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NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE)

Open Agenda

Meeting Date: Friday 15 August 2025

Time: 10.00am

Venue: Large Exhibition Hall

War Memorial Centre

Marine Parade

Napier

Livestreamed via Council's Facebook page

Committee Members Chair: Beverley Kemp-Harmer

Mana Ahuriri Trust (Evelyn Ratima)

Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust (Mara Andrews)

Moteo Marae (Maureen Box)

Petane Marae (Shyann Raihania)

Pukemokimoki Marae (Tiwana Aranui)

Tangoio Marae (Krystal Haimona)

Timikara Marae (Kirk Leonard)

Waiohiki Marae (Darren Tareha)

Wharerangi Marae (Beverley Kemp-Harmer)

Mayor Kirsten Wise

Deputy Mayor Annette Brosnan

Councillor Keith Price Councillor Sally Crown

Councillor Richard McGrath

Officer Responsible Pou Whakarae

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	Next Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee)Meeting
Administration	Governance Team

2022-2025 TERMS OF REFERENCE - NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE)

Reports to: Council

Chairperson Mana Whenua Representative

Deputy Chairperson Mayor or Elected Member

Voting Membership Petane Marae Representative

Waiohiki Marae Representative

Moteo Marae Representative

Timikara Marae Representative

Tangoio Marae Representative

Wharerangi Marae Representative

Pukemokimoki Marae Representative

Mana Ahuriri Trust Representative

Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust Representative

Non-voting Membership Mayor of Napier

Chair of Future Napier Committee Chair of Sustainable Napier Committee Chair of Napier People & Places Committee Chair of Prosperous Napier Committee

Quorum 5 mana whenua representatives

Meeting frequency Quarterly

Officer responsible Te Pou Whakarae

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Definition)

The anxiousness of people. The Committee deals with people and projects that strive towards their aspirations, and deal with all types of anxieties of deadlines, spreadsheets, correct data, research, all these elements they bring to the table as well as the knowledge or matauranga gained through the process.

Membership

- Mana whenua representatives will be appointed by mana whenua entity.
- Elected Committee Members:
 - Mayor of Napier,
 - Chair of the Future Napier Committee,
 - o Chair of the Sustainable Napier Committee,
 - o Chair of the Napier People & Places Committee,
 - Chair of the Prosperous Napier Committee.
- The Chair will be elected from the mana whenua representatives appointed to the Committee at the beginning of the triennium, or during the triennium if the position becomes vacant.
- The Deputy Chair will be elected from the Elected Members of the Committee, including the Mayor, at the beginning of the triennium, or during the triennium if the position becomes vacant.

 The Council Kaumātua is an independent advisor to Council, as such, has not voting rights on the Committee.

Moemoeā (Vision)

Whakataukī / Whakatauākī

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee has been established by Council to continue the development of strategic and sustainable relationships with Ahuriri Māori. Council shall meet the intent and spirit of the Council's obligations set out in the legislation more particularly the obligations of the Local Government Act 2002;

- Towards establishing and maintaining processes that provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision processes of Council.
- Fostering the development of Māori capacity to contribute to these processes.
- The provision of information to assist Māori contribution to Council's activities.

The Council wishes the Committee to reflect a spirit of partnership between the Council and Hapori Māori, to contribute effectively to the Council's activities. The Council will require the Committee to assist with the development of an integrated policy framework (based on Te Tiriti o Waitangi Principles) for the Council aimed at delivering effective governance, engagement and service delivery for Council's Māori Communities.

Whainga (Purpose)

The purpose of the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi Committee is to:

- Advocate on behalf of Mana/Tangata whenua to local, regional and national bodies as appropriate. This is
 in addition to Council's responsibility to engage directly with Mana/Tangata whenua;
- Consider governance issues relating to Council obligations to tangata whenua;
- Investigate and report to the Council on any issues that the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi Committee considers necessary that may have an implication for tangata whenua.
- To nominate from among its members representatives whom it considers appropriate for the Council to appoint as voting members on the:
 - Napier People and Places Committee
 - Prosperous Napier Committee
 - Sustainable Napier Committee
 - Future Napier Committee.
 - Audit and Risk Committee

Pou (Objectives)

- 1. Ensure that every decision in relation to Council activities takes into consideration the relationship to Māori culture and traditions (refer Local Government Act 2002 and Resource Management Act 1991)
 - a. Works with Council and officers to ensure appropriate and timely opportunities to contribute are consistently provided to the Committee, including through review and recommendations on formal reports, informal discussions at wananga or working with officers at a project level
 - b. Works with officers to ensure that clear appropriate processes are developed and implemented that facilitate the Committee being able to meet its mandate.
- 2. Raise and make recommendations to Council on matters of importance to the Māori residents of Ahuriri
- 3. Provide feedback to Council on ways that relationship and capability to engage on Council-related matters can be built with and within the Māori communities of Napier.
 - a. Works with Council and officers in developing Māori capacity to contribute to Council activities

Notes

As well as specific hui and wānanga of this Committee, members will be invited to attend Council workshops, standing committee meetings and Council meetings.

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee can nominate independent advisors to the Committee as required. Advisors have no voting rights.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

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Apologies

Nil

Conflicts of interest

Public forum

Announcements by the Chairperson

Announcements by the management

Confirmation of minutes

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AGENDA ITEMS

1. TE MURIWAI O TE WHANGA PLAN

Type of Report:	Procedural
Legal Reference:	Resource Management Act 1991
Document ID:	1868284
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Fleur Lincoln, Principal Policy Planner

1.1 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 Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

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

1.2 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.

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.

1.3 Issues

No issues.

1.4 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

1.5 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

1.6 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

1.7 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.

1.8 Attachments

- 1 Appendix 1 Final Adopted Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan DOC ID 1868457 (Under separate cover 1) ⇒
- 2 Appendix 2 Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Catchment DOC ID 1868456 (Under separate cover 1) ⇒
- 3 Appendix 3 Statutory Obligations DOC ID 1868455 (Under separate cover 1) ≥

2. JOINT WMMP AND BYLAW ADOPTION

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1866972
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Stefni Wilson, Waste Minimisation Lead

2.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to update Ngā Mānukanuka o Te Iwi on the adoption of the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) owned by Napier City Council (NCC) and Hastings District Council (HDC). It also outlines the recent adoption of the NCC Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw.

Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee):

- a. **Receive** this report and provide feedback and guidance on:
 - i. how they should be involved in the implementation of the joint WMMP
 - ii. how they should be involved in waste management and minimisation into the future

2.2 Background Summary

The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (**WMA**) requires all city and district councils to have a formal plan for managing waste. These plans must set out goals and actions for how the city or district will reduce the volume of waste it produces.

Due to their physical proximity and other linkages, Napier City and Hastings District Councils have a Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (*WMMP*). The joint WMMP is overseen by the Joint Waste Futures Projects Steering Committee (hereafter *Joint Waste Futures*). The purpose of the Joint Waste Futures committee is to:

- support, monitor, and report progress towards achieving the intent of the WMMP
- review the WMMP at least every six years to meet the requirements of the WMA.

In order to develop the joint WMMP, the waste teams from both councils reviewed the previous WMMP by:

- completing a Waste Assessment to understand the current waste landscape across Ahuriri Napier and Heretaunga Hastings
- conducting pre-engagement and wānanga sessions to receive feedback from our communities, residents, businesses and industries and mana whenua partners
- following the guidance from Te Waka Rangapū and mana whenua partners to strengthen and establish relationships that support our waste minimisation journey together
- publicly consulting on the draft joint WMMP and Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2025 (7 April – 11 May 2025) and receiving all public submissions.
- hosting hearings on 30 May 2025 and adopting the final joint WMMP on 13 June 2025

Following adoption of the joint WMMP, NCC adopted the Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2025 on 26 June 2025.

The WMMP identified three key issues that can be addressed through a bylaw.

- i. Support for waste minimisation efforts.
- ii. Regulation around safe and effective services and management of waste.
- iii. Enabling adaptive action within the waste system.

The newly adopted bylaw is a regulatory mechanism that will support the implementation of the new joint WMMP.

It is a legal requirement of the WMA for territorial authorities to have an adopted Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw. Under section 58 of the WMA, a territorial authority must also review a bylaw no later than 10 years after the bylaw was adopted. A review was not undertaken within the required timeframe; and therefore, NCC's Solid Waste Bylaw was revoked on 1 July 2024.

Alongside the development of the new joint WMMP, NCC staff reviewed the previous bylaw and drafted a new one to align with the new joint WMMP's direction. The Waste Team then used a special consultative procedure to consult on the draft bylaw; as required under the Local Government Act 2002.

Early in the development of our the joint WMMP, the Waste Team were encouraged by Council's dedicated roopū Māori, Te Waka Rangapū, to engage directly with Council's partners Mana Ahuriri Trust and Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotu.

On 12 August 2024, Waste Team staff attended the existing monthly meeting between Mana Ahuriri Trust and NCC's Infrastructure Services staff, to introduce ourselves as the joint WMMP working group and briefly outline the moemoeā of enhanced partnership for waste management and minimisation.

The General Manager of Mana Ahuriri Trust confirmed in that initial hui that they would like to engage directly with the project team, stating te taiao and therefore waste minimisation are priorities for their organisation.

Waste Team staff continued to attend these monthly hui and have established an ongoing monthly hui with Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotu. In addition to these regular hui, one-off, waste-specific engagements with a broader audience were also delivered in attempt to the engage directly with whānau, hapū and marae members.

Continuing to strengthen relationships remains a priority and recently, Waste Team staff presented to the Kāhui Pakeke group on 10 July 2025 about the adoption of the new joint WMMP. Waste Team staff also connected with Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust's Pou Taiao recently and will continue to pursue this relationship.

With the joint plan adopted, the Waste Team are transitioning into implementation; a process centred around delivery of the WMMP's specified actions. There is a strong commitment to building on current momentum and engaging with more whānau, hapū, marae and other mana whenua groups to deliver actions and achieve aspirations.

2.3 Issues

Mana whenua groups experience heavy engagement commitments and Waste Team staff are aware of the associated engagement fatigue.

Waste minimisation is a significant issue for councils, communities, and especially for mana whenua whose interest in te taiao is paramount. For this reason, Waste Team staff are working hard to ensure partnership with mana whenua is pursued in a way that maximises NCC's ability to receive their guidance while giving respect to their capacity to be engaged.

To achieve this, Waste Team staff are attempting to find time with Treaty partners in their existing schedule of engagements, such as the abovementioned hui.

Feedback from this committee on the above approach is encouraged and staff regularly seek guidance from mana whenua on how they want to partner on the waste minimisation journey.

2.4 Significance and Engagement

Waste Team staff participate in monthly hui with Mana Ahuriri Trust and Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotu and have started work on a waste minimisation project with Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotu.

2.5 Implications

Financial

N/A – contained within existing budgets, including Waste Levy Disposal Funds.

Social & Policy

N/A – contained within project scope.

Risk

There is risk that mana whenua do not feel the partnership for waste management and minimisation is genuine. This could result in damage to relationships.

Additionally, without the guidance and support of mana whenua, for implementation of the joint WMMP, the overall value of the plan will be diminished.

Māori are uniquely capable in guiding outcomes for te taiao through kaupapa Māori principles. This is why partnership, mana whenua determination and an ao Māori context are crucial to our future in waste and the pursuit of holistic aspirations.

2.6 Options

The options available to The Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) are as follows:

- a. Receive this report and provide feedback and guidance on:
 - i. how they should be involved in the implementation of the joint WMMP
 - ii. how they should be involved in waste management and minimisation into the future
- b. **Do not Receive** this report and provide feedback and guidance on:
 - how they should be involved in the implementation of the joint WMMP
 - ii. how they should be involved in waste management and minimisation into the future.

2.7 Development of Preferred Option

N/A - no options determined yet and the intention is for any preferred options to be determined in partnership with Mana Whenua.

2.8 Attachments

- 1 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025-2031 DOC ID 1868461 (Under separate cover 1) ⇒

3. MECHANICAL EXCAVATION IN WATERWAYS

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1867456
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Andrew Gass, Environmental Lead

3.1 Purpose of Report

This report is to inform Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi, that after completing an internal review of NCCs procedure for Mechanical Excavation in Waterways, a formal Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for this process will be implemented. In developing the SOP, NCC will need to work with Mana Whenua to ensure any environmental effects, particularly related to Tuna (eel) bycatch are appropriately managed.

Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

 Note that NCC will work with Mana Ahuriri and Ngati Kahungunu to ensure appropriate environmental considerations (primarily Tuna management) are built into a formal Standard Operating Procedure for mechanical excavation in Napier's waterways.

3.2 Background Summary

NCC periodically undertake excavation in waterways to maintain flow and flood capacity. This can conflict with the ecology of the waterways and affect culturally important species such as tuna (eels). Following an incident in 2019, where a number of tuna perished, Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) developed a best practice Code of Practice (COP) and Work Method (see attachment). Although, NCC was initially part of the steering group, the COP was not officially adopted by NCC.

A recent complaint (March 2025) to NCC, where adequate measures to prevent tuna from capture during excavation in Saltwater Creek were missing, highlighted the need to implement additional controls. This led to media coverage and meeting with Mana Whenua (Ngāti Kahungunu, Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotu). An internal review was completed considering NCC's previous practice, present process and identifying gaps between this process and the HBRC COP, and included a number of recommendations (see attachment).

3.3 Issues

- NCC has no formal SOP/work method to ensure best practice is followed and relies on other
 agencies methodologies. A NCC centric SOP would provide accountability, certainty and
 direction to appropriately complete this work in line with best practice.
- Mana Whenua need to be involved as this work often conflicts with culturally important taonga species. NCC typically defaults to engaging with Mana Ahuriri. However, several

entities have expressed interest in being involved including Ngāti Kahungunu, Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotu and Mana Ahuriri.

- A change in method will likely increase time, resources and budget considerations for the excavation in waterway work programme.
- There may be resistance to changes in the methodology due to the increased requirements
 to complete this work. Appropriate internal education for all involved in this process will need
 to be completed to enable understanding of the changes and to effectively help implement
 the SOP. Roles and responsibilities for the different stages of the work will need to be
 formalised, particularly around pre-start site habitat inspections.
- Disposal sites need consideration due to potential conflict between hapu, biosecurity concerns, and regionally accepted practice. NCC typically dispose of excavated plant material at Biorich, to turn this material into a resource. Mana Ahuriri have noted approval of this practice. However, Ngāti Kahungunu have noted objection to this location. HBRC use consented spoil disposal sites for excavated material. There is also potential for Lagoon Farm as a spoil site and incorporation into the proposed Regional Park. Site selection will need to mitigate risk of further spreading invasive species present in Napier's waterways.

3.4 Significance and Engagement

NCC will need to work with Mana Whenua to ensure cultural considerations and Taonga species management is appropriately built in to the NCC SOP.

3.5 Implications

Financial

A change to operations will incur additional costs through time taken to complete work, potential need to trap and transfer tuna in locations that are identified as important habitat and engaging appropriate personnel for this activity, ensuring operation is appropriately resourced to rescue any tuna that inadvertently are captured. HBRC have indicated a cost increase of approximately \$5,000 per day to complete the additional work required as per their Work Method.

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

By continuing to operate as present, NCC risks reputational damage through the perception that due care is not being taken in managing important taonga species. Mana Whenua engagement and involvement in the process will help to manage this risk and ensure an appropriate method is in place. This will also likely address any negative public perception and provide assurance that environmental considerations are being appropriately managed.

A change in process will likely lead to increased financial burden. Time taken to complete waterway excavations will likely increase, additional staff may be required to rescue captured tuna, additional pre-planning work, environmental assessment and scheduling with contractors will be needed. A rollout programme to educate staff will also be required to ensure awareness of the SOP and any changes to the existing process.

3.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

 Implement excavation in waterways SOP. SOP to be drafted and have input from relevant stakeholders. This should broadly follow the HBRC COP and Work Method as this is

- regionally accepted practice but recognize there will be local considerations for NCC. This option will be more prescriptive than the present method and involve more time, resource, budget. It will require pre-planning for work to be undertaken and consultation with Mana Whenua. This will provide accountability, comfort to stakeholders NCC is undertaking best practice.
- b. Continue to complete work as present, following the HBRC Work Method. This would provide fluidity in managing waterways by allowing work to be undertaken when needed and resource is available. No increased costs would be incurred. However, a lack of formal SOP may lead to questions around the integrity of the work undertaken. Without any formal guidance, measures that should be in place may slip with staff change and/or over time. Stakeholders (cultural, environmental, public) have questioned present work practices and want to see NCC completes this work with appropriate controls in place and accountability if work strays from accepted practice.

3.7 Development of Preferred Option

NCC will proceed in developing Option A and implement a formal SOP for Mechanical Excavation in Waterways.

3.8 Attachments

1 2025-07-15 Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi - Mechanical Excavation in Waterways (DOC ID 1867895) U

Memo



То:	Russell Bond		
Cc:	Sarah Schaare, Marcia Ho		
Date:	8 May 2025	File Ref:	[File Number]
Subject:	REVIEW OF NCC MECHANICAL EXCAVATION IN WATERWAYS PRACTICE		

This memo seeks your approval to adopt the recommendations entailed within to provide a more robust and standardised method of mechanical excavation within waterways. Realised benefits will be recognised culturally, environmentally and be in accordance with regionally accepted practices.

Introduction

An internal review is presented of the process Napier City Council (NCC) undertakes to complete Mechanical excavation of waterways within the Napier District, and recommendations for how future work should be completed.

If waterbodies providing drainage to infrastructure are not managed to adequately convey flow, there is risk localised flooding to roading networks, households and property could occur during rain events.

To maintain waterflow within waterways and drains managed by NCC, periodic mechanical excavation of algal material and sediment is required. This is typically carried out using an excavator and truck to remove and cart the material. During this process, there is risk of fauna within the waterbody being removed and transported to a separate location where the fauna may not be able to survive.

Background

NCC clears algal material and sediment from two of Napier's urban waterways (namely Saltwater Creek and the Old Tūtaekurī Riverbed upstream of Taradale Road – Figure 1) and the drainage network in Bayview (Figure 2). This work occurs on an as needed basis, which is approximately twice per year for Napier's urban waterways.



Figure 2: Old Tutaekuri Riverbed (left image) & Saltwater Creek (right image) highlighted by white polygons.



Figure 1:Bayview drainage network highlighted by white polygons. Northern extent in left image, southern extent in right image.

In 2019, a Code of Practice (COP) was developed by Hawkes Bay Regional Council, in conjunction with other interested stakeholders, including:

- Hastings District Council,
- Ngāti Kahungunu lwi Incorporated,
- Ngā Hapū o Tūtaekurī,
- Department of Conservation,
- Hawke's Bay Fish and Game,
- Napier City Council.

The COP development was in response to an incident where HBRC were undertaking mechanical excavation, and a number of Tuna (eels) were entrained in the material removed and transported to a disposal site where they subsequently perished.

Recently, NCC received a complaint in March 2025 from a member of public, about the way in which mechanical excavation of Saltwater Creek was being undertaken. Concerns related to the following:

- removal of Tuna from the waterway.
- the lack of resource in place to rescue any captured fish from the disposal site.
- a standard operating procedure was not in place.

NCC have since implemented several changes to the method in which excavated material is handled. Meeting with Ngāti Kahungunu, Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui Ā Orotu and the member of public has also taken place to discuss the process NCC uses.

Mechanical Excavation Process Pre-March 2025

While NCC was part of the HBRC 2019 COP process, it is not apparent this was officially adopted by NCC. It is noted the COP was only recently finalised and has been in a 'Draft for Consultation only' form. HBRC provided NCC (March 2025) with an updated finalised COP, dated December 2024.

NCC have had several staff changes since the drafting of the 2019 COP and there is no internal Standard Operating Procedure document lodged with the Health and Safety Team. There does not appear to be any internal communication stating NCC should follow the HBRC COP.

The process prior to the February 2025 complaint, was as follows:



NCC engage the same contractor HBRC use to complete the work in any waterways/drains requiring mechanical excavation. As this contractor completes the majority of this type work around the region, no fixed scheduling is in place. NCC prioritises waterway reaches needing excavation based on algal biomass and complaints received, but work is scheduled based on the contractor's availability.

In using the same contractor as HBRC, the correct process is followed per the HBRC COP in equipment used i.e. long-reach excavator with weed bucket, operator watching for tuna in the bucket while working, noisily splashing to scare fish from the work location.

Material removed from the waterway being worked in is loaded into a truck and carted to Biorich. This is ultimately composted to utilise what could be considered greenwaste.

During previous operations no dedicated NCC staff representative has been on site to check loads. Biorich staff would check loads for tuna/eel recovery at the disposal site.

4

Present Process for Waterway Mechanical Excavation

Following the complaint in March 2025, NCC put in place additional resources to more closely follow the HBRC COP. This included:

- · Checking truck for eels before leaving site.
- Spreading of deposited loads at the disposal location.
- Searching of deposited material for tuna/fish using both Biorich staff and NCC staff.
- Capturing and retuning fish to waterway they were removed from.
- Recording numbers of any fish recovered.

Further discussion with the NCC Operations team has led to ensuring the Environmental Solutions Team is contacted prior to mechanical excavation work to enable a pre-work waterway check to be completed to assess the habitat and potential for tuna to be present.

The process flow is now as follows:



HBRC COP vs NCC Process - Gaps

Present best practice is considered to be the HBRC COP (2024) document. HBRC routinely clear waterways around the region and have developed this Code with multiple stakeholders to ensure the waterway and environment is appropriately managed.

NCC current practice is to use the same contractor as HBRC. This ensures the physical works carried out are in line with the HBRC COP due to familiarity with the work method.

Review of the HBRC COP against the present NCC method highlights the following gaps:

- Area to be cleared needs consideration. The HBRC COP requires <80% of a catchment or no more than 50% of a stream length to be cleared in a season. Retaining habitat is required for stream ecology. This may include leaving vegetation in the stream margins.
- Initial background assessment (While the Environmental Solutions Team are presently doing this, it would be beneficial to determine Mana Whenua involvement in this step).
- If life present, Mana Whenua should be consulted.
- Determine if inanga spawning sites are present. Works should not occur during inanga spawning (March – May).
- Review fish handling procedure for rescued fish.
- Consider if there are any other stakeholders and any consultation required Department of Conservation.

To put resource in place to fill these gaps, it should be noted there will be an additional cost to this work. HBRC have indicated that including additional dedicated staff and time onsite, extra carting costs and materials, it is estimated an additional \$5,000 per day would be incurred.

5

Conclusion

NCC should have a Code of Practice or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in place following recognised best practice to ensure consistent operations are followed when undertaking mechanical excavation of waterways or drains.

This will provide reassurance to Mana Whenua and the public that NCC undertakes this work appropriately and ensure that any future staffing or organisational changes will not affect the work method.

Recommendations

- Adopt a formal internal SOP to reflect the HBRC COP (2024), noting there will be minor differences between operating within the Napier District (predominantly urban) and wider Hawke's Bay Region.
- Rollout of internal education to all involved in this process to enable effective implementation of SOP.
- Continue dialogue with Mana Whenua to maintain partnership but also to keep informed about any potential national best practice direction.
- Consult with Mana Whenua about habitat assessment process and best practice for identifying sites that may require pre-start fish trapping. Several entities have thus far expressed interest in being involved. Therefore, further discussion around who is best to undertake this and how it should be facilitated is required.
- Formalise NCC roles and responsibilities for pre-start habitat site inspection.
- Further discussion with Mana Whenua around appropriate disposal sites is needed. Mana
 Ahuriri have noted their approval of using Biorich for composting algal material and utilising
 it as a resource. It is understood that HBRC is consenting several spoil sites. There is also
 potential for utilising Lagoon Farm as a spoil site and incorporating this into the proposed
 Regional Park. Identification of an appropriate site for disposal of waterways/drain spoil
 material should occur to prevent the activity being perceived as operating 'behind closed
 doors'.
- Biosecurity considerations also need to be made in view of invasive aquatic species being
 present in some of Napier's waterways and prevent further spread to other waterways.
- Check if the Alliance Team works in accordance with the HBRC COP.
- Adoption of a new SOP will likely affect budgets for this work. These should be reviewed and modified to suit the new work method.
- A review of how the SOP will affect resources and time required for work completion to enable appropriate scheduling.

Andrew Gass

Environmental Team Leader

4. PROJECT UPDATE - AWATOTO WASTEWATER OUTFALL PIPE REPLACEMENT

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	Enter Legal Reference
Document ID:	1862539
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Stephen Moratti, Senior Project Manager

4.1 Purpose of Report

Provide an update and receive feedback from Ngā Mānukanuka o Te Iwi on the Awatoto Wastewater Outfall Pipe Replacement Project.

Reporting Officer (external)	Gareth Boyt (Mana Ahuriri Trust)
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Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

a. **Receive** the project update for the Awatoto Wastewater Outfall Pipe Replacement Project.

4.2 Background Summary

Wastewater from Napier is collected and treated at the Wastewater Treatment plant at Awatoto and pumped 1500m offshore through the outfall pipe. The current pipe was installed in the early 1970s and has had joint issues since construction. Major leaks have been repaired in 1984, 2012 and 2020. Repairs are hazardous and expensive, the 2020 leak cost over \$1,200,000. Diffuser repairs are also common and costly. The January 2025 diffuser repair cost over \$65,000.

4.3 Issues

The current outfall pipe at Awatoto has reached the end of its serviceable life. Continued use poses a growing risk of structural failure and environmental discharge due to leaks or ruptures. As such, replacement of the pipe has been identified as the most viable option to mitigate these risks and ensure long-term resilience of Napier's wastewater system.

Key challenges include:

- The increased likelihood of failure of the existing pipeline due to aging infrastructure.
- Environmental risk posed by any breach or leak in the current system.
- Community expectations for robust environmental protection and sustainable infrastructure.
- Determining a long-term, culturally, and environmentally appropriate discharge solution.

4.4 Significance and Engagement

The project is of high significance due to:

- Environmental impact potential.
- Cultural considerations relating to the marine and terrestrial receiving environments.
- Public and mana whenua interest in ensuring a sustainable, future-focused solution.

4.5 Implications

Financial

Significant capital investment is required, funds have been allocated in the Long-Term Plan; however, we are currently anticipating that construction will occur ahead of plan.

Social & Policy

Replacing the outfall pipe is critical for maintaining public health, environmental compliance, and trust. It supports objectives for infrastructure resilience and responsible wastewater management.

Risk

Delays or failure to progress with pipe replacement could result in:

- Environmental contamination.
- Regulatory breaches.
- Loss of public confidence.
- Higher long-term costs due to emergency repairs

4.6 Options

The options investigated were as follows:

- a. Proceed with Outfall Pipe Replacement (Approved)
 - Directly addresses infrastructure integrity concerns.
 - Enables time to develop and investigate future combined solutions (e.g., partial land discharge).
 - Maintains compliance and operational continuity.

b. Investigate Immediate Land-Based Discharge Option

- Not currently viable due to:
 - High peak flows during rainfall events.
 - o Limited available land.
 - High water table at Awatoto.
 - Proximity of treatment plant to marine environment.

c. Defer Project

- Increases environmental and operational risk.
- Not recommended.

4.7 Development of Preferred Option

The preferred option is to proceed with the **replacement of the marine outfall pipe** as a priority. This ensures system integrity and enables a stable platform for assessing a

longer-term combined land and sea discharge solution, which will require significant investment, engineering, and environmental feasibility assessment.

4.8 Attachments

1 Wastewater Outfall Replacement Project Update August 2025 DOC ID 1868467 Update August 2025 DOC ID 1868467



Wastewater Outfall Replacement

Ngā Mānukanuka o Te Iwi Update – August 2025



Background



- •
- Wastewater from Napier is collected and treated at the Wastewater Treatment plant at Awatoto
- -
- Pumped 1500m offshore

The current pipe, installed 1970s has had joint issues since construction

- Major leaks have been repaired in 1984, 2012 and 2020
- Diffuser repairs are common, with the most recent in January 2025 costing \$65,000

Current Risks



Potential for total failure

- Consequences could include:
- Uncontrolled discharge from the wastewater drop chamber onto the Awatoto foreshore
- Uncontrolled discharge from the emergency storage cell(s) to open stormwater drains and to the environment

High risk of further leaks

• The pipe continues to degrade, and the leaks have been problematic and costly to repair

An unrepairable joint could result in:

- · Loss of discharge consent
- Significant environmental damage
- · Loss of access to recreational and food gathering areas
- · Major Iwi and Community Backlash and negative publicity

Higher ongoing maintenance costs

- Current Maintenance spend is \$500,000 pa
- The 2020 leak repair cost \$1,231,841

What is Required?

 Pipe replacement is the most viable option to mitigate the risk of further pipe leaks and pipe failure





Can We Discharge to Land?



- 100% land-based discharge is not currently viable for Napier because:
 - We currently have very high peak flows during rain events
 - Discharge to Land is not viable when the land is saturated
 - There is not enough land available to accommodate the peak flows
 - The risk of contaminating receiving environments due to:
 - The Wastewater Treatment Plant is close to the sea
 - The high water table in Awatoto

A Combined Solution is Being Investigated





We are investigating options to minimise discharge to sea



There are many options available now that may make it possible to discharge to land much of the time



This will minimise the frequency and volume of discharges to sea.

Current Status





We are in the process of procuring a Design & Build Contract with an experienced contractor

12 months for design & consenting

12 months for construction



5. PROJECT UPDATE - MATARUAHOU & TARADALE RISING AND FALLING MAINS

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	Enter Legal Reference
Document ID:	1862558
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Stephen Moratti, Senior Project Manager

5.1 Purpose of Report

To provide Ngā Mānukanuka o Te lwi with an update on the planning, route selection, and risk assessment for the Mataruahou and Taradale Rising and Falling Mains projects as part of the wider water supply strategy.

Reporting Officer (external)	Gareth Boyt (Mana Ahuriri Trust)
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Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee):

a. Receive the update for the Mataruahou and Taradale Rising and Falling Mains project.

5.2 Background Summary

This project involves the construction of critical water supply infrastructure, including rising and falling mains in the Mataruahou and Taradale areas. These mains are essential for transporting water between proposed bore fields, reservoirs, and the wider network. The routes for these pipelines have been selected following detailed risk analysis, with attention to constructability, community disruption, geotechnical considerations, and long-term resilience.

5.3 Issues

Key issues identified during route planning include:

- Narrow urban roads and proximity to retaining walls.
- Potential conflicts with existing stormwater infrastructure.
- Community disruption during construction.
- Geotechnical constraints such as slopes and culvert crossings.
- Specific risks at Knightsbridge Crossing and Tironui Drive.
 - An alternative route is being investigated.

5.4 Significance and Engagement

The project is of moderate to high significance due to its impact on:

- Drinking water resilience and security for Napier.
- Construction impacts on urban communities.
- Cultural sensitivity in affected areas.

Engagement with Ngā Mānukanuka o Te lwi is essential to ensure cultural values and environmental stewardship are embedded in design and construction planning. Feedback is requested if the proposed routes raise concerns with lwi.

5.5 Implications

Financial

Detailed design and construction budgets are under development. Route changes may influence costs, particularly where significant groundworks or roadworks are required. Funds have been allocated in the Long-Term Plan.

Social & Policy

The work supports council goals around infrastructure resilience, public health protection, and growth capacity. Community disruption is being mitigated through preferred route selection.

Risk

- Route-specific construction risks include narrow corridors, culverts, and retaining structures.
- Delays in route finalisation or construction could impact water security goals.
- Mitigation strategies are in place through route optimisation, geotechnical investigations, and potholing.

5.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Proceed with Preferred Routes for Each Section (Recommended)
 - WS4 Mataruahou Rising & Falling Mains: Route 1 (North of Thackeray Street) and Route 1d (South of Thackeray Street) selected for lowest geotechnical and community impact risks.
 - **WS6 Taradale Rising Main**: Preferred route under investigation due to concerns with the Knightsbridge Crossing.
 - WS6 Taradale Falling Main: Likely route includes installation below stormwater infrastructure on Tironui Drive.

b. Alternative Routes

 Alternative routes were assessed but scored lower due to increased risks, costs, or impact.

c. Do Nothing

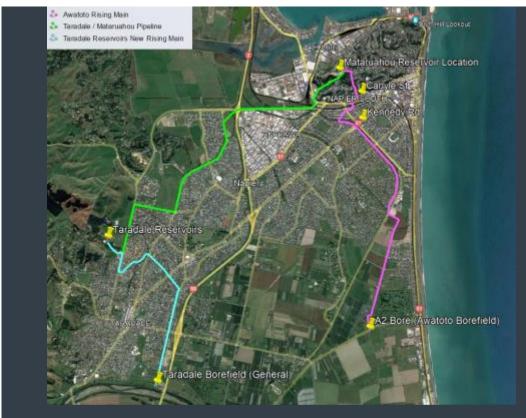
 Not recommended, as this would compromise the resilience of the city's water infrastructure and fail to meet future capacity demands.

5.7 Development of Preferred Option

Route selection was undertaken using a structured evaluation of multiple criteria including constructability, safety, community impact, and technical risk. Preferred routes represent the best balance of these factors. Ongoing assessments (e.g., for the Knightsbridge Crossing) continue to refine the approach to minimise cost and risk.

5.8 Attachments

Mataruahou & Taradale Rising & Falling Mains Briefing August 2025 DOC ID 1868470



Mataruahou & Taradale Rising & Falling Mains

Ngā Mānukanuka o Te Iwi Update – August 2025

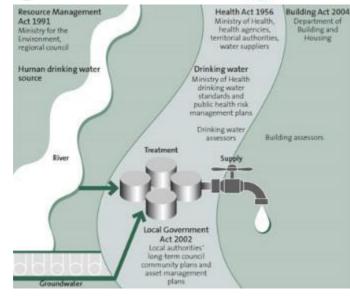


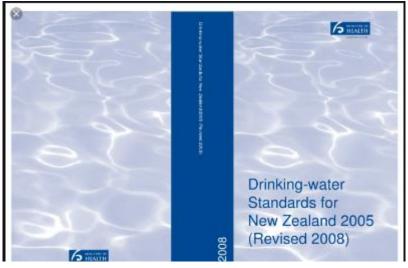
Why Do We Need This?



KEY DRIVERS

- Safe water is distributed to customers.
- Clean water is distributed to customers.
- Water is distributed with sufficient pressure.
- 4. The network is resilient to shocks and stresses.





What is Required?

PROJECT	START DATE	DESCRIPTION
WS3 - Mataruahou Reservoir	2026/2027	New Mataruahou Reservoir and separation of the supply and distribution in Enfield to reduce the risk of loss of supply and to enable the 'clean water' and 'safe water' outcomes.
WS4 - Mataruahou Rising & Falling Mains	2026	Separation of the supply and distribution in Enfield through extension of the Awatoto rising main and the Church Road booster pump station rising main. Aims at achieving 'safe water', 'clean water', 'sufficient pressure' and 'resilient network' outcomes.
WS5 - Taradale & Awatoto Borefields	2028	Construction of a new Taradale and Awatoto bore field and associated water treatment plants. The outcomes of this project are 'safe water' and 'clean water'. This package of work includes the procurement of a new Water Take Consent to be aligned with the requirements of the Master Plan update 2.0.
WS6 - Taradale Rising & Falling Mains	2027	Separation of supply and distribution in Taradale, through the construction of new pipes and pipe upgrades aimed at achieving 'safe and clean water' outcomes.





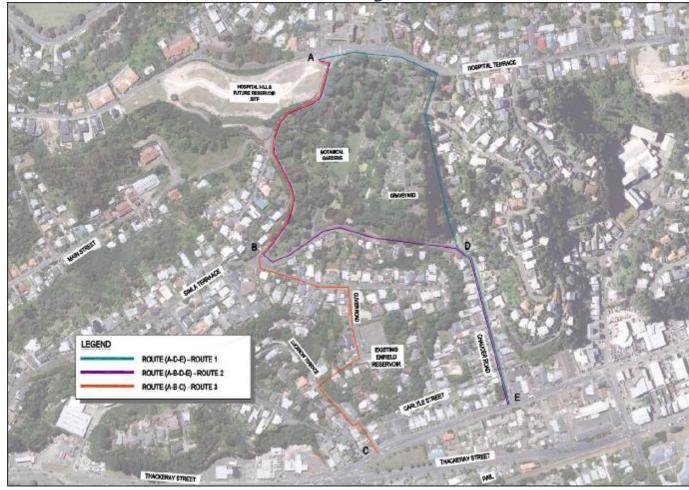
WS4 Mataruahou Rising & Falling Mains



From tie-in point at Kennedy Road/Douglas McLean Avenue to the proposed Mataruahou Reservoir



Route Selection Rising & Falling Mains
North of Thackeray Street



Route 1 (Green) Selected due to lowest risks.



Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

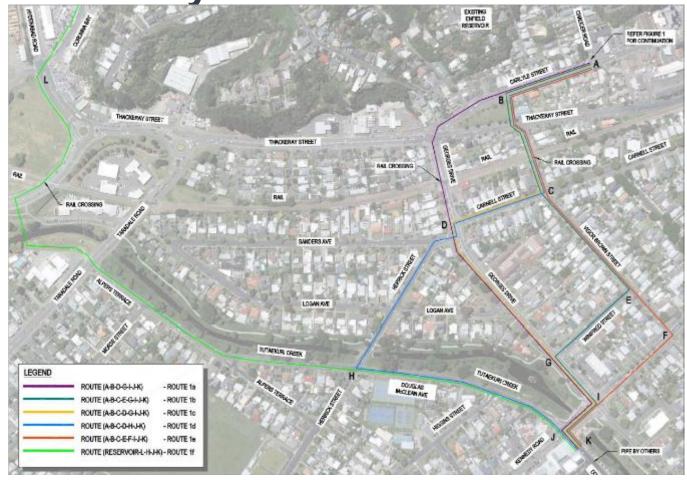
Route Selection

	Parameter	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3
				Route 3 eliminated due to this route
	Potential Impacts on Ecological Values	Limited Impact	Botanical Gardens and Notable Trees	traversing through private properties.
_	Potential impact on Water Bodies	No Water Bodies	No Water Bodies	
Environmental	Potential Impact on Landscape Values	Pipe predominately Underground	Pipe predominately Underground	
Ĕ		Archaeological Site V21/204		
<u>.</u>		Heritage Item 8 (Chapel)		
	Potential Impact on heritage features	Cemetery Reserve	Heritage Item 155 (Cottage)	
	Potential Impact on Tangata Whenua			
	Values	None Identified	None Identified	
	Climate Change and Carbon Reduction	Pipe 780m	Pipe 1020m	
	Impact to Open Spaces during			
	constructions	Work and noise during construction	Work and noise during construction	
Community	Impact of construction on properties	55 Dwellings along route	63 Dwellings along route	
		Archaeological Sites including Napier		
Consenting	Ease of consenting	Cemetery	None	
	Underlying geology	Similar geology	Similar geology	
			Narrow Road with a section of road	
			confined by retaining walls and	
			requiring two rising mains and a falling	
	Narrow roads	Narrow Road	main.	
	Contaminated Land	Heavy metals at 12A Chaucer Road	Heavy metals at 12A Chaucer Road	
Constructability	Traffic Management	780m affected	810m affected	
i <u>d</u>		A large number of services expected in		
5	Existing Services	Chaucer Street	General Services Expected	
ıst			Geotechnical advice is to avoid routes	
8			with large retaining walls. Most of this	
			route has retaining walls of varying age	
	Existing Retaining Walls	A small amount of retaining walls	and condition.	
		Minor projects are expected on both	Minor projects are expected on both	
	Project Conflicts	routes	routes	
	Operation & Maintenance	Standard operation	Standard operation	
	Cost	Pipe 780m	Pipe 1020m - 30% longer	

Each criteria were scored, and Route 1 was selected as the preferred option with the geotechnical risk posed by the number of retaining walls on Route 2 being the largest contributing risk.



Route Selection Rising Mains South of Thackeray Street



Route 1d (Blue) Selected due to lowest risks.



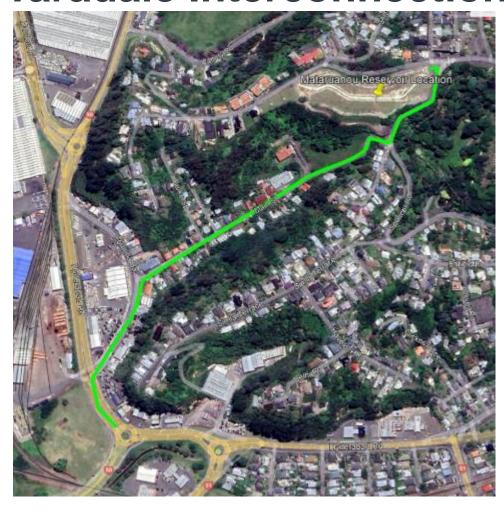
Route Selection

	Parameter	Route 1a	Route 1b	Route 1c	Route 1d	Route 1e
	Potential Impacts on Ecological					Thackeray Reserve and Notak
<u></u>	Values	Limited Impact	Thackeray Reserve	Thackeray Reserve	Thackeray Reserve	Trees in Kennedy Road
	Potential impact on Water	Creek Crossing	Creek Crossing	Creek Crossing	Creek Crossing	Creek Crossing
Ĕ.	Potential Impact on Landscape	Pipe predominately	Pipe predominately	Pipe predominately	Pipe predominately	Pipe predominately
vironme	Potential Impact on heritage	No heritage features identified	No heritage features identifi			
E V	Potential Impact on Tangata					
	Whenua Values	None Identified	None Identified	None Identified	None Identified	None Identified
	Climate Change and Carbon	Pipe 983m	Pipe 966m	Pipe 1024m	Pipe 1251m	Pipe 947m
	Impact to Open Spaces during					
	constructions	1 Reserve Crossing	2 Reserve Crossings	2 Reserve Crossings	2 Reserve Crossings	2 Reserve Crossings
						Multiple community facilities
	Impact of construction on	Multiple community facilities	Multiple community facilities	Multiple community facilities		affected & the most number
Community	properties	affected	affected	affected	Smallest impact	residential properties affecte
Consenting	Ease of consenting	None	Property/reserve traversed	Property/reserve traversed	Property/reserve traversed	Property/reserve traversed
	Underlying geology	Similar geology	Similar geology	Similar geology	Similar geology	Similar geology
	Contaminated Land	None Identified	None Identified	None Identified	Fill Hazard - Old Landfill	None Identified
	Traffic Management	Heavily trafficked road - 941m	Heavily trafficked road - 355m	Heavily trafficked road - 633m	Heavily trafficked road - 178m	Heavily trafficked road - 410n
		A large number of services	A large number of services	A large number of services		A large number of services
<u>#</u>	Existing Services	expected in Kennedy Road	expected in Kennedy Road	expected in Kennedy Road	Herrick Street Crossing	expected in Kennedy Road
ctability	Stream & Rail Crossings	One Stream and One Rail	One Stream and One Rail			
		Kennedy Culvert Crossing	Kennedy Culvert Crossing	Kennedy Culvert Crossing		Kennedy Culvert Crossing
Constr		would require replacement.	would require replacement.	would require replacement.		would require replacement.
		Significant temporary work will	Significant temporary work will	Significant temporary work will		Significant temporary work w
		be required to keep the rising	be required to keep the rising	be required to keep the rising	Co-ordination with the Herrick	be required to keep the risin
	Project Conflicts	main in service and a temporary	main in service and a temporary	main in service and a temporary	Street Culvert	main in service and a tempor
	Operation & Maintenance	Standard operation	Standard operation	Standard operation	Standard operation	Standard operation
	Cost	\$4.6M	\$3.5M	\$4.2M	\$4.0M	\$3.5M

Each criteria were scored, and Route 1d was selected as the preferred option, with the main factors being lower community impact and ease of constructability due to avoiding the Kennedy Road Culvert Crossing.



Route Selection Rising & Falling Main Taradale Interconnection



Only one viable option available, down Main Street.



Route Selection

	Parameter	Rising & Falling Main RM2
	Potential Impacts on Ecological Values	Adjacent to Botanical Reserve
_	Potential impact on Water Bodies	No Water Bodies
Environmental	Potential Impact on Landscape Values	Pipe predominately Underground
Ĕ		Adjacent to heritage buildings located on 32A and 32D Main Street, Napier
ē		Hill. These heritage structures are known as H121A and H121, as well as
i.	Potential Impact on heritage features	the Kane Carding Co. Building (the Old Mill).
_	Potential Impact on Tangata Whenua Values	None Identified
	Climate Change and Carbon Reduction	Use of PE100 pipe
	Impact to Open Spaces during constructions	Low impact
Community	Impact of construction on properties	41 Dwellings along the route and 400m through a business zone
Consenting	Ease of consenting	NZTA Road SH51, 4 Heritage Sites H119, H120, H121 & H121a
	Underlying geology	Sandstone, fill and Alluvial deposits, some gravel & peat
	Contaminated Land	Fill Hazard site
		Impacts to Main Street and SH51. Pipe Jacking may be more suitable for
<u>⊁</u>	Traffic Management	SH51 construction
iii iii		Limited information available. Detailed information required before
cta	Existing Services	construction.
r t		Geotechnical work required and there is a potential that retaining wall
Constructability	Retaining Walls and Steep Slopes	works will be required along the route.
		Project interacts with the future Mataruahou Reservoir project and
		interacts with planned road and retaining wall upgrades along Main
	Project Conflicts	Street.
	Operation & Maintenance	Standard operation

Retaining walls and narrow roads along Main Street are the biggest risks to the installation of the pipe.



WS6 Taradale Rising Main



The rising mains travel from the new bore field on Guppy Road to the Taradale Reservoir on Tironui Drive



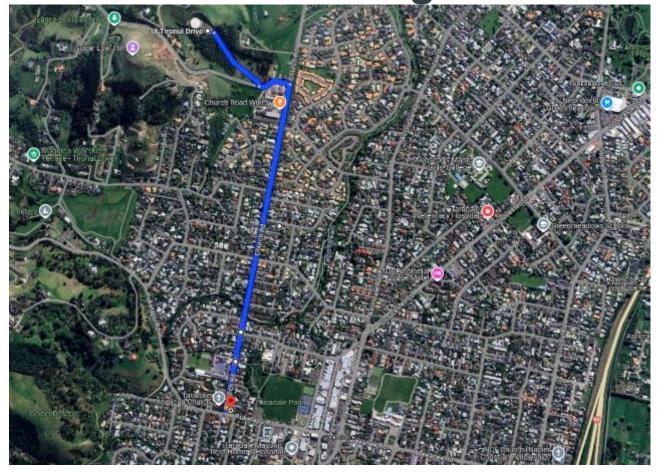
Route Selection

	Parameter	Taradale Rising Main		
_	Potential Impacts on Ecological Values	Limited Impact		
Environmental	Potential impact on Water Bodies	Knightsbridge Crossing		
	Potential Impact on Landscape Values	Pipe predominately Underground		
ē	Potential Impact on Heritage features	None Identified		
Ē	Potential Impact on Tangata Whenua Values	None Identified		
	Climate Change and Carbon Reduction	Use of PE100 pipe		
	Impact to Open Spaces during constructions	Low impact		
		Partial Road Closures will be required, however the route selection		
Community	Impact of construction on properties	allows for two-way traffic flow where possible.		
		Knightsbridge Crossing may require easement through private land		
		The section leading up to the reservoir will also require an additional		
Consenting	Ease of consenting	easement.		
		Excavation depths required may reach the water table and trench		
	Underlying geology	shielding or battering will be required.		
₽	Contaminated Land	None Identified		
Ē		Partial Road Closures will be required, however the route selection		
cta	Traffic Management	allows for two-way traffic flow where possible.		
Constructability		Extensive services in many areas, potholing to confirm vertical alignment		
	Existing Services	will be required.		
		Project interacts with the future Mataruahou Reservoir project and		
	Project Conflicts	interacts with the proposed new Taradale Bore Field		
	Operation & Maintenance	Standard operation, some air relief valves may be required.		

The Knightsbridge Crossing is the biggest risk to the installation and an alternative route is being investigated.



WS6 Taradale Falling Main



The falling mains travel from the Taradale Reservoir on Tironui Drive to the tie-in point on Puketapu Road



Route Selection

	Parameter	Taradale Falling Main		
_	Potential Impacts on Ecological Values	Limited Impact		
Environmental	Potential impact on Water Bodies	None Identified		
Ĕ	Potential Impact on Landscape Values	Pipe Predominately Underground		
į	Potential Impact on Heritage features	None Identified		
i i	Potential Impact on Tangata Whenua Values	None Identified		
	Climate Change and Carbon Reduction	Use of PE100 pipe		
	Impact to Open Spaces during constructions	Low impact		
		Partial Road Closures will be required, however the route selection		
Community	Impact of construction on properties	allows for two-way traffic flow where possible.		
		The section leading down from the reservoir will require an additional		
Consenting	Ease of consenting	easement.		
	Underlying geology	The steep section down from the reservoir will require trench stops		
	Contaminated Land	None Identified		
lity T		Partial Road Closures will be required, however the route selection		
Constructability	Traffic Management	allows for two-way traffic flow where possible.		
벌		There is a large stormwater pipe on Tironui Drive that the pipe will need		
nstr	Existing Services	to pass under.		
Ō		Project interacts with the future Mataruahou Reservoir project and		
	Project Conflicts	interacts with the proposed new Taradale Bore Field		
	Operation & Maintenance	Standard operation, some air relief valves may be required.		

The falling mains pipe may need to be installed beneath the large stormwater pipe on Tironui Drive.



Questions - Feedback





6. MĀTARUAHOU RESERVOIR PROJECT UPDATE

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	Enter Legal Reference
Document ID:	1862735
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Stephen Moratti, Senior Project Manager

6.1 Purpose of Report

To provide Ngā Mānukanuka o Te Iwi with an update on the Mataruahou Reservoir project, including site assessments, option analysis, risks, governance structure, and next steps.

Reporting Officer (external)	Gareth Boyt (Mana Ahuriri Trust)
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Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

a. Receive the project update for the Mātaruahou Reservoir.

6.2 Background Summary

The Mātaruahou Reservoir is a key component of Napier's water supply resilience programme. The reservoir will provide critical storage capacity to support consistent water pressure, emergency supply, and growth demands and will replace the aging Enfield Reservoir. Several locations have been assessed, and visual impact, geotechnical conditions, and constructability have been factored into the evaluation.

6.3 Issues

Key project issues include:

- Visual and landscape impacts on elevated residential areas.
- Site accessibility and land ownership constraints.
- Community perception and engagement requirements.
- Structural, seismic, and geotechnical suitability.
- Integration with associated infrastructure (rising/falling mains, pumps).

6.4 Significance and Engagement

This project has high community and cultural significance, particularly regarding:

- Visual and cultural sensitivity of prominent sites.
- Water security and long-term supply planning.
- Urban design and environmental impact.

Ongoing engagement with mana whenua and the local community is a critical element of project success. A Visual Impact Assessment has been completed to support discussions.

A project governance structure has been approved, and we have requested lwi representation on the Governance team and in the design steering committee.

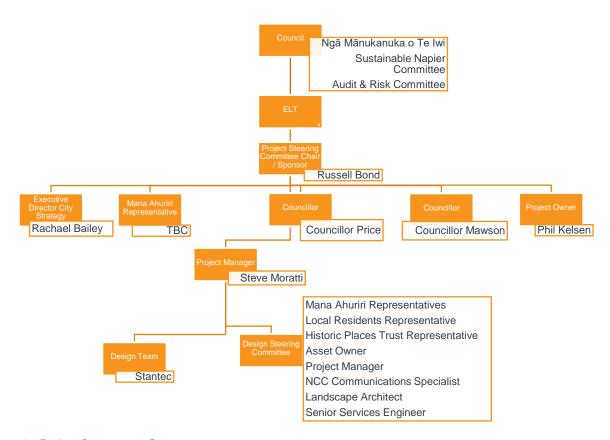


Figure 1 - Project Governance Structure

6.5 Implications

Financial

The approved option of two above ground tanks has a cost estimate of between \$43M and \$56M with the Long-Term Plan budget of \$43M.

Social & Policy

The project supports key council strategies relating to water supply resilience, growth, and climate adaptation.

Risk

- Visual impact objections.
- Engineering challenges due to ground conditions following the removal of the hospital.

6.6 Options

The options available to Council were as follows:

a. Two above ground tanks – preferred.

- b. Two partially buried tanks.
- c. Three above ground tanks.

6.7 Development of Preferred Option

The preferred option of two tanks above ground is preferred because it is the lowest capital cost and is the easiest option to maintain. The drawback of the above ground tanks is that the visual impact has been assessed as more than minor, however this assessment took the base case as bare land and did not consider the visual impact of the hospital that was previously at the location.



Figure 2 - Site Current State



Figure 3 - Site with Hospital



Figure 4 - Site with Tanks (Visual Representation)

6.8 Attachments

1 Mataruahou Reservoir Project Update DOC ID 1868464 😃



Background



The Enfield reservoir is near end of life and requires replacement

A review of required storage indicates that 18ML is required at Mataruahou

Geotechnical issues require extensive piling requirements to stabilise the ground in the event of an earthquake

Alternative concept designs provided lower cost solutions that fit within the budget

Current Risks



Enfield Reservoir Failure

- Enfield reservoir is end of functional life
- Modelling has determined that failure would be problematic in less than 48 hours

Option Analysis



Option	Storage Capacity	Cost Estimate (P95)	Visual Impact	Maintenance Complexity	Consenting Risk
I. Two Above- Ground Tanks Preferred)	18,832 m³	\$43.2M - \$56.2M	More than minor	Simple	Moderate
2. Two Partially 3uried Tanks	18,832 m³	\$48.1M - \$62.5M	Less than minor	Complex (deeper valve chambers)	Low
3. Three Tanks	27,450 m³	\$56.3M - \$73.2M	More than minor	Moderate	High

Project Risks





Construction Costs Exceed Budget

Option 1 Expected Costs fall between \$43.2M (p50) and \$56.2M (p95)



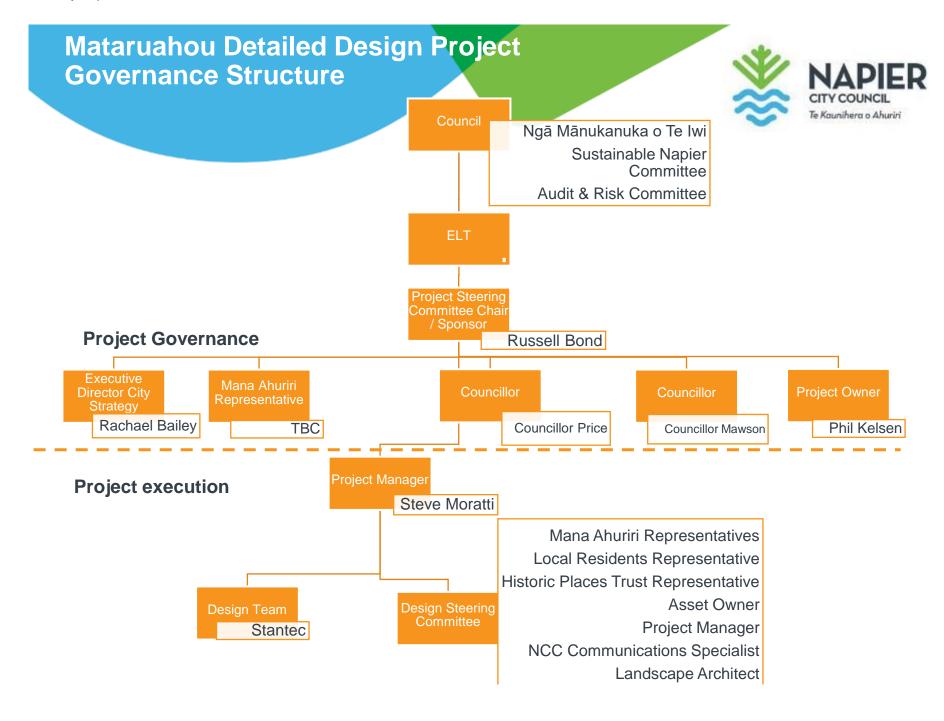
Resource Consent Delays Construction

Option 1 visual impact has been assessed as more than minor which could create resource consent issues



Key Stakeholders Oppose Design

Transparent and clear communication with all stakeholders is required



Visual Impact Assessment





Cita Location

Prebensen Drive (Kmart)





Prebensen Drive (Kmart)





Thompson Road





Thompson Road





Lawrence Road





Lawrence Road 8M





Lawrence Road 10M





Napier Terrace





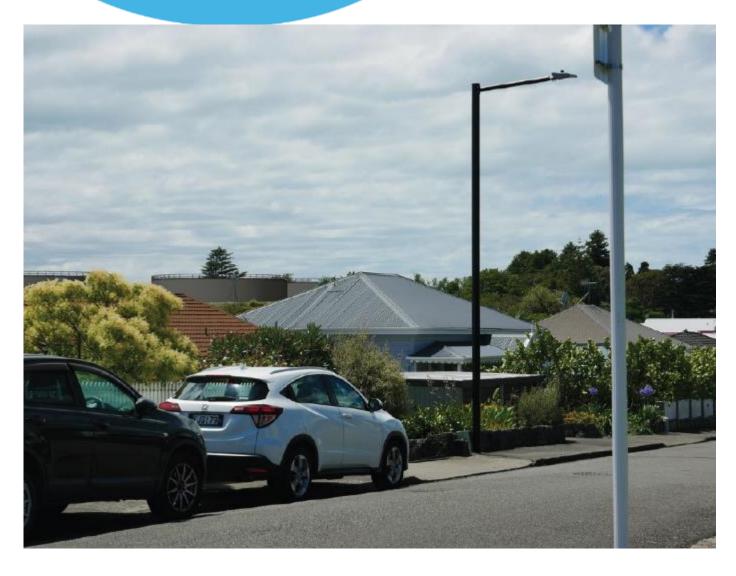
Napier Terrace





Havelock Road 8M





Havelock Road 10M







7. CIVIC PRECINCT PROGRESS REPORT - BROADER OUTCOMES

Type of Report:	Operational and Procedural
Legal Reference:	Enter Legal Reference
Document ID:	1853756
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Darran Gillies, Strategic Programmes Manager

7.1 Purpose of Report

Civic Precinct Progress Report - Broader Outcomes

Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

a. Receive Civic Precinct Progress Report

7.2 Background Summary

Broader Outcomes played a significant role in the procurement of the Main Contractor for the construction of Te Kete. A commitment was made by the project team to report to Ngā Mānukanuka o te iwi on the contractor performance on Broader Outcomes.

Attached to this paper is the MCL Steads pre-construction report outline their activity since being awarded the contract to deliver those works.

7.3 Issues

No Issues

7.4 Significance and Engagement

N/A

7.5 Implications

Financial

There are specific financial targets within the broader outcomes which will reported on as the project progresses.

Social & Policy

n/a

Risk

There is a level of risk in achieving some of the outcomes listed in the plan, these will be monitored and reported on as and when appropriate

7.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

a. Receive Civic Precinct Progress Report

7.7 Development of Preferred Option

7.8 Attachments

Pre Construction Broader Outcomes Report DOC ID 1868463 &





Broader Outcomes: Napier Civic Precinct

Pre Construction Report









Cultural Wellbeing

Social Wellbeing **Economic** Wellbeing

Environmental Wellbeing

28 July 2025

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide Napier City Council (NCC) and The Building Intelligence Group (TBIG) with an update on MCLStead's Broader Outcomes commitments with a preconstruction deliverable date.

Key Notes

MCLStead has proactively worked to achieve all pre-construction Broader Outcomes measures. In summary:

- Cultural Wellbeing there has been good engagement between MCLStead and Mana Ahuriri Trust (Mana Ahuriri) supported by Napier City Council and HTK Group (HTK). MCLStead has worked closely with HTK to ensure cultural integration into project documents and have completed cultural training programmes delivered by HTK.
- Social Wellbeing MCLStead are actively working with NCC and the Mahi Toi
 design team on opportunities for integrating cultural values into the design
 aspects of the project. MCLStead has engaged with Precinct Site Neighbours, the
 Napier Business Association, Jobs & Skills Hub and the Ministry of Education and
 is looking forward to Mana Ahuriri's input to community engagement at their first
 monthly hui.
- **Economic Wellbeing** MCLStead has engaged local Māori & Pasifika businesses in work required to their site compound, in delivery of H&S and cultural advisory services. MCLStead is including utilisation of local Māori & Pasifika business in negotiations with subcontractors.
- Environmental Wellbeing MCLStead has engaged with Mana Ahuriri's Taiao Manager and is working proactively with their Greenstar Consultant on preparing for Greenstar tracking and inclusion of environmental sustainability into the overall site induction process.

Next Steps

MLCStead will provide NCC and TBIG with a quarterly report on Broader Outcomes. The first quarterly report will be submitted at the end of September 2025. The template for this report will be shared with NCC, TBIG and Mana Ahuriri for comment.

Broader Outcomes - Preconstruction KPIs



Cultural Wellbeing - Toiora Ahurea Focus: Genuinely partnership with Mana Whenua:

Focus Area	Project-specific measurable deliverables	Specific targets, related key dates / milestones	How successful delivery will be measured / confirmed.	Outcome Update	RAG Status
Mana Whenua engagement	Establish and maintain relationships with Mana Whenua- Mana Ahuriri Trust and Ngāti Pārau	Formal partnerships established and maintained	Mana Whenua Advisory group established.	The MCLStead Project Team met with Mana Ahuriri's representative on 14 July 2025 and with the Cultural Monitor appointed by Mana Ahuriri, the Chair and other representatives on 16 July 2025. Moving forwards a monthly hui is to be scheduled between Mana Ahuriri and MCLStead.	
	Identify cultural priorities for inclusion in project	Cultural integration into project documents	Endorsement of tender documents post tender, before start of build in June 2025.	The Mana Whenua Advisory Group has endorsed the Environmental Management Plan for this project. The Mana Whenua Advisory Group has reviewed and provided preliminary endorsement on: • Site plan with accompanying cultural narrative for installation in MCLStead's site office meeting room • Cultural Monitoring: • Terms of Reference • Checklist for Contractors • Quick Reference Guide • Job Description • Report Template A final review on: • Cultural monitoring documents will occur prior to excavation commencing at the beginning of August • Cultural narrative to accompany the site plan during August.	

	Cultural competency standards for all personnel	100% compliance onsite	Training record audit before start of build in June 2025.	The Cultural Induction Video is subject to final confirmation and endorsement from Mana Whenua. In addition, H&S signs for the site have been translated into Te Reo, priority signs have been printed and further consultation with Mana Ahuriri will continue on future signs to be printed. MCLStead has started initial conversations around a site office temporary Mahi Toi that could be donated on completion of construction works or remain temporary in nature. The MCLStead Project Team have all completed a cultural induction delivered by HTK. A group of new contractors will participate in a full cultural induction delivered in person and facilitated by Mana Ahuriri. This induction will ensure that everyone entering the site understands the cultural values, expectations, and protocols aligned with the project. Subject to final confirmation and endorsement from Mana Whenua a Cultural Induction video will also be available to support onboarding ongoing for short-term subcontractors and visiting teams. A cultural induction will also be held for the excavation subcontractors and on-site staff prior to commencement of excavation. The Cultural Monitor and Mana Ahuriri representatives will attend this on site. This is to be scheduled for early August 2025 subject to confirmation by Mana Ahuriri.	
Te Ao Māori (worldview)	Training programs for management staff on Te Ao Māori,	100% of management staff trained.	100% of management staff trained	The MCLStead Project Team have all completed training programs delivered by HTK Group.	

	tikanga Māori and ecosystem				
	Development of a resource library on Te Ao Māori and tikanga Māori, Mana Whenua cultural values and history	One central resource hub	Delivery of resource hub accessible to all project members teams before build start in June 2025.	The resource hub is complete and has been uploaded into MCLStead's SharePoint for team access.	
Diversity and inclusion	Ethnicity Blind subcontractor, supplier or staff recruitment (priority groups)	50/50 weight n price vs ethnicity	100% ethical conduct agreements and policy signed.	All subcontractor negotiations include conversation on MCLStead's commitment to delivery of Broader Outcomes for this project. Where there are local Māori & Pasifika businesses in particular trades sub-contractors will be strongly encouraged to utilise those businesses in delivery and are also being advised of Broader Outcomes reporting required on: • Workforce diversity • Apprentice opportunities (including opportunities for priority group apprenticeships) • Unbundling of larger pieces of work for smaller local Māori & Pasifika businesses	



Social Wellbeing – Toiora Tāngata - Focus: Providing Equal opportunities so prosperity is shared across our community

Focus Area	Project-specific measurable deliverables	Specific targets, related key dates / milestones	How successful delivery will be measured / confirmed.	Outcome Update	RAG Status
Community sponsorship and support	Engagement with Ringatoi Māori* for CNC Pou. MCLStead propose that these Pou are	Co-developed process with Ringatoi.	Co-developed process and implementation of process, before	Discussion occurred with NCC, TBIG and Mana Ahuriri on Monday 14 July 2025. There are resource and cost considerations with traditional carving on Te Aka Matua. However, NCC is open to as many opportunities as possible	

	traditionally carved by Mana Whenua carvers using local products and Mana Whenua native wood. *Means Māori artist in Te Reo Māori	Explore options with NCC and Mana Whenua. Nominate person to manage process.	start of build in June 2025.	elsewhere on the site and are actively discussing these with Mana Whenua and MCLStead. These two Broader Outcomes will be updated to reflect the wider opportunity approach, and delivery timeframe will be moved out to align with completion of cultural design features.	
Local Stakeholder engagement	Engagement with Ringatoi Māori for project design	Collaboration with lead Ringatoi to integrate cultural values into project design through a codesign process.	Co-developed process and Ringatoi Māori feedback, before start of build in June 2025.		
	Engagement with wider community on the project	Development and execution of a community engagement plan	Monitor community attendance and participation in project engagements.	A Baseline Community Engagement Plan has been developed. MCLStead is working collaboratively with Napier City Council Communications Team. The Mana Whenua Advisory Group have given their endorsement to the Community Engagement Approach. The Engagement Plan will be a living document, MCLStead will proactively seek Mana Whenua input and endorsement throughout the duration of the construction works. Community Engagement will be included in the Kaupapa for the first monthly hui between Mana Ahuriri and MCLStead. MCLStead met with site neighbours on 23 June 2025 and HBRC employees on 30 June 2025 to deliver a prestart briefing. MCLStead is also connected with the Napier Business Association. MCLStead met with the Ministry of Education regarding engagement with local schools during the project – focused	

	on students with an interest in construction and	
	architecture.	



Economic Wellbeing – Toiora Ōhanga – Focus: Building a prosperous diverse and sustainable economy, supporting Māori Business and procurement

Focus Area	Project-specific measurable deliverables	Specific targets, related key dates / milestones	How successful delivery will be measured / confirmed	Outcome Updates	RAG Status
Employment	Engage with Māori and Pasifika businesses	Engagement workshop and follow up communications	Successful engagement with Māori and Pasifika businesses that lead to procurement of goods and services. Follow up post engagement workshop and level of engagement of businesses. Before the start of build in June 2025.	MCLStead has engaged local Māori business for completion of the following trades on their site office: Painting Power Plumbing MCLStead has entered into consultant agreements with H&S Consultancy and HTK Group. MCLStead has the register of local Māori & Pasifika businesses, and it is actively used by MCLStead's QS team during negotiations with sub-contractors. All subcontractor negotiations include conversation on MCLStead's commitment to delivery of Broader Outcomes for this project. Where there are local Māori & Pasifika businesses in particular trades sub-contractors are being strongly encouraged to utilise those businesses in delivery.	
Local supply chain	Policy for local first procurement of goods and services	Selection of Hapū & Mana Whenua, Māori and local businesses that hire Māori or have a diverse staff roster.	Over 20% of the overall contract value is awarded to Mana Whenua, Māori, and local businesses.	MCLStead is still in the process of signing up subcontractors. MCLStead expect to have the majority of structural, façade and services subcontractors engaged within the next month	

	The policy will guide	Before start of build	and will continue to report quarterly against this outcome to	
	our process for	in June 2025 and	NCC and TBIG.	
	procurement	then monthly		
	selection in line with	reporting of		
	other criteria around	performance KPIs		
	capability and	and annual		
	capacity.	reporting.		



Environmental Wellbeing – Toiora Taiao – Focus: Preventing and reversing environmental degradation and embedding Kaitiakitanga in our project delivery

Focus Area	Project-specific measurable deliverables	Specific targets, related key dates / milestones	How successful delivery will be measured / confirmed	Outcome Updates	RAG Status
Environmental guardianship	No project related environmental issues/incidents.	Mana Whenua values and input included in the EMP. Zero incident target Continuous monitoring when required. Baseline water test completed and recorded before start of build in June 2025.	Mana Whenua embedded into environmental well- being through cultural monitors, before the start of build in June 2025. Water testing report submitted as part of pre-construction documentation.	MCLStead met with Mana Ahuriri and the Cultural Monitor on Wednesday 16 July. Mana Ahuriri and the Cultural Monitor attended a site Toolbox Talk on Thursday 24 July and there will be a cultural induction scheduled for early August with the excavation subcontractor and staff onsite. The cultural induction will include a focus on the role of the cultural monitor and discovery process. Discussion occurred with Mana Ahuriri on Monday 14 July regarding preconstruction water testing. Agreement was reached that preconstruction water testing would not be required, noting that foundations are to be 1.7m above the water table. Additionally, preconstruction stormwater testing is not required, Mana Ahuriri interest is in improvements to stormwater retention improvements on the site. In the very unlikely event that excavation unexpectedly intersects the water table, water testing will	

		be carried out at that time to ensure appropriate environmental safeguards are in place.	

8. NAPIER MULTICULTURAL STRATEGY - PROGRESS UPDATE

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	Enter Legal Reference
Document ID:	1869284
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Rebecca Peterson, Senior Advisor Policy

8.1 Purpose of Report

This report summarises development of the draft 'Napier Multicultural Strategy - Whiria Ahuriri' to inform and seek feedback from Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi.

Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee):

a. Note the draft Napier Multicultural Strategy.

8.2 Background Summary

Napier is becoming increasingly diverse with one in six people born overseas and one in ten people identifying as Asian, Pacific, Middle Eastern, Latin American, African or of another ethnicity. Whilst Napier City's ethnic community is smaller than the New Zealand average, Napier residents represent more than 70 countries and ethnic groups from across the world. Census data (2023) supports a steady increase in the percentage of people from different ethnicities living in Napier. This paper provides you with an update on the programme of work and partnerships that have been fostered as we have developed the draft Napier Multicultural Strategy.

During late 2023, meetings were held with Mana Ahuriri Trust and Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotu to share our intention to develop a Multicultural Strategy for Ahuriri-Napier and seek mana whenua representation as part of our advisory structure. In November with support from Te Waka Rangapū, NCC Māori Partnerships team, we sought input from Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi. At this hui, we shared the findings from the initial desktop review, Napier ethnic community profile and signalled the development of the Strategy.

The draft Multicultural Strategy has been developed in collaboration with and advice from a Steering Group comprising of representatives from agencies and providers who offer services or support to people of different ethnicities, and a Reference Group of community members from a variety of ethnic and cultural groups. Mana whenua representatives from Timikara Marae have been active participants of our Reference Group. These advisory groups attended several workshops during 2024, contributing key insights and advice that was crucial to guiding the development of the Strategy vision, values, principles, and focus areas.

During these workshops the groups explored the meaning of different words associated with Multiculturalism that led to a discussion about the name of the Strategy. This led to the name 'Whiria Ahuriri' to weave, which conveys the coming together of different strands and cultures, weaving together the social fabric of Ahuriri-Napier.

Wider stakeholder engagement occurred between October to December, where we attended 4 large community events, delivered 9 presentations and workshops with different groups including Tamatea High School students, Napier City Council staff, Community Network Meeting, Youth Council, Napier Businesses, EIT International students and Hawke's Bay Settlement Forum. A survey was also completed by 165 people including 18 organisation representatives.

Whiria Ahuriri Napier Multicultural Strategy Background Document (Attachment 1) provides the detailed process for development including summary of feedback from stakeholder about the challenges faced by cultural communities and their thoughts and ideas for a more multicultural Napier.

The draft Multicultural Strategy focuses on community-wide priorities to support social cohesion as opposed to simply celebrating multi-culturalism. It places Te Tiriti o Waitangi at the centre, for Tangata Whenua and Tauiwi to live together. It sets out five key focus areas that contribute to the Strategy's overall vision of 'Together we Thrive-Napier is a city where people from all cultures can belong and thrive'.

The five priority areas are:

- Connected and cohesive community
- · Cultural expression and pride
- · Wellbeing and safety
- Access and support
- Engagement and participation

The draft Strategy (**Attachment 2**) is awaiting final formatting and design before taking to the wider community for feedback.

The Strategy supports Council's Vision and Strategic Priorities, which guide decision making and inform Councils Annual and Long-Term Plans. This includes, ensuring spaces and places for all, nurturing authentic relationships with our community partners, and a resilient city.

Napier City Council is a member of the Welcoming Communities programme run by Immigration New Zealand. The programme is focused on supporting newcomers, former refugees, migrants and international students who have been in Napier for five years or less. The Strategy will act as an umbrella for the Welcoming Communities programme. As part of strategy development we have identified a number of projects and initiatives that can inform this programme.

An implementation plan will be developed following adoption by Council. This will be led and monitored by a Multicultural Strategy Advisory Group to be established after adoption of the Strategy. Members will include representatives from organisations who provide services or support and cultural community leaders and representatives. The group will be supported by Napier City Council officers. The plan will be implemented in stages with a set of actions under each of the five priority areas. These actions will be

prioritised and phased over the five-year period of the Strategy to ensure they are manageable and achievable.

8.3 Issues

Prior to the development of the Napier Multicultural Strategy, the Hawke's Bay Settlement Forum have acted as the primary network who meet and discuss issues affecting newcomers. This group was responsible for the annual Napier community event 'Diversity', which celebrates and showcases the diverse cultures of Napier. The Strategy will build on this work, providing overall strategic direction for Napier and how it actively supports cultural communities and contributes to improving social cohesion.

Council has received numerous formal and informal requests to develop a Multicultural Strategy, including submissions to Annual and Long-Term Plans. In 2022, it was noted the intention to develop a Multicultural Strategy which was subsequently included in the 2023-24 Annual Plan.

Napier City Councils annual 'Social Monitor' survey reports Napier residents' perception of community wellbeing, including feeling accepted or belonging in the community. The 2024 survey reported 45% of respondents believed diversity makes Napier a better place to live, 32% of respondents believed this makes no difference, though a minority, 15% felt it made Napier worse. Furthermore, 45% of people reported themselves or someone else experiencing prejudice or intolerance, with the most cited perceived intolerance remained ethnicity (59%).

8.4 Significance and Engagement

Te Tiriti o Waitangi is the framework for the Strategy and engagement with mana whenua vital. This will continue as we identify membership for our Multicultural Strategy Advisory Group and begin planning implementation.

A number of other groups, organisations, and individuals provided input into the development of the Strategy from the outset. For the community-wide Strategy to be successful, Council will need to continue to foster and build relationships with cultural leaders and groups.

All parts of Council will be made aware of the Strategy during the feedback phase and given the opportunity to provide comment. Other parts of Council will be involved in developing the Implementation Plan for a number of key priority areas.

8.5 Implications

Financial

The Strategy Implementation Plan will be developed following adoption of the Strategy by Council. Any actions included in the Plan that incur costs to Council will be either included in future budgets or funded through external sources. It is anticipated some projects identified in the Plan will be supported by partner organisations and/or could attract external funding.

Social & Policy

This is Napier's first Multicultural Strategy. It acknowledges the cultural diversity of Napier's population is increasing, and as such there is a high level of interest in its implementation. There are also a number of organisations and groups including the Welcoming Communities Advisor and the Hawke's Bay Multicultural Association who have been involved in drafting the Strategy, together with other groups will be key

partners involved in implementation and as part of the Multicultural Strategy Advisory Group.

Risk

At the beginning of development, it was determined that the Strategy needed to span a range of sectors, services, and activities in order to achieve broader community outcomes. The Strategy therefore requires leadership and collaboration across agencies and organisations, and with the community, to achieve its vision. Implementation will be reliant on ongoing commitment from those organisations. Given the wide involvement of the community it is unlikely that feedback will be dissimilar to what was raised during its development. We anticipate also receiving ideas for action, which will be considered during development of the Implementation Plan.

8.6 Options

The options available to Ngā Mānukanuka o Te Iwi are as follows:

a. Note the draft Napier Multicultural Strategy

8.7 Development of Preferred Option

N/A

8.8 Attachments

- 1 Whiria Ahuriri, Napier Multicultural Strategy Background Document. DOC ID 1869469 (Under separate cover 2) ⇒
- DRAFT Whiria Ahuriri Napier Multicultural Strategy. DOC ID 1869740 (Under separate cover 2) ⇒

RECOMMENDATION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

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

Agenda Items

Joint Alcohol Strategy - Future Approach

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
Agenda Items			
Joint Alcohol Strategy - Future Approach	7(2)(c)(ii) Protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely to damage the public interest	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 decision has not been made public or brought before either Council or the Joint Advisory Group.

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.

NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE)

Open Minutes

Meeting Date:	Friday 4 July 2025
Time:	Open 10.00am – 11.51am Public Excluded – 11.51am - 12.05pm
Venue	Large Exhibition Hall War Memorial Centre Marine Parade Napier
	Livestreamed via Council's Facebook page

Present	Chair: Beverley Kemp-Harmer Mana Ahuriri Trust (Evelyn Ratima) Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust (Mara Andrews) [online]		
	Moteo Marae (Maureen Box)		
	Petane Marae (Shyann Raihania)		
	Timikara Marae (Kirk Leonard)		
	Waiohiki Marae (Darren Tareha)		
	Wharerangi Marae (Beverley Kemp-Harmer)		
	Mayor Kirsten Wise		
	Sustainable Napier Committee Chair (Councillor Price)		
	Napier People & Places Committee Chair (Councillor McGrath)		
	Prosperous Napier Committee Chair (Councillor Crown)		
In Attendance	Council Kaumatua (Matiu Eru)		
	Chief Executive (Louise Miller) [online]		
	Executive Director Community Services (Thunes Cloete)		
	Executive Director Infrastructure Services (Russell Bond)		
	Team Leader City Design and Urban Renewal (Georgina King)		
	Strategic Programme Lead (Alix Burke)		
	Manager Communications and Marketing (Julia Stevens)		
	Communications Manager (Jess Soutar-Barron)		

Manager Water Strategy (Philip Kelsen)

	Water Strategy Planning Manager (Syed Andrabi)
	Māori Partnership Manager - Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori (Hilary Prentice)
	Executive Assistant to the Mayor (Vanessa Smith) [online]
	Te Waka Rangapū Kaiāwhina (Xanthia Ashby)
Also in Attendance	Wraight Athfield Landscape and Architecture (Nathan Foote) Ātea a Rangi Trust (Piripi Smith)
Administration	Governance Advisor (Jemma McDade)

NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE) – Open Minutes

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ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

The meeting opened with the council karakia.

Apologies

Mayor Wise / Councillor Crown

That the apology from Deputy Mayor Brosnan be accepted.

Carried

The Pukemokimoki Marae representative, Tiwana Aranui, and the Tangoio Marae representative, Krystal Haimona, did not attend the meeting.

Conflicts of interest

Nil

Public forum

Nil

Announcements by the Chairperson

Matariki celebrations are to be held this evening at the Soundshell from 5:30pm. Nominations for Local Government Elections open today.

Announcements by the management

Nil

Confirmation of minutes

Darren Tareha / Kirk Leonard

That the Minutes of the meeting held on Friday 14 March 2025 were taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Carried

AGENDA ITEMS

1. WAKA HUB CULTURAL NARRATIVE & MAHI TOI PROCUREMENT

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1860442

Reporting Officer/s & Unit:

Georgina King, Team Leader City Design and Urban Renewal

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to seek endorsement from Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi Committee for the Waka Hub Cultural Narrative, and to update the Committee on the development of the Mahi Toi for the Waka Hub.

At the meeting

Nathan Foote (Wraight Athfield Landscape and Architecture) and Piripi Smith (Ātea a Rangi Trust) joined the officer to present the report with a PowerPoint presentation noting that, pending endorsement by the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi Committee, the developed design package will be brought to Council on 28 August 2025.

Questions were answered clarifying:

Mana Ahuriri would be present at any future korero regarding the mahi toi.

Committee resolution

Kirk Leonard / Evelyn Ratima

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee):

- a. Endorse the Waka Hub Cultural Narrative
- b. **Receive** the report updating the development of the Mahi Toi for the Waka Hub project.
- c. Recommend that a representative from the Mana Whenua Mahi Toi design team be included in the ongoing governance or asset management arrangements for the Waka Hub, to ensure the cultural integrity, appropriate care, and long term stewardship of the mahi toi elements.

Carried

Attachments

1 2025-07-04 updated Whare waka-Ahuriri Cultural Booklet DOC ID 1864667

2. INTRODUCTION OF NAPIER CITY COUNCIL'S INAUGURAL CITIZENS' ASSEMBLY

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1861297

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Julia Stevens, Manager

Julia Stevens, Manager Communications and Marketing

Jess Soutar-Barron, Communications Manager

2.1 Purpose of Report

To inform Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi of Napier City Council's first Citizens' Assembly, being held in September 2025, including its purpose, structure, and the importance of active mana whenua partnership in the process.

At the meeting

The officers presented the report providing the update that this work is moving at pace.

Questions were answered clarifying:

- Principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi will be upheld by the design group. The design group consists of expert consultants, local community leaders and Council officers. The perceived legitimacy of a new concept is important.
- The Citizens Assembly will meet over four consecutive Saturdays in September with support in place for participants to break down participatory boundaries.
- This is an opportunity to have contributions from people qualified in disability, diversity and to address Te Tiriti through inclusivity. It is great to see the partnership with Council.
- The design group will be given the issue that Council needs to address and will then
 determine the question that the Citizens Assembly is to consider. The Council will
 make a commitment in a public meeting as to the way forward. The framework will
 come from the design group; a strong scaffold to hold the Kaupapa.
- This Citizens Assembly will consider one issue. If this is repeated then a new 40
 people will consider the next issue.
- This is a new Kaupapa, the design group could consider that the 40 highly engaged individuals who form this Citizens Assembly could retain an ongoing relationship with Council for future consultations. This is the start of a new way of engaging with our people.

Committee resolution

Darren Tareha / Evelyn Ratima

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. **Receive** the report on the upcoming Citizens' Assembly for Napier.
- b. **Note** the importance of ongoing partnership with mana whenua throughout the planning, design, and delivery of the Assembly.
- c. **Endorse** mana whenua representation and involvement in the Assembly's advisory and design processes.
- d. **Nominate** Beverley Kemp-Harmer and Matiu Eru to join the Napier Citizens' Assembly Design Group.
- e. **Nominate** Mara Andrews to participate in the Citizens' Assembly.

Carried

3. 3 WATERS PROJECT UPDATE

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1860729
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Pious Jolly Xavier, Drainage Planning Lead Anoop Mathew, 3 Waters Technical Development Engineer

3.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi with an update on key projects currently underway within Napier City Council's 3 Waters programme, which includes drinking water, stormwater, and wastewater.

At the meeting

Manager Water Strategy (Philip Kelsen) and Water Strategy Planning Manager (Syed Andrabi) presented the report and a PowerPoint Presentation.

Questions were answered clarifying:

- Mana Ahuriri will be included in discussions.
- The reservoir size takes into account population growth projections and is sized for the predicted 2072 population.
- The drinking water reservoir is designed for a level four disaster event and could supply 20 litres per person per day for the community.

Committee
resolution

Mara Andrews / Darren Tareha

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- Receive the information provided on the current progress of significant 3 Waters projects being delivered by Napier City Council.
- Note that Mana Ahuriri will be present at the 3 Waters Projects Updates.

Carried

4. TE WAKA RANGAPŪ UPDATE

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1859388
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Hilary Prentice, Māori Partnership Manager - Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori

4.1 Purpose of Report

This report provides an update on the progress and achievements of Te Waka Rangapū over the last quarter. The team has continued to foster a holistic and inclusive environment at Napier City Council, which you will see evident from this report.

At the meeting

The officer presented the report.

There were no questions.

	Committee	Evelyn Ratima / Maureen Box		
	resolution	The Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee):		
		a. Note the update from Te Waka Rangapū dated 4 th July 2025.		
a. Note the update from Te Waka Rangapū dated 4 th July 2025.		Carried		

Updates from Committee Representatives

Moteo marae

The marae is leading up to their opening blessing, recovering from the aftermath of Cyclone Gabrielle nearly two and a half years ago. The blessing is to be held on Friday 25 July with the powhiri at 10am.

Waiohiki marae

Matua Tamati was acknowledged. The marae is finishing their recovery phase following Cyclone Gabrielle.

Timikara marae

The Strategic plan is being developed, the Kaupapa is being learned and the work in progress is to build and strengthen relationships in the community, especially with rangatahi.

Petane marae

A busy time for the marae with dialogue with Hawkes Bay Regional Council and Napier City Council forging partnerships as part of the rebuild phase. Focus is on strengthening connections to ensure the stability remains when the marae is rebuilt.

Mana Ahuriri

An active time being involved in the airport, ensuring that the history is recorded. Support for all marae continues to be offered, especially after Matariki. Relationships continue to be built and maintained to work alongside Napier and Hastings Councils and the Regional Council. Their housing development is also progressing.

Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust

Support continues to be provided around rebuild and relocations following the Cyclone. The hapū voted for the purchase of land on the coast; possession is to be taken after October.

Prosperous Napier

Last weekend saw the opening of the Shockwave exhibit at the MTG featuring the new revamped Shakehouse. This is a beautiful exhibition developed with guidance from the Council Kaumatua. The 3 July meeting tracked finance, including intergenerational projects. A huge milestone was the closing of the voluntary buyout policy for properties affected by the Cyclone. The investment arm of Council, Ahuriri Investment Management, is progressing. The cost of living is top of mind.

Sustainable Napier

The Sustainable Napier Committee considers Infrastructure; the paper today updated the current water related projects. The 3 July meeting heard that in 2019 there were 1330 water related complaints and this has reduced to 30 which is a fantastic result.

Napier People and Places

The 3 July meeting approved the grants funding for the next round, helping a number of community organisations. The names for the rooms at the War Memorial Conference Centre were also ratified.

Updates from Pou Whakarae

Nil

General business

Nil

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

Kirk Leonard / Darren Tareha

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

Agenda Items

1. Hawke's Bay Museum Joint Working Group Proposal for new names for the two sites

Carried

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	Reason for passing	Ground(s) under	Plain English reason
each matter to be	this resolution in	section 48(1) to the	for passing this
considered.	relation to each	passing of this	resolution in relation
	matter.	resolution.	to each matter.

Agenda Items

Hawke's Bay
 Museum Joint
 Working Group
 Proposal for new
 names for the two
 sites

7(2)(g) Maintain legal professional privilege

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.

The names require support from a range of stakeholders and they are subject to legal registration with IPONZ.

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.

The meeting closed with a karakia at 11.51am

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