

# Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara

## Workshop with Hutt City Council

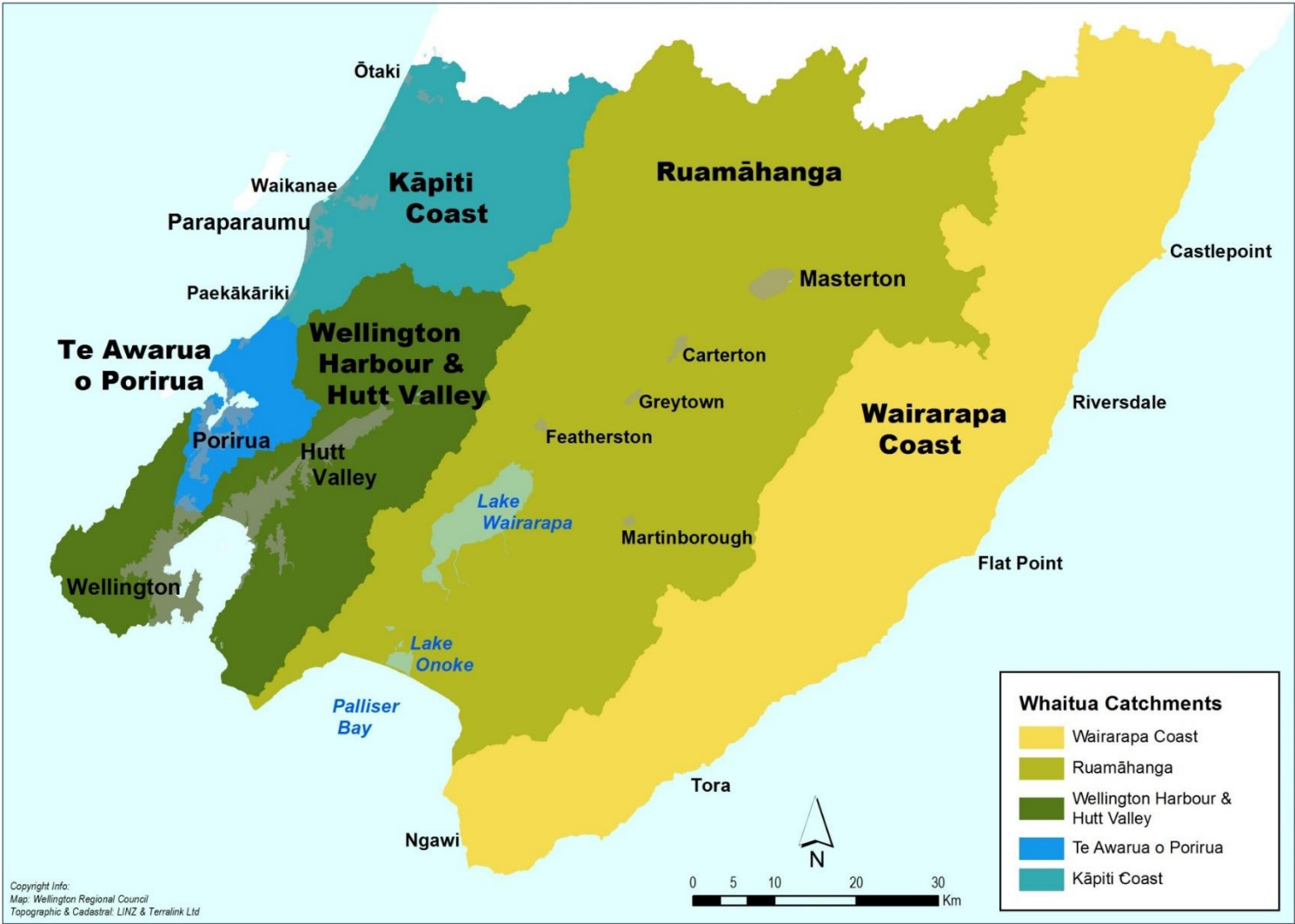
11 February 2021



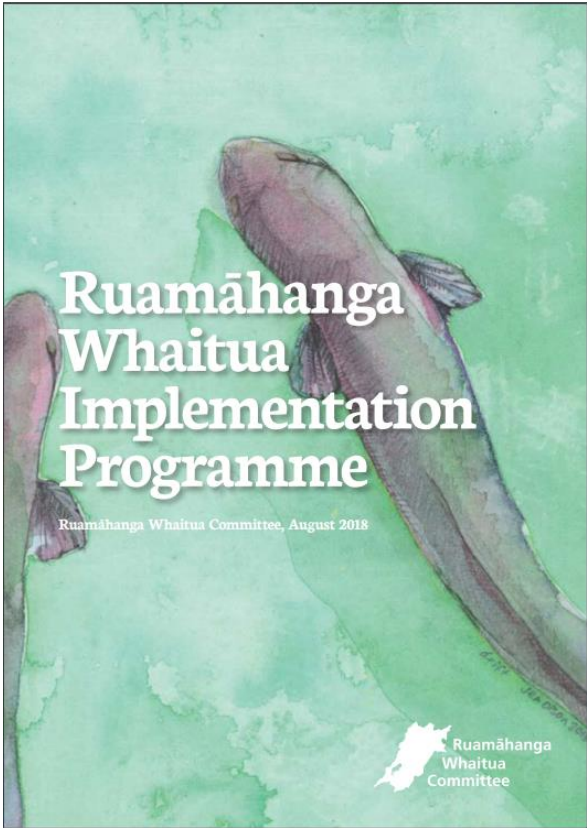
# The Whaitua Programme

- Part of GWRC's response to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS FM)
- Community-focused process to determine desired outcomes for freshwater and other receiving environments and methods for achieving them
- Representation from mana whenua, Councils, Community
- Enforceable water quality targets and limits will be set in the Regional Plan (Natural Resources Plan)
- Non-regulatory recommendations focused on long-term change
- Reflects Te Mana o te Wai

# Whaitua / Catchments



# Whaitua Implementation Programmes (WIP)



# National Policy for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS FM)

- (new) Te Mana o te Wai – prioritises health of waterways (over human needs)
- National bottom-lines must be met for all waterbodies by 2040-50
- Regional plans need to be notified by December 2024
- *Includes role of territorial authorities in managing impacts on water quality:*
  - *“Every territorial authority must include objectives, policies, and methods in its district plan to promote positive effects, and avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects (including cumulative effects), of urban development on the health and well-being of water bodies, freshwater ecosystems, and receiving environments.”*

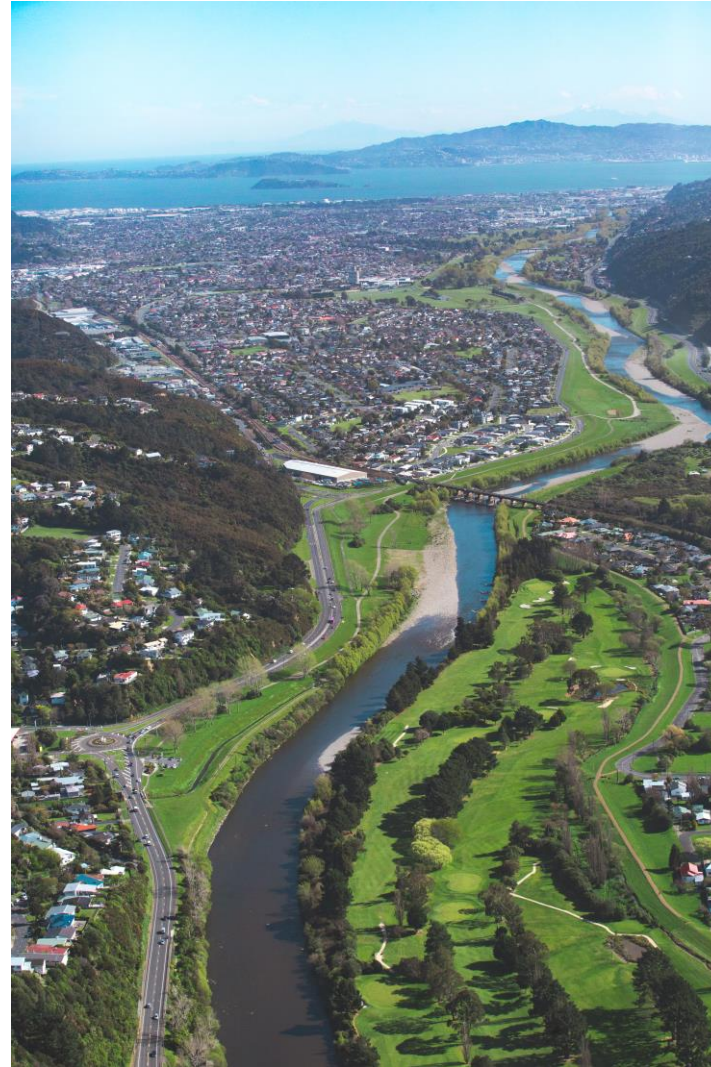
# Links with National Policy for Urban Development (NPS UD)

- Regional Policy Statement (RPS) change to provide capacity for development in urban areas for current and future generations
- Will influence how and where cities develop as water quality must not deteriorate further (in most instances must improve)
- Urban development can improve water quality, especially brownfield developments

# NPS FM & NPS UD in a nutshell

- Regional councils and territorial authorities must work together with mana whenua and the community to **maintain or improve water quality while providing for population growth**

# Links with District Plans and territorial authority LTPs





# Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara Committee



Taranaki Whānui  
Ngāti Toa  
GWRC  
HCC  
WCC  
UHCC  
Community (x8)

*Supported by Project Team  
from Councils, iwi and  
Wellington Water*



# Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara



# Mana whenua

- Developed pūtake (vision) and kawa (guiding principles) in early meetings – these have been adopted by whole Committee
- Goals:
  - Restoration of mahinga kai areas and sites of importance
  - Access to waterways
  - Recognise current and historical use
  - Improve te reo naming of streams
- Mana whenua working group established – Te Kāhui Taiao representing Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa and mātauranga Māori advisors

# Te pūtake - Vision

*Kei te putake o te whaitua o Te Whanganui a Tara tona mauri mana motuhake ... hei  
oranga mo te katoa.*

The mauri of Te Whanganui a Tara Whaitua and the communities who live within it is  
nurtured, strengthened and able to flourish.

# Kawa – four principles

*Te Kawa Ora Ko te Te Whanganui a Tara Whaitua te mātāpuna o te ora.*

The waters give life

*Te Kawa Wai E rere kau mai nga wai iti, nga wai roa, nga wai nui, nga wai puna, nga wai tuku kiri mai i nga pae maunga ki Tangaroa.*

The waters flow from the mountains and hills to the sea.

*Ko Te Kawa Tiaki Ko tatou enei wai, ko tatou nga tangata tiaki*

We are these waters, we are responsible for their care.

*Te Kawa Honohono Ngā manga iti, ngā manga nui e piripiri kau ana, ka tupu nga awa, ka tupu te taurikura o nga tangata katoa.*

The small and large streams that flow into one another form the numerous rivers, harbour and coast which provide nourishment for all.

# Te Awa Kairangi water quality monitoring

## Te Awa Kairangi monitoring sites

	Ecological toxicity				Sediment		Nutrients for growth			Dissolved oxygen	Ecology	Human health	
	Copper	Zinc	Nitrate	Ammonia	Clarity	Deposited	Phosphorus	Nitrogen	Periphyton		Macro-invertebrates	E. coli	Primary contact
Hutt River at Te Marua Intake	A*	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Poor
Hutt River at Manor Park	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B*	A	A	D	Poor
Hutt River at Boulcott	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	C	A	B	D	Poor
Pakuratahi 50m below Farm Creek	A*	A*	A	A	A	A	A	A	A*	A	B	B	Poor*
Mangaroa River at Te Marua	A*	A*	A	A	D	A	B	B	C	A	B	D	Poor*
Akatarawa at Hutt confluence	A*	A*	A	A	A	A	A	A	A*	A	B	B	Poor*
Whakatikei River at Riverstone	A*	A*	A	A	A	B	B	A	A*	A	B	A	Good*
Waiwhetu at Whites Line East	C	D	A	B	A	D	D	C	D**	A	D	E	Poor*

# Waiwhetu Stream

	Ecological toxicity				Sediment		Nutrients for growth			Dissolved oxygen	Ecology	Human health	
	Copper	Zinc	Nitrate	Ammonia	Clarity	Deposited	Phosphorus	Nitrogen	Periphyton		Macro-invertebrates	<i>E. coli</i>	Primary contact
Waiwhetu at Whites Line East	C	D	A	B	A	D	D	C	D**	A	D	E	Poor*

# Example of mana whenua desired outcomes

- At the stream and its tributaries, mahinga kai species:
  - Are accessible to iwi and hapū
  - Are available for use by present and future generations
  - Are safe to harvest
  - Are safe to eat
  - Are diverse and abundant across all life stages, and
  - Are plentiful enough for long term harvest.



# Whaitua Committee agreements to date – common ground

- 100 year vision with interim targets, e.g., 10 years, 20 years, 30 years
- Estuaries and harbour also in scope as it relates to freshwater receiving environment
- Support urban catchment community groups through improved data availability and utilisation of citizen science and mātauranga Māori
- Remove barriers to Water Sensitive Design – make it the norm
- Strong aspirations for NO sewage in waterways
- Water supply: focus on demand, leaks and reducing wastage; interest in raising minimum flows over time
- Restore natural flows, stream ecology and habitat – where possible within existing urban and rural constraints

# Whaitua Committee agreements to date – common ground

- In rural areas:
  - Implement existing regulations, e.g., stock exclusion
  - Support revegetation projects, including riparian areas, wetlands and erosion-prone land
  - Strengthen both compliance and advisory support for forestry
  - Better support and advice for management/maintenance of septic systems
  - Support lifestyle block owners with advice
  - Support for catchment groups
  - Avoid development in flood prone areas

# Next steps

- Committee to further refine recommendations
- Test draft WIP with all stakeholders including councils and Wellington Water
- Final WIP received by GWRC on 27 May 2021
- Final WIP received by HCC, WCC, UHCC in June/July 2021
- Public launch with joint council media strategy
- Regulatory recommendations inform regional plan and district plan development
- Other recommendations inform investment (LTP), operations, advice and education

# Discussion