

Wednesday, 20 November 2024

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*

**Hastings District Council**

**Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting**

*Kaupapataka*

# Agenda

*Te Rā Hui:*  
Meeting date: **Wednesday, 20 November 2024**

*Te Wā:*  
Time: **1.00pm**

*Te Wāhi:*  
Venue: **Council Chamber  
Ground Floor  
Civic Administration Building  
Lyndon Road East  
Hastings**

*Te Hoapā:*  
Contact: **Democracy and Governance Services  
P: 06 871 5000 | E: [democracy@hdc.govt.nz](mailto:democracy@hdc.govt.nz)**

*Te Āpiha Matua:*  
Responsible  
Officer:

## Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee – Terms of Reference

This is established between the Hastings District Council and the Māori community.

### Context

The Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee has been established by Council to continue the development of strategic and sustainable relationships with Māori. Council also wishes to empower Māori as much as possible to make decisions over their and the wider community's future. 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 the community and to contribute effectively to the Council's activities. To enable this to occur the Fields of Activity and Delegated Powers are framed with the widest scope possible.

The Council wishes 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.

Meetings of the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee are supported by Council Kaumātua.

### Fields of Activity

- To provide policy advice with respect to the District Plan, regarding provisions for Wāhi Tapu, Papakainga, and where relevant to Māori, any other amendments to the Plan.
- To provide input to the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan with particular reference to those issues of importance to Māori from within the District.
- To support Council to embrace the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
- To provide insight into Māori and other strategic community issues with particular reference to the Long Term Plan, the effectiveness of the District Plan and the delivery of the Annual Plan.
- To make decisions and provide advice on matters of mana whenua wellbeing.
- To approve and provide advice on Māori economic wellbeing initiatives.
- To assist Council as appropriate in conducting and maintaining effective, good faith working relationships with Māori communities across the district including advice on governance arrangements.
- To make decisions as to the allocation of Marae Development Fund grants within the allocated budget.
- To make decision on matters relating to Māori community development and Māori community plans.
- To make recommendations to Council on projects requiring Māori input.
- To assist Council with the development of an integrated policy framework and work programme to enable effective governance, engagement and service delivery for Council's Māori Communities.

### Membership (15 Members)

- Chair – to be elected at the first meeting of the Committee at the beginning of each triennium; and from among the appointed mana whenua members of the committee.
- Deputy Chair – to be elected at the first meeting of the Committee at the beginning of each triennium from among the elected members of the committee.

- The Mayor.
- 6 Councillors including the 3 Takitimu Ward Councillors.
- Up to 8 members from Mana Whenua to be appointed by the Council, taking into account the “*post settlement environment*” and Mataawaka.

**Quorum – at least 8 members (one of whom must be a Councillor).**

DELEGATED POWERS

- 1) Authority to exercise all Council powers, functions, and authorities in relation to the matters detailed in the Fields of Activity such as to enable recommendations to the Council on those matters.
- 2) Authority to make decisions on the allocation of Marae Development Fund grants within the allocated budget.
- 3) Authority to develop procedures and protocols that assist the Committee in its operation provided that such procedures and protocols meet the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and Council’s Standing Orders.
- 4) Authority to approve Māori Community Plans.
- 5) Authority to approve projects or programs relating to Māori Community Wellbeing within existing budgets.
- 6) Authority to approve projects or programs relating to Mana Whenua Wellbeing within existing budgets.
- 7) Authority to approve projects or programs relating to Māori Economic Wellbeing within existing budgets.
- 8) To recommend to Council on projects that require Māori input or oversight.
- 9) To recommend to Council on planning and regulatory matters that require Māori input or oversight.

The Chair shall not have a casting vote.

**Note:** The Terms of Reference for the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee are subject to review by the Committee at its first meeting in the 2022 Triennium.



*He hui e whakahaeretia nei e Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*

**Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting**

*Kaupapataka*

# Agenda

*Koromatua*

**Chair:** Mike Paku

**Deputy Chair:** Councillor Henry Heke

*Ngā KaiKaunihera*

**Councillor members:**

*Mematanga:*

**Membership:**

Mayor Sandra Hazlehurst

Councillors Ana Apatu, Alwyn Corban, Kellie Jessup, Heather Te Au-Skipworth and Hana Montaperto-Hendry

**Mana Whenua members:** (up to 8 members)

Tipene Cottrell; Ngaio Tiuka; Tom Keefe; Elizabeth Waiwiri-Hunt, Charmaine Butler, Pōhatu Paku and Api Robin

Kaumātua: Jerry Hapuku

*Tokamatua:*

**Quorum:**

At least 8 members (one of whom must be a Councillor)

*Apiha Matua*

**Officer Responsible:**

Petera Hakiwai – POU AHUREA MĀTUA: Principal Advisor Relationships, Responsiveness & Heritage Office of the Chief Executive

*Te Rōpū Manapori me te*

*Kāwanatanga*

**Democracy &**

**Governance Services:**

Lynne Cox (Ext 5632)



## *Te Rārangi Take*

# Order of Business

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### 1.0 Prayer - *Karakia*

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#### **Apologies & Leave of Absence – *Ngā Whakapāhatanga me te Wehenga ā-Hui***

- 2.0 At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.  
Leave of Absence had previously been granted to Councillor Jessup
- 

### 3.0 Conflict of Interest – *Mahi Kai Huanga*

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#### **Confirmation of Minutes – *Te Whakamana i Ngā Minitī***

- 4.0 Minutes of the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting held  
Wednesday 11 September 2024.  
*(Previously circulated)*
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### 5.0 Update on the Transport Recovery Programme: Mana Whenua Engagement 9

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### 6.0 Papakāinga Development in Hastings District 11

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### 7.0 Update on the Waste Management Minimisation Plan 19

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### 8.0 Affordable Housing Fund - Naming of Council's Senior Housing Development in Flaxmere 27

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### 9.0 Plan Review Priorities 33

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### 10.0 State of the Environment Report 39

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**11.0 Proposed Plan Change from HBRC to enable flood protection improvements 43**

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**12.0 Appointments to the Strategy and Recovery Committee and the Performance and Monitoring Committee 45**

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**13.0 Round Table Verbal Update From Members of the Committee 53**

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**14.0 Minor Items – *Ngā Take Iti***

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**15.0 Urgent Items – *Ngā Take Whakahihiri***

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Wednesday, 20 November 2024

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*

**Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting**

*Te Rārangi Take*

# Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

**Nā:** Aileen Campbell, Transportation Community Liaison Officer

**Te Take:** Update on the Transport Recovery Programme: Mana Whenua  
**Subject:** Engagement

## 1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

1.1 At the last meeting of this committee, we informed the committee that an offer of service for establishing the scope of engagement work required for repair sites had been requested from each Mana Whenua group with cyclone repair work within their area of interest. The Committee also approved that:

- Council seek expert advice to establish clear guidelines based on national best practice for procurement of cultural advice in relation to infrastructure recovery in the wake of national disaster.
- That Council progress a proposal for additional training of contractors on resource consent conditions by Mana Whenua groups as a mechanism to provide additional protection for sites considering the volume of work required and the limited resources available.

This has progressed and the report writer will be providing a brief presentation summarising what has been done since these actions were approved.

## 2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Update on the Transport Recovery Programme: Mana Whenua Engagement dated 20 November 2024.

### Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

Wednesday, 20 November 2024

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*

**Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting**

*Te Rārangi Take*

# Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

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*Nā:*  
From: **Craig Scott, Environmental Planner (Policy)**

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*Te Take:*  
Subject: **Papakāinga Development in Hastings District**

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## **1.0 Executive Summary – *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga***

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee an update as to the current status of Papakāinga development within the District in terms of number of developments and current situation, as well as an update of current and future national direction
- 1.2 Over the last 10 years, Hastings District has continued to build a large number of papakāinga developments. This increased activity has occurred since the amendments to the Papakāinga Section of the District Plan, and more significantly since funding has been made available by the Government to provide for these papakāinga housing projects administered by Te Puni Kōkiri.
- 1.3 The report will also discuss any potential review the Papakāinga Section of the District Plan and the papakāinga development guide and discuss how the timeframes around this could be achieved.

## **2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūhonga***

- A) That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Papakāinga Development in Hastings District dated 20 November 2024.
- B) That the Committee agree to defer any review of the Papakāinga Section to the District Plan until after the release of National Direction for Papakāinga Development in 2025.

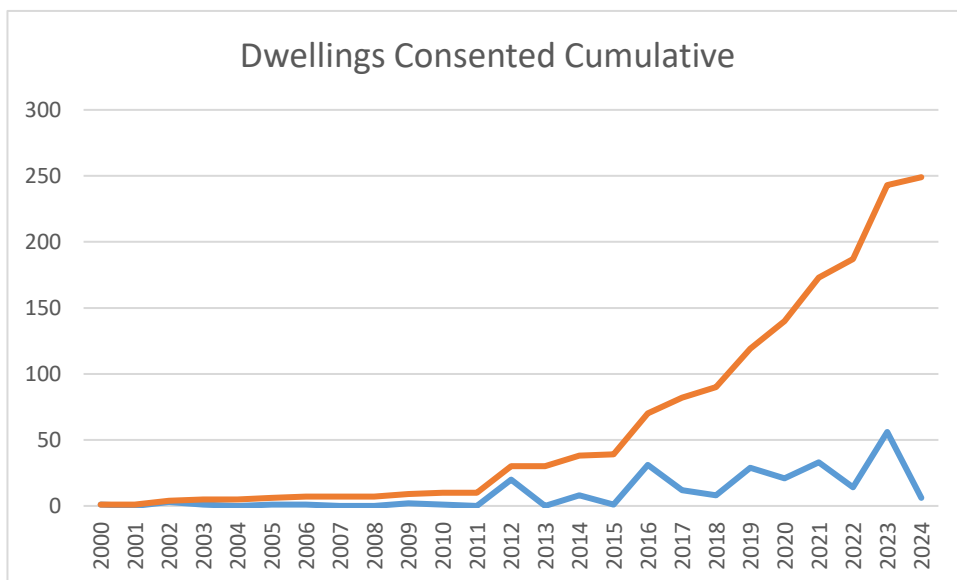
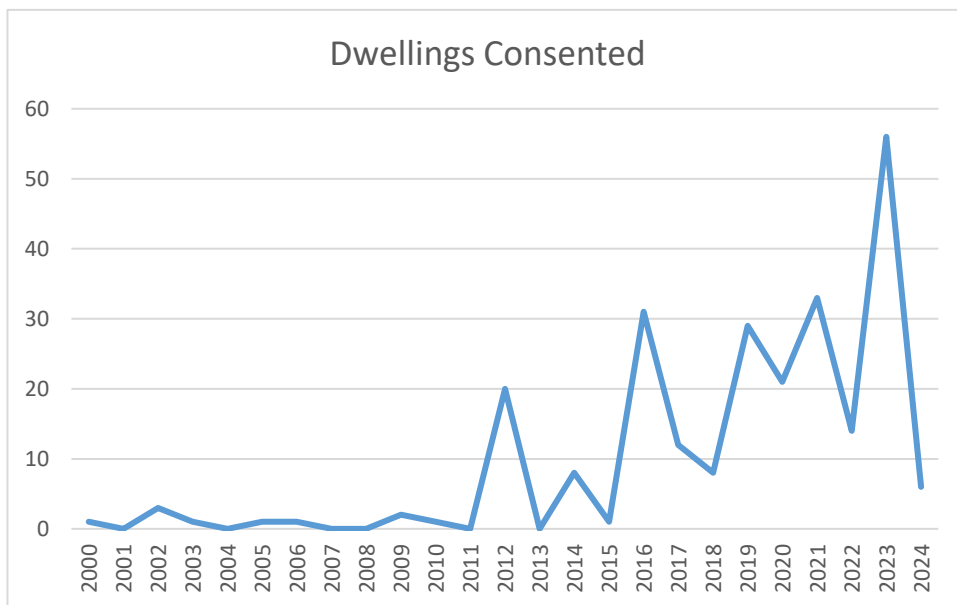
### 3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

- 3.1 In 2004 only three whānau had applied to Council to establish papakāinga developments. This was disparate with the quantity of Māori land in the district being 22% of the total area; and, that does not include general land owned by Māori.
- 3.2 The disconnection between the policies and practices of the relevant government agencies responsible for final approval of papakāinga developments was identified as a causal factor in the limited number of successful applications approved.
- 3.3 In 2007, HDC, Te Puni Kōkiri and the Māori Land Court collaborated to produce the Papakāinga Development Guide. The aim of the Guide was to provide step by step instructions to ease applicants through the separate processes involved in achieving papakāinga development.
- 3.4 Following this, additional changes were made as part of the District Plan review in 2015. This provided for papakāinga options on a wider range of land types as well as providing opportunities for cottage industry and commercial activities to support housing development.
- 3.5 A combination of Council's policy amendment and the funding through Te Puni Kōkiri has meant a constant supply of papakāinga developments throughout the district.

### 4.0 Current Situation

- 4.1 In April of this year, Te Puni Kōkiri released its analysis of District Plan Papakāinga Rules. This document provided a comprehensive assessment of District Plan rules for Territorial Authorities across the District. This report has been included as Attachment 1. Further to this, it signalled that the government was looking at national direction related to papakāinga, which is discussed in Section 5.0 of this report. Hastings District Plan was seen as one of the more enabling plans in this report.
  - 4.2 Funding for Papakāinga has continued through Te Puni Kōkiri over a number of years. This has provided opportunity for whānau to build and live on their whenua. The funding is provided for projects nationwide, but Hastings has managed to obtain significant portions of this funding through skilled project managers.
  - 4.3 The Te Puni Kōkiri housing fund supports the development of papakāinga through contributing to the cost of:
    - rōpū undertaking planning and feasibility assessment for papakāinga on their whenua (grants are typically around \$90,000 per rōpū),
    - infrastructure and construction costs (capital grant) to build collectively-owned affordable rental housing[1] (grants are typically \$500,000 to \$3 million per rōpū),
    - infrastructure for whānau-owned homes on whenua Māori (grants are typically \$80,000 - \$100,000 per whare, depending on the level of infrastructure needed)
  - 4.4 Te Puni Kōkiri also provide valuable expertise in the development of papakāinga across the rohe and work closely with Hastings District Council in supporting hapū and whānau achieve their papakāinga aspirations.
  - 4.5 Existing and upcoming developments continue to be funded through a mixture of the government grants mentioned above and loans through Kiwibank's Kāinga Whenua scheme. At present developments have had loans provided to both trusts and individuals through the Kāinga Whenua scheme. Kāinga Whenua Loans take security over the house but not the land, allowing for development on multiple owned land.
- Papakāinga Development in Hastings District
- 4.6 Development of papakāinga has generally continued in an upward trajectory, with over 150 dwellings granted consent for over the last 6 years alone. We now have granted consent to

establish 249 dwellings in the district, 150 of which have occurred over the last 6 years. The graphs below show the year on year granting of papakāinga through consents, as well as the cumulative number of consents granted.



4.7 These graphs show that despite challenges, papakāinga development continues to occur in our District, and make up a significant number of our overall supply of housing. While we do not have current figures around the number of developments compared to elsewhere in the country, our understanding is that we still make up a substantial number of nationwide papakāinga.

### 5.0 National Direction

5.1 In August of this year, the government directed Te Puni Kōkiri to begin development of national direction for papakāinga. The aim was to:

- to ensure all district and unitary plans include rules to enable papakāinga, with minimal resource consent requirements
- to provide flexibility so that local mana whenua can shape the local papakāinga rules according to the tikanga of the rohe

- ultimately, to increase the supply of affordable housing and to enable owners to exercise mana motuhake over their whenua
- 5.2 As part of the development of these directions kōrero was had with a number of key stakeholders, including Hastings District Council.
- 5.3 A number of early-stage consultation were put to key stakeholders, in order to provide guidance as to what sort of direction should be undertaken. This is not formal consultation, but we provided input on the following questions:
- *Every district and unitary plan contains provisions to enable papakāinga*
  - *The process by which plan changes are introduced enables flexibility to reflect the local context and ensures iwi and hapū can influence papakāinga provisions in their rohe*
  - *Plans enable both residential and non-residential activities (such as educational, health, cottage industry, cultural, and community activities) on papakāinga*
  - *Subject to the agreement of iwi and hapū, plans enable different types of papakāinga, including ‘urban papakāinga’ developed on General land for taura here communities*
  - *Papakāinga are enabled on a district-wide basis on Māori freehold land, Māori reservation land, and certain types of collectively-held General land*
  - *Papakāinga will be retained in long-term ownership for use by the owners and their whānau (e.g. may include rental properties and owner occupied);*
  - *District plan rules relating to infrastructure, such as access roads, do not unreasonably restrict papakāinga development*
  - *Do you think councils will have the capability to implement?*
  - *Can you see any potential loopholes arising?*
  - *How can we encourage development plans?*
  - *What would be the pros and cons of requiring that papakāinga is a permitted activity?*
  - *How can we ensure that Māori landowners have appropriate influence on the process?*
- 5.4 We have provided initial responses to these questions and will continue to be involved in discussions leading into more formal processes next year. While we are supportive of consistent national direction, we are encouraging the ministry to provide high level direction such as a consistent approach to having papakāinga in District Plans across the country, including definitions and activity status of developments.
- 5.5 Responses have included not creating provisions that are less enabling than what some Councils have already provided for in their District Plans. We also want to ensure that the primary focus for papakāinga provisions, is to enable to Māori to live and return to their land rather than a tool to create wholesale housing development.
- 5.6 We will be happy to pass any feedback from the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee, to incorporate into discussions with the Ministry, and will aim to have input from the Committee when a formal consultation period begins.

## 6.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

### *District Plan Review*

- 6.1 The papakāinga section of the District Plan was reviewed as part of the full plan review in 2015. This review incorporated the additional provisions of allowing development of land removed under the 1967 Māori Affairs Amendments Act, allowing for development of general title as a Discretionary Activity and the allowance for large commercial and industrial opportunities to support housing development. No other significant amendments were made.
- 6.2 Given the level of papakāinga development over the last 10 years, we are comfortable that the papakāinga section still provides a relatively enabling consenting framework to allow for development to occur. While the section should be reviewed to ensure that the rules and standards

are still efficient and effective in achieving the RMA, there does not appear to be urgent need to amend the section.

- 6.3 Given the likely national direction proposed for 2025, we consider it sensible to wait for the outcome of these proposals, which could lead to changes to the District Plan as required. Any District Plan changes would be able to incorporate national direction, as well as other changes to rules and standards. This is considered to be the most efficient use of staff resourcing as it would ensure that all amendments could occur as a one step process.

#### *Papakāinga Development Guide Review*

- 6.4 The papakāinga development guide was released in 2008 following collaboration between Hastings District Council, Te Puni Kōkiri and the Māori Land Court. The guide was designed to be a one stop document that guided whānau through every step of the process in developing papakāinga. The guide was the first of its kind and provided a template for other Council's in developing their Kaupapa around papakāinga.
- 6.5 The document remains an extremely comprehensive and detailed guide to the process. However, it is now over 16 years old, and fails to discuss many of the funding mechanisms that have now been created to enable papakāinga. Further to this, a more streamlined version of the guide may be beneficial by providing greater ease of use for those trying to develop their whenua.
- 6.6 As with the District Plan review, the papakāinga development guide could be greatly influenced by any proposed national direction. We consider that while this guide should also be reviewed, it should not be undertaken until 2025, and should be done concurrently (or inform) any District Plan Review.
- 6.7 The papakāinga development guide should also be done as part of a multi-agency approach with the Māori Land Court and Te Puni Kōkiri, to ensure consistency in approach and encourage the collaboration between the organisations.

## **7.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa**

Option One - Recommended Option - Te Kōwhiringa Tuatahi – Te Kōwhiringa Tūtohunga

- 7.1 That the review of the papakāinga section of the District Plan and Papakāinga Development Guide occur following release of National Direction for Papakāinga in 2025:

#### Advantages

- Ensures efficiency in process as there will be a requirement to update the District Plan following any National Direction
- Ensures that the guide includes most up to date legislation.
- Minimises public confusion as we will only need to go out for one round of consultation.

#### Disadvantages

- Existing provisions are retained for longer.

Option Two – Status Quo - Te Kōwhiringa Tuarua – Te Āhuetanga o nāianeī

- 7.2 No review of the papakāinga section or papakāinga development guide

#### Advantages

- Reduced staff resources

#### Disadvantages

- Risks the guide becoming more out of date as not following current legislation or funding opportunities
- Papakāinga Section will be required to be updated following any national direction.

## 8.0 Next steps – *Te Anga Whakamua*

- 8.1 Staff will continue to work with Te Puni Kōkiri as part of their development of any national direction.
- 8.2 Staff will report back to the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Standing Committee at various stages and will request input as part of any formal consultation for National Direction.
- 8.3 Following any national direction, staff will commence a review of the Papakāinga Section of the District Plan and Papakāinga Development Guide, likely to be late in 2025.

### Attachments:

1 <a href="#">↔</a>	Environmental Policy - Rolling Review - Administration - 2024 04 30 Analysis of District Plan Papakāinga Rules WEBSITE VERSION (003)	ENV-19-2-24-13	Document 3
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## Summary of Considerations - *He Whakarāpopoto Whakaarohanga*

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### Fit with purpose of Local Government - *E noho hāngai pū ai ki te Rangatōpū-ā-Rohe*

The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf of) communities, and to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

### Link to the Council's Community Outcomes – *Ngā Hononga ki Ngā Putanga ā-Hapori*

This proposal promotes the <Enter text> wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

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### Māori Impact Statement - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori*

Addressed in the body of the report

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### Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga*

N/A

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### Financial considerations - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni*

N/A

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### Significance and Engagement - *Te Hiranga me te Tūhonotanga*

This decision/report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of low significance.

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### Consultation – internal and/or external - *Whakawhiti Whakaaro-ā-roto / ā-waho*

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N/A

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**Risks**

N/A

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**Rural Community Board – Te Poari Tuawhenua-ā-Hapori**

N/A

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Wednesday, 20 November 2024

Item 7

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*

**Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting**

*Te Rārangi Take*

# Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

**Nā:**  
**From:** **Jordarne Wiggins, Waste Minimisation Specialist**

**Te Take:**  
**Subject:** **Update on the Waste Management Minimisation Plan**

## **1.0 Executive Summary – Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee (hereafter Heretaunga Takoto Noa) on the development of the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) being developed by Hastings District Council (HDC) and Napier City Council (NCC). A focus of this address are the proposed actions for the joint WMMP that are, or may be of interest to those committee members representing mana whenua. A large proportion of the proposed actions have been formulated with the intention to create equal opportunity. This approach is in response to the disparate capacity of mana whenua organisations to engage.

## **2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūhonga**

- A. That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Update on the Waste Management Minimisation Plan dated 20 November 2024.
- B. That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee provide feedback on the subject matter of this report.

## **3.0 Background – Te Horopaki**

3.1 HDC and NCC are currently developing their next joint WMMP. This plan sets out the vision, goals, objectives, and actions for how Heretaunga Hastings and Ahuriri Napier manage and reduce their

waste. 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:

- Oversee, support, monitor, and report progress towards achieving the intent of the WMMP.
- Represent the interest of Councils in the WMMP.
- Review the WMMP at least every six years to meet the requirements of the Waste Minimisation Act.

3.2 The waste teams from both councils have reviewed the previous joint WMMP and completed a joint Waste Assessment (attachment 1). The Waste Assessment is the precursor document to the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and outlines the:

- Strategic context
- Current state
- System performance
- Issues, gaps, and future demand
- Strategic framework
- Options identified

3.3 The joint Waste Assessment provides the technical foundation for the development of the next joint WMMP, and its adoption triggers the development of the draft joint WMMP (refer to attachment 2 for a diagram of the WMMP review and development process).

3.4 Joint Waste Futures, with support from council officers, developed the vision, a set of goals, and objectives (attachment 3) as part of the strategic framework (pages 93-98 of attachment 1) for the joint Waste Assessment. This component of the joint Waste Assessment is a crucial part of the foundation for the joint WMMP and is particularly significant because goal one and objective one outline an explicit desire and intention to genuinely partner with mana whenua.

3.5 In keeping with this strategic framework, both council teams have been working to enhance existing, or establish new relationships with mana whenua and local kaupapa Māori organisations. Officers share the partnership moemoeā of Joint Waste Futures and this alignment signals a healthy dynamic between the governance and operational realms of the solid waste space for these councils.

3.6 Ideally engagement with mana whenua would have been early and well planned, securing their partnership and guidance at the front of the process. However, due to the WMA timeframes, cyclone-induced delays, and this being the first WMMP where councils have actively prioritised partnership; engagement is taking place fluidly during the review and development process. Though this approach is not preferred, the engagement activities have been well received and greatly beneficial to the project with significant positive feedback and encouragement to “keep doing what you’re doing”.

3.7 The joint WMMP project team acknowledge that both councils’ mana whenua partners are subject to a significant volume of commitments. This, alongside the timeframes for review and development of the joint WMMP, has been cause for concern regarding the ability to deliver genuine engagement.

3.8 Despite these timeframe and capacity challenges, the project team have worked hard to deliver earnest and transparent engagement activities. This mahi has been well received by those engaged and it can be reported that the new and pre-existing relationships with mana whenua and local kaupapa Māori organisations are healthy and beginning to result in tangible inputs to the joint WMMP.

- 3.9 Although these inputs are a significant achievement for the project, the varying capacities of mana whenua organisations means there are disparate levels of engagement, understanding of the joint WMMP, and ability to contribute.
- 3.10 To address these disparities and provide some assurance, the project team have developed a series of proposed actions within the plan that work towards the components of the vision, goals, and objectives centred around partnership. These proposed actions are intended to provide mana whenua and local kaupapa Māori organisations tangible opportunities to continue to engage with, utilise, and leverage the joint WMMP regardless of their capacity to engage during plan development. It is hoped this approach not only secures pathways for enhanced partnership but alleviates some of the pressure associated with engaging inside the WMA timeframes. The framing, socialisation, and possible inclusion of these proposed actions do not inhibit or supersede any existing or potential feedback, guidance, or inputs to the plan from mana whenua. The proposed actions are intended to accompany and compliment those contributions and secure opportunity for those partners who don't have the time or resource to engage now.
- 3.11 During the last address to Heretaunga Takoto Noa, the project team were reminded by a committee member that, *"sometimes you have to slow down and move at the pace of those with the least capacity."* This prompted the project team to review their approach and assume an *"and- and"* position. This renewed position encourages those with capacity to continue to engage; while securing opportunities for those with less capacity, to engage later and throughout the life of the next joint WMMP.

#### 4.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

- 4.1 The WMA requires that a Waste Assessment identifies and evaluates options available to meet the forecast demands for Heretaunga Hastings and Ahuriri Napier, and work towards the agreed goals and objectives. Priority options from the evaluation process are typically incorporated into the WMMP as actions. As part of the drafting process for the WMMP, officers are working to establish opportunities where mana whenua can influence the list of proposed actions. The hope is to:
- Incorporate feedback or input from mana whenua
  - Better reflect genuine partnership aspirations
  - Better ensure real outcomes
- 4.2 Part one of the joint Waste Assessment (pages 21-91 of attachment 1) analysed the Strategic context, Current state, System performance, and Issues, gaps, and future demand. From this, 10 key focus areas were identified:
- Mana whenua partnership and te ao Māori
  - Driving change in a challenging economic climate
  - Understanding materials flows to Class 2-5 disposal facilities
  - Climate change (adaptation and mitigation)
  - Data gaps and technology
  - Anticipating and responding to future national policy changes
  - Increasing recovery of materials
  - Addressing infrastructure gaps
  - Limited council influence on large portion of commercial waste
  - Driving local circular initiatives.
- 4.3 These focus areas assisted the identification of possible options in the joint Waste Assessment and remain in place as a possible categorisation tool for the proposed actions within the joint WMMP.

- 4.4 The mana whenua partnership and te ao Māori focus area acknowledges the journey ahead and creates space within the WMMP for targeted actions. This focus area should not be interpreted as a pigeonhole for mana whenua and te ao Māori actions but as another example of an assurance mechanism that guarantees actions that pathway the joint WMMP and councils in the right direction. Ideally, mana whenua partnerships, and therefore associated actions, will feature across all focus areas. The framing work for the proposed actions has used this sentiment as a guiding concept.
- 4.5 Currently there are 65 proposed actions (attachment 4), many of which have been informed by engagement with mana whenua and local kaupapa Māori organisations. This is a significant volume of actions and a refining process is required to condense this list down to a concise but robust action plan that is achievable. It must be noted that a key consideration for this refining process will be the integrity of any contributions made by mana whenua or local kaupapa Māori organisations. The project team intend to preserve the mana of those contributions and any proposed amendments will be discussed in full directly with the organisation or rōpū who made the original contribution.
- 4.6 Prior to undertaking this refining process, both Joint Waste Futures and solid waste officers are seeking feedback and guidance from Heretaunga Takoto Noa to ensure the approach is appropriate. At the centre of today's address are two key questions:
- What, if anything, is missing from the list of proposed actions?
  - What, if anything, can be done to improve the list of proposed actions?
- 4.7 The primary outcome of this address is to sense-check the proposed actions and provide Heretaunga Takoto Noa, and in particular those members who represent mana whenua, an opportunity to add to, alter and/or remove items from the list. Feedback, and guidance on the overall approach is also encouraged. Additionally, it is another prompt to partners that the opportunity to plug directly into the planning process remains open. However, if capacity remains an issue, feeding back on this backstop mechanism does allow some assurance for mana whenua interests to be represented and acknowledged into the future.

## 5.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa

Option One - Recommended Option - Te Kōwhiringa Tuatahi – Te Kōwhiringa Tūtohunga

- 5.1 Incorporate the list of proposed actions into the draft WMMP.

Advantages

- Incorporates contributions made by mana whenua and local kaupapa Maori organisations.
- Responsive to the varying capacity and resources of mana whenua partners.
- Secures opportunity for mana whenua and local kaupapa Māori organisations to engage with, utilise and leverage the joint WMMP for the remainder of its lifespan.
- Secures targeted and informed actions that outline a clear pathway to transition from a relationship reminiscent of stakeholder engagement, to genuine partnership.

Disadvantages

- Risk that councils could be perceived as leading mana whenua.

Option Two – Status Quo - Te Kōwhiringa Tuarua – Te Āhukatanga o nāianeī

- 5.2 There are no perceived benefits to pursuing the status quo besides some alleviation of workload and time pressures for council officers. This does not justify the status quo as an option.

## 6.0 Next steps – *Te Anga Whakamua*

- 6.1 Address any feedback from this meeting of Heretaunga Takoto Noa.
- 6.2 Confirm proposed actions for the draft WMMP at the joint Council workshop 22 November.
- 6.3 Preparation of a draft Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan which will be presented to the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee and both Councils in December 2024 for approval to proceed to public consultation in early 2025. The draft WWMP will be presented to a full Hastings District Council meeting and a Sustainable Napier Committee meeting.
- 6.4 Establish plan for targeted mana whenua engagement as part of special consultative procedure (SCP).
- 6.5 Draft WMMP 2025 made publicly available for consultation, likely to occur concurrently with the Annual Plan 2025-2026 process. Public able to provide feedback (and request to be heard by the Committee).
- 6.6 Collation and analysis of submissions in April/May 2025.
- 6.7 Hearings and deliberations from late June 2025.
- 6.8 Final draft waste plan 2025 presented to the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee for formal adoption in July/August 2025.
- 6.9 Once approved, the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025 will form the basis of Hastings District Council and Napier City Council's work on waste for the next six year. Monitoring and reporting frameworks will ensure transparency.

### Attachments:

<a href="#">1</a>	Attachment 1 - Joint Waste Assessment	CG-17-5-00064	Document 3
<a href="#">2</a>	Attachment 2 - WMMP review and development process	CG-17-5-00065	Document 3
<a href="#">3</a>	Attachment 3 - Vision Goals Objectives	CG-17-5-00066	Document 3
<a href="#">4</a>	Attachment 4 - Proposed actions	CG-17-5-00067	Document 3

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## Summary of Considerations - *He Whakarāpopoto Whakaarohanga*

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### Fit with purpose of Local Government - *E noho hāngai pū ai ki te Rangatōpū-ā-Rohe*

The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf of) communities, and to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

### Link to the Council's Community Outcomes – *Ngā Hononga ki Ngā Putanga ā-Hapori*

This proposal promotes the wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

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### Māori Impact Statement - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori*

Given the significant impact waste has on te taiao, and the importance of te taiao for tangata whenua,

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all mahi in this space provides inference for impacts to Māori. It is the existing and future impacts to Māori that form the basis of these engagement and partnership approaches which are intended to enhance progress toward true partnership.

### **Sustainability - Te Toitūtanga**

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

Section 43 of the Waste Minimisation Act states that a WMMP must provide for:

- a) Objectives and policies for achieving effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the territorial authority's district.
- b) Methods for achieving effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the territorial authority's district including-
  - a. Collection, recovery, recycling, treatment, and disposal services for the district to meet its current and future waste management and minimisation needs (whether provided by the territorial authority or otherwise); and
  - b. Any waste management and minimisations facilities provided, or to be provided, by the territorial authority; and
  - c. Any waste management and minimisation activities, including any educational or public awareness activities, provided, or to be provided, by the territorial authority.

### **Financial considerations - Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni**

N/A – Contained within existing budgets.

### **Significance and Engagement - Te Hiranga me te Tūhonotanga**

This decision/report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of significance.

### **Consultation – internal and/or external - Whakawhiti Whakaaro-ā-roto / ā-waho**

Development of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan requires a special consultative procedure to be undertaken pursuant to section 83 of the Local Government Act

### **Risks**

Opportunity:<Enter text> :

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – <i>Te Tūraru</i>
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<p>There is significant perceived benefit to the quality of the WMMP by continuing to engage and ensure future opportunity for mana whenua to utilise and leverage the WMMP. Partnership in its true form has the potential to positively impact across all business domains but the greatest benefits will be compliance with obligations of Te Tiriti, better reputation as a council and treaty partner, and delivery of culturally informed services.</p>	<p>There is some risk associated with the current cultural capability of councils to meet their own partnership expectations. There will likely be an increase in training and capability building for staff and contractors which includes some financial implications. The greatest risks would however be associated with failure to make progressive steps to enhanced engagement and partnership.</p>
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**Rural Community Board – Te Poari Tuawhenua-ā-Hapori**

Not required.



Wednesday, 20 November 2024

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*

**Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting**

*Te Rārangi Take*

# Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

**Nā:** Dean Ferguson, Manager Business Projects Planning & Delivery  
**From:** Charles Ropitini, Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness & Heritage

**Te Take:** Affordable Housing Fund - Naming of Council's Senior Housing  
**Subject:** Development in Flaxmere

## 1.0 Executive Summary – *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek endorsement from the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee around the naming of Council's Affordable Housing Fund – Senior Housing Development (Development) on Super Lot 2 in the Flaxmere Town Centre as Te Pā Harakeke.
- 1.2 The name 'Te Pā Harakeke' was formed as part of the cultural narrative and design concepts to support the proposed Development. That process was undertaken in partnership with our design partners and Council Officers.
- 1.3 On the 14<sup>th</sup> of August 2024, Officers presented the proposed name of the Development to the Flaxmere Planning Committee. On the 11<sup>th</sup> of September 2024, the Flaxmere Planning Committee confirmed they approved 'Te Pā Harakeke' as the name of the Development.

## 2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

- A) That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting receive the report titled Affordable Housing Fund - Naming of Council's Senior Housing Development in Flaxmere dated 20 November 2024.
- B) That the Committee endorses the naming of Council's Affordable Housing Fund – Senior Housing Development as Te Pā Harakeke.

### 3.0 Background – *Te Horopaki*

- 3.1 In 2022, an opportunity arose for Council to apply for an Affordable Housing Fund Grant (Funding) administered by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development/ Te Tūapapa Kura Kāinga (HUD) to provide up to 50% funding towards additional affordable rental accommodation within Council's Senior Housing Portfolio.
- 3.2 Council applied for the Funding via a Registration of Interest (ROI) and was short listed to progress through the process via a Request for Proposal (RFP) process. Council's business case focused on our District's need for housing for our seniors and an aging population entering into retirement without adequate equity to afford market rents.
- 3.3 As part of Council's proposal, Council would utilise developed land in the Flaxmere Town Centre and construct 39 additional senior housing units that would meet the needs of our senior community through accessibility, functionality and sustainability.
- 3.4 On the 28<sup>th</sup> of September 2023, Council received notification from HUD that Council's RFP was successful.
- 3.5 On the 22<sup>nd</sup> of May 2024, Council formally signed the Funding Agreement between Hastings District Council and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development/ Te Tūapapa Kura Kainga, entering into a partnership to deliver affordable rental accommodation within our Flaxmere community.
- 3.6 Post awarding of the Funding, Council undertook a process to engage external advice to advance the concept designs to support the Resource Consent pack.
- 3.7 As part of the key principles of the design, the Te Aranga Design Principles were applied to the design of the Development, not just in form but also around a cultural narrative, colour palette and landscape.
- 3.8 Charlie Ropitini, Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage, worked with the consultants and the Project Team to form up a design incorporating key principles of Te Aranga Design and ensured the proposed Development was reflective of the area, the history and our community.
- 3.9 A key consideration around the design of the *whare house* was not just incorporating colour palettes and landscaping but ensuring the *whare* had formed *maihi bargeboards* reflecting the gabled form of a traditional *whare house*.
- 3.10 Following consultation between the designers and Charlie Ropitini, concepts were provided to support the senior housing development Resource Consent – ***refer to Attachment 1***
- 3.11 At the same time, Charlie Ropitini was asked to consider the naming of Development against the history of the area, the cultural narrative around the Development and considerations for *mana whenua*. The outcome of this work is included in section four of this report.

#### Flaxmere Planning Committee

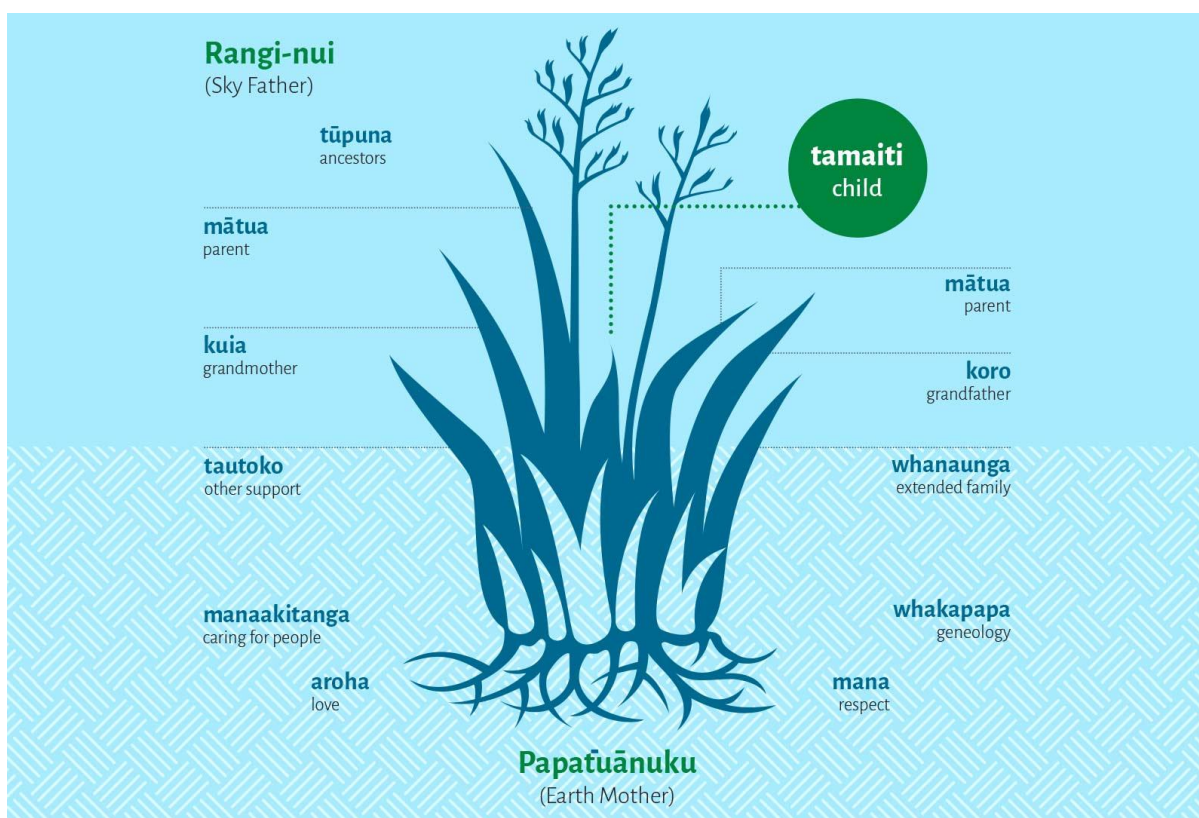
- 3.12 The Flaxmere Planning Committee was formed in 2007/ 08 and is a community led group responsible for leading the Flaxmere Community Plan. The Flaxmere Planning Committee advocates for initiatives that inspire community pride, individual and family wellbeing, care for our vulnerable populations, nurture younger generations, and promote a positive wholesome outlook on life. Their vision is around 'Our time is now'.
- 3.13 On the 14<sup>th</sup> of August 2024, Officers presented the proposed name of the Development to the Flaxmere Planning Committee.
- 3.14 On the 11<sup>th</sup> of September 2024, the Chair of the Flaxmere Planning Committee confirmed the Committee did not oppose the naming of the Development as 'Te Pā Harakeke' and endorsed the proposition.

#### 4.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

- 4.1 Harakeke *Phormium Tenax* in its symbolism personifies and represents the whānau *family*. This symbolism is seen in the way the harakeke grows, with its blades that grow with mother, father, child, grandparents and grandchildren. The mature outer blades represent the *hākui elderly women* and *hākoro elderly men*, who together as one, shelter the rest of the whānau as it grows.
- 4.2 Pāharakeke has a long association with the area as the translation for Flaxmere, referencing the abundance of harakeke and a once thriving textiles and aquiculture economy.
- 4.3 The naming of the Affordable Housing Fund - Senior Housing Development creates a physical space within Flaxmere that can formally carry the name of Te Pā Harakeke as an anchor for the whole community.
- 4.4 Te Pā Harakeke is a name that is free of mana whenua ancestral associations and is broad and encompassing, just like the whānau of the harakeke.
- 4.5 The spelling of the name is differentiated by:
- Te Pā Harakeke Phormium Village – the senior housing complex represented by its gabled roof reflecting the form of a Māori whare, inclusive of a harakeke colour palette and landscape design.
  - Pāharakeke Flaxmere – the original translation of Flaxmere maintaining the connection with the past and originations of the suburb name.

4.6 Figure 1 details Te Whānau Harakeke.

#### 4.7 Figure 1



#### 5.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa

Option One - Recommended Option - Te Kōwhiringa Tuatahi – Te Kōwhiringa Tūtohunga

5.1 To endorse the naming of the Development 'Te Pā Harakeke':

#### Advantages

- Recognises Pāharakeke
- Endorsed by the Flaxmere Planning Committee
- Aligns with the community and the original translation of Flaxmere
- Creates a sense of community connection for all Hastings residents
- Recognises the importance to Te Reo in Hastings Heretaunga

#### Disadvantages

- There are no known disadvantages

Option Two – Status Quo - Te Kōwhiringa Tuarua – Te Āhuetanga o nāianeī

#### 5.2 Do not endorse the name ‘Te Pā Harakeke’ and conduct further consultation

#### Advantages

- Allows for a wider voice

#### Disadvantages

- Delays the naming of the Development
- Missed opportunity in recognising Pāharakeke within Flaxmere

### 6.0 Next steps – *Te Anga Whakamua*

#### 6.1 Officers to take a Council report to the next Council meeting on the 28<sup>th</sup> of November 2024:

- Acknowledging the endorsement from Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee
- Council approves the name ‘Te Pā Harakeke’

#### Attachments:

<a href="#">1</a>	RMA20240257 Development Plans	CG-17-5-00069	Under Separate Cover
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## Summary of Considerations - *He Whakarāpopoto Whakaarohanga*

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### Fit with purpose of Local Government - *E noho hāngai pū ai ki te Rangatōpū-ā-Rohe*

The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf of) communities, and to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

### [Link to the Council’s Community Outcomes](#) – *Ngā Hononga ki Ngā Putanga ā-Hapori*

This proposal promotes the Cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

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### **Māori Impact Statement - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori***

Te Pā Harakeke positively creates a physical space and gives cultural context to the translated name of Flaxmere, while also communicating the importance of whānau values into the housing development and wider community.

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### **Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga***

The naming of the village will instil a sense of pride in the community, making for a more sustainable whanau orientated community.

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### **Financial considerations - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni***

There are no significant financial considerations.

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### **Significance and Engagement - *Te Hiranga me te Tūhonotanga***

This decision/report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of low significance.

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### **Consultation – internal and/or external - *Whakawhiti Whakaaro-ā-roto / ā-waho***

As per report detailing Flaxmere Planning Committee.

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### **Risks**

Opportunity: To create an identity for the Affordable Housing Fund – Senior Housing Development that is representative of the community.

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – <i>Te Tūraru</i>
Te Pā Harakeke name reflects Flaxmere and the history as well as ensuring ease of identification for Council, community and others.	There are no substantial risks.

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### **Rural Community Board – *Te Poari Tuawhenua-ā-Hapori***

N/A

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Wednesday, 20 November 2024

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*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*

**Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting**

*Te Rārangi Take*

# Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

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*Nā:*  
From: **Rowan Wallis, Environmental Policy Manager**

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*Te Take:*  
Subject: **Plan Review Priorities**

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## **1.0 Executive Summary – *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga***

- 1.1 Earlier this year the District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee (“DP&B Subcommittee”) considered the workstream priorities for the environmental policy team. While some of these priorities are as a result of central government direction such as formatting the district plan into the new National Planning Standards framework, a number of the higher priorities were for work that is required as part of the rolling review of the district plan.
- 1.2 The DP&B Subcommittee established that the review of the Wāhi Taonga and Outstanding Landscapes sections of the district plan, should be the priority for the rolling review of the district plan, with the review of the Commercial section being the third priority. The Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee has previously given guidance on the plan priorities including an endorsement that the Kahurānaki and Kōhinerākau (Mt Erin) should be the priority landscapes for review.
- 1.3 However, a paper was also taken to the last DP&B Subcommittee meeting, on 31 July 2024, pointing out that the Commercial strategy has reached the end of its lifespan and requires a review especially in light of the projects that are underway in the different parts of the commercial environment in the district. This includes a review of the Havelock North commercial environment, the development proposals for Flaxmere and the inner-city revitalisation project. These projects all demand a clear strategic direction.
- 1.4 All three of these review projects require specialist input which cannot be provided in house. The cost of undertaking this work will be significant and most importantly with tight fiscal controls this level of expenditure has not been factored into the District Plan Review Budget. The two areas of the plan under most pressure are the wāhi taonga and commercial sections and these should be given priority for the review process.

- 1.5 At the last meeting of the District Plan and Bylaws Review Subcommittee it was resolved that the proposed amended priorities be considered by the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee and any guidance be referred to the next District Plan and Bylaws Subcommittee meeting.

## 2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūhunga

- A) That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Plan Review Priorities dated 20 November 2024.
- B) That the Committee endorse the wāhi taonga and commercial strategy reviews as the principal priorities for the rolling review of the district plan for the current year.

## 3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

- 3.1 The Council is required under the Resource Management Act to review its district plan within 10 years of the plan becoming operative. It has the option of doing this as a one-off review where all of the sections of the plan are reviewed at the one time, or alternatively, it can choose to do sections of the plan at a time and spread the workload over a number of years. The Council has resolved that the district plan review should be undertaken by means of a rolling review.
- 3.2 The district plan was made operative for the most part in March 2020, so this means that the reviewed district plan should be notified by March 2030. The workstream of the Environmental Policy Team reflects the rolling review process and the latest workstream was endorsed by the subcommittee at its meeting on 29 May 2024. This meeting identified the following priorities for the review process.
- Wāhi Taonga section of the district plan (principally the identification of new sites for registration)
  - The Outstanding Landscapes section
  - The Commercial section
- These priorities were settled on for the following reasons.
- 3.3 At the last review of the district plan, hapū were approached to nominate wāhi taonga sites for inclusion into the district plan. The only response received was from Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust who at the time, had recently completed the hearing process of their treaty claim and as a result had gathered a large amount of evidence of their whakapapa and sites of significance in their rohe. Since that time, the importance of having sites listed in the district plan has become more evident to hapu as one of the best means of providing protection of the sites from development pressures and to highlight the importance of the cultural values of many of the landscapes within the region.
- 3.4 Cyclone Gabrielle further highlighted the vulnerability of many of the sites and the need to have them listed in the plan so that they are identified and protected should further damage occur.
- 3.5 The review of the Outstanding Landscapes section of the plan was included as a priority following the completion of Plan Change 4 which resulted from a need to better recognise the cultural values of Te Mata following the Craggy Range track construction. The point was made that the remaining outstanding cultural landscapes would benefit from a review to consider whether additional recognition or protection mechanisms need to be included in the district plan.
- 3.6 The Commercial environment is experiencing considerable change and pressures that require it to respond differently and adapt to that new environment. These pressures apply not only to the Hastings Central Business area but also to the Flaxmere and Havelock North commercial areas

where increasing residential development is driving additional demand. These considerations make the review of this section of the district plan important.

#### 4.0 Discussion – *Te Matapakitanga*

- 4.1 At the last DP&B Subcommittee meeting on 31 July 2024, the subcommittee endorsed the drafting of a scoping report for the development of a new commercial strategy to inform the future of commercial land use activity.
- 4.2 This was approved on the basis that while the last Business Capacity Assessment (2022) concluded that there is no need to provide for additional commercially zoned land in the short term, it did recommend that specific strategies should be implemented to ensure our commercial land operates and is developed in an efficient manner, and to ensure that additional demand can be contained within existing footprints where possible.
- 4.3 There are also a number of matters which have raised some specific questions for Council around the future of our commercial land, in particular:
- *The future development of the Havelock North Town Centre, raised through a submission on the Long Term Plan. Council has committed to a review of the Havelock North Town Centre through this process .*
  - *How the continued development of Flaxmere Town Centre should fit into future Commercial Strategies?*
  - *The efficiency of the Light Industrial land, particularly at Stortford Lodge.*
  - *Inner city living and the options around utilising our centres for intensification.*
  - *Are there additional requirements for large format retail.*
  - *How will the commercial strategy review interact with The Hastings City Centre Strategy (implementation of street upgrades, green initiatives and enlivenment projects etc)?*
- 4.4 As such a new commercial strategy is necessary to understand and direct this future commercial activity, to inform the business land demand assessment (which is due to be reviewed in 2025) and to ensure that the District Plan is fit for purpose and provides for the projected demand for business land.
- 4.5 While the three priorities of the wāhi taonga, outstanding landscapes and commercial strategy have been established the financial implications of committing to all of these reviews has not been taken into account.
- 4.6 The district plan has an approved budget of 150k per financial year. The costs associated with each of the prioritised areas are estimated as follows;
- Wāhi taonga 70k per year over two years
  - Commercial Strategy 80k
  - Outstanding Landscapes (Kohinerākau and Kahuranaki) 130k includes cultural assessment report and landscape review.
- 4.7 It is evident that within this financial year we will be unable to fund all three of these prioritised areas. The committee's guidance is required on what should be included in the work plan over the next twelve months.
- 4.8 From a policy planning perspective there is an element of connection between the Wāhi Taonga review and the Outstanding Landscapes, with the identification of wāhi taonga sites informing the cultural landscape. This would also give an inherent element of protection to those outstanding landscapes with the identification of sites triggering approvals from hapū and clearly identifying the landscape as one of cultural significance. As a result, it is suggested that the wāhi taonga review could

be a useful preliminary phase of the wider outstanding landscapes review and allow this to be Stage 2 with commencement delayed until further funding is available in the 2025/26 financial year. It would be particularly useful if the identification of sites around the prioritised outstanding landscapes of Kahurānaki and Kōhinerākau was to occur.

- 4.9 Advancing the Commercial Strategy is a strategically important tranche of work to guide the projects that are currently underway in a number of areas of the commercial environment. This includes consideration of a review of the policy and rule framework for Havelock North commercial area that was submitted as part of the recent Long Term plan process. At the same time there is considerable work being undertaken in the Flaxmere commercial centre to respond to new housing and commercial initiatives. The wider Flaxmere area is a focus of new housing developments including the Wairatahi development which will result in over 400 new houses on the southeastern edge of Flaxmere. This will provide additional demand for commercial services in Flaxmere. Lastly Stortford Lodge is planned as one of the first Local Area Plans which facilitate medium density housing to be developed.
- 4.10 The Commercial Strategy will be crucial in setting the strategic direction for the projects outlined above and is the first step in planning for the future of the commercial environments within the district.

## 5.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa

Option One - Recommended Option - Te Kōwhiringa Tuatahi – Te Kōwhiringa Tūtohunga

- 5.1 Adopt the review of the Wāhi Taonga section and Commercial Strategy as the priorities for the rolling review.

Advantages

- There is an expectation among hapū that there will soon be an opportunity to register their wāhi taonga sites.
- A number of commercially focussed projects would significantly benefit from the strategic direction provided by the Commercial Strategy Review.
- The identification and protection of wāhi taonga sites will assist with the review of the outstanding landscapes down the track.

Disadvantages

- The outstanding landscapes review has previously been identified as a priority and while the number of subdivisions and developments have reduced this could turn around.

Option Two – Status Quo - Te Kōwhiringa Tuarua – Te Āhuatanga o nāianeī

- 5.2 Maintaining the Commercial Strategy, Wāhi Taonga and Outstanding Landscapes as priorities.

Advantages

- Maintains momentum of the plan review process

Disadvantages

- The finances are not available to support the technical reporting required for all of these priority areas. This runs the risk of partial completion of all sections.

## 6.0 Next steps – Te Anga Whakamua

- 6.1 Should the committee adopt the recommendations put forward in this paper, the next steps will be to continue to work with Tamatea Pōkai Whenua to advance a call for registration of wāhi taonga sites among the hapū of the district and to draft up a Brief on the Scope of Services for the Commercial Strategy Review.

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## Summary of Considerations - *He Whakarāpopoto Whakaarohanga*

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### **Fit with purpose of Local Government** - *E noho hāngai pū ai ki te Rangatōpū-ā-Rohe*

The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf of) communities, and to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

### [Link to the Council's Community Outcomes](#) – *Ngā Hononga ki Ngā Putanga ā-Hapori*

This proposal promotes the cultural and economic wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

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### **Māori Impact Statement** - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori*

The review of the wāhi taonga section is an important pathway for hapū to get their wāhi taonga sites registered and protected in the district plan. It will therefore have a significant impact on hapū by providing certainty that their sites will be protected from any development proposals in the vicinity. Tamatea Pōkai Whenua who represent 23 marae and 43 hapū, are willing to collaborate with Council to progress this work quickly:

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### **Sustainability** - *Te Toitūtanga*

Both of these areas to be reviewed will provide for the sustainable management of resources, being natural resources in relation to the cultural sites that sit within the landscape and physical resources in relation to the commercial environment. The Commercial Strategy will guide the sustainable development of the commercial environments over the entire district. :

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### **Financial considerations** - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni*

There is a budget for the review of the district plan but the sections of the plan that have been raised as priorities all require technical input which cannot be provided in house and this cost cannot be fully met within the current years budget. This requires the consideration of the staging/reprioritisation of the projects. :

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### **Significance and Engagement** - *Te Hiranga me te Tūhonotanga*

This decision/report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of medium significance.

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### **Consultation – internal and/or external** - *Whakawhiti Whakaaro-ā-roto / ā-waho*

Consultation will form an integral part of the review process for these projects, ultimately resulting in a change to the district plan which will follow the normal public notification process under the Resource Management Act:

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### **Risks**

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The commercial strategy will also ensure that any future commercial opportunities have a level of certainty that allows prospective developers to progress with confidence. This achieved by providing clear guidance on the hierarchy of the commercial environment.

Opportunity: The ability to nominate sites for inclusion into the district plan is an opportunity that many of the hapū support and will ensure that the cultural values are protected against development. The commercial strategy will also ensure that any future commercial opportunities have a level of certainty that allows prospective developers to progress with confidence. This will be achieved by providing clear guidance on the hierarchy of the commercial environment.

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – <i>Te Tūraru</i>
Certainty for the prospective developers in the commercial environment.	Ensuring that private landowners are appropriately engaged ahead of any plan change to include wāhi taonga sites.
Protected cultural sites to achieve the Treaty of Waitangi principles.	Financial cost of expertise for commercial strategy.

### Rural Community Board – *Te Poari Tuawhenua-ā-Hapori*

Engagement with the Rural Community Board will be undertaken ahead of the wāhi taonga project commencing as the majority of the sites will be in rural locations and the rural community will be directly affected by the identification of the sites, with some possibly needing to be fenced off. The guidance of the Rural Community Board will be required on how best to engage with the rural community on this project:

### Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

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Wednesday, 20 November 2024

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*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*

**Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting**

*Te Rārangi Take*

# Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

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*Nā:*  
From: **Tiffany Gray, Senior Environmental Planner - Policy**

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*Te Take:*  
Subject: **State of the Environment Report**

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## **1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga***

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the committee about work commencing for the next State of the Environment (SOE) Report, and to seek feedback on indicators/information to include in the report.
- 1.2 Council published its last SOE Report in 2020 which covered the period from 2015 – 2019. Council now needs to complete reporting for the 2020 – 2024 period as per legislative requirements.
- 1.3 Section 35 of the Resource Manager Act 1991 (RMA) specifies the duty to gather information, monitor and keep records. In particular section 35(2)(a) requires every local authority to monitor 'the state of the whole or any part of the environment of its region or district to the extent that is appropriate to enable the local authority to effectively carry out its functions under this Act...'
- 1.4 Environment has a broad meaning under the RMA. It includes ecosystems (including people and communities), all natural and physical resources, amenity values, and social, economic, aesthetic and cultural conditions that affect these.
- 1.5 Section 35 also includes monitoring of:
  - the suitability and effectiveness of policy statements and plans
  - the exercise of any functions, powers or duties delegated or transferred by the local authority
  - compliance with resource consent conditions.
- 1.6 Under section 35(2A) local authorities are required to prepare a report at least every five years on the results of their monitoring under section 35(2)(b) for policy and plan efficiency and

effectiveness. This may be in the form of an integrated policy/plan and state of the environment report.

- 1.7 The Local Government Act (LGA) also requires monitoring. Under the Local Government Act, local authorities must prepare Long Term Plans. To demonstrate that Long Term Plan requirements have been effectively achieved, it is useful to monitor and report in a similar way to the monitoring requirements of the Resource Management Act.
- 1.8 Previous SOE reports explicitly seek to integrate overlapping monitoring functions in the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) to monitor and report on progress towards achieving the stated community outcomes for the district (including 'environmental' outcomes) as detailed in the Long Term Plan Council Community Plan (LTCCP) for Hastings District.
- 1.9 The last SOE report is attached for your reference.
- 1.10 Councils' SOE report includes setting the context for the district which includes an overview of the land within the district, population numbers, projections and ethnic composition, and information about the economy. The reports also introduces commonly held environmental values and customary mana whenua values as they relate to the environment.
- 1.11 Officers draw particular attention to the section on Mana Whenua Customary Environmental Values which is found on pages 20 – 22 of the SOE report (attached). This section does not contain any indicators like those in the table below, but it does provide an overview of where Mana Whenua have exercised partnership. While officers seek feedback on the entirety of the SOE report officers also highlight this section for the Committee's consideration.
- 1.12 The second part of the report describes the state of the district's environment. This begins with a table providing an executive summary of the state of the District's environment for each of the five report sections: Sustainable Land Use; Amenity, Character & Heritage Management; Sustainable Infrastructure; Hazard Management; and Sustainable Waste Management.
- 1.13 Each section has a summary table which provides a quick glance at the indicators for that topic and a summary of the indicators over the reporting period.
- 1.14 There are a total of 61 indicators within the SOE report for the last reporting period, these are shown in the table below.

Section	Indicator
<b>Sustainable Land use</b>	LU1 Land use classes
	LU2 Land Use zones
	SD1 Building consents for new dwellings
	SD2 Infill subdivision
	SD3 Plan change requests for rezoning from urban to rural
	VS1 Versatile soils in the district
	VS2 New dwellings in rural/plains production zones
	VS3 Subdivision in rural/plains production zones
	VS4 Farm Park subdivision in the rural zone
	VS5 Rezoning of Rural/Plains production zone land
	VS6 Types of landuse consents applied for in the plains production zone
<b>Amenity, Character &amp; Heritage Management</b>	A1 Non-residential activities in residential zones
	A2 Complaints about non-residential activities in residential zones
	A3 Background noise levels
	A4 Noise complaints
	A5 Residents perception of noise pollution
	A6 Residents perception of the District as a safe place to live
	A7 Provision of open space areas
	A8 Residents satisfaction with accessibility of recreational facilities
	A9 Residents satisfaction with accessibility of recreational facilities



	A10 Residents rating of quality of life
	A11 Residents rating of sense of pride in the way their city looks and feels
	CA1 Subdivision and development in the coastal residential zone
	CA2 Demand for new coastal residential areas
	NC1 Subdivision and development in Significant Landscape Character Areas or Outstanding Natural Features / Landscapes
	NC2 Building activity within Significant Landscape Character Areas or Outstanding Natural Features / Landscapes areas
	NC3 Resource consents relating to areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna
	NC4 Significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna
	H1 Residents perception of public art and cultural opportunities
	H2 Council spending on heritage and culture
	H3 Consents to modify/destroy heritage items & wahi taonga
	H4 Archaeological sites and authorities to modify/destroy archaeological sites
<b>Sustainable infrastructure</b>	T8 Residents satisfaction with roads
	T9 Residents satisfaction with cycling facilities
	T10 Residents feelings of safety for pedestrians and cyclists
	WS1 Consented water takes held by HDC for water supply purposes
	WS2 Domestic water consumption
	WS3 Commercial and industrial water consumption
	WS4 Public health water quality grading
	WS5 Compliance with drinking water standards
	WS6 Residents rating of water quality
	WW1 Consented wastewater discharges held by HDC
	WW2 Compliance with conditions for wastewater discharges
	WW3 Volume of wastewater produced
	WW4 Residents satisfaction with sewerage system
	TW1 Amount of trade waste discharges through the separated trade waste conveyance system
	TW2 Number of industries connected to the separated trade waste conveyance system
	TW3 Number of reported incidents of non-complying discharges of trade waste
<b>Hazard Management</b>	NH1 Natural hazard events
	NH2 Area of land identified as Natural Hazards
	NH3 Number of consents for subdivision/land development within Natural Hazard Areas
	NH4 Monitoring and reporting on building consents granted within Natural Hazard Areas
	HS1 Number of consents applying the hazardous facility screening procedure
	HS2 Number of reported incidents and callouts to hazardous substances spills
<b>Sustainable Waste Management</b>	SW1 Environment performance of Ōmarunui Landfill
	SW2 Volume of solid waste disposed
	SW3 Composition of solid waste disposed to landfill
	SW4 Fly-tipping incidents in the district
	SW5 Volume of recycling

	SW6 Residents satisfaction with provision of recycling facilities
	HW1 Volume of hazardous waste disposed

- 1.15 As you can see from the indicators and description above Councils' current SOE reporting framework is already comprehensive, however it is important to remain flexible and responsive to emerging trends and issues. This is why officers are seeking feedback from the Committee about new information or indicators to include.

## 2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

- A) That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled State of the Environment Report dated 20 November 2024.
- B) That the Committee provide recommendations for indicators/information to be included in the next SOE report.

### Attachments:

- 1 [↔](#) State of the Environment Report Ko te Pūrongo tō ENV-20-21-73 Document 3  
te Taiao 2015 - 2019

Wednesday, 20 November 2024

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting***Te Rārangi Take*

# Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

*Nā:*  
From: **Junior Tuakana, Environmental Planner (Policy)**

*Te Take:*  
Subject: **Proposed Plan Change from HBRC to enable flood protection improvements**

## **1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga***

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the committee of a proposed plan change by Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC).

Early in 2024 HBRC commissioned the Hawkes Bay Independent Flood Review which looked at the impacts of Cyclone Gabrielle on the community. The findings were released in July 2024 and many of the existing stopbanks may require upgrade and new flood protection measures may be required. As such, HBRC expects a large future programme of works to improve the level of flood protection provided to the community.

1.2 Under the current District Plan, flood control and drainage works are generally permitted or exempt from the rules, apart from the earthworks chapter, where there is permitted activity rule EM4, but earthworks need to comply with the permitted activity rule performance standards (e.g. earthworks volume limits). Due to this, HBRC is likely to require numerous earthworks consents for flood protection works.

1.3 HBRC has considered planning options to enable the upgrades in a more efficient way including a plan change, global earthworks consent and designation. A plan change is preferred to the earthworks chapter. This would retain permitted activity rule EM4, but exempt flood control and drainage works undertaken by HBRC from needing to comply with the performance standards. All agreed that the plan change was the best planning pathway.

1.4 HBRC have been consulting with interested groups such as New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi (NZTA), KiwiRail, Transpower, the Regional Recovery Authority, Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust, Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporate (NKII), Mana Ahuriri, Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga (TTOH), Tamatea Pōkai Whenua (TPW) and Ngāti Hineuru. HBRC are looking to set up a hui with Mana

Ahuriri. HBRC have not received feedback from NKII, TTOH or TPW while Ngāti Hineuru has advised that they do not wish to provide comment.

- 1.5 Thomas Petrie (HBRC) is the project lead, with Alex Gifford from AGP Consulting and Ellen Atkins (HBRC) part of the project team.
- 1.6 Scheduled meetings have been set between HDC and HBRC to update the applications progress prior to lodgement. Currently the proposal is nearing the final stage of being in draft form.
- 1.7 My role in this project is to process the plan change once all information is received.

## **2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūhunga**

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Proposed Plan Change from HBRC to enable flood protection improvements dated 20 November 2024.

### **Attachments:**

There are no attachments for this report.

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Wednesday, 20 November 2024

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*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*

**Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting**

*Te Rārangi Take*

# Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

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**Nā:**  
**From:** Louise Stettner, Manager, Democracy & Governance Services

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**Te Take:**  
**Subject:** Appointments to the Strategy and Recovery Committee and the Performance and Monitoring Committee

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## **1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga***

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee (the Kōmiti) to recommend appointments from the Kōmiti on to Council's Whole of Council Committees – the Strategy and Recovery Committee (formerly Strategy and Policy Committee) and the Performance and Monitoring Committee.
- 1.2 **Strategy and Recovery Committee**
- 1.3 On 14 June 2023, the Kōmiti recommended to Council that Ngaio Tiuka be the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee appointee on the Strategy and Policy Committee. Mr Tiuka is currently the Kōmiti's sole appointee on this Committee.
- 1.4 On 10 October 2023, Council agreed that the name of the Strategy and Policy Committee should be changed to the Strategy and Recovery Committee. It also agreed that the 'fields of activity' of this Committee should be extended to include a focus on Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery matters. A copy of the new fields of activity of the Strategy and Recovery Committee is contained in **Attachment 1**.
- 1.5 The Council also agreed that there should be 2 Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee appointees and an alternate member on the Strategy and Recovery Committee.
- 1.6 **Performance and Monitoring Committee**
- 1.7 On 14 June 2023, the Kōmiti recommended to the Council that Kōmiti member Dr Darryn Russell be appointed to Council's Performance and Monitoring Committee. The fields of activity of the Performance and Monitoring Committee are contained in **Attachment 2**.

- 1.8 Dr Darryn Russell has recently stepped down as the Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust representative on the Kōmiti and has been replaced by the Chair of Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust, Mr Pōhatu Paku.
- 1.9 It is therefore open to the Kōmiti to recommend to the Council that one of their members be appointed to the Performance and Monitoring Committee.

## 2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

A) That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Appointments to the Strategy and Recovery Committee and the Performance and Monitoring Committee dated 20 November 2024.

B) That the report Appointments to the Strategy and Recovery Committee and the Performance and Monitoring Committee now be uplifted from the table.

The Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee meeting held on 15 November 2023 had resolved as follows:

*‘That the report titled Appointments to the Strategy and Recovery Committee and the Performance and Monitoring Committee be left to lie on the table and uplifted and addressed at a future Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee meeting.*

C) That the Kōmiti recommend to the Council that ..... be appointed as the second Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee appointee on the Strategy and Recovery Committee and ..... as an Alternate member.

D) That the Kōmiti recommend the appointment of ..... as the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee appointee on the Performance and Monitoring Committee.

### Attachments:

- |    |   |               |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1↓ | Strategy and Recovery Committee - Fields of Activity      | CG-17-1-00487 |
| 2↓ | Performance and Monitoring Committee - Fields of Activity | CG-17-5-00013 |

1. Strategy and [Recovery Policy](#) Committee

Fields of Activity

The purpose of the Strategy and [Recovery Policy](#) Committee is to:

~~Develop~~ all strategic, policy and planning frameworks for approval by the Committee or Council as required;  
~~Review progress in Cyclone Recovery, make decisions and recommendations to Council relating to the key strategic matters and Council's contribution to Cyclone Recovery. It will also assess the quality of Council's engagement and communications with the Government, key partners and stakeholders, and the community.~~

Membership

- Mayor and 15 Councillors
- Chair appointed by Council.
- Deputy Chair appointed by Council.
- ~~2~~ Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Members appointed by Council.
- ~~2~~ Rural Community Board Members (non-councillor) appointed by Council.

Quorum – [119](#) members

DELEGATED POWERS

- 1) Authority to exercise all of Council's powers, functions and authorities (except where prohibited by law or otherwise delegated to another committee) in relation to all matters detailed in this delegation.
- 2) Authority to exercise all of Council's powers, functions and authorities (except where prohibited by law) at any time when the Chief Executive certifies in a report that;
  - 3) the matter is of such urgency that it requires to be dealt with, or
  - 4) the matter is required to be dealt with, prior to the next ordinary meeting of the Council.
- 5) Establish strategic direction to deliver Council Objectives and District Vision.
- 6) Establish policies and guidelines for decision making to assist in achieving strategic outcomes.
- 7) Establish levels of service across Council services in line with strategic goals and priorities.
- 8) Receive and consider reports from Subcommittees.
- 9) Develop and recommend the financial and infrastructure strategies and budgets for the Long-Term Plan, Annual Plan and Annual Report.
- 10) Develop the Rating Policy for recommendation to Council for adoption.
- 11) Develop Funding Policies for recommendation to Council for adoption.
- 12) Delegations of powers to sub-committee(s) if so established.
- 13) Approve the purchase of and disposal of land (If included in the Long Term Plan).
- [14](#)) Making submissions on behalf of Council to proposals by other organisations/authorities (Local and Regional).

[Cyclone Recovery Delegations](#)

- [15\) Receive briefings and reports on key and emerging issues and community wellbeing related to Cyclone Gabrielle.](#)
- [16\) Develop and approve strategies and responses to key and emerging issues and make recommendations to the Council as necessary.](#)
- [17\) Develop and recommend Locality Plans for Council adoption, and oversee and monitor the implementation of Locality Plans.](#)
- [18\) Authority to exercise all of Council's powers, functions and authorities in relation to Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery matters within the authorised Council budget \(except where prohibited by law or otherwise delegated to another committee\), and where insufficient approved budget provision exists, make recommendations to the Council as necessary.](#)
- [19\) Assess the quality of engagement and communication with the Government, partners, key stakeholders and the community in respect of cyclone Recovery.](#)
- [20\) Receive deputations and presentations from partners, stakeholders and the community in relation to Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery.](#)
- [21\) Delegate its powers to sub-committee\(s\) if so established.](#)
- [22\) Make submissions on behalf of Council to proposals by other organisations/authorities in relation to Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery.](#)

[14\)](#)



## 1. Performance and Monitoring Committee

### Fields of Activity

The purpose of the Performance and Monitoring Committee is to ensure consolidated and complete reporting and monitoring of all financial and non-financial information and performance measures against the Annual Plan, Long-Term Plan and Council Strategies, Goals and Priorities.

### Membership

- Mayor and 15 Councillors.
- Chair appointed by Council.
- Deputy Chair appointed by Council.
- 1 Rural Community Board member (non-Councillor) appointed by Council
- 1 Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Member appointed by Council.

### Quorum – 9 members

DELEGATED POWERS

- 1) Authority to exercise all of Council's powers, functions and authorities (except where prohibited by law or otherwise delegated to another committee) in relation to all matters detailed in the Fields of Activity.
- 1) Authority to exercise all of Council's powers, functions and authorities (except where prohibited by law) at any time when the Chief Executive certifies in a report that;
  - a. the matter is of such urgency that it requires to be dealt with; or
  - b. the matter is required to be dealt with, prior to the next ordinary meeting of the Council.
- 2) Monitor the performance of Council in terms of the organisational targets set in the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan – both financial and nonfinancial.
- 3) Monitor operational performance and benchmarking.
- 4) Undertake quarterly financial performance reviews.
- 5) Develop the Draft Annual Report and carry forwards.
- 6) Monitor and review the performance of Council Controlled Organisations and other organisations that Council has an interest in.
- 7) Monitor and review tender and procurement processes.
- 8) Monitor major capital projects.
- 9) Recommend to Council on matters concerning project decisions where these are identified as a result of the committee's project monitoring responsibilities.
- 10) Delegations of powers to sub-committee(s) if so established.
- 11) Writing off outstanding accounts for amounts exceeding \$6,000 and the remission of fees and charges of a similar sum.
- 12) Settlement of uninsured claims for compensation or damages where the amount exceeds the amounts delegated to the Chief Executive.
- 13) Guarantee loans for third parties such as local recreational organisations provided such guarantees are within the terms of Council policy.
- 14) Authority to exercise the Powers and Remedies of the General Conditions of Contract in respect of the Principal taking possession of, determining, or carrying out urgent repairs to works covered by the contract.
- 15) Grant of easement or right of way over Council property.
- 16) Conversion of terminating leases to renewable leases and the settlement of terms except in the case of leases under the Reserves Act.
- 17) Approve insurance – if significant change to Council's current policy of insuring all its assets.
- 18) Consider and approve constitutions and any shareholder agreements for Council Controlled Organisations and other organisations that Council has an interest in.





Wednesday, 20 November 2024

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*

**Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting**

*Te Rārangi Take*

# Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

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**Nā:** Charles Ropitini, Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness  
**From:** & Heritage

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**Te Take:**  
**Subject:** Round Table Verbal Update From Members of the Committee

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## **1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga***

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the members of the Committee to provide a verbal update regarding activities of their respective work activities.

## **2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga***

That Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Round Table Verbal Update From Members of the Committee dated 20 November 2024.

### **Attachments:**

There are no attachments for this report.