reference Group (refer to Figure 1)

A Community Reference Group (CRG) has been formed following an open call for expressions of interest. Thirty-four community members are actively participating, supported by HBRC, NCC, and HDC councillors and staff. The Port of Napier also has representatives involved.

The CRG's purpose is to gather information and feedback, including input from Focus Groups and the broader community and provide recommendations to HBRC to inform decisions on which options and funding models should proceed to formal consultation.

The first CRG meeting (CRG#1) was held on 2 May 2025, chaired by Cr van Beek. It provided an overview of the Strategy, current challenges, and the proposed engagement approach for 2025.

A post-meeting survey indicated that attendees:

- a) have a clear understanding of the Strategy's purpose and the CRG's role
- b) are concerned about the cost implications for ratepayers and the complexity of the issues
- c) are frustrated by the length of the process to date
- d) are optimistic about collaborative efforts to find solutions

The second CRG meeting (CRG#2) was held on 27 June 2025, chaired by Cr Browne (NCC). It included feedback from Focus Groups, a presentation on coastal hazards and climate change, and discussions on effective community outreach.

While staff and councillor support remained strong, community attendance dropped from 26 participants in CRG#1 to 15 in CRG#2.

TAG has not received formal feedback explaining the attendance decline, though we understand from some verbal feedback that it was attributed to the meeting's location in Hastings rather than Napier. TAG will continue to evaluate and adjust the process to ensure its effectiveness.

Focus groups (refer to Figure 1)

Four Focus Groups have been established through an open expressions of interest process, each representing communities with urgent coastal hazard concerns identified in the Strategy.

These groups are tasked with evaluating Strategy options specific to their locations.

The Focus Groups are organized into northern (Bay View and Westshore) and southern (Haumoana and Te Awanga) clusters to facilitate collaboration and efficient support from staff and advisors.

- a) Northern (supported by HBRC and NCC staff and councillors):
 - Bay View Focus Group (5 members)
 - Westshore Focus Group (11 members)
- a) Southern (supported by HBRC and HDC staff and councillors):
 - Haumoana Focus Group (9 members)
 - Te Awanga Focus Group (5 members)

The Focus Groups meet every three weeks and have held four meetings to date:

- a) Meeting 1 (26 May 2025): Introductions, Strategy overview, Focus Group objectives, meeting logistics
- b) Meeting 2 (16 June 2025): Review of proposed actions and potential

alternatives

- c) Meeting 3 (7 July 2025): Overview of local government funding, long-term planning, rating systems, and actionable advice for HBRC
- d) Meeting 4 (28 July 2025): Discussion of short-term solutions

All Focus Groups have adopted a forward work plan outlining meetings through to September 2025.

Meetings have been well attended, with constructive and robust discussions ongoing.

Regular engagement is occurring through the Northern Focus Group and CRG. Discussions are generally positive, though some disagreement exists within the northern group; some members favor a sand-only option emphasizing amenity, while others prioritize hazard protection. The next steps include providing a communication tool outlining the purpose of the groups and why discussion of funding is important to the strategies' success. We trust that this will provide focus to the discussion.

General

This engagement aims to support the CRG in developing actionable recommendations for HBRC regarding options and funding models to be considered during formal consultation. These recommendations are scheduled for presentation to HBRC in February 2026.

3.5 Implications

Financial

The project budget includes several assumptions and a contingency for uncertainty.

A budget shortfall is currently forecast. However, historic trends show the project's annual spend has been lower than projected. The 2025–26 costs will first be met from last year's underspend before any drawdown from the ringfenced \$100,000 is considered.

TAG will closely monitor expenditures over the next four months and compare them against projections. At that time, TAG will reassess project needs and available funding and make recommendations as necessary.

Any additional budget requests will be considered only where there is clear demonstration of necessity, value, and benefits for Napier. These criteria must be met prior to any request for release of funds from the resilience fund.

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

Challenges in securing engagement from strategic partners and tangata whenua may result in their understanding of the Strategy being limited.

Community engagement may not be well received or may elicit limited responses.

3.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Receive and note the Coastal Hazards Strategy project update report.

3.7 Development of Preferred Option

N/A

3.8 Attachments

Nil

4. TE MURIWAI O TE WHANGA PLAN

Type of Report:	Procedural
Legal Reference:	Resource Management Act 1991
Document ID:	1868071
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Fleur Lincoln, Principal Policy Planner

4.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this paper is to receive and endorse the Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan, and to inform Council on measures proposed to embed the Plan within the NCC's business as usual (BAU) practices.

Officer's Recommendation

The Future Napier Committee:

- a. Receive Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan
- a. Endorse Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan

4.2 Background Summary

The seven hapū of Ahuriri, as represented by Mana Ahuriri Trust (MAT), settled its Te Tiriti o Waitangi claim with the Government in 2021. From this settlement, the Ahuriri Hapū Claims Settlement Act 2021 and associated Deed of Settlement establishes the legal framework for the settlement, which includes the requirement to establish Te Komiti Muriwai o Te Whanga (Te Komiti), and the purpose, scope and preparation of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan (TMOTWP).

The Te Komiti membership, purpose and obligations are outlined in Appendix 3 of this paper.

The first responsibility of Te Komiti is the preparation and adoption of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan. The purpose of the TMOTWP and the statutory obligations it poses to Council is outlined in Appendix 3 of this paper.

The TMOTWP was adopted by Te Komiti in November 2024 and launched at Waiohiki Marae on the 14th February 2025. While partner organisations to Te Komiti are not required to adopt the Plan, the formal receipt and endorsement of the Plan by NCC provides an opportunity to acknowledge the landmark partnership with MAT, our neighbouring local authorities, and the Department of Conservation. This partnership is united by a shared purpose: to commit to decisions that support a thriving, healthy estuary — one that sustains diverse ecosystems, enhances community wellbeing, and provides long-lasting benefits for future generations.

The Plan establishes the following Vision:

The health of Te Whanganui-a-Orotu supports environmental, economic, social, spiritual, historical, and cultural values for present and future generations.

This Vision is supported by a set of Values:

- **Whanaungatanga**

Grounded in whakapapa, whanaungatanga fosters enduring intergenerational relationships and partnerships by connecting people, whenua, water, and wildlife, ensuring an understood and shared heritage to effectively inform aspirations for the future of Te Whanganui-a-Orotu.

- **Kaitiakitanga**

Kaitiakitanga embodies an inherent obligation of guardianship, care, and respect, promoting enduring commitment to protect and enhance our environment, empowering communities through active participation and the application and appropriate use of mātauranga Māori for future generations.

- **Pono**

Pono embodies integrity and the commitment to do it right, do it right now, and do it with consistency, ensuring that decisions align with hapū values and are informed to achieve meaningful outcomes throughout the journey.

- **Whakapakari**

Whakapakari emphasises the enhancement, nurturing, and growth of our environment and communities. Respecting and restoring what is given, ensuring no further harm to the environment is undertaken, and making decisions that create a better future for our mokopuna.

- **Kotahitanga**

Kotahitanga embodies unity and collective action, driven by a shared vision and shared outcomes, where responsibility and ownership are embraced together with purpose, fostering positive progress while upholding the mana motuhake of Mana Whenua.

The above Vision and Values statements are brought to life through the Action Plan, which sets out the committed initiatives from each partner organisation that would contribute to achieving the Vision. NCC has several commitments from across the organisation – these being both BAU and funded and programmed initiatives. Examples of the initiatives committed to for NCC are primarily in the Water Health pillar and include the Lagoon Farm stormwater project; Thames/Tyne stormwater consent implementation and working group; Westshore tidal gates monitoring; Ahuriri catchment flood control scheme; Stormwater Bylaw enforcement; and Ahuriri Regional Park.

What will we do different?

Appendix 3 sets out how the Plan will be considered when assessing resource consents and preparing Plans, as well as when making decisions under the Local Government Act. In summary, when Council is considering the effects of any activity on the environment through a resource consent process, Officers will consider whether there is or could be an effect on the Ahuriri Estuary, and they are required to **have regard to** the TMOTWP when considering whether to grant the application, and what conditions may be applied. Council is also required **to have regard to** the Plan when preparing a Plan or Plan Change/Variation, if there may be an effect on the Ahuriri Estuary.

Additionally, when Council is making decisions under the Local Government Act (eg. LTP), they must also **have regard to** the Plan and the outcomes it seeks. This will likely result in Council teams looking to prioritise a work programme that aligns with the outcomes sought by the Plan, for example, through an improvement in water quality at the Estuary, or protection of habitat.

It is therefore important that anyone in a position to make these recommendations or decisions is aware of the Plan and what it seeks to achieve.

Embedding TMOTWP

At an operational level, Council officers and Department of Conservation staff have formed a joint working group (JWG), with responsibilities of reporting on progress made toward delivering the Action Plan. The JWG then reports to Te Komiti at each scheduled Te Komiti hui, with an update on progress made, and whether there are any hurdles (for example funding constraints, programming or technical issues) that have arisen for each initiative. While an initial JWG hui has been held, the procedural matters of this group are yet to be finalised.

In addition, communication to, and upskilling of selected teams of NCC is required to ensure they are aware of their obligations under the Plan. Training will be carried out by the Principal Planner, and will involve the resource consenting team, the environmental solutions team, water team, reserves team, and strategic programmes/design/project management teams.

4.3 Issues

No issues.

4.4 Significance and Engagement

In accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, this is not a significant decision. As noted above, some internal communication and upskilling of Officers are required to ensure Council meets its statutory obligations. Te Komiti have established a website that provides the public with information about its responsibilities and of the Plan. This can be accessed at [The Plan | Te Muriwai o Te Whanga](#)

4.5 Implications

Financial

The Action Plan commits NCC to initiatives that have already been committed to through Long Term Plan funding and work programming. The Plan is required to be reviewed every 3 years, which provides an opportunity for the Action Plan to be updated with any changes to the initiatives committed. As outlined in Appendix 3, the Ahuriri Hapū Claims Settlement Act 2021 requires Council to have regard to the TMOTWP for any decisions made (including funding decisions) under the Local Government Act.

Social & Policy

The TMOTWP has both social and policy implications. These are outlined above and in Appendix 3 of this paper.

Risk

N/A

4.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Receive and endorse the Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan
- b. Receive and do not endorse the Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan

4.7 Development of Preferred Option

The preferred option is to receive and endorse the Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan. As noted above, while Council is not required to adopt the Plan, the formal receipt and endorsement of the Plan by NCC provides an opportunity to acknowledge Council's partnership with MAT, our neighbouring local authorities, and the Department of Conservation in a united vision for the health and well-being of Te Whanganui-a-Orotu.

4.8 Attachments

- 1 Appendix 1 - Final Adopted Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan DOC ID 1870155 [↓](#)
- 2 Appendix 2 - Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Catchment DOC ID 1869358 [↓](#)
- 3 Appendix 3 - Statutory Obligations DOC ID 1869357 [↓](#)





Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan

It is the vision of hapū that when they look over Te Pamū (the farm) and the wider Ahuriri Estuary that their eyes meet the sight of blooming kōwhai lining the main channel, and the streams, and waterways that flow into it.

This will be a sign that the mauri of Te Whanganui-a-Orotu is restored."

Mihi

Acknowledgements

Tēnā koutou e ngā kaitiaki o Te Whanganui-a-Orotu.

Ko koutou e pupuri tonu nei ki te mauri ora o ngā uri e noho kāinga ana ki Ahuriri nei. Tēnei te tuku mihi ki a koutou.

Te Komiti Muriwai o Te Whanga has committed to upholding the mana of Te Whanganui-a-Orotu through the development of this plan. What is evident is the depth of this commitment across our many partners and stakeholders in the Hawke's Bay region in ensuring Te Whanganui-a-Orotu is treated, managed and cared for beyond the present day needs towards a thriving natural environment for many generations to come.

This kaupapa has been shared with whānau and partners from the Te-Matau-a-Māui region and we wish to acknowledge their time and energy towards this mahi. We would like to acknowledge in particular, the following organisations that participated in wānanga and hui towards the development of this plan.

Te Komiti Muriwai o Te Whanga Members

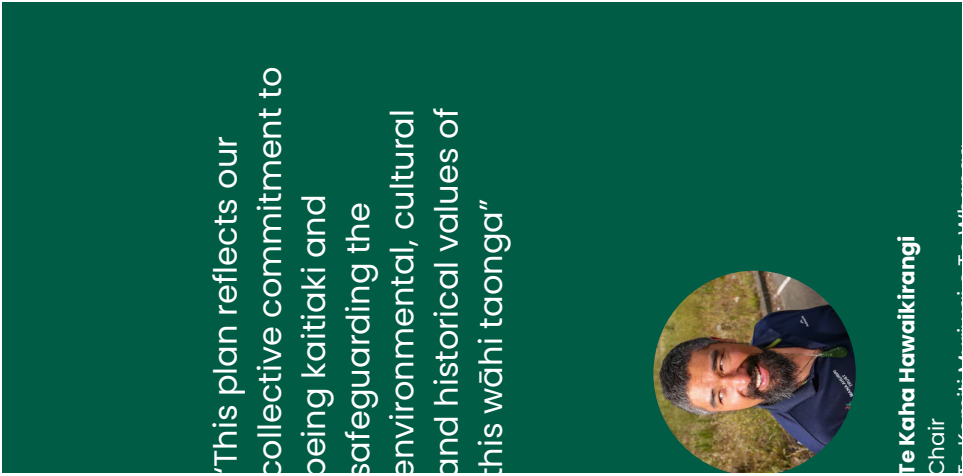
- Mana Ahuriri Trust (MAT)
- Department of Conservation (DOC)
- Napier City Council (NCC)
- Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC)
- Hastings District Council (HDC)

Wider Interested Entities

- Ahuriri Estuary Protection Society (AEPS)
- Ahuriri Regional Park
- Ahuriri Tributaries Catchment Group (ATCG)
- Ahuriri Catchment Group
- Forest and Bird
- Hōhepa
- Pāmu
- Tai Whenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotu
- Maungaharuru-Tangitu Trust
- Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust
- Ngāti Hinepare
- Ngāti Machu
- Ngāti Matepū
- Ngāti Pārau
- Ngāi Tawhao
- Ngāti Tū
- Ngāi Te Ruruku

Future Napier Committee - 21 August 2025

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He Kōrero Matua

Foreword

Tēnā tātou katoa

On behalf of Te Komiti Muriwai (Te Komiti) and Mana Ahuriri Trust, Te Komiti presents the Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan, a legislative masterplan born from the Ahuriri Hapū Claims Settlement Act 2021.

Te Whanganui-a-Orotu is a wāhi taonga in Mana Ahuriri's Takiwā which represents the important history of our tūpuna/ancestors. Te Whanganui-a-Orotu the "great harbour of Orotu" is a site of profound cultural and historical importance. Named after Te Orotu, a descendant of Māhu Tapoanui, it once thrived with abundant resources. However mid-19th-century land sales and the 1931 earthquake led to its degradation.

The Waitangi Tribunal Claim in 1988 initiated our journey to restore the estuary's mana. In 2016 Mana Ahuriri Trust was established culminating in the 2021 settlement. This settlement recognised the estuary's significance and established Te Komiti Muriwai o Te Whanga for its management and protection.

As we embark on this journey to provide for our mokopuna/future generations we acknowledge the invaluable contributions of local authorities and community stakeholders and the 7 Ahuriri Hapū included in the redress; Ngāti Hinepare Ngāti Māhu Ngāti Matepū Ngāti Pārau (which includes Ngāi Tahu Ahi) Ngāi Tāwhao Ngāti Tū and Ngāi Te Ruruku. Part B of the cultural redress acknowledged that the Crown recognised the role of the Hapū as the Kaitiaki of Te

Our aspiration for this plan is to encourage a thriving healthy estuary that supports diverse ecosystems, whakapapa/lineage and community well-being. Mana Ahuriri prioritises te taiao and the wellbeing of our wai/waters and biodiversity, as we know that it will have significant and long-lasting benefits for our mokopuna. We want to see Te Whanga live up to the whakatauki:

Ko rua te paia ko Te Whanga. He kainga tā te ata. He kainga ka awatea. He kainga ka ahiahi. The Whanga is the storehouse that never closes. A meal in the morning. A meal at noon. A meal in the evening.

While we acknowledge that in the past this meant the abundance of kai, for our whānau today it represents sustenance for our people in terms of kai, environmental, economic, social, spiritual, historical and cultural wellbeing.

We urge all stakeholders and partners – government bodies, private sector entities, communities and individuals—to join us in implementing this master plan. The collective responsibility and commitment of all parties are crucial to achieving our shared objectives. We are confident that together we can overcome the challenges we face and enhance the well-being and sustainability of Te Whanganui-a-Orotu.

In conclusion, the Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan is a transformative blueprint for the future. Its successful implementation will shape a positive legacy fostering environmental health, cultural integrity and community resilience. We extend our heartfelt thanks to everyone involved in the planning process and look forward to the collaborative efforts ahead.

He Whakarāpopototanga

Summary

Te Horopaki (Context)

- Ahuriri Hapū has **profound whakapapa connections to Te Whanganui-a-Orotu, the Ahuriri Estuary**. For Ahuriri Hapū, this estuary is culturally and spiritually significant, representing a crucial aspect of their identity.
- As Pākeha began to colonise Te Matau-a-Māui, much of the land surrounding Te Whanga was unfairly sold, or stolen. **In 1860, the Crown developed the estuary for a harbour, disturbing wildlife and exploiting resources**, diminishing the overall health of the estuary.
- The processes of drainage and reclamation after the 1931 Earthquake, combined with the diversion of the Tūtaekuri River outlet to the sea, reduced Te Whanganui-a-Orotu to a narrow tidal channel.
- In March of 2022 Ahuriri Hapū settled their Treaty of Waitangi Claim. The settlement legislation established a permanent estuary co-governance committee, Te Komiti Muriwai o Te Whanga (Te Komiti), to **safeguard and enrich Te Muriwai o Te Whanga (Ahuriri Estuary and its catchment areas) for present and future generations**.
- Te Komiti is chaired by Mana Ahuriri Trust and comprises representatives from the DOC, HBRC, NCC, and HDC. Te Komiti oversees and coordinates management efforts for the estuary, providing guidance to local authorities and Crown agencies. Additionally, it has developed and will endorse a comprehensive management plan (this document) known as **Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan**.

Rautaki (Strategy)

- The vision for Te Muriwai o Te Whanga is *‘The health of Te Whanganui-a-Orotu supports environmental, economic, social, spiritual, historical, and cultural value for present and future generations.’* This Rautaki is guided by the whakatauki:

Ko rua te paia ko Te Whanga.
He kainga tō te ata. He kainga ka awatea. He kainga ka ahiahi.
The Whanga is the storehouse that never closes.
A meal in the morning. A meal at noon. A meal in the evening.
- Te Komiti has core values for itself and all who give regard to the plan. These values are:
 - Whanaungatanga (Relationships)
 - Kaitiakitanga (Guardianship)
 - Pono (Integrity)
 - Whakapakari (Enhancement)
 - Kotahitanga (Unity)
- Te Komiti has agreed that six pou will be the pillars of this Rautaki and it's subsequent action plan. The base pou that are foundational to all other Te Whanga outcomes, objectives, and initiatives are the pou associated with the taiao: Te Ora o te Wai (Water Health) and Te Mauri o te Taiao (Biodiversity).
- Through achieving the outcomes of these Pou, objectives for Aroā o Te Whanga (Historical / Educational) and Ahurea o te Whenua (Cultural / Spiritual) pou can be achieved. Following these is the achievement of Te Mahi Ohaoaha (Economic) and Te Mahi Tūhono a Roopu (Social) pou.
- This Rautaki will support action by Te Komiti partners through the legislated ‘levers’. This will be for both regulatory functions through the Resource Management Act and subsequent resource planning documents, and non-regulatory functions through the Local Government Act and subsequent investment planning documents.

He Whakarāpopototanga

Summary

Mahi Tukanga (Process)

- Te Komiti partners have committed to a series of initiatives in line with the Rautaki of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga. These initiatives sit under each Pou in 'focus areas'. Each focus area has a long-term indicator of success. These indicators provide a reference check to ensure current and future mahi continues to achieve the outcomes and overall vision outlined in the Rautaki.
- This initial action plan has 62 initiatives across the six pou.
- Te Komiti also wants to acknowledge the role of interested groups in forming this Plan. These groups have contributed 21 initiatives and will be part of ongoing coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the Plan through a working group.

Te Anga Whakamua (Moving Forward)

- Te Komiti will publish the Plan and share this within partner organisations, and wider with interested parties. Te Komiti will promote the plan, ensuring resource-management decision makers, potential funding partners, and others as required can give regard to the plan's Rautaki. Te Komiti will also submit on consultations when this has not been the case.
- Te Komiti will work with a technical advisory group and working group to understand how initiatives are contributing to the indicators and outcomes outlined in this Rautaki and Action Plan. These groups will support development of future initiatives required and together with the working group and Te Komiti support monitoring, evaluation, and reviews as appropriate of this plan.



Ngā kupu matua

Key terms

Mahinga Kai (Customary food gathering): Mahinga kai refers to the values and protection of natural resources specific to iwi and their rohe. It means 'to work the food,' encompassing not just gathering but also the ecosystems and habitats involved, along with intergenerational practices and tikanga for production, harvesting, and protection.

Give regard to: The legislative requirement is that the drafting of Regional Plans and District Plans must 'have regard to' the Plan. Therefore, all relevant factors or information must be thoroughly evaluated, though this doesn't necessarily require that they be the deciding factors in the final decisions.

The Plan: Te Komiti Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan is referred to as 'the Plan' throughout this document. This collective document must be given regard to by all decision-makers, including councils when preparing RMA planning documents and assessing resource consent applications, as well as when making decisions under the LGA, in accordance with section 95 and section 96 of the Settlement Act. DoC must have taken it into account when preparing their Conservation Plans and when issuing permits. This document should also guide members of Te Komiti in their decision-making processes.

Te Muriwai o Te Whanga: As defined in the settlement, encompasses both the Ahuriri estuary and its catchment areas. The term "Muriwai" translates directly to "end of water," reflecting the significance and geographical features of the area.

Ahuriri Hapū: The Mana Ahuriri Trust serves as the post settlement governing body for Ahuriri Hapū, which comprises seven hapū based in and around Napier, Hawke's Bay. These hapū include Ngāti Hinepare, Ngāti Māhu, Ngāti Matepū, Ngāti Pārau (including Ngāi Tahu Ahi), Ngāi Tāwhao, Ngāti Tu, and Ngāi Te Ruruku.

Te Whanganui-a-Orotu: Known as the Ahuriri Estuary, holds significant cultural importance to Ahuriri Hapū. In the Deed of Settlement, the Crown acknowledges that Te Whanganui-a-Orotu and its surrounding islands have been cherished taonga of Ahuriri Hapū and continue to be highly valued today. Moreover, the Crown acknowledges Ahuriri Hapū's role askaitaki, or guardians, of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga, encompassing the Ahuriri Estuary and its catchment areas.

Pou: Pillars.

Te Mahi Tūhono a Roopu: Connections to and relationships between partners / friends of Te Whanga. Used in this plan to articulate the Social pou of the Rautaki.

Te Mahi Ohaoaha: Work pertaining to growth with an economic focus. Used in this plan to articulate the Economic pou of the Rautaki.

Aroā o Te Whanga: To comprehend or deeply understand Te Whanga. Used in this plan to articulate the Historical / Educational pou of the Rautaki.

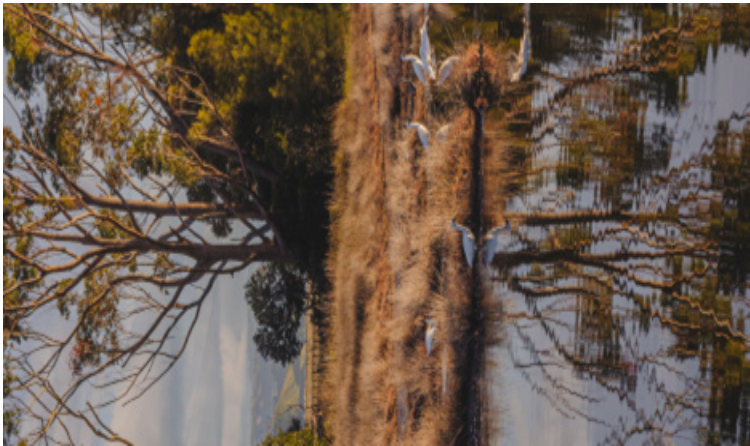
Ahurea o te Whenua: Culture that comes from this particular place (Ahuriri). Used in this plan to articulate the Cultural / Spiritual pou of the Rautaki.

Te Mauri o te Taiao: The life force / essence of the environment. Used in this plan to articulate the Biodiverse Ecosystem pou in the Rautaki.

Te Ora o te Wai: The health of the water of Te Whanga. Used in this plan to articulate the Water Health pou of the Rautaki.

Rārangī Take

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Map of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga

The map below shows the current impact / value of a range of activities occurring across the different areas of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga



Te Muriwai o Te Whanga

Defining the original landscape

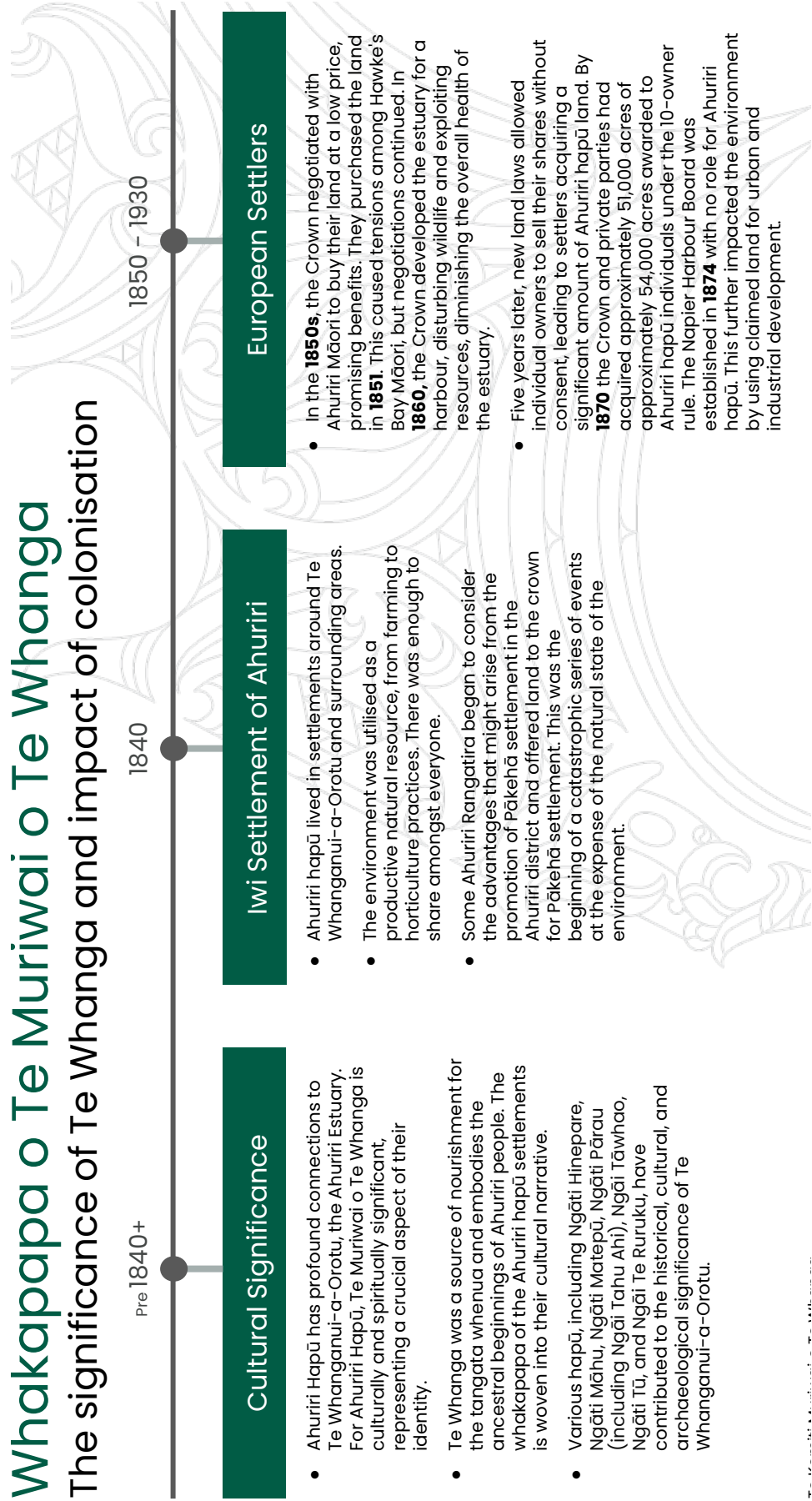
Pre 1840's

Te Whanganui-a-Orotu

- Te Whanganui-a-Orotu, was once a flourishing body of water, supporting an extensive ecosystem. It was protected with mana by the people of the area. Te Whanganui-a-Orotu translates to the 'great harbour of Orotu', symbolising the immense value of mahinga kai.
- It was abundant with shellfish beds and fishing spots, while the rivers and streams teemed with eels and freshwater fish. Recognised as a place of plenty for freshwater fish, shellfish, and birds, it was highly valued as a vital food source in the morning, at noon and in the evening.
- It is named after the ancestor Te Orotu, who was a descendant of the great explorer and ancestor Māhu Tapoanui, who is the very beginning of the Ahuriri Hapū. Te Whanganui-a-Orotu contained islands where Hapū lived and camped while on fishing expeditions, as well as wāhi tapu and urupā.
- The Tūtaekurī River was the most significant source of freshwater into Te Whanga, originating in the Kaweka Ranges and flowing southeast towards the coast. Named after an event 400 years ago, when Ngāti Kahungunu, led by Hikawera, faced starvation in the hills between Waiōhiki and Omāhu. Desperate, Hikawera ordered 70 kurī (dogs) to be sacrificed at Te Umukurī. The river got its name, Tūtaekurī, from the offal (tūtae) thrown into it during this event. This offal or (Tutae) was good for the eco-system ie: eels.

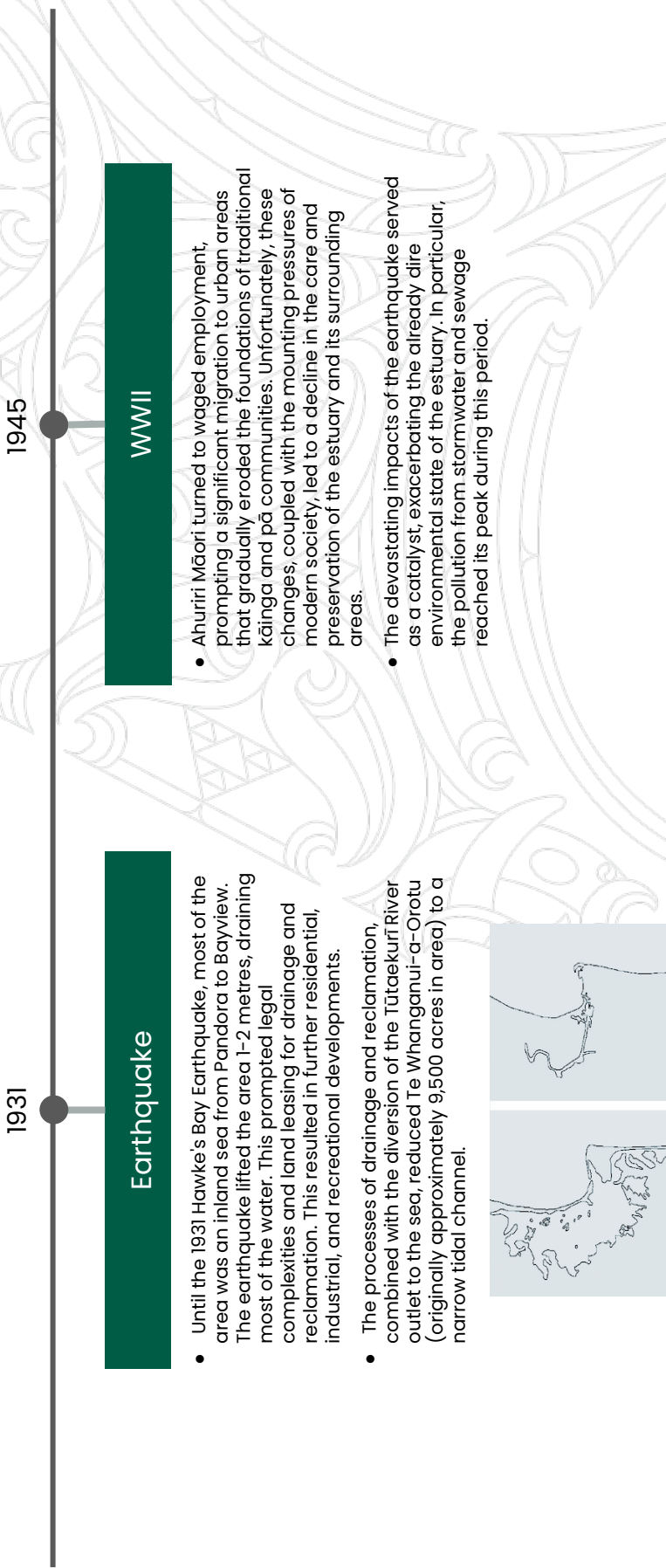


Figure 2: Ahuriri harbour and roadstead in the 1850s. Shows a pā and small Pākehā settlement.



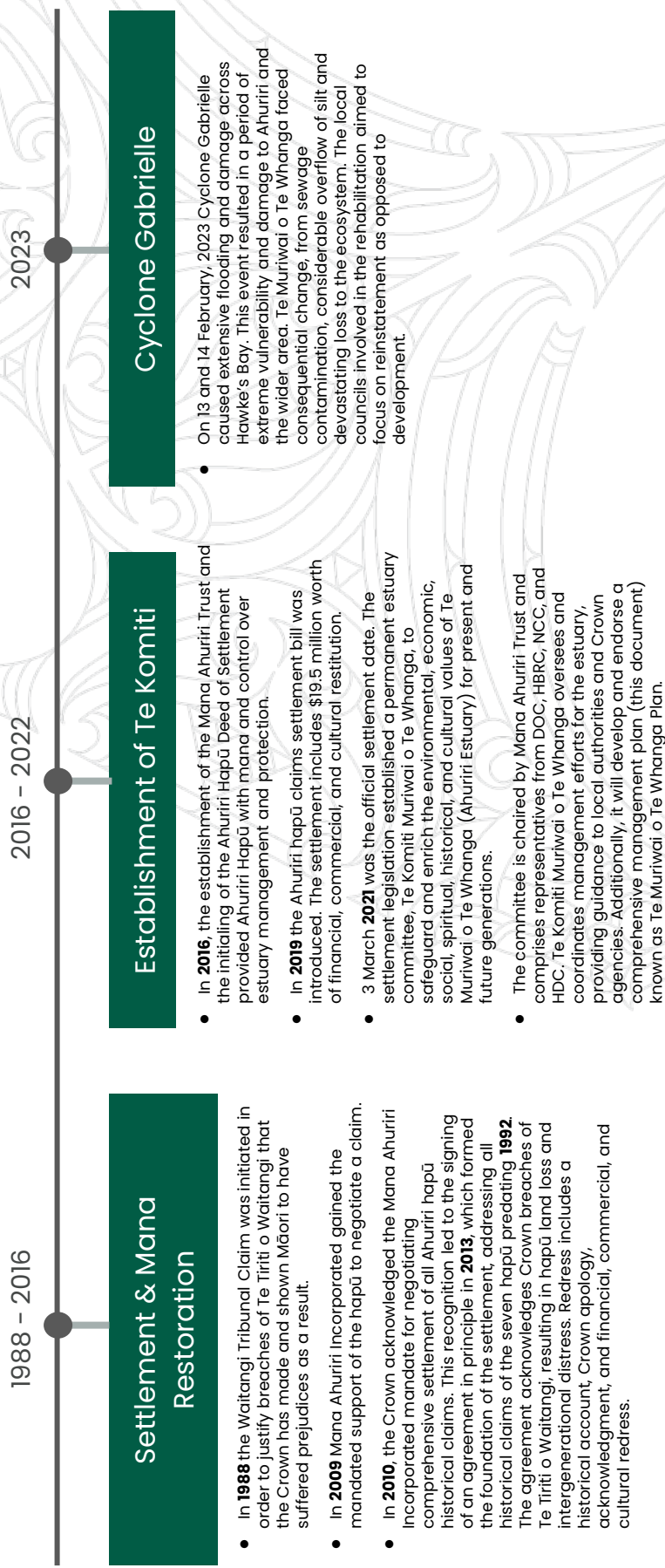
Whakapapa o Te Muriwai o Te Whanga

Impacts of te taiao on Te Whanga



Whakapapa o Te Muriwai o Te Whanga

Significant events leading towards today



Nga kaitiaki o Ie Whanga

The functions of Te Komiti

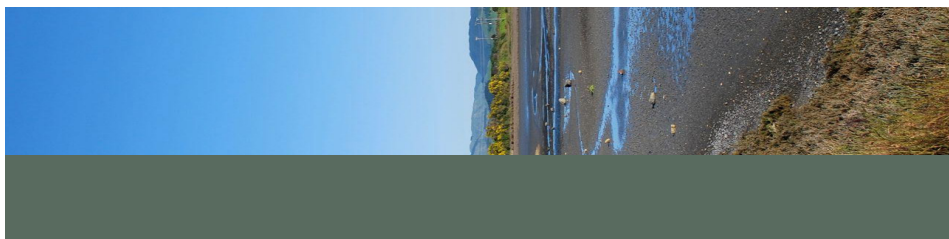
The Ahuriri Hapū Claims Settlement Act, section 85 (subsection 1), outlines the functions of the Komiti. These are to provide guidance and co-ordination in the management of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga to local authorities and Crown agencies that perform functions in relation to Te Muriwai o Te Whanga by:

- A. reviewing and updating the Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan as required to ensure its relevance, responsiveness, and alignment with the values and priorities; and
- B. implementing the Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan through coordinated action and partnerships across agencies and communities; and
- C. creating and implementing an Annual Priorities Plan to guide the strategic focus and work programme of the Komiti each year; and
- D. promoting a greater understanding of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga and the issues relating to its health and well-being; and
- E. advocating on behalf of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga; and
- F. providing a forum for the community to express its views on Te Muriwai o Te Whanga and its health and well-being; and
- G. identifying the values, vision, objectives, and desired outcomes and any other matters relevant to Te Muriwai o Te Whanga; and
- H. working with stakeholders to gather and collate all data and information relevant to the functions of the Komiti; and
- I. monitoring, evaluating, and reporting on matters affecting the ongoing health and well-being of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga; and
- J. advising the local authorities and the Director-General on matters pertaining to Te Muriwai o Te Whanga; and
- K. communicating to stakeholders matters pertaining to Te Muriwai o Te Whanga; and
- L. promoting and seeking opportunities to raise funds and support for the ongoing health and well-being of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga; and
- M. making recommendations on the integration and co-ordination of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga management; and
- N. preparing and approving the Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan; and
- O. taking any other action that is considered by Te Komiti Muriwai o Te Whanga to be appropriate to achieve its purpose.
- P. To be notified of relevant consents and planned changes that may have impact on waterways leading in to Te Muriwai o Te Whanga – Consulting and notifying of entity's of relevant consents

Te Komiti is tasked with several crucial responsibilities aimed at ensuring the health and wellbeing of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga. These functions collectively reflect a comprehensive approach to the sustainable management and protection of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga, involving collaboration with various stakeholders and a focus on community engagement and well-being. In this section, stakeholders means;

- residents of the Hawke's Bay region, Crown agencies, interested parties and businesses with an interest in Te Muriwai o Te Whanga; and
- the local authorities; and
- the Director-General of the Department of Conservation.

Te Komiti is supported by Napier City Council as per Schedule 4 of the Ahuriri Hapū Claims Settlement Act 2021 who undertake their secretariat and technical support functions.



Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan

The role of Te Komiti and the Plan



What is a plan?

A plan is used to record and share a collective vision. It articulates a series of steps to deliver this vision. The Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan (the Plan) outlines values, objectives, outcomes, indicators, and initiatives required to achieve the desired vision.

What is the purpose of the plan?

This is an overall coordinating plan for the Ahuriri and catchment areas - Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan. The scope of the area within the statutory mandate of the plan is outlined in Appendix B.

The purpose of the Plan is to acknowledge the whakapapa and current state of Te Whanga and, with integrated management, propose future initiatives and changes that protect and enhance the environmental, economic, social, spiritual, historical and cultural values of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga for present and future generations.

This initial Plan is a starting point for Te Komiti and other stakeholders to restore the health of Te Whanga as the “storehouse” it once was. The Plan provides both a strategy and associated action plan to guide, promote, and fulfill legislated mechanisms and other activities. The Plan aims to create short, medium and long term change through coordination of activities, associated investment, planning changes, and a comprehensive monitoring, evaluation and review approach.

How was it developed?

The Plan was developed through collaboration of interested individuals and organisations, while also ensuring compliance with relevant requirements specified in Te Komiti terms of reference for the Plan’s development.

How will the plan be achieved?

All partners of Te Komiti are accountable as kaitiaki of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga. How this accountability works in relation to other plans is outlined on the following page in more detail.

All individuals and entities are required to consider, in particular, the values and objectives outlined in the Plan when preparing, reviewing, or approving a conservation management strategy or plan related to Te Muriwai o Te Whanga, or when making decisions under any conservation legislation pertaining to the area.



How will the plan achieve its vision?

Influence on Resource Management and Local Government Decision-Making

The Plan will be a document that the territorial local authorities (TLA) (HBRC, NCC, and HDC) must give regard to in both their planning instruments, as well as their investment mechanisms (see Appendix A for further detail of how this works). This means, the Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan needs to be considered in decision making, consent granting, and policy forming for the relevant TLA depending on the location of the matter.

Regulatory

The Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan significantly influences Resource Management Act 1991 planning documents and resource consent decisions. Local authorities must give regard to the plan when preparing or amending regional policy statements, regional plans, or district plans if its contents pertain to resource management issues and if it is the most appropriate means to achieve the Act's purpose.

Any required reports or decisions must explicitly state compliance with the plan. Additionally, when evaluating resource consent applications for activities within Te Muriwai o Te Whanga, authorities must consider the Plan's relevance and necessity in determining the application. Definitions for terms like "policy statement" and "plan" are provided for clarity in the glossary on page 4.

Non-Regulatory

The Plan's relevance extends to local government matters under the Local Government Act 2002, where any local authority making a non-regulatory decision (including funding decisions) under The Act pertaining to Te Muriwai o Te Whanga, needs to have regard to this Plan. This can apply to decision making related (but not limited) to local Asset Management Plans, Ahuriri Catchment Plans, Annual and Long Term Plans.

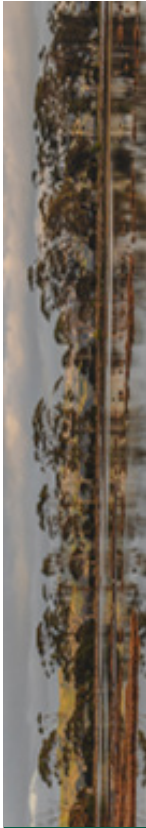
Other | Conservation

The Plan's influence also extends to conservation matters. Any person or entity must take into account the values and objectives set out here, when preparing conservation management strategies / plans or making decisions under conservation legislation related to Te Muriwai o Te Whanga. The values and objectives are further articulated in the rautaki of this plan.

Current State of Te Taiāo o Te Whanga

Understanding where this plan is starting from

To ensure effective planning, it is crucial to have a solid grasp of the current state of the estuary. We have included a high-level overview here. Additionally, the action plan provides a list of current and ongoing initiatives from partners and interested parties, offering insight into the extensive work in place prior to this plan becoming 'live'.



Whenua / Land



- Once a larger lagoon, Te Whanganui-a-Orotu uplifted by over 1.5 metres after an earthquake, and subsequent land reclamation and drainage reduced its size to around 470 hectares. Now a microtidal, well-mixed lagoon amidst Napier City's urban, industrial, and agricultural zones, it spans 4.7 square kilometres, featuring shallow expanses, extensive intertidal areas, and a maximum depth of 2.6 metres in the main tidal channel. Categorised into three sub-estuaries, with the boat harbor near the coast, the western boundary is marked by the Pandora Bridge.

- The Ahuriri Catchment is a landscape shaped by urban, industrial, and agricultural influences. It hosts significant rivers like the Tūtakuri and Te Waihinanga which flow along with smaller watercourses like the Taipo Stream. These water sources collectively impact the quantity and quality of water entering the Ahuriri Estuary, underscoring the necessity of understanding the Ahuriri Catchment for effective environmental management and sustainable development in the broader Hawke's Bay area.

Wai / Water



- Elevated sediment levels in Ahuriri and Waitangi Estuaries, with a shift from sandy to muddy sediments due to terrestrial contributions, pose challenges such as reduced light for plants, altered habitats, and potential harm to animals. The Lower Ahuriri comprises predominantly medium sands, while high mud levels in Upper Ahuriri and Waitangi impact sensitive organisms, exacerbated by land claim activities binding contaminants to fine sediments. Deforestation, urbanisation, and industrialisation expedite sedimentation, leading to elevated heavy metals in sediments.

- The estuary, characterised by shallow, microtidal conditions, relies on semi-diurnal tides for effective hydrodynamics. Despite minimal freshwater inflows primarily from the Taipo Stream and a 10:1 saltwater to freshwater ratio, over 70% of Napier's stormwater runoff enters the estuary, compromising water quality with untreated sediment and contaminants, including excessive phosphorus and nitrogen levels. The presence of fan worms further exacerbates challenges.

Mauri / Biodiversity



- The Ahuriri Estuary is a vital wetland supporting 29 fish species and over 70 water bird species of particular significance are the critically endangered Bittern and the flounder and cockle species, with the lower estuary serving as a known nursery for yellow belly flounder. Recognised nationally for its wildlife and fisheries habitat, it showcases the region's unique geological processes. Despite human modifications, it maintains diverse habitats and ecological communities.

- Five smaller wetlands within the complex further enhance its ecological value. The estuary serves as a crucial refuge for a wide array of species. Additionally, hosting thirty-three recorded invertebrate species, the estuary biodiversity underscores its significance as a habitat for various regional species.

Future Impacts

Climate change and human impact will further affect Te Taiao

Future drivers	Expected implications	
Rise in sea level	Inundation: Rising sea and ground water levels can lead to the inundation of estuarine habitats, submerging wetlands, marshes, and tidal flats. Existing stop banks along the outfall channel have been built to protect the adjacent land areas. Erosion: Increased water levels can accelerate coastal erosion, reshaping the estuary and potentially leading to the loss of land.	Salinity changes: Higher sea levels can push saltwater further upstream into estuaries, altering the salinity balance and affecting the freshwater and it's species. Loss of wetland: Rising sea levels and increased rainfall/storm surges can cause the loss of vital wetland habitats affecting many species.
Temperature increases	Water Temperature: Increased sea level temperatures can affect the water temperature within estuaries, influencing the metabolism, reproduction, and distribution of aquatic species.	Air Temperature: Increased air temperatures can alter the estuarine environment and contribute to heat stress on local flora and fauna.
Change in rainfall patterns	Increased rainfall: More intense and frequent storms can lead to greater runoff and flooding, increasing sediment and pollutant loads in estuaries, putting added pressure on stormwater catchments.	Drought: Reduced freshwater input during droughts can increase estuarine salinity and alter the species habitats.
Biodiversity shifts	Species Migration: Changes in temperature and salinity can cause shifts in species distributions, with some species moving to more suitable habitats and others potentially facing local extinction.	Invasive Species: Altered conditions can make estuaries more susceptible to invasive species, which can outcompete native species and disrupt ecosystems.
Increased urban pressure	Coastal development: Infrastructure development can further stress estuarine environments leading to habitat loss and increased pollution.	More visitors: An increase in foot traffic to the estuary can expect to have various impacts including; economic benefits from an increase tourism revenue, education opportunities from greater public awareness, more pollution from littering and wildlife disturbance



Where has this Plan Rautaki come from?

The Ahuriri Claims Settlement Act outlines a set of functions of Te Komiti, and includes their role in **identifying the values, vision, objectives, and desired outcomes, and any other matters relevant to Te Muriwai o Te Whanga.**

This first section of the Plan, the strategy, accomplishes this through acknowledging past mahi for Te Whanga while understanding this is a new opportunity to achieve intergenerational outcomes for Te Taiaro, our seven Hapū and other Hapū interests.

The following nine elements of the strategy rely on each other. The **vision** is the guiding aspiration of Te Komiti for Te Whanga. The **values** are how Te Komiti and its partners will be guided through the decisions they have to make for Te Whanga. The **whakataukī** shares wisdom of the past and future for Te Whanga.

Then the action part of the strategy outlines six **Pou** which together support the vision for Te Whanga. Each Pou has a desired **outcome** - an aspiration for that element of Te Whanga. Each Pou also has an **objective**, which outlines how the objective will be achieved and is supported by a series of **indicators** and **initiatives** that articulate distinct actions to be undertaken.

Vision

Following an initial wānanga, members of Te Komiti agreed upon a vision that successfully encapsulated the motive behind this Plan. This vision serves as a guiding statement that outlines the long-term aspirations and desired future statement of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga.

Values

Partners within Te Komiti collaborated to create a collection of values that effectively illustrate the ways of working for Te Whanga. These values were built from the individual values of each partner of Te Komiti and refined through a series of wānanga. These values will be used to guide Te Komiti and partners in their work for Te Whanga.

Whakataukī

A whakataukī shares a concept that is used to inspire, guide, and share wisdom. In this context, the whakataukī acknowledges the aspirations for Te Muriwai o Te Whanga and the wisdom passed down from whakapapa that protected the area.

Pou

Through research to development of the Plan, Te Komiti identified six key areas of focus. These areas, known as the Pou of the Plan, serve as pillars of our work. While each Pou provides individual focus, their collective strength is essential to realise the vision for Te Whanga.

Outcomes

The desired outcomes outline the aspiration for each Pou in line with the overall vision for Te Whanga. They define the measure of success and what will be considered positive outcomes as we achieve the objectives and initiatives of each Pou. These outcomes were developed through wānanga.

Objectives

The objectives are aligned to each Pou and outcome. They outline the specific way in which the outcome for each Pou will be achieved. These objectives were developed via wānanga.

Focus Areas and Indicators

Within each Pou sits a number of focus areas that indicate commonality between initiatives. Each focus area has a related long-term indicator which shows the desired level of achievement for initiatives collectively in that focus area.

Initiatives

The initiatives are key actions that are already or will be undertaken to achieve the desired outcome and meet the objectives under each Pou. Initiatives were developed through background research, understanding of partners work programmes, and engagement with involved and affected parties.

Further detail on each Pou, its outcomes, objectives, focus areas, indicators, and Initiatives is outlined in Section Three (Action Plan) of this Plan.

Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Strategy | Rautaki on a Page

Whāinga | Vision

The health of Te Whanganui-a-Orotu supports environmental, economic, social, spiritual, historical, and cultural value for present and future generations.

Whakatauki

Ko rua te paia ko Te Whanga. He kainga tō te ata. He kainga ka awatea. He kainga ka ahiahi.

The Whanga is the storehouse that never closes. A meal in the morning. A meal at noon. A meal in the evening

Mātāpono | Values

Whanaungatanga Relationships

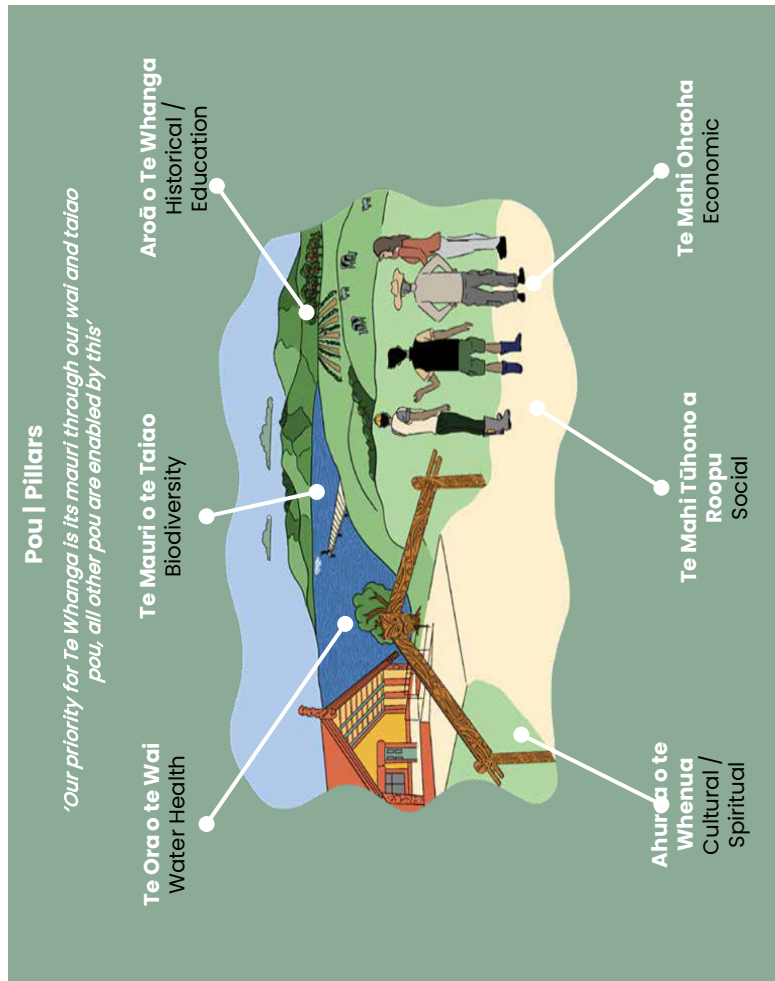
Kaitiakitanga
Guardianship

Pono
Integrity



Whakapakari Enhancement

Kotahitanga
Unity



Detailed articulation of what each of the Pou means, the hierarchy Te Komiti intends for them, and their outcomes and objectives within the Plan is included on Page 23.

[illegible]

Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Strategy Ngā Mātāpono Values	
This plan is values-driven and values based, ensuring that any work undertaken relative to Te Whanganui-a-Orotu is an embodiment of these values. The values and how they are enacted, are articulated below.	
Whanaungatanga 	Grounded in whakapapa, whanaungatanga fosters enduring intergenerational relationships and partnerships by connecting people, whenua, water, and wildlife, ensuring an understood and shared heritage to effectively inform aspirations for the future of Te Whanganui-a-Orotu.
Kaitiakitanga 	Kaitiakitanga embodies an inherent obligation of guardianship, care, and respect, promoting enduring commitment to protect and enhance our environment, empowering communities through active participation and the application and appropriate use of mātauranga Māori for future generations.
Pono 	Pono embodies integrity and the commitment to do it right, do it right now, and do it with consistency, ensuring that decisions align with hapū values and are informed to achieve meaningful outcomes throughout the journey.
Whakapakari 	Whakapakari emphasises the enhancement, nurturing, and growth of our environment and communities. Respecting and restoring what is given, ensuring no further harm to the environment is undertaken, and making decisions that create a better future for our mokopuna.
Kotahitanga 	Kotahitanga embodies unity and collective action, driven by a shared vision and shared outcomes, where responsibility and ownership are embraced together with purpose, fostering positive progress while upholding the mana motuhake of Mana Whenua.

Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Strategy | Page 46



Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Strategy | Ngā Pou o te Rautaki

5. Te Mahi Tūhono a Roopu Social All stakeholders unite to improve Te Whanga, making it a hub for community betterment through activities like kai, exercise and recreation. Kotahitanga. Ensure alignment and collaboration between all stakeholders, fostering strategic partnerships aimed at enhancing and improving the well-being of Te Whanga.	6. Te Mahi Ohaoaha Economic Receive value through sustainable practices and use of the estuary to promote further growth for whānau, hāpu, and wider community All stakeholders engage in sustainable practices and responsible use of the estuary. Mana Ahuriri is a leader in eco tourism/sustainable land use practices and development.
3. Aroā o Te Whanga Historical / Educational Our taonga is acknowledged, promoted and understanding of it shared with the Ahuriri people. To promote a greater understanding of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga and the issues relating to its health and well-being, and archaeological sites.	4. Ahurea o te Whenua Cultural / Spiritual The cultural and spiritual identity of Te Whanga and the wider catchment are enhanced in order to support the connection between people and land. Enhance a community that recognises the cultural significance of the estuary through prioritising tikanga and mātauranga Māori which includes upholding the mana of local sites of significance / wāhi tapu.
1. Te Ora o te Wai Water Health The water in the estuary is in optimal health. To give effect to Te Ora o te Wai to improve water quality through management of stormwater and other sources of pollution.	2. Te Mauri o te Taiao Biodiversity The estuary is a flourishing ecosystem that supports resilient biodiversity. Tautoko development of current and reintroduced species in Te Whanga by restoring their habitats and eradicating competing and introduced pests, weeds, and disease.
<i>The taiao is the base of the mana of Te Whanga, emphasising a priority within the Plan.</i> <i>The te taiao pou underpin all other pou, for without the mauri of our Whanga taiao, no other pou can be achieved.</i>	

Definitions for each Pou Name are provided in the Key Terms on Page 4



How to read this Action Plan and who contributed

Unlocking the key components of the Plan

Based on the values and vision of Te Komiti, this section summarises what organisations have already committed to or anticipate doing under the Plan. This Action Plan will evolve over time as initiatives are completed, evaluated, evolved, or added. The action Plan is structure by the six Pou of the Rautaki and aims to meet the objective and outcome articulated for each one. It will do this by:

- **Focus Area:** These are the key areas of mahi identified under each pou that the initiatives will focus around.
- **Indicators:** Each focus area has a related long-term indicator which shows the desired level of achievement for initiatives collectively in that focus area.
- **Initiatives:** These are the detailed actions that are recommended to take place to advance estuary restoration within each of these focussed outcomes and Pou. Following the action lists: who is involved, timeframe, associated interdependencies, funding, and regulation requirements.

Please note: All initiatives are subject to change by the individual organisation in line with their planning processes and operating environment. This Action Plan is a snapshot at this point in time (June 2024).

The structure of how the Action Plan is laid out is presented below with definitions to support understanding of how to read the following pages.

The following partners and interested groups contributed initiatives to the Plan:

- Mana Ahuriri Trust (MAT);
- Department of Conservation (DOC);
- Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC);
- Napier City Council (NCC);
- Pāmu;
- Ahuriri Tributaries Catchment Group Trust (ATCGT);
- Ahuriri Estuary Protection Society (AEPS);
- and Forest and Bird.

Hastings District Council did not have relevant initiatives at the time this was initially formed, however, conveyed their full commitment and participation in the plan. Other Crown entities (eg MHUD, MBIE, TPk) will be engaged as part of the implementation of the plan.

Summary Dashboards are provided on pages 26 and 27

1. Te Ora o te Wai is on pages 28 to 33
2. Te Mauri o te Taiao is on pages 34 to 36
3. Aroā o Te Whanga is on pages 37 to 39
4. Te Mahi Ohāoha is on pages 40 to 41
5. Te Mahi Tūhono a Roopu is on pages 42 to 43
6. Ahurea o te Whenua is on pages 44 to 45

Pou Objective/ Pou Outcome							
Indicator	Focus Area	Initiative	Status	Start Date	End date	Lead	Partners
Long-term indicator of success	Area of focus within the Pou (linked to the long-term indicator)	Name and description of the initiative: what it is and what will be delivered	What is the current status; not yet started, ongoing (BAU – business as usual), underway, or complete.	Anticipated start date	Anticipated end date	Who is responsible for leading the initiative	Who is partnering with the lead on the initiative

Overview of Pou and Initiatives by Lead

Across the six Pou, lead organisations have focused on areas within their mandates.

	MAT	NCC	HBRC	DOC	Interested Parties
Total number:	14	13	9	7	21
Te Ora o te Wai	1	10	7		6
Te Mauri o te Taiao	3		2	4	3
Aroā o Te Whanga	3			1	7
Te Mahi Ohaoha	3				1
Te Mahi Tūhono a Roopu	2	2		1	1
Ahurea o te Whenua	2	1		1	3

Note: The total number of initiatives in this dashboard exceeds the overall count of 62 because two initiatives have co-leads.

Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan

Overview of High-Level Sequencing of Initiatives

Across the six Pou there are 62 initiatives

While the majority of initiatives are underway, a number are yet to commence, or are yet to be confirmed. The following table shows the high-level sequencing of initiatives within each Pou as of 30 June 2024.

	Total	Are underway	Are completed	Are ongoing	Not yet started	Are to be confirmed
Total number:	62	32	2	19	8	1
Te Ora o te Wai	23	18	2	3		
Te Mauri o te Taiāo	12	7		3	2	
Aroā o Te Whanga	11	1		8	2	
Te Mahi Ohaoha	4	2		1		1
Te Mahi Tūhono a Roopu	5	1		3	1	
Ahurea o te Whenua	7	3		1	3	

Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan - 2024-2028

1. Te Ora o te Wai – Water Health Summary

Pou Outcome: The water in the estuary is in optimal health.		Pou Objective: To give effect to Te Ora o te Wai to improve water quality through management of stormwater and other sources of pollution.	
Indicators of success There are six indicators within this Pou linked to eight focus areas.			
Indicators Stormwater, including potential contaminants such as wastewater from network overflows or other sources, is either diverted or treated to ensure it does not negatively impact the water health of Te Whanga There is a strong understanding of potential pollutants in the stormwater going into the estuary at all times Tributaries in the catchment have plans in place to manage the risks of negatively impacting Te Whanga A baseline of water and related environment quantity and quality is collectively formed Water quality is improved through fit for purpose solutions in the catchment Environmental restoration is routinely undertaken with the support of the community	Relevant focus areas 1.1 Stormwater diversion and treatment 1.2 Stormwater quality monitoring 1.3 Catchment management 1.4 Water and related environment quality monitoring and testing 1.5 Water quality enforcement and compliance 1.6 Water quality environmental health and restoration 1.7 Water quality planning 1.8 Community engagement and cleanup		
Initiatives There are 23 initiatives from three land management and eight partners		This pou focuses on all the aspects that relate to water quality, including the impact of historic land use changes, sediment transport, urban stormwater management and the aspect of kai and nourishment from Te Whanga.	

1. Te Ora o te Wai – Water Health Action Plan

Pou Outcome: The water in the estuary is in optimal health.

Pou Objective: To give effect to Te Ora o te Wai to improve water quality through management of stormwater and other sources of pollution.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiative	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Stormwater is either diverted or treated so that it does not negatively impact the water health of Te Whanga	1.1 Stormwater diversion and treatment	1.1a Lagoon farm stormwater project. Stormwater treatment and flood storage diversion.	Underway	2024	2030+	NCC	HBRC, MAT
		1.1b Thames/Tyne stormwater consent implementation and working group. Stormwater Working Group meetings are intended to have representation from those interacting with and contributing to stormwater quality affecting Thames-Tyne waterways and the Ahuriri Estuary. NCC's stormwater resource consent expires next year. A programme is needed to continue monitoring to capture long-term trends and look towards further optioneering and implementation of treatment options.	Underway	Ongoing	Ongoing	NCC	HBRC, MAT, Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui-a-Orotu, Te Komiti, Catchment Collectives, Stormwater working group, industry owners, residential groups, stakeholder groups.
		1.1c Stormwater reserve property encroachment. Removing property encroachment within storm water reserves,	Underway	2024	Ongoing	NCC	
There is a strong understanding of potential pollutants in the stormwater going into the estuary at all times	1.2 Stormwater quality monitoring	1.2a Water quality stations. Permanent water quality stations at strategic locations throughout stormwater network. Automating spill gate operations (to prevent contamination into the estuary) are being investigated.	Underway	2024	Ongoing	NCC	HBRC, storm- water working group
		1.2b Cultural monitoring. Annual Purimu, Onehunga, and lagoon farm stormwater discharge cultural monitoring.	Underway	2024	2025	MAT	NCC
		1.2c Westshore tidal gates. Continuation of the 3-year joint monitoring program with HBRC on waterways feeding the discharge to inform budget priorities, identify contaminant sources, and meet resource consent requirements under Westshore tidal gates consent conditions. Additionally, consider end-of-line treatment solutions, stormwater education requirements, and establish a Collaborative Stormwater Working Group that serves beyond compliance purposes.	Underway	Ongoing	Ongoing	NCC	HBRC, MAT, Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui-a-Orotu, Te Komiti, Catchment Collectives, Stormwater working group, industry owners, residential groups, stakeholder groups.

1. Te Ora o te Wai – Water Health Action Plan

Pou Outcome: The water in the estuary is in optimal health.

Pou Objective: To give effect to Te Ora o te Wai to improve water quality through management of stormwater and other sources of pollution.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiative	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Tributaries in the catchment have plans in place to manage the risks of negatively impacting Te Whanga	1.3 Catchment management	1.3a Freshwater farm plans. The Plan is relevant to landholders of the 1,000 small blocks that surround the estuary. We anticipate that the landowners commit to activities such as excluding stock from waterways, riparian planting, planting steep slopes, establishing small wetlands. This will help to reduce sediment runoff and support resilience of the catchment in future storm events.	Underway	Ongoing	Ongoing	ATCGT	HBRC and NZ Landcare Trust A2E.
		1.3b Ahuriri catchment/Flood control scheme. Improved flood resilience for Napier residential areas through design of ARP. Particularly with regard to management of the Taipo stream.	Underway	2024	2030+	NCC (Submitted by HBRC)	HBRC, MAT, wider community
		1.3c Proposed Plan Change 9 – TANK. The Tūtaekuri, Ahuriri, Ngaruroro and Karamū (TANK) Plan change introduces new provisions to manage the land and waterways of the Tūtaekuri, Ahuriri, Ngaruroro and Karamū (TANK) catchments. The Plan includes objectives for how to manage the water bodies in the catchments and the policies and rules needed to achieve the objectives.	Underway	2020	Ongoing	HBRC	NCC, HBRC, Te Komiti, Catchment Group, landowners, industry and stakeholders
		1.3D Erosion Control Scheme. Hawke's Bay Regional Councils Erosion Control Scheme is there to help landowners across the region tackle erosion issues by using tools such as fencing, land retirement and non-commercial tree planting to help keep soil on hillslopes and out of water ways.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	2028	HBRC & landowners	

1. Te Ora o te Wai – Water Health Action Plan

Pou Outcome: The water in the estuary is in optimal health.

Pou Objective: To give effect to Te Ora o te Wai to improve water quality through management of stormwater and other sources of pollution.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiative	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
A baseline of water and related environment quantity and quality is collectively formed.	1.4 Water and related environment quality monitoring and testing	1.4a eDNA testing of water ways. Form an analysis of the progress from testing (part of the sustainable centre in Hawke's Bay/Hastings). AEPS wants to find where species are spawning to then create protection for the species. The outcome is to create a protection programme, based on where they are spawning, and build fencing / planting.	Underway	2024	2024	AEPS and Wai Connection, Farmer, ATCGT	DOC
		1.4b Rainfall water monitoring. Rainfall event monitoring linked with Ahuriri Farm Pump Discharge Consent, will be conducted four times a year within the first two years of the consent commencement, along with bi-monthly water monitoring upstream of the pump at the discharge point when the pump is operational. A baseline monitoring report will be submitted on the Council at the end of the two-year period.	Not yet Started	2025	2035 (or as long as consent is granted)	Pāmu (occupier of Ahuriri farm)	
		1.4c Reducing sediment in the streams. We have commissioned PDP consultancy to carry out a range of tests to establish the current condition of the streams around the estuary. This will form a baseline to measure the impact of our activities. We have also carried out an eDNA testing programme supported by the Environmental Protection Agency "Wai Tūwhera o te Taiao" and are working with Wai Connection to continue this testing programme.	Underway	2024	TBC	ATCGT	PDP consulting and the Environmental Protection Agency
		1.4d Reporting of any environmental hazards/concerns. Take photos of any notable occurrences in the environment, such as slips, and send them to NCC Environmental Solutions team.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	AEPS	NCC, HBRC
		1.4d State of the environment monitoring. Monitoring of estuary ecology (infauna, fish, habitat, eDNA), estuary sediment quality (nutrients, metals, grain size, accumulation rate), stream water quality (nutrients, suspended sediment, E.coli), stream ecology (habitat, macroinvertebrates, fish, eDNA).	Underway	Ongoing	Ongoing	HBRC	

Wai Tūwhera o te Taiao | Te Ora o te Wai | Te Whanga

1. Te Ora o te Wai – Water Health Action Plan

Pou Outcome: The water in the estuary is in optimal health.

Pou Objective: To give effect to Te Ora o te Wai to improve water quality through management of stormwater and other sources of pollution.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiative	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
continued: A baseline of water and related environment quantity and quality is collectively formed.	Continued: 1.4 Water and related environment quality monitoring and testing	1.4h Ecological health assessments. Multiple different methods to assess estuary health (Bayesian Network model, different health indices, susceptibility to eutrophication).	Complete			HBRC	
		1.4i Hydrodynamic model of estuary. Creation of a hydrological and constituent model of the Ahuriri Estuary to facilitate the understanding and management of environmental flows within the catchment. This model will also help to improve the water quality and ecological functions of both the catchment and the estuary.	Complete			HBRC	
		1.4j Baseline water and Environment. Creation of a comprehensive Catchment baseline monitoring project across all the tributaries in the Ahuriri Catchment. This analysis was completed by PDP environmental consultants. This project monitored 13 sites across the Ahuriri catchment; dry weather and first flush sediment and water testing including Rapid Habitat Assessments.	Complete			Ahuriri tributaries catchment group trust.	

1. Te Ora o te Wai – Water Health Action Plan

Pou Outcome: The water in the estuary is in optimal health.

Pou Objective: To give effect to Te Ora o te Wai to improve water quality through management of stormwater and other sources of pollution.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiative	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Water quality is improved through fit for purpose solutions in the catchment	1.5 Water quality enforcement and compliance	1.5a Stormwater Bylaw enforcement. NCC are able to follow up on any breaches of the stormwater bylaw to ensure only rain is discharged to the stormwater network. If non-complying discharges are found, NCC is going to provide enforcement to ensure this doesn't happen again as well as improving the quality of the discharge.	Underway	2024	Ongoing	NCC	
	1.6 Water quality environmental health and restoration	1.6a Post-Cyclone Environmental Health Inter-agency Working Group. Have worked on silt management, air quality, fresh water quality, shell fish etc.	Underway	2024	Ongoing	NCC and joint initiative	MAT, NCC, HBRC, HDC, CHBDC, Te Whatu Ora, FENZ, NIWA , MPI, MFE etc
		1.6b Seagrass Initiative. Investigate and implement methods of restoring seagrass beds in Te Whanga. This involves sourcing seagrass from other parts of Hawke's Bay to restore habitat in parts of the estuary where it's been lost.	Underway	Ongoing	Ongoing	NCC and MAT joint initiative	MAT, HBRC, DOC, biodiversity HB, EIT, National Aquarium, Sustainable HB
Environmental restoration is routinely undertaken with the support of the community	1.7 Water quality planning	1.7a Water quality masterplan – Estuary and tributaries.	Underway	2024	2025	NCC	MAT, HBRC, DOC
	1.8 Community engagement and cleanup	1.8a Monthly litter clean up. Start at Pandora pond and work around the estuary. A couple of hours on the second Sunday of every month. NCC collects big black rubbish sacks and provides all other resources in support of the clean up.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	AEPS	NCC

Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan

2.1e Mauri o te Iaiiao – Biodiversity

Summary

Pou Outcome: The estuary is a flourishing ecosystem that supports resilient biodiversity.	Pou Objective: Tautoko development of current and reintroduced species in the Whanga by restoring their habitats and eradicating competing and introduced pests, weeds, and disease.								
Indicators of success There are two indicators within this Pou linked to three focus areas: <table><tr><th>Indicators</th><th>Relevant focus areas</th></tr><tr><td>Invasive species, pests and diseases have been addressed or are actively managed</td><td>2.1 Managing pests and invasive species</td></tr><tr><td>Habitats supporting biodiversity have been restored to an acceptable level</td><td>2.2 Kaitiaki</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2.3 Restoration and planting</td></tr></table> Initiatives There are 12 initiatives from four lead organisations and five partners.	Indicators	Relevant focus areas	Invasive species, pests and diseases have been addressed or are actively managed	2.1 Managing pests and invasive species	Habitats supporting biodiversity have been restored to an acceptable level	2.2 Kaitiaki		2.3 Restoration and planting	The estuary faces health and biodiversity degradation, requiring urgent conservation, habitat protection, and climate change mitigation. However, challenges such as development constraints, natural hazards, and climate change effects complicate these efforts. Ecology and biodiversity are important for estuaries as they provide essential ecosystem services, support species interactions, enhance resilience to environmental stressors, and serve as indicators of environmental health, cultural value, and recreational opportunities for communities. This pou focusses on two large components of biodiversity at the Ahuriri Estuary including: Eradication of invasive species, and restoration of habitats to support existing species. <i>The action plan for this Pou is outlined in detail on the following page.</i>
Indicators	Relevant focus areas								
Invasive species, pests and diseases have been addressed or are actively managed	2.1 Managing pests and invasive species								
Habitats supporting biodiversity have been restored to an acceptable level	2.2 Kaitiaki								
	2.3 Restoration and planting								

2.1e Mauri o te Iaiiao – Biodiversity

Summary

Key outcomes: The estuary is a flourishing ecosystem that supports resilient biodiversity.

Pou Objective: Tautoko development of current and reintroduced species in the Whanga by restoring their habitats and eradicating competing and introduced pests, weeds, and disease.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiative	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Invasive species, pests and diseases have been addressed or are actively managed	2.1 Managing pests and invasive species	2.1a Predator Control. Predator control to suppress introduced species that impact on threatened wildlife.	Underway	2024	Ongoing	DOC for Public Conservation Land	Volunteers, community groups, MAT
		2.1b Servicing and maintaining traps, bait stations etc. Support the community in delivering animal pest control to areas of high biodiversity value.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	HBRC	Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui a Orotu and other members of the public
		2.1c Pest control activities. Monitoring and analysing primary data collection or tag along with NCC.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	MAT	NCC
		2.1d Tubeworms. Tubeworm is an invasive species that blocks waterways, it is manually removed to maintain waterways. eradication is highly unlikely.	Underway	2024	Ongoing	DOC	HBRC
		2.1e Weeds. Terrestrial and aquatic weed management.	Underway	2024	Ongoing	DOC for Public Conservation Land	Volunteers and community groups
		2.1f Staff led surveillance and Service Delivery. Apple of Sodom, White Edged Nightshade, Chilean Needle Grass.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	HBRC	Relevant landowners, relevant landowners, affected landowners

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2.1e Mauri o te Iaiiao – Biodiversity

Summary

Key outcomes: The estuary is a flourishing ecosystem that supports resilient biodiversity.

Pou Objective: Tautoko development of current and reintroduced species in the Whanga by restoring their habitats and eradicating competing and introduced pests, weeds, and disease.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiative	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Habitats supporting biodiversity have been restored to an acceptable level	2.2 Kaitiaki	2.2a Research of at risk indigenous species – Māori musk (Thyridia repens). A subgroup of AEPS is organising the work to protect the plant. Aiming to create a display area.	Underway	Ongoing	2026	AEPS	DOC, HBRC
		2.2b Taonga species. Creating a habitat to reintroduce and protect taonga species ie inanga spawning. ATCGT are working with APS and a local landowner to identify a salt water “wedge” in the Ahuriri lagoon where inanga breeding has historically been found. The intention is to protect this area.	Underway	Ongoing	2026	MAT	ATCGT & AEPS
		2.2c Kaitiaki rangers. Whānau task with specific kaitiakitanga functions.	Underway	Ongoing	Ongoing	MAT	
	2.3 Restoration and planting	2.3a Landscape planting plan. (Linked with Ahuriri Farm Pump Discharge consent) Planting for the water channels in Ahuriri Farm.	Not yet started	2025	2035+	Pāmu	Input from Maungaharuru-Tangitu, MAT, Ngati Parau and DOC.
		2.3b Planting of Kākābeak. We will encourage the planting of Kākābeak varieties native to Hawke’s Bay in partnership with The Urban Kākābeak Project.	Not yet started	2024	TBC	ATCGT	The Urban Kākābeak Project
		2.3c Environmental maintenance. General track and site maintenance, including cutting and spraying grass, and removing fallen dead trees.	Underway	Ongoing	Ongoing	DOC	

3. Aroā o Te Whanga – Historical & Education Summary

Pou Outcome: Our taonga is acknowledged, promoted and understanding of it is shared with the Ahuriri people.

Pou Objective: To promote a greater understanding of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga and the issues relating to its health and well-being, and archaeological sites.

Indicators of success	
There are 2 indicators within this Pou linked to 3 Focus areas:	
Indicators	Relevant focus areas
Public knowledge on the environment, human impact, and conservation efforts is increased.	3.1 Public engagement and education
The Whakapapa and history of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga is widely understood	3.2 Community outreach and events
	3.3 Sharing our connection to Te Muriwai o Te Whanga
Initiatives There are 11 initiatives from 2 lead organisations and 2 partners.	

Te Whanganui-a-Orotu is a significant identifier of Ahuriri. Many people connect and identify with this body of water. It must be recognised that those who had initial and enduring contact and interaction with Te Whanganui-a-Orotu over many generations, are the primary kaitiaki. There is a depth and breadth generational mātauranga that ought to be adhered to and upheld alongside western scientific models of understanding and care of the estuary. Our taonga needs to be acknowledged, promoted and understanding of it shared with Ahuriri people

This pou focuses on enhancing Te Komiti's profile towards being a world leading example of partnership that emphasises Mātaraunga Māori in its' inherent ability to uplift the quality of our local ecosystems. It aims to foster education and connection of whānau to the land with Mātaraunga Māori being key to resource use in conflict contexts.

The action plan for this Pou is outlined in detail on the following page.

3. Aroā o Te Whanga – Historical & Education Action Plan

Pou Outcome: Our taonga is acknowledged, promoted and understanding of it is shared with the Ahuriri people.
Pou Objective: To promote a greater understanding of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga and the issues relating to its health and well-being, and archaeological sites.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiative	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Public knowledge on the environment, human impact, and conservation efforts is increased.	3.1 Public engagement and education	3.1a Protection of endangered birds through engagement and signage. Talk to people and explain that the birds are present. We hope to put signs up soon to protect the area.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	AEPS	DOC, Forest and Bird, Police
		3.1b Twice yearly public viewing and talk of Godwit Migration. Opportunity to go on a guided walk with an expert to view the Godwits during spring and Autumn (all equipment provided).	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	AEPS and BirdsNZ	Forest and Bird, Save the Darters
		3.1c Take schools groups twice a year to the estuary. Working alongside schools to educate students about the wildlife and ecosystem within and around the estuary.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	AEPS	Local schools
		3.1d Spread awareness about the estuary as a wildlife refuge. Focus on youth and incorporate appropriate signage.	Not yet started	2024	Ongoing	Forest and Bird	
	3.2 Community outreach and events	3.2a Speakers/picnic to inform the public about the estuary. Picnic in summer and indoors event in winter.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	AEPS	.
		3.2b Running community seminars. Six community seminars have been held on a range of topics, including cyclone recovery and resilience, eDNA testing and findings, history of Te Whanganui a Orotu both pre and post-Earthquake. Additionally, there was a field visit to the Halts family farm to showcase a QE2 covenant example of excellence in native planting, and 'Right Plant, Right Place' field event with Plant Hawke's Bay. Over 40 residents and partners attended each event, including local experts from Councils, Mana Ahuriri, Farmer support, Future Farming Trust, Environmental Protection Authority and Ministry of Primary Industries.	Ongoing (BAU)	2024	Ongoing	ATCGT	
		3.2c Compliance. Presence to educate public about the rare birds and designated areas: non-dog areas and dog-on-lead areas.	Underway	Ongoing	Ongoing	DOC	NCC

3. Aroā o Te Whanga – Historical & Education Action Plan

Pou Outcome: Our taonga is acknowledged, promoted and understanding of it is shared with the Ahuriri people.
Pou Objective: To promote a greater understanding of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga and the issues relating to its health and well-being, and archaeological sites.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiative	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
The Whakapapa and history of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga is widely understood	3.3 Sharing our connection to Te Muriwai o Te Whanga	3.3a Hāpu wānanga. Series of wānanga to inform whānau on environmental matters and seek input for future direction.	Ongoing (BAU)	2024	Ongoing	MAT	All
		3.3b Whakapapa. Our connection to te taiao.	Ongoing (BAU)	2024	Ongoing	MAT	All
		3.3c Storytelling. Sharing stories on te taiao.	Ongoing (BAU)	2024	Ongoing	MAT	All
		3.3d Mapping. We will map remaining examples of native forest and bushland in the catchment to research and record the historical uses. Where possible, we will re-establish these trees and plants for future generations.	Not yet started	TBC	TBC	ATCGT	All

4. Te Mahi Ohaoha – Economic Summary

Pou Outcome: Receive value through sustainable practices and use of the estuary to promote further growth for whānau, hāpu, and the wider community.		Pou Objective: All stakeholders engage in sustainable practices and responsible use of the estuary. Mana Ahuriri is a leader in eco tourism.	
Indicators of success There are 2 indicators (TBC) within this Pou linked to 2 Focus areas:			
Indicators Infrastructure is enabled and developed to support the implementation of Mana Ahuriri master plan development of Ahuriri Station. Long term sustainable land uses and development, that will include the development of industrial/ commercial, sustainable energy solutions (solar farm), intensive agri/ processing, community recreation and sports, cultural reserves and new housing developments (kainga); to enable further growth for whānau, hāpu, and the wider community		Relevant focus areas 4.1 Infrastructure investment 4.2 Economic development	
Initiatives There are 4 initiatives from 2 lead organisations and 3+ partners.		<i>The action plan for this Pou is outlined in detail on the following page.</i>	

4. Te Mahi Ohaoha – Economic Action Plan

Pou Outcome: Receive value through sustainable practices and use of the estuary to promote further growth for whānau, hāpu, and the wider community.

Pou Objective: All stakeholders engage in sustainable practices and responsible use of the estuary. Mana Ahuriri is a leader in eco tourism and sustainable landuse and development.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiative	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
TBC	4.1 Infrastructure investment	4.1a Airport. Invest in the HB airport to grow economic base.	Underway	2025	TBC	MAT	
		4.1b State Highway. Highway upgrades to provide resilience and infrastructure to support the development of Ahuriri Station..	Ongoing (BAU)	TBC	TBC	Waka Kotahi	Kiwi Rail, stakeholders, contractors
		4.1c Infrastructure Development. The development of infrastructure to support the implementation of Mana Ahuriri proposed master plan development.	Ongoing	TBC	TBC	MAT	RIF/ NCC/ KiwiRail/ Transpower/ MHUD
TBC	4.2 Economic development	4.1a Eco Tourism. Te Komiti envisions that sustainable economic use of the estuary for tourism could be an option in the future	TBC	TBC	TBC	MAT	
		4.1b Future Development Strategy/ Proposed Distirct Plan. Planning settings are enabling to support Mana Ahuriri master plan aspirations for Ahuriri Station and enhancement of Te Whanga.	Underway	Current	2025	MAT/ NCC	NCC, HBRC, HDC and Crown
		4.1c Ahuriri Master Plan. The Mana Ahuriri master plan will guide the activation of Ahuriri Staton, enabling the development of a range of commercial, industrial, sustainable energy generation (solar), agri processing, recreation/ sport and housing development on Ahuriri Station. These landuses will support social, cultural and economic growth for whānau, hāpu, and the wider community.	Underway	Current	Ongoing	MAT/ Other	Crown, NCC, HBRC/ Other

5. Te Mahi Tūhono a Roopu – Social Summary

Pou Outcome: All stakeholders unite to improve Te Whanga, making it a hub for community betterment through activities like kai, exercise and recreation.

Pou Objective: He waka eke noa. Ensure alignment and collaboration between all stakeholders, fostering strategic partnerships aimed at enhancing and improving the well-being of Te Whanga.

Indicators of success

There are 2 indicators within this Pou linked to 3 Focus areas:

Indicators	Relevant focus areas
The estuary supports a range of recreational options for the community in a sustainable way	5.1 Recreational activities
People in the catchment are connected and collaborate with programmes and plans	5.2 Infrastructure
	5.3 Community engagement and support

Initiatives

There are 5 initiatives from 4 lead organisations and 6+ partners.

Our partners play a vital role in supporting us to achieve our vision. This pou ensures we focus on growing genuine partnership with all of our key stakeholders, including ngā hapū o Ahuriri, Napier City Council, Hawke's Bay Regional Council, Hastings District Council, Te Papa Atawhai (Department of Conservation), the wider Ahuriri community, and other key partners. Mana whenua and local government are aligned and working in partnership for the betterment of Te Whanga.

He waka eke noa

This pou is to ensure alignment and collaboration between mana whenua and local government, fostering a strategic partnership aimed at enhancing and improving the well-being of Te Whanga.

The action plan for this Pou is outlined in detail on the following page.

5. Te Mahi Tūhono a Roopu – Social Action Plan

Pou Outcome: All stakeholders unite to improve Te Whanga, making it a hub for community betterment through activities like kai, exercise and recreation.

Pou Objective: He waka eke noa. Ensure alignment and collaboration between all stakeholders, fostering strategic partnerships aimed at enhancing and improving the well-being of the Whanga.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiatives	Status	Start date	End Date	Lead	Partners
The estuary supports a range of recreational options for the community in a sustainable way	5.1 Recreational activities	5.1a Water sports hub (waka ama, Napier sailing club, fishing club). Relocate waka ama into pandora pond, waka ama to continue to grow at estuary. Includes infrastructure changes and information centre/signs.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	NCC and MAT	Community groups
		5.1b Triathlon events (iron Māori and world triathlon series). Aim to have the swim located at pandora pond again.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	MAT	Community groups and organisers of the event
	5.2 Infrastructure	5.2a Ahuriri Regional Park	Underway	2024	2030+	NCC	HBRC, MAT, HB airport, DOC, wider community
		5.2b Boardwalk review. Review structural integrity and need for boardwalks, consider removal or replacements.	Not yet started	2024	2027	DOC	TBC
People in the catchment are connected and collaborate with programmes and plans	5.3 Community engagement and support	5.3a Ongoing community engagement/ support. Work to engage our community and promote interest and excitement in the potential of the Ahuriri environment. In due course, community members will be able to share their knowledge and enthusiasm amongst their neighbours and build on the positive community spirit.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	ATCGT	All

Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan

6. Ahurea o te Whenua – Cultural & Spiritual Summary

Pou Outcome: The cultural and spiritual identity of Te Whanga and the wider catchment are enhanced in order to support the connection between people and land.

Pou Objective: Enhance a community that recognises the cultural significance of the estuary through prioritising tikanga and mātauranga Māori which includes upholding the mana of local sites of significance / wāhi tapu.

Indicators of success

There are 3 indicators within this Pou linked to 3 Focus areas:

Indicators	Relevant focus areas
There are designated areas for cultural practice and preservation (including mātauranga Māori informed practices relative to Te Whanga)	6.1 Cultural practices
Māori have visible representation in relevant locations and forums for the benefit of Te Whanga	6.2 Cultural representation
Monitoring of items of cultural importance is occurring	6.3 Cultural monitoring

Initiatives

There are 7 initiatives from 7 lead organisations and 7 partners.

Developing the cultural and spiritual identity of Te Whanga and its catchment is pivotal for fostering a strong bond between the community and the land. By embracing and preserving traditional practices, stories, and rituals, this initiative not only deepens a sense of belonging but also instills a collective commitment to sustainable stewardship, aligning with principles of kaitiakitanga and promoting a resilient and culturally rich community.

The purpose of this pou is to enhance a community that recognises the cultural significance of the estuary through prioritising tikanga and upholding matauranga Māori.

The action plan for this Pou is outlined in detail on the following page.

6. Ahurea o te Whenua – Cultural & Spiritual Action Plan

Pou Outcome: The cultural and spiritual identity of Te Whanga and the wider catchment are enhanced in order to support the connection between people and land.

Pou Objective: Enhance a community that recognises the cultural significance of the estuary through prioritising tikanga and mātauranga Māori which includes upholding the mana of local sites of significance / wahi tapu.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiatives	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
There are designated areas for cultural practice and preservation (including mātauranga Māori informed practices relative to Te Whanga)	6.1 Cultural practices	6.1a Koura trapping. Mana Ahuriri has expressed an interest to demonstrate traditional Koura trapping practices in the Wharerangi stream. This will particularly be targeted at local tamariki.	Not yet started	TBC	TBC	ATCGT	MAT
		6.1b Māori historical use of plants. Provide information leaflets to our residents who take up our Mini Freshwater Environment Plan Initiative on the Māori medicinal or cultural uses of plants found in Hawke's Bay.	Not yet started	TBC	TBC	ATCGT	MAT
		6.1c Create a place to participate in tikanga. Baptism, tangihanga, pūre, karakia, etc	Not yet started	TBC	TBC	MAT	
		6.1d. Rāhui. Under guidance of Kahui Kaumātua, place a Rāhui when water quality poses a threat to human health or the health of the ecosystem, including instances where human activities or invasive species are harming water quality. A Rāhui may also be placed following a tangihanga (funeral) or for other cultural reasons, to protect the Wairua of the environment.	underway	ongoing	ongoing	MAT	NCC
Māori have visible representation in relevant locations and forums for the benefit of Te Whanga	6.2 Cultural representation	6.2a Estuary Pou replacement. Replacement of six pou in the estuary with new pou in improved locations.	Underway	2024	2025	DOC (Submitted by MAT)	NCC, MAT
		6.2b National iwi chairs. Pou taiao – iwi response to environmental matters.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	MAT	

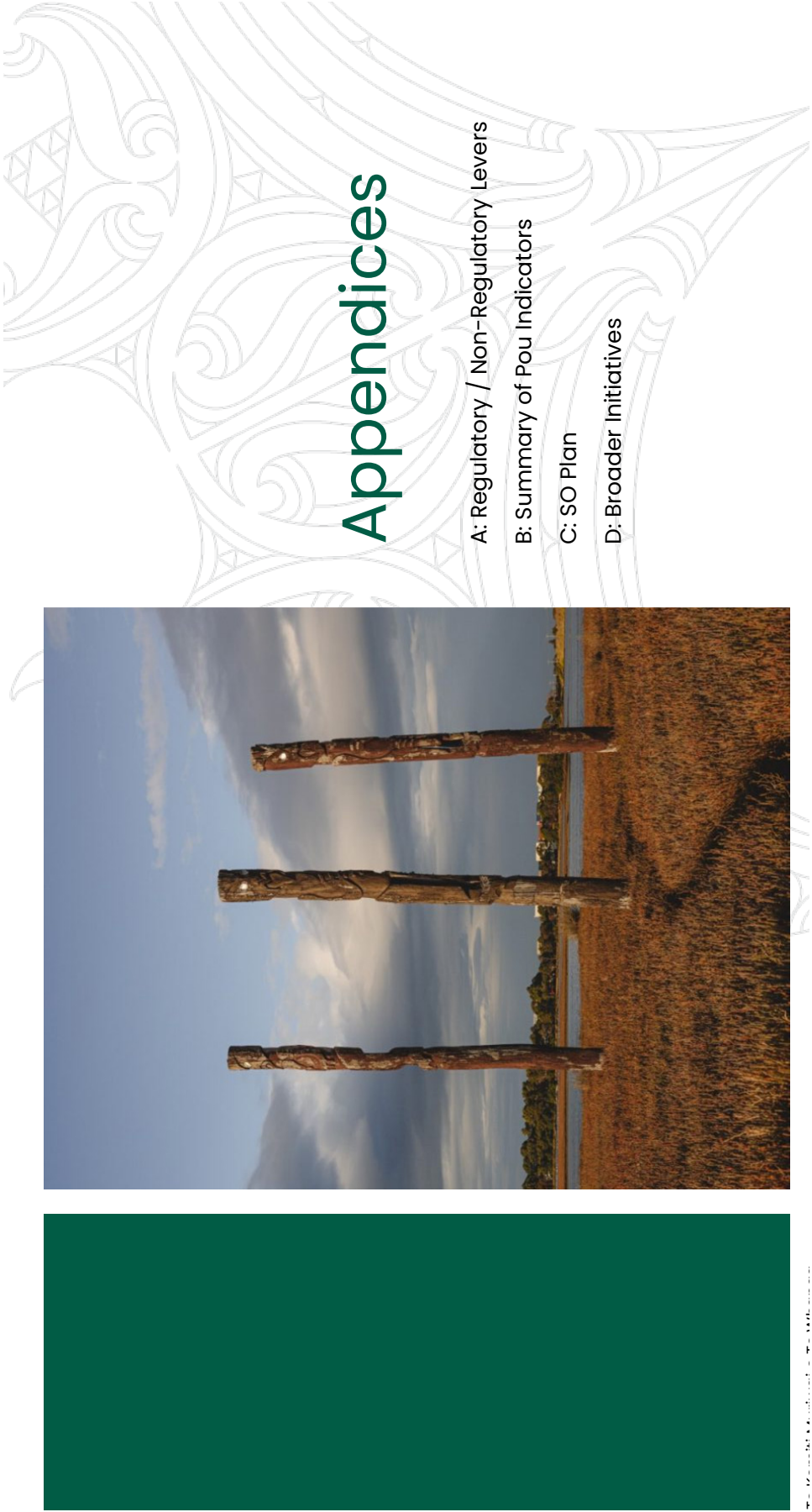
Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan - Cultural & Spiritual Action Plan

6. Ahurea o te Whenua – Cultural & Spiritual Action Plan

Pou Outcome: The cultural and spiritual identity of Te Whanga and the wider catchment are enhanced in order to support the connection between people and land.

Pou Objective: Enhance a community that recognises the cultural significance of the estuary through prioritising tikanga and mātauranga Māori which includes upholding the mana of local sites of significance / wāhi tapu.

Indicator	Focus area	Initiatives	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Monitoring of items of cultural importance is occurring	6.3 Cultural monitoring	6.3a Cultural monitoring programme. Under consent conditions, four cultural monitoring programmes are underway to ensure health and wellbeing of taiao and māhinga kai are protected.	Underway	2024	Ongoing	NCC	HBRC, MAT
		6.3b Māhinga Kai cultural monitoring program. (Linked with Ahuriri Farm Pump Discharge consent) Focus on shellfish – monitoring to start within 3 months of the commencement, annual report prepared and submitted to councils.	Not Yet Started	2025	2035+	Pāmu	Hapu





A: Regulatory / Non-Regulatory Levers

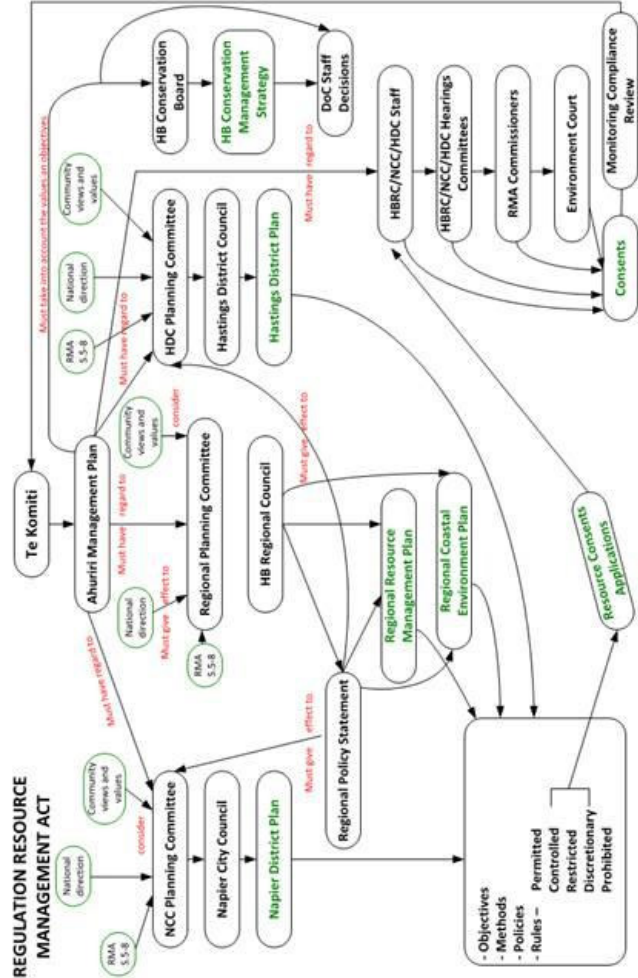


Regulatory Levers

Regulation Resource Management Act

The planning committees of NCC, HBRC, and HDC and their staff must have regard to the Plan.

The HB Conservation board must taken into account the objectives and values of the plan as they develop, deliver and make decisions on the HB Conservation Management strategy.



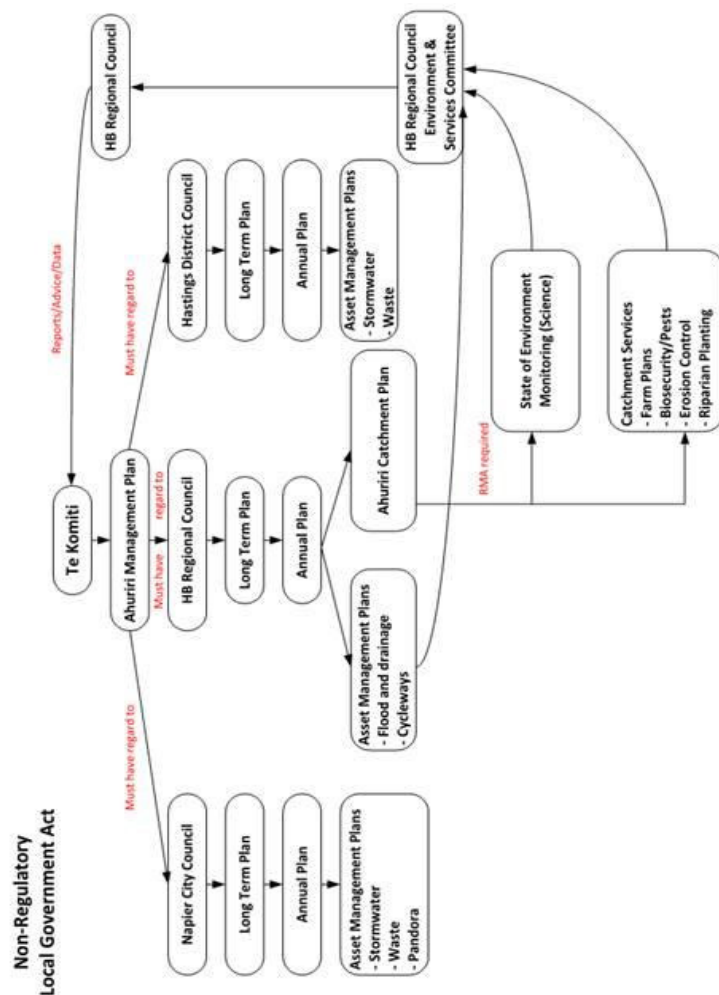
Note: This diagram is indicative only for illustrative purposes.

Investment (Non-Regulatory) Levers

The involved councils; Napier City Council (NCC), Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC), and Hastings District Council (HDC) must all have regard to the Plan.

This requirement extends to their Long Term Plans (LTPs), annual plans, and asset management plans, all of which must have regard to the Plan. This will influence decision-making in the respective areas.

Te Komiti will a) ensure each organisation understands how they can have regard to the Plan in their own planning processes and will b) submit on consultations and in hearings if consultations are not aligned to this Rautaki.





B: SO Plan



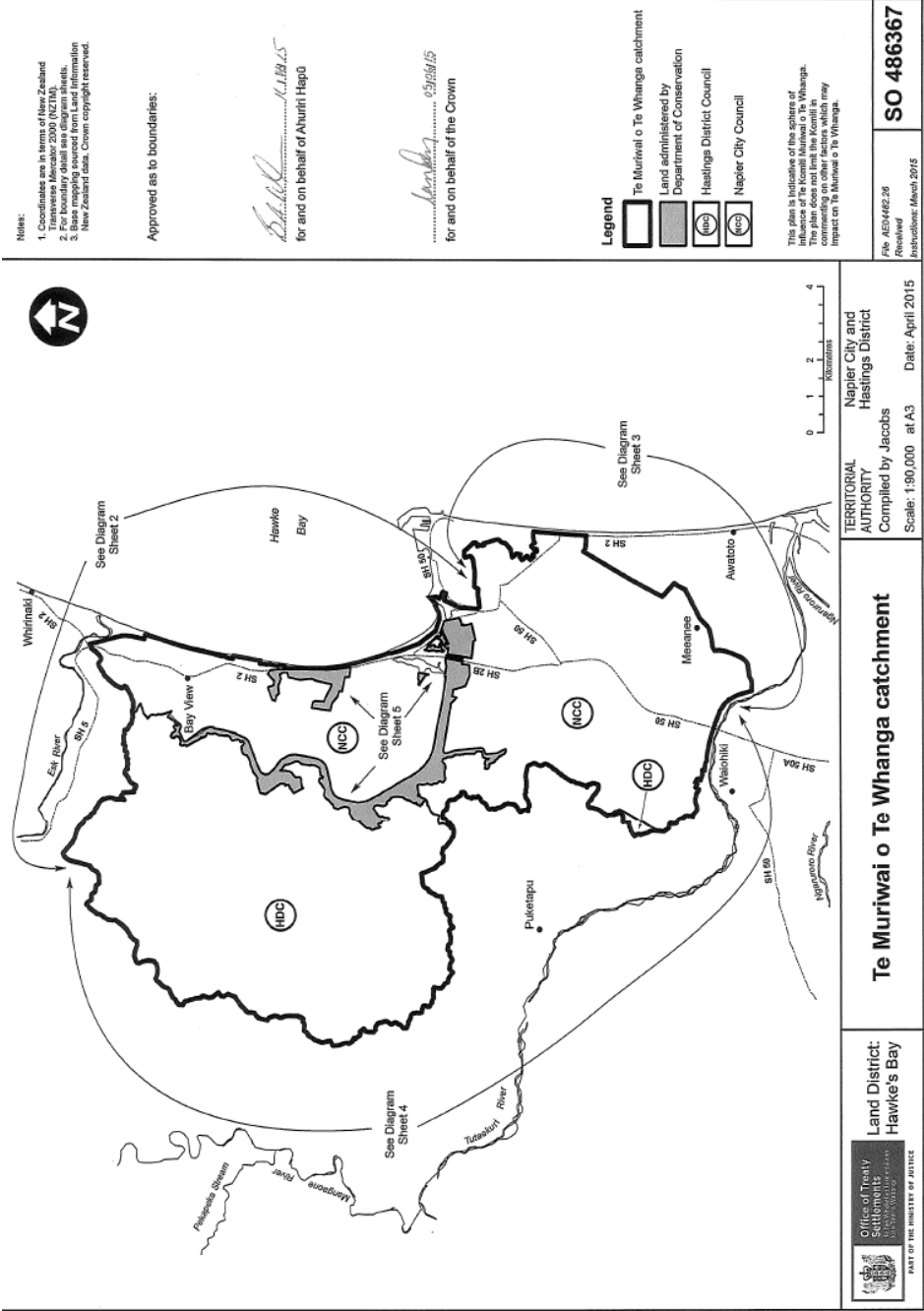
Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan

Te Muriwai
o Te
Whanga

Catchment SO
486367

Statutory Definition of Te
Muriwai o Te Whanga:
Ahuriri Estuary and
catchment areas

Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan DOC ID 1870155

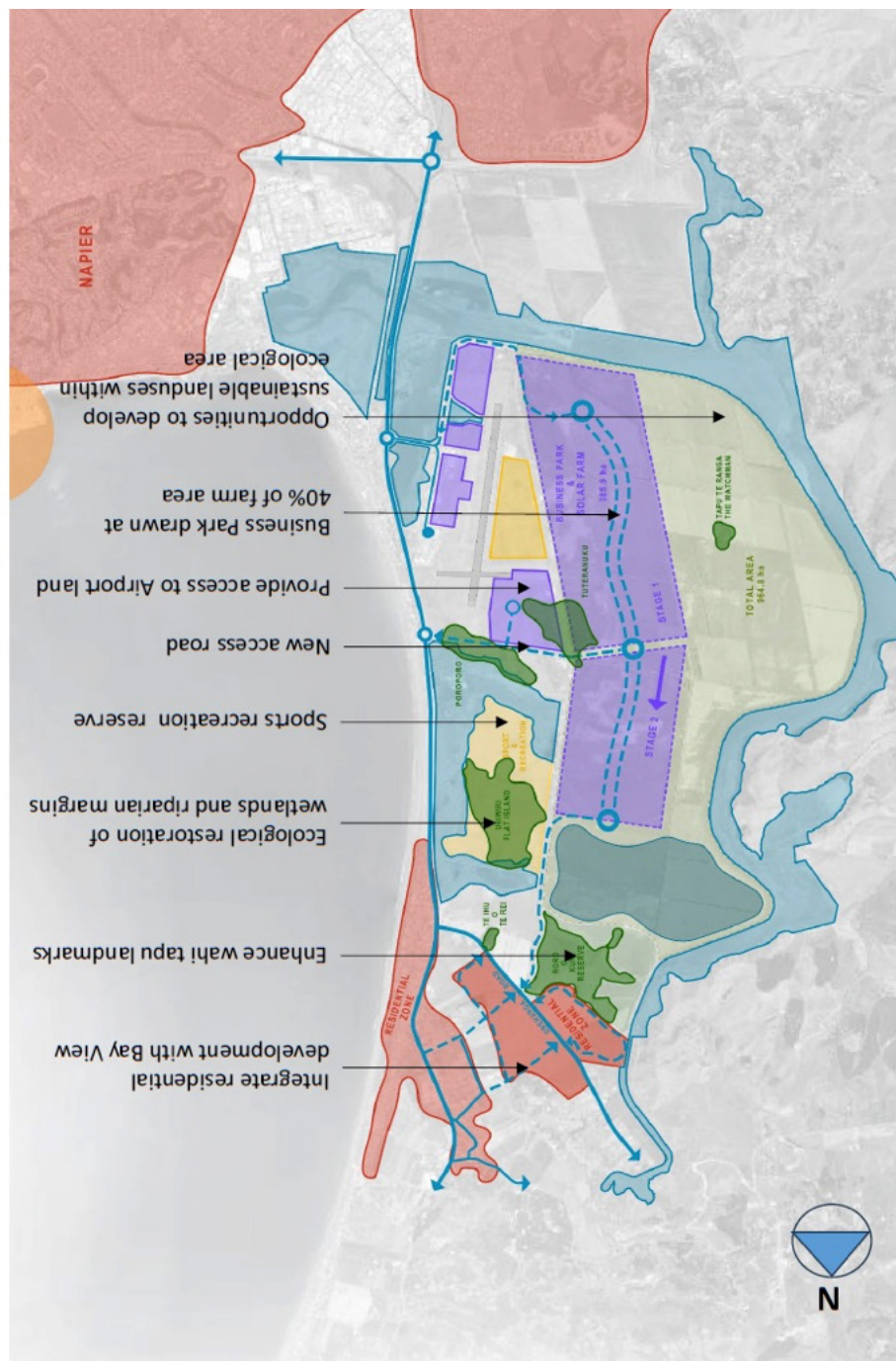




C: Ahuriri Station Master Plan



Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan



Te Muriwai
o Te
Whanga

Ahuriri Station
Structure Plan
(DRAFT)

Note the Ahuriri Station structure plan is subject to further concept design works and hui a hapu waanga.

Summary of Indicators 1/2

Pou	Indicators
Te Ora o te Wai	Stormwater is either diverted or treated so that it does not negatively impact the water health of Te Whanga
	There is a strong understanding of potential pollutants in the stormwater going into the estuary at all times
	Tributaries in the catchment have plans in place to manage the risks of negatively impacting Te Whanga
	A baseline of water and related environment quantity and quality is collectively formed
	Water quality is improved through fit for purpose solutions in the catchment
	Environmental restoration is routinely undertaken with the support of the community
	Invasive species, pests and diseases have been addressed or are actively managed
Te Mauri o te Taiao	Habitats supporting biodiversity have been restored to an acceptable level
	Public knowledge on the environment, human impact, and conservation efforts is increased.
Aroā o Te Whanga	The Whakapapa and history of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga is widely understood

Summary of Indicators 2/2

Pou	Indicators
Te Mahi Ohāoha	The FDS/ PDP planning settings and infrastructure investment by NCC, HDC and HBRC are enabling to support the development of Ahuriri Station
	Ahuriri Station is fully activated to realisation for Mana Ahuriri to achieve the full commercial, social, cultural and environmental objectives and outcomes identified within the Ahuriri Station Master Plan
Te Mahi Tūhono a Roopu	The estuary supports a range of recreational options for the community in a sustainable way
	People in the catchment are connected and collaborate with programmes and plans
Ahurea o te Whenua	There are designated areas for cultural practice and preservation (including mātauranga Māori informed practices relative to Te Whanga)
	Māori have visible representation in relevant locations and forums for the benefit of Te Whanga
	Monitoring of items of cultural importance is occurring



D: Broader initiatives plan

Includes initiative submitted that were not intended for the Plan.



Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan

Te Ora o te Wai – Water Health

Broader Plan

Focus area	Initiatives	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Storm water	Bay View Ocean Outfall. A pump station and ocean outfall will direct stormwater from Esk Hills and Bay View directly to the ocean, instead of routing it through the Onehunga Pump station, which typically charges to the estuary.	Not yet started	2030+	2030+	NCC	HBRC
	Guppy Road and Harold Holt stormwater pump station upgrades. Pump station and pipe upgrades to remove bottlenecks in the network to prevent wet weather overflows into the stormwater network.	Underway	2024	2029	NCC	HBRC
	3 Waters Masterplan. Revisiting each of the 3 waters masterplans, along with the overarching masterplan (Proposed Ahuriri Station Master Plan), to ensure the strategic management, planning of networks, and modelling are up to date to support the Master Plan development of Ahuriri Station.	Underway	2024	2026	NCC	
	Statutory acknowledgment. CIA on stormwater and discharge into stormwater.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	MAT	NCC, HBRC, Developers
	Drainage and Flood Management Scheme (Heretaunga Plains Flood Control Scheme). Management of Stormwater: Area 1: Meeanee/Napier/Puketapu Drainage area.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	HBRC	NCC
	Reducing erosion in upper catchments to avoid sediment in lower catchments. Reducing erosion in upper catchments to avoid sediment in lower catchments.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	HBRC	HDC, DOC, private land owners/managers, ATCGT
	Northern Ahuriri Estuary Stopbank Maintenance.	Underway	Ongoing	Ongoing	HBRC	

Te Ora o te Wai – Water Health

Te Ora o te Wai – Water Health

Broader Plan

Focus area	Initiatives	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Storm water	Environmental Management Plan for high risk sites. Identifying high risk industries to see if they pose a risk to waterways. Helping them create an environmental management plan, and enforce their implementation. Ahuriri is next to be investigated and Pandora to be revisited.	Underway	Ongoing	Ongoing	HBRC, NCC	Pollutant Response
	Royal society catalyst. Novel biological and chemical methods to identify stormwater pollutants.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	2025	Royal catalyst	MAT, NCC
	MAT taiao plan. Strategic plan to support operations in the taiao for Mana Ahuriri.	Underway	2024	2024	MAT	Poipoi
	Proposed District Plan. Introduction of new provisions in the PDP that require on-site treatment on large car parks and state highways.	Underway	2025	2027	NCC	
Water quality	Shellfish quality relating to Ocean Outfall. Research programme looking into the effect of the ocean outfall on toxin levels in shellfish.	Underway	2024	2028	NCC	HBRC, MAT, DOC
	Stormwater By-law review.	Underway	2024	2025	NCC	
	Sediment and erosion programme. Monitoring and enforcement of all development sites across Napier. Conditions relating to earthworks require enforcement.	Underway	2024	Ongoing	NCC	MAT, HBRC

Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan

Te Ora o te Wai – Water Health

Broader Plan

Focus area	Initiatives	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Water quality	Sustainable seads. Initiative to identify models and methodologies to better inform coastal monitoring and management across aotearoa. Ahuriri estuary as a selected case study.	Underway	Ongoing	2025	MFE	MAT
	Water Supply Master Plan. Supply of freshwater to homes and businesses.	Underway	Ongoing	2025	NCC	
Other	Taiao and tikanga committees. MAT board oversight on taiao and tikanga.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	MAT	
	Farm environment plan. Linked with Ahuriri Farm Pump Discharge consent	Underway	2024	2035	Pāmu	
	Landscape planting plan. Planting for the water channels in Ahuriri Farm as part of the integrated redevelopment of the Ahuriri Station master plan.	Not yet started	2024	2034	Pāmu	Input from Maungaharuru-Tangitū, Mana Ahuriri Trust, Ngati Pārau and DOC.
	Kotahi plan. Collaborate on the Kotahi plan to ensure better outcomes for Taiao.				HBRC	MAT, other PSGE's

Te Ora o te Wai – Water Health

Te Mauri o te Taiao – Biodiversity

Broader Plan

Focus area	Initiatives	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Restore Habitats	Fish passage. Passages on pump stations and tidal gates.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	NCC	MAT, HBRC
	Protection and Enhancement Programme. This fund aims to deliver high-value environmental outcomes on a catchment/sub-catchment scale, such as improved water quality, riparian protection, biodiversity enhancement, and wetland development.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	HBRC	Landholders, Iwi, QEI, Nga Whenua Rahui, DOC, Catchment and Community Groups, Biodiversity Hawke's Bay.
	Priority Ecosystem Programme. This programme was initiated in the 2018-2028 LTP and is focused on preventing the extinction of the remaining high biodiversity remnants in Hawke's Bay.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	HBRC	Landholders, Iwi, QEI, Nga Whenua Rahui, DOC, Catchment and Community Groups, Biodiversity Hawke's Bay.
	Retiring grazing leases. We are reviewing current lease agreements with DOC to transition these into regenerative wetland.	Underway	2024	2025	DOC	MAT, Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui o Orotu, lessee
	Taonga species. Identify taonga species and give detail to quality, quantity etc.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	MAT	NCC

Aroā o Te Whanga – Historical & Education

Broader Plan

Focus area	Initiatives	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Increase awareness of history, environment, and conservation to the public	Dual language signage. Appropriate Māori names of our sites, roads, waters, whenua and maunga.	Not yet started	2024	Ongoing	NCC, DOC,	MAT
	Sites of significance. Recording of sites of significance in council plans.	Ongoing (BAU)	2024	2024	TLA's	MAT, Crown
	Curriculum. Local stories incorporated in local curriculum.	Not yet started	2025	Ongoing	Ministry of Education	MAT
	Update Estuary Signage. Update names on current signage on the estuary. Also review design and concept.	Not Yet started	2024	2024	DOCs	MAT, Te Komiti, NCC, HB tourism, HBRC
	Bridge wrapping. To raise the awareness of the connection between what goes down the drain enters our river, estuaries and oceans.	Complete	2024	2024	NCC	Te Komiti

Te Mahi Ohaoha - Economic

Broader Plan

Focus area	Initiatives	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Transport infrastructure to support access	Northern Ahuriri Estuary Stopbank Maintenance. Mana Ahuriri, HB Airport, Pāmu, NCC, HBRC discussion on Stopbank Maintenance and inclusion into HBRC run scheme.	Underway	Ongoing	Ongoing	HBRC	MAT, HB Airport, Pāmu, NCC, HBRC
	Maintaining critical Infrastructure. Provision of strategic life line resilience.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	NZTA	HBRC Regional transport Plan

Te Mahi Tūhono a Roopu – Social Broader Plan

Focus area	Initiatives	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Recreational facilities and infrastructure	Ahuriri rock pools. Community initiative to build rock pool down Hardinge road. Provide coastal protection.	Underway	Ongoing	Ongoing	NCC	MAT, Ahuriri Rock Pool Development
	Hawke's Bay Cycle Trails including Great Rides (Water Ride). Ongoing development & maintenance of Hawke's Bay Cycle Trails including Great Rides (Water Ride).	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	HBRC	NCC
	Iway cycle trail network. Ongoing development and maintenance of Iway cycle network.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	NCC, HDC	HBRC, cycling advocacy groups, wider public
	Bird watching. 2–3 bird watching platforms beside Water Ride cycle trail in Ahuriri Regional Park.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	Asset Ownership TBC	HBRC, DOC
	Sports field irrigation project. Currently an approach to irrigation of sportsfield, with reliance on water from network. Limits on how much water can be taken.	Not yet started	2024	2025	NCC	
Other	Tourism opportunities. World class environmental eco-tourism attraction.	Not yet started	2024	Ongoing	MAT	NCC, HBRC

Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan

Ahurea o te Whenua – Cultural & Spiritual

Broader Plan

Focus area	Initiatives	Status	Start date	End date	Lead	Partners
Cultural preservation and practice (including mātauranga Māori informed practices relative to Te Whanga	Waka Ama Hub. Provision of purpose-built facilities for waka storage at Humber St Reserve.	Underway	2024	Ongoing	NCC	MAT
	Whakapapa research. Identify sites of significance, ancestral stories, etc.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	MAT	NCC
Partnering with mana whenua on initiatives	Taiāo unit. PSOE collaboration in RMA matters.	Ongoing (BAU)	Ongoing	Ongoing	MAT	Te Kahui Ohanga



Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan



Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan



Ngā mihi nui

2024 | Te Komiti Muriwai o Te Whanga











Statutory Obligations - Ahuriri Hapū Claims Settlement Act 2021

Te Komiti consists of 8 members, appointed as follows:

- 4 members from MAT;
- 1 member from HBRC;
- 1 member from HDC;
- 1 member from NCC; and
- 1 member from the Department of Conservation.

NCC also has administrative and technical support for Te Komiti, including the management of funds allocated to this purpose through the settlement. NCC's appointed Te Komiti member is Deputy Mayor Annette Brosnan.

The first responsibility of Te Komiti is the preparation and adoption of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan. The purpose of TMOTWP is to:

- a) set out the environmental, economic, social, spiritual, historical, and cultural values of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga; and
- b) set out the vision, objectives, and desired outcomes for Te Muriwai o Te Whanga in order to promote the protection and enhancement of those values; and
- c) identify the significant issues for Te Muriwai o Te Whanga; and
- d) identify how Te Muriwai o Te Whanga may enhance the social, cultural, and economic well-being of people and communities; and
- e) consider the integrated management of the waters and lands of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga for the benefit of the health and well-being of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga; and
- f) make recommendations on the integration and co-ordination of Te Muriwai o Te Whanga management.

The Plan has statutory weight within both the Resource Management Act and Local Government Act decision-making framework for all organisations represented within Te Komiti. For NCC, in preparing a district plan (plan changes or variations), Council '*must have regard to TMOTWP to the extent that the contents of the Plan have a bearing on the resource management issues of the district; and if doing so is the most appropriate way of achieving the purpose of the RMA*'. When Council '*is considering an application for resource consent to authorise an activity to be undertaken within Te Muriwai o Te Whanga (extent provided in Attachment 2), the local authority must have regard to TMOTWP if the authority considers that the Plan is relevant; and that having regard to the Plan is reasonably necessary to determine the application.*'

In addition, Council must have regard to TMOTWP when making a decision under the Local Government Act to the extent that the Plan is relevant to the decision.

RECOMMENDATION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

AGENDA ITEMS

1. Professional Services Panel Procurement

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public was excluded, the reasons for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution were as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered.	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter.	Ground(s) under section 48(1) to the passing of this resolution.	Plain English reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter
1. Professional Services Panel Procurement	7(2)(h) Enable the local authority to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities 7(2)(i) Enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	48(1)(a) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist: (i) Where the local authority is named or specified in Schedule 1 of this Act, under section 6 or 7 (except 7(2)(f)(i)) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.	This paper involves decisions about a large planned procurement activity and will include discussion of commercially sensitive information

Public Excluded Text

Council has considered the public interest in the information above and balanced those interests with the reason(s) for withholding this information. This ensures Council has met the requirements for withholding information under section 7(2) of the Local Government and Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

FUTURE NAPIER COMMITTEE

Open Minutes

Meeting Date: Thursday 3 July 2025

Time: 2.09pm – 2.23pm

Venue Large Exhibition Hall
War Memorial Centre
Marine Parade
Napier

Livestreamed via Council's Facebook page

Present **Chair:** Deputy Mayor Brosnan
Members: Mayor Wise, Councillors Boag, Chrystal (Deputy Chair), Crown, Greig, Mawson, McGrath, Price, Simpson, Tareha and Taylor
Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi representative – Darren Tareha

In Attendance Chief Executive (Louise Miller)
Executive Director Infrastructure Services (Russell Bond)
Enterprise Project Management Office Manager (Bruce Lake)
Team Leader Resource Consents (Nick McCool)

Administration Governance Advisors (Jemma McDade and Carolyn Hunt)

FUTURE NAPIER COMMITTEE – Open Minutes

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ORDER OF BUSINESS

Apologies

Councillors Greig / Price

That the apology from Councillor Browne be accepted.

Carried

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi representative, Tiwana Aranui, was not at the meeting.

Conflicts of interest

Nil

Public forum

Nil

Announcements by the Mayor

Nil

Announcements by the Chairperson

Nil

Announcements by the management

Nil

Confirmation of minutes

Councillors Tareha / Crown

That the Minutes of the meeting held on 15 May 2025 were taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Carried

AGENDA ITEMS

1. THE PROJECT AND ACTIVITY UPDATE – CITY STRATEGY

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1846914
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Rachael Bailey, Executive Director City Strategy Darran Gillies, Strategic Programmes Manager Georgina King, Team Leader City Design and Urban Renewal Stephanie Kennard, City Activation Lead Paulina Wilhelm, Manager City Development Bill Roberts, Economic Development Manager Bruce Lake, Enterprise Project Management Office (EPMO) Manager

1.1 Purpose of Report

To provide Council updates on key projects and activities managed within the City Strategy Directorate. The projects and activities reported on may vary from report to report, depending on what interests the Council.

At the meeting

The Chief Executive (Louise Miller) presented the report.

There were no questions.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Councillor Crown / Mayor Wise

The Future Napier Committee:

- a. **Receive** the report titled “Project and Activity Update – City Strategy”.

Carried

2. RESOURCE CONSENTS ACTIVITY UPDATE

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A

Document ID: 1848305

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Nick McCool, Team Leader Resource Consents

2.1 Purpose of Report

This report provides an update on recent resource consenting activity. The report is provided for information purposes only, so that there is visibility of major projects and an opportunity for Elected Members to understand the process.

Applications are assessed by delegation through the Resource Management Act (RMA); it is not intended to have application outcome discussions as part of this paper.

At the meeting

The officer presented the report providing the update that the State Highway 2 Consent designation has been received and is being analysed. Minor alterations are proposed.

Questions were answered clarifying:

- The timeframe for 65 Munroe Street is dependent upon the applicant completing a potential redesign to address stormwater issues. This is currently on hold at the applicants request.
 - The draft conditions are due this week for 42 Wharerangi Road. The final timeframe will depend upon how long it takes parties to reach agreement.
-

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION Councillors Chrystal / Taylor

The Future Napier Committee:

- a. **Note** the resource consent activity update for the period 29 April to 17 June 2025.

Carried

3. ROAD NAMING 46 ERIKSEN ROAD

Type of Report: Procedural

Legal Reference: N/A

Document ID: 1860528

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Nick McCool, Team Leader Resource Consents

3.1 Purpose of Report

To obtain Council approval for new street names for a development at 46 Eriksen Road, Te Awa.

At the meeting

The officer presented the report noting that the recommendation had been amended to include the list of suggested street names.

There were no questions.

COMMITTEE
RESOLUTION

Councillors Crown / Mawson

The Future Napier Committee:

- a. **Approve** the use of:
 - Mahurangi Crescent
 - Waimate Aveas the proposed street names for the 46 Eriksen Road Subdivision Development by Te Awa Land Development Company.
- b. **Note** that Officers will work with Elected Members on compiling an annual list of suggested street names for developers to consider as part of NCC’s street naming process.

Carried

Minor matters

Nil

The meeting closed with a karakia at 2.23pm

Approved and adopted as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Chairperson

Date of approval