

Wednesday, 23 June 2021

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

**Hastings District Council**

**Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting**

*Kaupapataka*

# Agenda

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*Te Rā Hui:*  
Meeting date: **Wednesday, 23 June 2021**

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*Te Wā:*  
Time: **1.00pm**

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

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

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*Te Āpiha Matua:*  
Responsible  
Officer: **Pou Ahurea Matua Principal Advisor: Relationships  
Responsiveness and Heritage – Dr James Graham**

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**HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
207 Lyndon Road East, Hastings 4122 | Private Bag 9002, Hastings 4156  
Phone **06 871 5000** | [www.hastingsdc.govt.nz](http://www.hastingsdc.govt.nz)  
**TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O HERETAUNGA**

## 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 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 Treaty of Waitangi Principles) for the Council aimed at delivering effective governance, engagement and service delivery for Council's Māori Communities.

### Fields of Activity

- To provide policy advice with respect to the District Plan, regarding provisions for Wāhi Tapu, Papakainga, and where relevant to Tangata Whenua, 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 host Council Hui and Hapu events.
- 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 consider and recommend Māori capacity building activities within budget and resource constraints of Council.
- To assist Council as appropriate in conducting and maintaining effective, good faith working relationships with the Māori community including advice on governance arrangements.
- To make decisions as to the allocation of Marae Development Fund grants within the allocated budget.
- 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.
- To nominate from among its members people whom it considers appropriate for the Council to appoint as members of its other Committees and Subcommittees.

## **Membership - 12 members**

- Chair – to be elected at the first meeting of the Committee at the beginning of each triennium; and from among the appointed Tangata 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.
- 5 Councillors.
- 6 members from Tangata Whenua to be appointed by the Council and Kaumatua, taking into account the “*post settlement environment*” and Mataawaka.

## **Quorum – at least 3 Councillor Members and 3 Tangata Whenua Appointees**

### **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.

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 2019 Triennium.



## *Kaupapataka*

# Agenda

	<i>Koromatua</i> <b>Chair:</b> Robin Hape (Chair) <i>Ngā KaiKaunihera</i> <b>Councillors:</b> Councillor Bayden Barber (Deputy Chair) Mayor Sandra Hazlehurst Councillors Henare O’Keefe, Peleti Oli, Ann Redstone and Geraldine Travers Marei Apatu, Tania Eden, Mike Paku and Ngaio Tiuka 1 Vacancy Councillor Alwyn Corban (Councillor Alternate) Kaumātua: Jerry Hapuku
<i>Mematanga:</i> <b>Membership:</b>	
<i>Tokamatua:</i> <b>Quorum:</b>	At least 3 Councillors and 3 Tangata Whenua appointees
<i>Apiha Matua</i> <b>Officer Responsible:</b>	Pou Ahurea Matua Principal Advisor: Relationships Responsiveness and Heritage – Dr James Graham
<i>Te Rōpū Manapori me te Kāwanatanga</i> <b>Democracy &amp; Governance Services:</b>	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.

At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

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### 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 21 April 2021.  
*(Previously circulated)*

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5.0 **Kohupātiki Papakāinga Aspirations Presentation** **9**

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6.0 **Reserve Management Plan Updates** **13**

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7.0 **Hastings i-SITE Relocation referral from Strategy & Policy Committee Meeting on 4 May 2021** **21**

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8.0 **Iwi Engagement for the Spatial Plan** **33**

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9.0 **Pou Ahurea Update** **39**

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<b>10.0 Presentation update on the Waiaroha Project</b>	<b>41</b>
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<b>11.0 Mana Whenua Consents Notification</b>	<b>43</b>
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<b>12.0 Te Aranga Cultural Design Guide Update</b>	<b>53</b>
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<b>13.0 Minor Items – <i>Ngā Take Iti</i></b>	
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<b>14.0 Urgent Items – <i>Ngā Take Whakahihiri</i></b>	
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Wednesday, 23 June 2021

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Item 5

*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:** Dr James Graham, Pou Ahurea Matua - Principal Advisor:  
**From:** Relationships Responsiveness and Heritage

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**Te Take:**  
**Subject:** Kohupātiki Papakāinga Aspirations Presentation

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

1.1 The purpose of this presentation is:

To allow representatives from the Kohupātiki community to pose a papakāinga partnership approach to Council for consideration within a local papakāinga context.

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

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Kohupātiki Papakāinga Aspirations Presentation dated 23 June 2021.

## **Attachments:**

1↓ Kohupātiki Challenges and Approach

STR-1-7-21-956

4<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021

**TO:** Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee  
**FROM:** Emma Horgan (on behalf of Kohupātiki community and future large papakāinga)  
**SUBJECT:** partnership approach for papakāinga

Tēnā koutou katoa,

We are asking for your support and endorsement in taking a partnership approach to progressing Kohupātiki community Papakāinga.

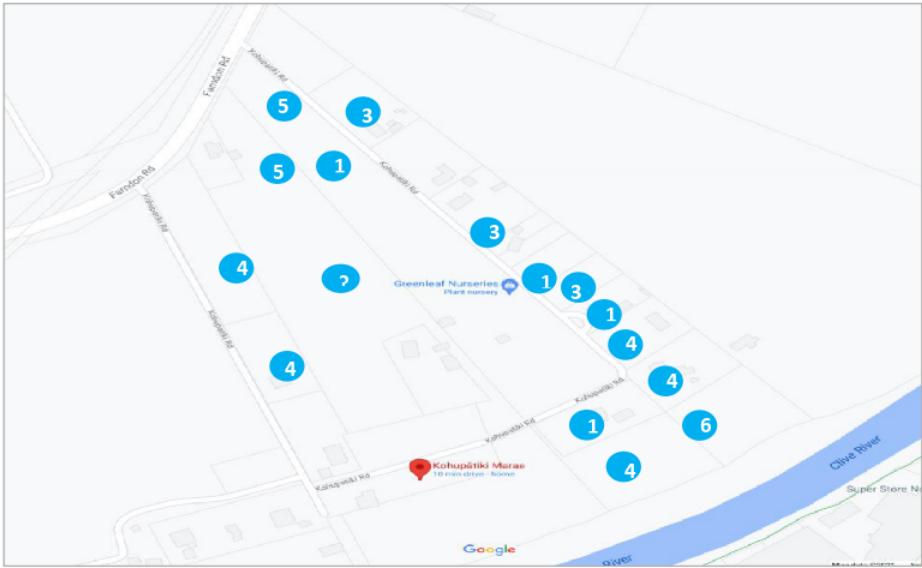
**Background**

Kohupātiki community is situated 7.6 km from Hastings’s city centre and 3.6 km from Clive. It sits alongside Kohupātiki Marae and the Clive river. Te Puni Kōkiri commissioned work with the whānau of Kohupātiki to help define their vision for a papakāinga.

We listened to the whānau voice, gathered stories and aspirations for the whenua. This helped shape the community vision of “ Thriving whānau living in quality affordable housing in a vibrant Kohupātiki community. Our growing papakāinga will bring our children and our grandchildren back to connect to and nurture our whenua, whānau and our marae. In turn, they will be nurtured by their tūrangawaewae and their whakapapa”

Collectively whānau aspire to build 49 to 60 homes in the papakāinga across 18 separately owned land blocks. These homes will house at least 150 people.

**Table 1 : Number of houses Kohupātiki whanau aspire to place on their blocks**



These homes are a mixture of small footprint typology, from 2 to 4 bedrooms in size. The homes will be a blend of whanau trust rental, rent to buy, shared equity and full ownership. They will be affordable as there are no land costs and infrastructure funding will be sort. The cost of the houses will be the cost to build only.

The next step for the community is to develop a masterplan. Prior to doing that, a solution to an historic roading issue needs to be dealt with.

Over the last 10 years there has been correspondence between HDC and Kohupātiki residents. These emails and meetings have moved the goal post on roading requirements several times. No solution has been found historically.



**What we are asking for:**

We are asking for your endorsement and support to establish a collaborative partnership approach to workshopping any challenges together. This approach was taken upfront for Waingākau, it helped overcome barriers and challenges.

Upfront Waingākau planning meetings had Councilor and executive level support from Henare O'keefe, Alison Banks and Bruce Allan. The approach was like a korowai, where the planning team wrapped around the project. All supported by a navigator/ project Manager Sam Faulkner. This would not have been possible without Mayor Hazlehurst's endorsement.

The Kohupātiki community would like to kick start this partnership approach with a roading workshop with a handful of owners, HDC roading planners, TPK, and our traffic engineer. Unlocking one roading challenge and finding a creative solution together opens the doors to housing for 150 + whanau. Ideally this collaborative approach would carry on with the assigned project Manager from Kohupātiki through infrastructure planning stage.



Wednesday, 23 June 2021

Item 6

*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: Alex Mabin, Public Spaces Policy Planner**

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*Te Take:*  
**Subject: Reserve Management Plan Updates**

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

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Committee on Reserve Management Plans that have been completed, or currently being prepared by the Parks team, specifically:
  - Adoption of Ko te Mahere Whakahaere ā-Rāhui o Ngā Māara o Keirunga / Keirunga Gardens Reserve Management Plan.
  - Review of the Tainui, Tanner, Tauroa and Hikanui Reserves Management Plan.
  - Preparation of the Frimley Park Reserve Management Plan.
  - Preparation of the Eskdale Park Reserve Management Plan.
- 1.2 Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga, as an administering body under the Reserves Act 1977, is obliged to prepare Reserve Management Plans for the reserves under its management. The Act sets out the process to be followed in preparation of management plans.
- 1.3 The Ko te Mahere Whakahaere ā-Rāhui o Ngā Māara o Keirunga was adopted in Paengawhāwhā 2021, completing the process which began in Pipiri 2020. The Parks team is managing the preparation/review of the three new Reserve Management Plan projects concurrently in 2021, all of which commenced in Poutū-te-rangi 2021.

## 2.0 Recommendations – Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting receive the report titled Reserve Management Plan Updates dated 23 June 2021.

## 3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

### Reserve Management Plans

- 3.1 A Reserve Management Plan sets out how Kaunihera will provide for the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, preservation and development of a park or reserve over a ngahuru year timeframe. A Reserve Management Plan can either be for an individual park or reserve or a group of parks or reserves. The ngahuru year plan includes a programme of capital expenditure for development of a park or reserve.
- 3.2 The plans generally consider all aspects of a park or reserve, including: access, tracks, carparking, planting, furniture, playgrounds, buildings, signage and recognition and protection of special features including cultural sites.
- 3.3 In early Paengawhāwhā 2021 Council adopted the Ko te Mahere Whakahaere ā-Rāhui o Ngā Māara o Keirunga. This plan sets out a programme of actions for the Gardens including: new playground, upgraded and new tracks, and pockets of native planting, upgrade and restoration of the heritage buildings, optimisation of carparking, access improvements and a signage project to recognise the history of the land where the Gardens are located including pou and storyboards setting out mana whenua cultural history. The plan also includes policies relating to implementation of the Te Aranga Design Principles and Toi-tū Hawke's Bay Arts and Culture Framework in development and implementation of projects within the Gardens.
- 3.4 In Poutū-te-rangi 2021 Council began the process of preparing two new Reserve Management Plans for Eskdale Park and Frimley Park, and the review of the Tainui, Tanner, Tauroa and Hikanui Reserves Management Plan. This report will focus on these three new Reserve Management Plan projects.

### The Parks and Reserves

#### *Tainui, Tanner, Tauroa and Hikanui Reserves, Havelock North*

- 3.5 Tainui, Tanner, Tauroa and Hikanui reserves are a group of four reserves located between Te Mata te Tipuna and Havelock North village. The four reserves are zoned as Open Space Natural in the operative Hastings District Plan and classified as a mix of Recreation Reserve and Local Purpose Reserve under the Reserves Act. The four reserves are currently managed under a combined management plan, adopted in 2015.
- 3.6 The reserves have an extensive track network and are predominantly used for passive recreation such as walking and dog walking, as the reserves are dog off leash areas. The reserves generally have steep terrain and a large number of mature pine and gum rākau. Mangarau Awa runs through Tainui Reserve and Te Kahika Awa through Tauroa Reserve.
- 3.7 Hikanui Pā is located within Tainui Reserve. Hikanui Pā is a registered archaeological site (V21/171) and is protected by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. A second archaeological site is located near the boundary of Tainui Reserve and residential properties on Hikanui Drive.
- 3.8 The 2015 Reserves Management Plan provided for the introduction of a network of mountain bike trails into the reserves; this network has been partially completed with trails constructed in Tauroa

Reserve, Hikanui Reserve and downhill and shared trails in Tainui Reserve. Concerns by some members of the community regarding the conflict between pedestrians and users of the MTB trails, particularly in Tainui Reserve, led to Kaunihera requesting in Kaitatea 2021 for officers to commence the review of the Reserve Management Plan, with a focus on the walking and cycling track network.

#### *Eskdale Park*

- 3.9 Eskdale Park is an approximately 12 ha park located off State Highway 5, north of Napier. The park is a rural park popular for picnics and dog walking with a number of mature rākau, playground for tamariki, cricket pitch and access to Te Wai-o-Hinānga / Esk River. Part of the park is currently leased for grazing.
- 3.10 In 2020 the Hawke's Bay Mountain Bike Club signalled an interest in using Eskdale Park as an access point for a new mountain bike trail network they had received resource consent to establish on land owned by Pan Pac on the opposite side of Te Wai-o-Hinānga. Some members of the community raised concerns regarding potential use of Eskdale Park for access to the mountain bike trails. The level of community interest resulted in Kaunihera requesting officers to commence preparation of a management plan for Eskdale Park, encompassing all aspects of the park.

#### *Frimley Park*

- 3.11 Frimley Park is an approximately 19ha park located in the Hastings suburb of Frimley. The park has established facilities and amenities, including rose garden, children's playground, large number of mature rākau including 21 rākau protected under the Operative Hastings District Plan, sportsfields and aquatic centre. As part of Council's wider water resilience project, a water treatment and storage facility is currently under construction on the park, adjacent to the Hastings Girls High School boundary. The area of the park currently occupied by the maintenance sheds is to be returned to public use and the future use of this area forms a key part of community engagement.

## **4.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga**

### Management Plan Process

- 4.1 The process for preparation or review of a Reserve Management Plan is set out in Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977. Kaunihera will follow this process for each project, and has added a third community engagement step for the three projects to ensure consultation with the community is as robust and comprehensive as possible. Kaunihera notified the intention to prepare / review the management plan for each of the parks or reserves on 6 March 2021, with the first stage of community engagement running until 23 April. During this time park user data was also gathered for each of the parks or reserves to form background information for the management plan analysis. The process for the preparation of these Reserve Management Plans is included in **Attachment 1**.
- 4.2 The process moving forward is as follows:
- Public dissemination of reports on the first round of community engagement (July 2021).
  - Preparation of key themes and concepts based on feedback gathered during the first stage of community engagement, using stakeholder groups (August 2021).
  - Second round of community engagement to test Kaunihera is on the right track with direction of the plans.
  - Prepare the Draft Plans, engaging relevant specialist input and undertaking additional stakeholder workshops.
  - Workshop with the Eco District Subcommittee to consider the Draft Plans.
  - Kaunihera adopts the Draft Plans for consultation purposes.
  - Public notification of the Draft Plans for a period of two months.
  - Hearing of submissions and any required amendments.
  - Obtain Minister of Conservation approval.
  - Adopt reserve management plan.

- Monitor and review plan as required.

4.3 Officers will continue to keep the Committee informed of progress as the projects progress.

Mana whenua engagement – Tainui, Tanner, Tauroa and Hikanui Reserves Management Plan

4.4 Key to the review of the Tainui, Tanner, Tauroa and Hikanui Reserves Management Plan is engagement with mana whenua. While the review is focusing on the walking and cycling track network, Kaunihera is seeking advice on the future care, protection and recognition of Hikanui Pā, as well as mana whenua aspirations for all four reserves. This reflects the importance and significance to mana whenua of the rohe surrounding Te Mata te Tipuna and builds on the cultural aspirations report completed in 2018 for the eastern escarpment of Te Mata te Tipuna.

4.5 Marei Apatu, with the assistance of Dr Anthony Coles, is leading a kaupapa Māori approach to preparing a cultural aspirations report for the four reserves. The first stage of the kaupapa Māori exercise will be specifically to provide findings relating to the four reserves, in the context of an investigation into mana whenua values in the area previously known as the Karanema block. It is intended that there be a second part of the exercise which will widen the study rohe to the rohe generally encompassed within the Te Mata Block, with the resulting information to be available as a resource across Kaunihera.

4.6 Information requested by officers to be considered for inclusion in the first stage report includes:

- Tangata whenua history of the Reserve (as set out in the context of the wider area);
- Recommendations from the perspective of mana whenua for the recognition, protection and management of Hikanui Pā
- Identification of any other waahi tapu site / sites of significance;
- Recommendations around care of waterways;
- Consideration of whether the names “Tainui Reserve” and “Hikanui Pā” are suitable from a mana whenua perspective;
- Any specific activities that mana whenua consider appropriate or inappropriate for the reserves;
- Recommendations for ecology / specific species to be planted in the reserves;
- Any other feedback / suggestions.

4.7 In addition, Council has engaged Archaeology Hawke’s Bay to complete an archaeological report for each of the four reserves. The report will identify any additional areas within the reserves which may be of significance and make recommendations as to the care and protection of the known and potential archaeological sites. In addition, the archaeologist will work with Council to prepare applications to Heritage New Zealand for authorities to modify archaeological sites within the reserves. While the primary application will be made following adoption of the Management Plan, the archaeologist is currently preparing an application for rākau felling near (not on) Hikanui Pā, as a number of rākau in this rohe may need to be removed in the near future due to health and safety concerns. Following completion of the Management Plan, an authority will be required for any works on or near the archaeological sites for works such as planting, track modifications and information board placement.

4.8 The archaeological report will be prepared in conjunction with the cultural aspirations report. In addition, an arboricultural report is being prepared for each park or reserve (excluding Tanner Reserve and Hikanui Reserve). The arboricultural specialist is working with Marei Apatu, Anthony Coles and Archaeology Hawke’s Bay to ensure transfer of information across these projects.

Mana whenua engagement – Eskdale Park Reserve Management Plan

4.9 Kaunihera has invited Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui-a-Orotū to prepare a cultural impact assessment to inform the Eskdale Park Reserve Management Plan, which is anticipated to be

completed in the next couple of months. Archaeology Hawke's Bay also undertook a screening of Eskdale Park, which resulted in the identification of no areas of archaeological interest.

- 4.10 Mana whenua participation within the Frimley Park Reserve Management Plan process will be formalised prior to the commencement of the stakeholder workshops.

## 5.0 Options – *Ngā Kōwhiringa*

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

- 5.1 This report is for information purposes only and it is recommended that the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive this report for information purposes.

## 6.0 Next steps – *Te Anga Whakamua*

- 6.1 The archaeological report, first stage of the Cultural Aspirations Report and report on first stage of community engagement are due to be completed in the coming months. Following completion of these reports and analysis of the information, key themes and concepts will be prepared for each park or reserve and presented to the community for feedback, in a second stage of community engagement. Officers will keep the Committee informed of the process.

### Attachments:

1 [↓](#)

RMP timeframe

PRJ20-25-0111



# Reserve Management Plan

## PLAN PREPARATION PROCESS

MY VOICE  
MY CHOICE

### STAGE 1: COMMENCEMENT OF RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN: DATA GATHERING AND CONSULTATION

<b>6 March 2021</b>	<b>Advertise Public Notice pursuant to Section 41 Reserves Act 1977</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advertise intention to prepare Reserve Management Plan</li> <li>• Letters to neighbouring residents and interest groups</li> <li>• Invite public to send written suggestions; complete survey - 'Coffee in the Park' day</li> </ul>
<b>March–April 2021</b>	<b>Initial data gathering</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• My Voice My Choice survey (online and hard copy)</li> <li>• Targeted stakeholder meetings</li> <li>• Park user data collection</li> <li>• Written suggestions</li> </ul>
<b>March 2021</b>	'Coffee in the Park' day
<b>23 April 2021</b>	Feedback received by 23 April 2021

### STAGE 2: ANALYSIS

<b>May 2021</b>	Analysis of Stage 1 data and feedback (independent research company)
<b>June 2021</b>	Formulate key themes and concepts

### STAGE 3: CONSULTATION ON KEY THEMES AND CONCEPTS

<b>July–August 2021</b>	<b>Present findings of Stage 1 and key themes and concepts to community and seek feedback via (but not limited to)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targeted Stakeholder Meetings</li> <li>• Community Open Day(s)</li> </ul>
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### STAGE 4: PREPARE AND ADOPT DRAFT RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CONSULTATION PURPOSES

<b>October–November 2021</b>	Prepare Draft Reserve Management Plan using information from Stages 1-3
<b>December 2021</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council workshop to consider Draft Reserve Management Plan</li> <li>• Council adopt Draft Reserve Management Plan for consultation purposes</li> </ul>

### STAGE 5: FORMAL PUBLIC CONSULTATION

<b>December 2021</b>	<b>Advertise Public Notice Pursuant to Section 41 Reserves Act 1977</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advertise availability of Draft Reserve Management Plan and call for public submissions (60 days) pursuant to Section 41 Reserves Act 1977</li> <li>• Notify those who provided feedback in Stages 1-3; and advertise via Council channels</li> </ul>
<b>December 2021 January 2022</b>	<b>Community Open Day/(s)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Open Day to present the Draft Reserve Management Plan</li> </ul>
<b>March 2022</b>	Submissions close

### STAGE 6: PUBLIC HEARINGS

<b>May–June 2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of submissions and preparation of Officer Report</li> <li>• Eco District Sub Committee Meeting to hear and consider verbal and written submissions</li> </ul>
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### STAGE 7: COUNCIL ADOPT FINAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

<b>Mid Year 2022</b>
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Further stages may be added to the process if required.

For more information go to [www.myvoicemychoice.co.nz](http://www.myvoicemychoice.co.nz)



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Wednesday, 23 June 2021

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

Item 7

*Te Rārangi Take*

# Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

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**Nā:**  
**From:** **Bruce Allan, Group Manager: Corporate**

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**Te Take:** **Hastings i-SITE Relocation referral from Strategy & Policy**  
**Subject:** **Committee Meeting on 4 May 2021**

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

- 1.1 A report titled 'Hastings i-SITE Relocation' went to the Strategy and Policy Committee held on 4 May 2021.
- 1.2 The Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Appointee, Tania Eden requested the report be included in the next Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee meeting for their information and discussion.
- 1.3 At the meeting on Tuesday, 4 May 2021 the Strategy & Policy Committee resolved to:
  - B) *That the Strategy & Policy Committee approve in principle the relocation of the Hastings i-SITE to the redeveloped Municipal Building.*
  - C) *That the Committee instruct Officers to develop a business plan that creates synergies with the need for a Toitōi Ticketing Office, a Hastings Visitor Centre or i-SITE and any other business venture that supports and promotes the strengths of the Hastings District.*
  - D) *That the report be referred to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee for further consultation with mana whenua.*
  - E) *That a business case be developed in conjunction with the Council Strategy focussing on tourism, event management and promotion of the Hastings District to attract growth in commercial tourism.*

## 2.0 Recommendations – *Ngā Tūtohunga*

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Hastings i-SITE Relocation referral from Strategy & Policy Committee Meeting on 4 May 2021 dated 23 June 2021.

### Attachments:

- 1  Relocation of Hastings i-SITE Report to Strategy & Policy 4/5/21 CG-16-5-00047



Tuesday, 4 May 2021

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*  
**Hastings District Council: Strategy and Policy  
Committee Meeting**

*Te Rārangi Take*

# Report to Strategy and Policy Committee

**Nā:** Bruce Allan, Group Manager: Corporate  
**From:** Greg Brittin, District Customer Services Manager

**Te Take:**  
**Subject:** Hastings i-SITE Relocation

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

The purpose of this report is to recommend to the Committee that the Hastings i-SITE be relocated to the Municipal Building once its redevelopment is completed in April/May 2022.

- 1.2 Should Council support this recommendation it is recommended that Council Officers develop a business plan as to how this would operate and what opportunities could be developed to broaden the benefits from such a move through strategic relationships with organisations such as Hawkes Bay Winegrowers, Hastings Farmers Market, Hawkes Bay Airport and Hawkes Bay Tourism.
- 1.3 The request is being made of Council at this stage to obtain a commitment that a move to the Municipal Building is in the best interests of this service provision to the community before too much work is undertaken with the Business Plan and operating model.
- 1.4 The Hastings i-SITE has occupied the corner site of the Westermans building since circa 2002 and over that time the nature of i-SITES and Visitor Centres has changed significantly with technology and Smart Phones having a large impact. Today's i-SITE visitors are dominated by local users with approximately 60% of its users being locals.
- 1.5 The redevelopment of the Municipal Building has created a unique opportunity to relocate the Hastings i-SITE or visitor centre to the Municipal Building and create operating synergies with the need to have a Toitōi ticketing office.

## 2.0 Recommendations and Reasons

- A) That the Strategy and Policy Committee receive the report titled “Hastings i-SITE Relocation” dated 4 May 2021.
- B) That the Committee approve the relocation of the Hastings i-SITE to the redeveloped Municipal Building.
- C) That the Committee instruct Officers to develop a business plan that creates synergies with the need for a Toitū Ticketing Office, a Hastings Visitor Centre or i-SITE and any other business venture that supports and promotes the strengths of the Hastings District.

### 3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

- 3.1 Previous reviews of the Hastings i-SITE have been undertaken in 2009 by Cormilligan Consultants and 2017 by Destination Planning Limited (DPL) who are specialists in i-SITE activities. These reports highlighted that:
- Hastings and Havelock North i-SITEs appear to be providing an excellent service to the visitors they receive. However, the customer numbers are relatively low in relation to the overall cost of the service.
  - DPL believes the current location and exterior design of the i-SITE is appropriate in a destination positioning context, the rent is comparatively high for the customer numbers so location and property costs are worth more detailed assessment as a saving opportunity.
  - On-line services have and continue to impact adversely on the requirement for the provision of services to visitors through a physical i-SITE (reduction in visitor numbers, reduced travel and accommodation bookings support this)
- 3.2 COVID-19 impact: Trends indicated that the relevance of physical i-SITES in its current model are becoming less relevant. The impact of COVID (lack of international visitors) has accentuated this as domestic tourists are more self-sufficient and do not proactively seek i-SITE assistance.

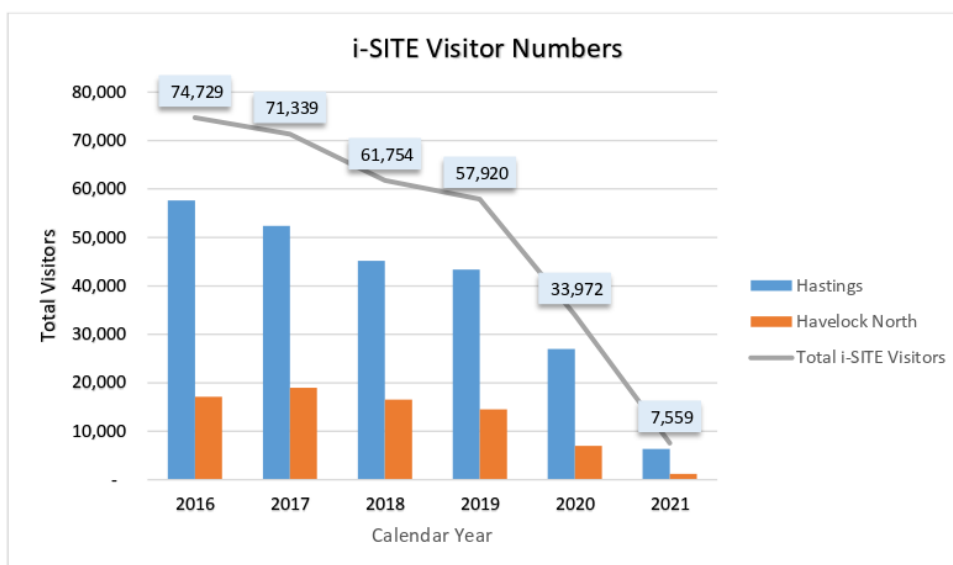


### 3.3 Strategic review of i-SITE NZ

- The Visitor Information Network (VIN) Board and Tourism New Zealand initiated a strategic project in late 2019 to define a 'Future Network' for i-SITEs, in the face of challenging market circumstances that existed well before Covid-19. This project was started to ensure that the network was well set up to meet the needs of future visitors.
- i-SITE NZ have submitted a proposal to central government, asking the Crown to consider the future of the network.
- The proposal suggests adoption of a two tier network – a primary tier of government owned and operated visitor centres in key locations and a second tier of affiliated locations across the remainder of the country that would be independently owned and operated.
- Hastings is likely to be a tier two location with Napier being the premier site in the Hawkes Bay region.
- The need to change is driven by evidence of decline in both i-SITE numbers and appetite for ongoing local and private investment. The current ownership of the 64 sites is: 45% Council owned and operated; 28% Regional Tourism Organisations or Economic Development Agencies (themselves being generally Council funded); 15% are run by independent trusts or incorporated societies; and 12% are privately owned.
- There is no definitive time for a decision from the Government and a Plan B focussed on communities and visitors is being developed. Plan B requires support from Tourism NZ, the networks biggest funder, along with the Department of Conservation and other agencies that have an interest in the network. It does not rely on crown ownership, and will require members to determine their own future, but with ongoing support by crown agencies such as Tourism New Zealand.
- Change is certain – the exact shape and form is not clear.

#### 3.4 Changing role of Hastings i-SITE

- The i-SITE business currently comprises of:
  - Ticketing and booking services with small commission for: (tourism products and activities; accommodation both local and NZ wide; domestic travel – buses, ferries, trains, planes; and event ticketing.
  - Provide community advice and operator information to visitors & the local community via email enquiries, phone calls, drop-ins.
  - Provide / sell self-guide tour brochures, AA maps and books, other info booklets
  - Promote Hastings attractions – e.g. Hastings and Community Art Galleries; Pou; Wineries; Te Mata Peak; Cycle tracks; Markets; Splash Planet; Events
  - Operator information e.g. Gannet Safaris
  - Retail offer of local and New Zealand merchandise/souvenirs
- Objectives being to:
  - To improve the visitor experience, have our visitors stay longer, spend more, return more often and advocate to others – thus facilitating growth in the Hawke's Bay economy
  - To develop and maintain positive relationships and effective collaboration with local operators and organisations tasked with tourism product development
  - Attract local residents to seek i-SITE services and community advice information
- The Hastings and Havelock North sites have had declining visitor numbers over a number of years. In 2011, Hastings had circa 83,000 visitors, the online evolution seeing these reduce on an annual basis and now the impact of COVID-19 has hit hard. (Note: opening hours have been reduced from a 7 day a week offering pre COVID -19 to 5.5 days in Hastings and 3 half days in Havelock North).



- With reduced numbers of visitors the percentage of locals using i-SITES has increased and for Hastings i-SITES the mix is conservatively estimated at 60% local and 40% visitors.
- Prior to the impacts of Covid-19, revenue at the Hastings i-SITE had been relatively steady, although on a gradual decline, while costs to operate the site have been constant. The impact of Covid-19 has been stark on this activity and it is unknown if these impacts are an indication of a more permanent change or a direct and specific impact due to the lockdown and closure of the international borders and will ultimately revert to previous trends.

	Forecast 2020/21	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2016/17
Sale of Materials	63,333	84,030	113,318	114,648	116,192
Commissions Received	16,252	25,248	30,193	30,389	35,526
Other Revenue	5,693	7,557	10,924	11,031	9,705
	85,278	116,835	154,434	156,068	161,423

- +/-70% of income is from retail sales; +/-11% from Intercity bus ticket sales; and a further +/- 11% from brochure displays.
- 3.5 There are no significant business drivers for the current location. It is convenient in terms of proximity to the Intercity bus departure, however it is rare that travellers are buying last minute tickets.
  - 3.6 The current lease for Hastings i-SITE building expired in 2014 and has been operating since that time on a casual month by month basis at an annual rental of \$58,500 plus operating costs of approximately \$10,000 per annum.
  - 3.7 The Hastings i-SITE currently costs around \$360,000 per annum to operate and has a current forecast income for 2020/21 of \$85,000. Therefore requiring a ratepayer contribution of \$275,000 per annum to operate this facility.
  - 3.8 Although no decisions are required regarding the future of the Havelock North i-SITE at this time, work is ongoing regarding a new business model in conjunction with the Havelock North Business Association. Options include continuing this as an extension of the Hastings i-SITE or the Toitoti ticketing office with a broader ticketing offering to pick up tickets available across all ticketing platforms.

#### 4.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

##### 4.1 Business Case

4.2 A Business case has explored the current case for change and has identified three investment objectives that any case for change should be assessed against. Those investment objectives include:

1. Value for money community facility
2. Easily accessible to the community and visitors
3. Facility that integrates and has synergies with similar offerings.

4.3 Fundamentally the business case has identified that the current i-SITE model is not offering value for money, while it is reasonably accessible to the community it does not integrate or have synergies with other Council or community offerings. As such, the Business Case has identified that there is a case for change and the opportunity that the Municipal Building presents is therefore the preferred option.

4.4 The Business Case did at a high level explore other locations for the Hastings i-SITE, however this would preclude the opportunity to integrate with Toitoti ticketing, result in a lack of control over surrounding tenancies, thus minimising the potential to create synergies with surrounding businesses.

##### 4.5 Opportunities with Toitoti.

4.6 The Municipal Building is an iconic Hastings building and once strengthened will be part of a vibrant Toitoti – Hawkes Bay Arts and Events Centre.

4.7 With the development of the Municipal Building nearing the final stage of development, a comprehensive campaign has been launched to find suitable tenants that meet with the outcomes envisaged within the Toitoti Strategic Plan.

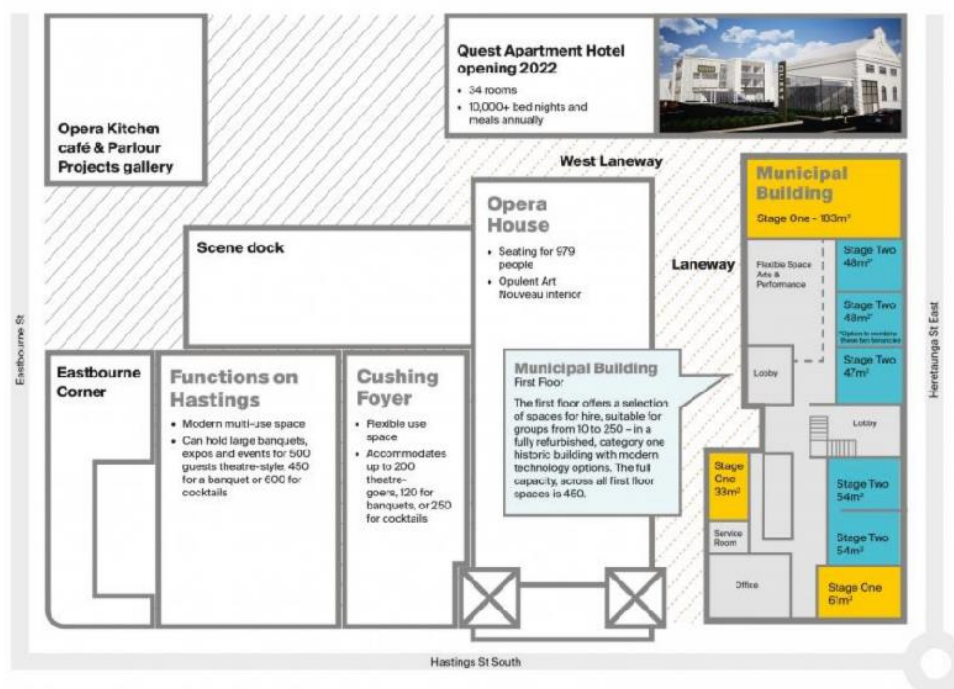
4.8 From an operational perspective, there is a need to establish a Toitoti Ticketing Office and with this comes opportunities to consolidate the visitor centre offerings with complimentary council services.

4.9 Officers are in discussions with Hawkes Bay Winegrowers, independent wine cellars, the Hastings Farmers Market and other potential food businesses to flesh out opportunities to create some sort of Hastings Visitor Experience on the ground floor of the Municipal Building that could potentially create a cooperative of food and wine offerings that helped sell the strengths of the Hastings District.

4.10 While these are opportunities that are in their formative stages, it is expected that the benefits of combining the Hastings Visitors Centre (or i-SITE) with the Toitoti ticketing office will create sufficient synergies to make this a viable proposition. The opportunities outlined above only add to further strengthen those benefits should they be achieved.

4.11 Discussions have been had with the respective Chief Executives of Hawkes Bay Tourism and the Hawkes Bay Airport about these opportunities and both are excited about the synergies that could be created.

4.12 There is an opportunity cost of utilising one of the rentable spaces for Council's own use versus leasing this space out to an external tenant. Current market indications are that the spaces identified as stage 2 in the diagram below would achieve a market rental of approximately \$300 per square meter, therefore generating around \$16,000 per annum as a gross rent.



4.13 The Hastings Visitor Centre and Toitū Ticketing Office could be accommodated in any of the blue spaces identified in the diagram above and the exact placement of these services will depend on the business plan created and the other activities attracted to the Municipal Building.



#### 4.14 Benefits of the i-SITE brand

- The i-SITE network has historically been an important part of the distribution channel for tourism businesses.
- The key ingredient is a personalised local service and expert advice. There is an opportunity to consider if this can be delivered effectively without the i-SITE branding and associated costs. The business plan will consider options in more detail.
- Economic impact research (M.E. and ATEED, 2017) demonstrated that beyond the commercial performance of i-SITEs, for every \$1 provided in funding, the network returns on average \$8.70 in GDP and for every \$1 of direct sales made by the i-SITE network, there is \$1.48 total additional spending in the wider economy. This is the result of i-SITEs exposing visitors to activities and attractions which they were unaware of and helping them book itineraries to stay longer than they would have.

4.15 The extent to which benefits are realised for the services delivered by each i-SITE will vary significantly and it would be questionable if the Hastings i-SITE would create the benefits for the wider Hastings economy as assessed by the economic impact research quoted above. There is no such research for the impact at a local level for the Hastings i-SITE, and with a large proportion of customers being local the actual impact is likely to be much less.

## 5.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa

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

- 5.1 Confirm the relocation of the Hastings i-SITE to the Municipal Building, therefore allowing the development of a comprehensive Business Plan to be developed in conjunction with Toitōi:

*Advantages*

- Significant cost savings and synergies with the Toitōi Municipal Building offerings.
- Expanding ticketing options and more focussed retail – potential to increase revenue.
- Reduced rate payer funding.
- Can create appropriate and more modern fit-out in the new site that is fit for purpose.
- Increased foot traffic and reasons for locals to utilise the facility services.
- Opportunity to reset the Hastings i-SITE with a different offering than currently exists – start again and explore alternative models and opportunities.
- Viable to operate 7 days – increased activity and revised retail to fit with customer demand.

*Disadvantages*

- Perceived potential loss of street visibility.
- May result in a vacant shop in centre of town – if owners unable to find a suitable tenant. Although the new owner of the Westermans Building is wanting to proactively work with Council and the Hastings Business Association to find a suitable tenant to replace the i-SITE.
- There will be the cost of developing a new i-SITE offering at the Municipal Building. The exact nature of this cannot be assessed until the Business Plan has been finalised and adopted.

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

- 5.2 Continue to operate the Hastings i-SITE and Toitōi ticketing from the current locations

*Advantages*

- No costs of move or remodelling of premise.
- Central location meets current i-SITE brand requirements and is known to customers.
- The building exterior fits with the architectural positioning for Hastings (Spanish Mission and Deco) creating a distinctive impression.
- Close to national intercity bus stop.

*Disadvantages*

- Premises too big, the large retail area not well utilised, and lease costs are high.
- Operational costs (lease a significant component) higher than revenue generated, requiring high level of ratepayer funding.
- Limited synergy with surrounding businesses - meaning no drawcard (other than the bus stop) to bring them to the i-SITE.
- Opportunity for the Hastings CBD to have a business to occupy this site that generates more activity and has greater synergies with surrounding businesses than the i-SITE currently does is lost.

## 6.0 Next steps – Te Anga Whakamua

- Should Council resolve to support the relocation of the Hastings i-SITE to the Municipal Building, then the next steps will be to:
  - negotiate with the owners of the Westermans building the short term tenancy through until the Municipal Building is complete; and

- develop a business plan that incorporates a Hastings Visitor Centre and Toitoti Ticketing Office and any other like-minded businesses.

**Attachments:**

There are no attachments for this report.

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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 by focussing on the provision of local public services which help meet the needs of young and old, people in need, visitors and locals, business and households and putting people at the centre of planning and service.

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

The proposal provides opportunities to create synergies with other activities in the surrounding area, becoming part of Toitoti – Hawkes Bay Arts and Events Centre and embracing the commitment to establish cultural competency in tikanga Māori.

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### Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga*

n/a

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### Financial considerations - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni*

The proposal will be funded through existing budgets including future cost savings from rent and improved staffing efficiencies between the two Council activities.

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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*

n/a

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## Risks

Opportunity: to co-locate the Hastings i-SITE with Toitoti ticketing, in the newly redeveloped Municipal Building, with potential to create an integrated facility with synergies between each of the tenancies, resulting in increased activity/foot traffic and greater vibrancy of the entire complex.  
The business plan will explore opportunities to reset the Hastings i-SITE with a different offering than currently exists.

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – <i>Te Tūrarū</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Creates operational efficiencies – staff operating across range of Toitoti activities.</li><li>• Improved service offering</li><li>• Expanding ticketing options – potential to increase revenue.</li><li>• Reduced rate payer funding</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Impacts on Hastings City Centre strategy. Moving from current location creates a vacant site in central CBD - provides an opportunity but also risk if unfilled or new tenant does not fit the vibrancy objectives.</li><li>• Moving i-SITE from current location in middle of town could result in some initial confusion and public dissatisfaction.</li></ul>

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Rural Community Board – *Te Poari Tuawhenua-ā-Hāpori*  
n/a

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Wednesday, 23 June 2021

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Item 8

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

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*Te Take:*  
*Subject:* **Iwi Engagement for the Spatial Plan**

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

- 1.1 This report is to inform the committee of Council's commitment of undertaking a Hawke's Bay Spatial Plan and to seek guidance on gaining Iwi engagement and collaboration as part of the planning process.
- 1.2 The Hawke's Bay Spatial Plan is at the very initial phase of investigations. Political discussions are just beginning and it is important that that Iwi engagement forms part of this phase, to ensure Iwi are actively engaged and participating in the process from the beginning.
- 1.3 The Spatial Plan at this stage will be a strategic directional document and will to be given effect via Council's policy frameworks such as the Long Term Plan, District Plan and 30 Year Infrastructure Strategy. It may be integrated with the Spatial Planning Act when it is introduced to parliament in late 2021, early 2022.

## 2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Iwi Engagement for the Spatial Plan dated 23 June 2021.
- B) That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee provide guidance to Council officers on the engagement process with Iwi and Post Settlement Groups as part of establishing a working group for the development of the Hawke's Bay Spatial Plan and particularly that:
  - i. The committee support the establishment of a Spatial Plan.
  - ii. The committee supports Iwi and Post Settlement Groups being part of the organisational groups for the delivery of the Spatial Plan.

## 3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

- 3.1 Spatial planning in various forms been around for some time but it has been strongly advocated by the current government. Previous partnerships tended to be groupings of local government and individual agencies, but no overall government involvement and associated commitment nor being part of the sign off and adoption process.
- 3.2 However the key outcomes of the new directions for the Resource Management Act (RMA) was the recommendation to establish a Strategic Planning Act (SPA). According to the recommendation, the SPA would provide for current and future generations through the long-term integration of strategic goals and functions.
- 3.3 Simply put, the review panel has recommended an overarching Act which would require local authorities, Iwi and Government Agencies to work together to implement long term strategic goals for how they want their Cities and Regions to develop over the next 30 years.
- 3.4 The role of spatial planning is important for joined up thinking, planning, policy implementation and funding across administrative boundaries and multiple agencies whether they are local and central government, public agencies and the private sector with an integrated social, environmental, economic and cultural well-being focus. It assists in providing greater certainty in the strategic direction communities and agencies wish to take over the longer term such as out to 30 and 50-year timeframes.
- 3.5 While the recommendations of the review panel are not guaranteed to be implemented, it seems certain that an SPA will be developed in some form. As such, as part of the Councillor retreat earlier this year, Hastings District Council made a commitment to pursue a spatial plan for the region.

## 4.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

- 4.1 The commitment was undertaken by Council to begin scoping exercise for a spatial plan for the region. As part of further discussion, it was considered that the scoping report should not proceed until we have invited all key partners to be part of the collaborative process for development of a spatial plan.
- 4.2 Furthermore in February of this year, Councillors and staff and Māori partners took part in Vision 2050, which aimed to develop a desired future for the Hastings District by 2050. Vision 2050 lines up well with our spatial plan timelines and provided valuable insights as to the outcomes we may want to achieve the spatial planning process. Of particular relevance to the spatial plan are:
  - Community leadership and ownership, Heretaunga ora
  - Our care and relationship with our Whenua and adopting a Māori holistic view

- Building up, not out, inner city living

The learnings from the gathering will continue to provide valuable insight to the future deliverables for our spatial planning.

- 4.3 The development of the spatial plan is a significant undertaking which will take multiple years to complete. There are some significant determinations that have to be reached for the future development of our Region. As such it is considered crucial that we set up the organisational governance groups prior to any significant work gets underway.
- 4.4 Involving our regional partners, and ensuring engagement with mana whenua, key regional stakeholders, interest groups and the wider regional community is essential. The broader the coverage of our Spatial Plan, the greater the opportunity for effective engagement and implementation. An ongoing commitment to implementation has a greater chance of remaining strong if its genesis begins at the early outset of scoping the plan's development.
- 4.5 The development of spatial plans is a reasonably complex process given the range of inputs required, having key development and implementation structures, and ensuring well anchored commitment to the process. Challenges include the following:
- Partnership governance and management alignment
  - Maintaining the relevance of the value proposition- cannot rest on past achievements
  - Any strategy/plan not a tablet of stone, and implementation needs to reflect the ever-changing operating environment and circumstances
  - Communication back to the wider governance/ management groups of the partners
  - Not compromising the key principles that any partnership is founded on
  - The right/ appropriate level of community engagement for implementation
  - Who ensures what has been committed to in a strategy, is actually delivered on
  - Alignment between local aspirations/ direction and those of government
  - Negotiated collaboration to be agreed, before any enduring progress can occur
  - Being clear on partnership vs individual partner responsibilities
- 4.6 It is considered that Iwi Authorities and Post Settlement Groups would form key parts of the oversight for the project. As such we would like to provide invitations to these groups to participate in the process.

## 5.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa

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

- 5.1 That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee supports and provides guidance to Council officers on the engagement process with Iwi and Post Settlement groups as part of establishing a working group for the development of the Hawke's Bay Spatial Plan.

Advantages

- Ensures spatial planning process can be undertaken in advance to the Spatial Planning Act which will give Hawkes Bay an advantage for future planning of the District.
- Ensures Māori have a collaborative say in the future development of the Region.

#### Disadvantages

- Will increase workloads for organisations.
- Undertaking a spatial plan prior to knowing the final government regulations may require certain amendments to our spatial plan.

#### Option Two – Status Quo - Te Kōwhiringa Tuarua – Te Āhuetanga o nāiane

- 5.2 That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee provides guidance on alternative methods of engagement and participation.

#### Advantages

- Engagement and participation may be weighted on resource levels of individual organisations.

#### Disadvantages

- There is high demand on sourcing new areas for development, need to ensure Māori groups have a prominent say to prevent undesirable outcomes for our whenua.

## 6.0 Next steps – *Te Anga Whakamua*

- Contact and confirm who our regional partners and stakeholders are, and invite them to join us on developing one of the most significant directional documents for our region.
- Establish and setup respective project governance, and technical and project management structures.
- Undertake a Regional Scoping Document, which will inform the process to develop a Regional Spatial Plan and its associated implementation plan.

### Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

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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 Māori cultural wellbeing of communities by providing for a collaborative approach for the future direction of development of Whenua.

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

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This proposal will help ensure a coordinated, cooperative approach to the future development of the development of our Region. It will ensure local Māori input into the development of our people, land, and water over the next 30 years.

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

Development of an overarching strategic plan which will help ensure the protection of natural resources from inappropriate and ad hoc development by encouraging specific locations for our future population.

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

There are no financial considerations at this time. There may be future requirements for staff resources if Iwi and post settlement groups choose to participate, this will be determined at a future date.

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

This decision/report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy does not trigger the significance policy. While the request for guidance does not trigger the significance policy, it is noted that the development of the spatial plan will have a high degree of significance for the development of the District and Region, engagement with Māori and financial implications of developing a plan.

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

This proposal in the first step in the consultation process in that we are asking for guidance on our approach to consultation with local Māori organisations. It is considered that collaboration with these groups will continue throughout the spatial plan process as well as extensive consultation with the general public, including Marae and Hapū groups.

### **Risks**

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – <i>Te Tūraru</i>
<p>Collaborative approach to the strategic planning of the region ensuring that areas of future development are carefully considered in regards to their impact to tangata whenua</p> <p>Provides a more holistic view relating to the protection of our whenua, particularly with regards to waterways and food sources.</p>	<p>Risk of not having Māori representation at the table for the formation of a spatial plan.</p> <p>Less Māori representation increases the risk that sites of significance will not be considered when proposing new areas for development</p>

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

Guidance with engagement with Māori will have no specific implications on the Rural Community Board, however the Board will be consulted with as part of the development of the Spatial Plan.



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Wednesday, 23 June 2021

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Item 9

*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:** Dr James Graham, Pou Ahurea Matua - Principal Advisor:  
**From:** Relationships Responsiveness and Heritage

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**Te Take:**  
**Subject:** Pou Ahurea Update

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

- 1.1 The purpose of this update is to apprise the Committee about continuing project work that the Pou Ahurea Team are leading and or contributing to.
- 1.2 The update concludes by recommending that the Committee receives the report.

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

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Pou Ahurea Update dated 23 June 2021.

### **Attachments:**

There are no attachments for this report.



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Wednesday, 23 June 2021

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Item 10

*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: Graeme Hansen, Director: Major Capital Works**

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*Te Take:*  
**Subject: Presentation update on the Waiaroha Project**

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

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Committee on the Waiaroha Project.
- 1.2 This water treatment and storage facility, on the corner of Southampton St East and Hastings St South in central Hastings, is the final project in Hastings Drinking Water Strategy. Water from the facility will supply homes in Hastings and Havelock North.
- 1.3 The two reservoirs will, between them, hold 10 million litres of water. As well as enabling effective water treatment, having that amount of drinking-quality water on hand in the event of a serious natural disaster will be invaluable. The tanks will meet Building Importance Level 4 standards, the highest standard set for facilities required post-disaster.
- 1.4 The latest technology will enable the performance of the plant to be monitored on-line in real-time, including flows, pressures and water testing results.
- 1.5 The first stage of works includes the removal and demolition of the existing buildings on site, a period of preloading to encourage any site settlement ahead of the installation of the reservoir, the drilling of a new bore, and the installation of the pipelines that will connect the facility to the existing drinking water bores and network. The project is expected to be completed in 2022, weather and ground conditions permitting.
- 1.6 **Education Facility** – While the primary purpose of Waiaroha is to improve the safety and resilience of our drinking water supply, increase capacity, and help us to meet drinking water standards, it will also be a place where we can, as a community, fully understand our water ecosystem.

- 1.7 Having that knowledge will help us work together on managing and protecting water. It will also help our next generations develop innovative ways to manage it into the future.
- 1.8 The vision for the education centre, funded from external sources, is that it will host community groups and schools, and enable activities, discussions and planning related to water. It is of a size that will accommodate two average size school classes. The resources within the facility will help us understand our aquifer system and how nature fills them, how we use water in our region, the importance of water being the essence of life to mana whenua, and the treatment and supply of our drinking water.
- 1.9 The landscaping of the wider site will complement the learning experience, reflecting the journey of our water from the mountains to the sea, carrying with it its own mauri and spirit. Working parts of the site – the pipes and valves – will be visible through a glass wall on the treatment plant.

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

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Presentation update on the Waiaroha Project dated 23 June 2021.

### **Attachments:**

There are no attachments for this report.

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Wednesday, 23 June 2021

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Item 11

*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: Wilson Pearce, Student Planner Connector**

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*Te Take:*  
**Subject: Mana Whenua Consents Notification**

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

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee on the current Mana Whenua Consents Notification review.

- Hastings District Council as a local authority under the Resource Management Act 1991 is required to, in exercising its functions and powers, recognise and provide for the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga.
- The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality infrastructure, including how to facilitate Mana Whenua contributions to regulatory processes. i.e. providing sufficient information to all affected Māori entities to enable Mandated Authorities to provide the highest quality, informed input on activities that can/would negatively impact on Māori well-being, culture and development.
- Facilitating Māori Committees in exercising their functions as set out in Section 18 of the Maori Community Development Act 1962 will occur following implementation of appropriate infrastructure and networks under Resource Management Act and Local Government Act provisions.

## 2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Mana Whenua Consents Notification dated 23 June 2021.

## 3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

- 3.1 The current Mana Whenua notification process for resource consent applications is on the first day of each working week a list of resource consent applications received by the Council over the previous work week is distributed to a Mana Whenua notification list, which includes Mandated Authorities. With notification occurring consistently on a once weekly basis, it is at Council officers' discretion whether an application be referred prior to its inclusion on the weekly distribution list.
- 3.2 Hastings District includes one Iwi Authority, five Post Settlement Governance Entities, two Taiwhenua, and 23 Marae and their associated hapū. This translates to a complex relationship matrix between all Māori entities across the region that the general public are uneducated on. The result is poor front-end engagement with Māori by members of the public applying for resource consent, difficulties in Council communication with the correct parties, and increased stress on timeframes outlined in the Resource Management Act.
- 3.3 Only Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated and the five PSGEs are recognised under the RMA and Treaty Settlements as Mandated Authorities. This prescribes Mandated Authorities to provide evidence should an application for resource consent have the potential to affect any aspect of landscape features both tangible and intangible, Māori Cultural and Economic survival and aspirations, or anything else considered important. This framework persists despite the understanding that Tangata Whenua hold and exercise mana whenua within their respective takiwā.
- 3.4 Should a resource consent application be affecting any member of this list they may request publically available information on the application, a meeting with council officers and the applicant, and/or a site visit if the applicant is accommodating.
- 3.5 Should a council officer has cause for concern regarding an application, they will notify the appropriate Mandated Authority; however this places onus of engaging with tangata whenua and facilitating the generation of a submission. This increases time demands and workloads on representatives of these authorities which can at times cause the prioritisation of the most damaging activities, causing some activities to be put aside despite still being considered a detrimental action.
- 3.6 As legislated responsibility sits with Mandated Authorities, at times the local context, narrative, and desires of Marae and hapū groups are not given regard to when applications within their takiwā occurs depending on the capacities, resources and priorities of the Authority representatives. This creates gaps in the cultural considerations applied by officers when reviewing resource consent applications which can and has led to the allowance of culturally destructive activities that could be easily avoided.
- 3.7 The District Plan outlines Council objectives and policies regarding Māori partnership and engagement regarding regulatory functions of Council.

### Section 3.1.6 Partnership Objective

In recognition of the statutory provisions of the Resource Management Act, including the Treaty of Waitangi, the Council acknowledges partnership as an objective in the management of the District's natural and physical resources in recognition of:

- The principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.
- The relationship of the Tangata Whenua and with their ancestral lands, water, sites, Wāhi Tapu and other taonga; and, in accordance with
- Kaitiakitanga through the development and enhancement of relationships; and
- The need to encourage the development of Iwi/hapū management plans.

Partnership opportunities between Council and Tangata Whenua may also, in the future, be nurtured in relation to requirements under the RMA regarding environmental management and land use in discussion with:

- Post settlement governance entities of claimant hapū groups, yet to be formed;
- Whānau, and individual Tangata Whenua with Mana Whenua when it is mutually appropriate.

#### **POLICY TW1**

To develop a system of on-going consultation with Tangata Whenua relating to all resource management responsibilities of the Council with a particular need to focus on those matters in which Tangata Whenua have a particular interest.

#### **POLICY TW2**

To implement procedures for Tangata Whenua involvement in any development, proposed excavation or construction in and around historic sites of occupation or in the case of the discovery of any burial sites or Māori artefacts, to recognise the special Tangata Whenua relationship that exists. A protocol for the accidental discovery of sites is appended to this section of the Plan.

### **4.0 Discussion – *Te Matapakitanga***

- 4.1 Following discussions with a representative from Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga and members of the Council's Environmental Consents Team, four key problems with the current notification system were identified;
  - the timeline for engaging Mana Whenua on applications of concern;
  - Māori participation with the engagement process and how Council facilitates this;
  - there is no format for providing information beyond brief descriptors/statements for each aspect of applications; and
  - there is a high level of difficulty in distributing application information and evidence to the Mana Whenua applications will impact.
- 4.2 Although the Council is working toward meeting its engagement requirements as prescribed by the RMA, it needs to be acknowledged that limiting engagement processes to what is outlined by legislation will not facilitate Mandated Authorities in providing meaningful input on resource consent applications that may have detrimental effects on Māori well-being and cultural survival.
- 4.3 This review aims to address the issues outlined in section 4.1 while remaining within the current capacity of the Pou Ahurea Team and utilising information infrastructure and services already used by the Council.
- 4.4 Officers believe establishing a process that runs parallel to the resource consent process is necessary to provide Mana Whenua a way to meaningfully engage with the process; legislated requirements, while enforcing the need to engage with Mandated Authorities, have resulted in alienation of Mana Whenua from the regulatory process. With the Council only required to inform and engage with Mandated Authorities, it then becomes the Authorities responsibility to ensure all relevant Mana Whenua parties are informed and able to contribute to the Authorities input on specific applications.
- 4.5 The key actions for each issue identified during this review are:

### Engagement timeline

#### Key Actions:

- Identify landscape indicators and sites of significance for each Marae/hapū collective – used to indicate when Mana Whenua require notification.
- Continue developing the Mana Whenua Notification report template.

### Engagement process

#### Key Actions:

- Provide Mana Whenua a clear contact point within the Council to facilitate distribution of information, organising hui and site visits, and provide clarity when needed.
- Identify landscape indicators and sites of significance for each Marae/hapū collective

### Information format

#### Key Actions:

- Kōrero with Mana Whenua to create a report formats that are appropriate to their marae/hapū context.
- Continue developing the Mana Whenua Notification report template to ensure the information contained is in a format appropriate to its viewers.

### Engagement network

#### Key Actions:

- Enable development of Mana Whenua groups within each takiwā to be notified of relevant consents, allowing Mana Whenua to contribute the information they hold to Mandated Authority inputs.

## 5.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa

- 5.1 Status quo – Continue with weekly distribution of resource consent notification list to Mana Whenua, informing representatives from Māori partner organisations of consents that inadequately give effect to cultural values and aspirations and organising hui with council officers and land-owners in an as-necessary approach as directed by Mana Whenua.
- 5.2 Implement revised Mana Whenua Notification process to improve information distribution to Mana Whenua, support Māori partner organisations in collaborating with marae and hapū representatives, and create networks to encourage and facilitate Mana Whenua engagement and attendance to hui with council officers and land-owners.

## 6.0 Next steps – Te Anga Whakamua

- 6.1 Engage with representatives from Māori partner organisations to introduce this kaupapa and refine it to best support each organisation's individual goals with the resource consent application process and their marae and hapū networks.
- 6.2 Work with the Council's partner organisations to introduce this process to marae and hapū and facilitate the development of Mana Whenua groups to support representatives of Mandated Authorities and other Māori partner organisations.
- 6.3 Begin developing a Resource Management Act wānanga for marae and hapū to equip Mana Whenua with the knowledge to understand the provisions and regulations that are involved with the resource consent application process, and infer the information that applications contain.

## Attachments:

1 [↓](#) RMA20210112 Mana Whenua Notification Report 94035#0510



## MANA WHENUA NOTIFICATION REPORT

Application Received: 9/3/2021	PID: 94035	RMA20210112
Applicant:	<b>Vodafone New Zealand Limited</b> 74 Taharoto Road Takapuna Auckland 0622	
Address of Site:	357 Te Mata Peak Road HAVELOCK NORTH 4130	
Legal Description:	LOT 1 DP 12317 (RT H1/155)	
Area:	7.2666 Hectares	
Hastings District Plan (2020) –Operative in Part	Rural Zone	
Overlays:	ONLF1, Statutory Acknowledgement Area – Heretaunga-Tamatea	
Proposal:	Upgrade existing Rooftop Telecommunications Facility	
District Plan Provisions:	Rule 17.1.5 (LS16)	
Assessment of Status:	Non-Complying Activity	

### 1.0 HDC Statutory obligations

ONLF1 is a Statutory Acknowledgement Area for Heretaunga-Tamatea Settlement Trust. In recognising Hastings District Council's responsibilities under the section 6 of the Resource Management Act and section 3.1.11 of the District Plan in recognising Heretaunga-Tamatea Settlement Trust (HTST) as mana whenua of Te Mata, consultation with HTST is a statutory obligation.

However, as Te Mata is culturally significant to all Tangata Whenua of Heretaunga, Council believes it prudent to ensure each Māori representative organisations that hold mana within Heretaunga are made aware of the proposed activity to occur within the wāhi whenua and provide the opportunity to have any concerns or queries answered.

### 2.0 THE PROPOSAL

The applicant proposes to upgrade the existing mobile phone site on the roof of the Peak House Restaurant by:

- replacing two existing antennas (which are of approximately 2m length, 0.4m width and 0.3m depth) with two antennas measuring 2.4m long, 377mm wide and 111mm deep;
- modifying the antenna mount by adding an outrigger' so as to provide more space for the two panels to be mounted side by side. The outrigger' mount will also include a proposed lightning rod.
- replacing two ancillary equipment units with four new ancillary equipment units, which measure 251mm long, 301mm wide and 105mm deep, installed behind the antennas, and;
- replacing a 600mm diameter microwave dish with a new 600mm diameter dish.

The total height to the top of the panel antennas (excluding the lightning rod) is 10m above ground

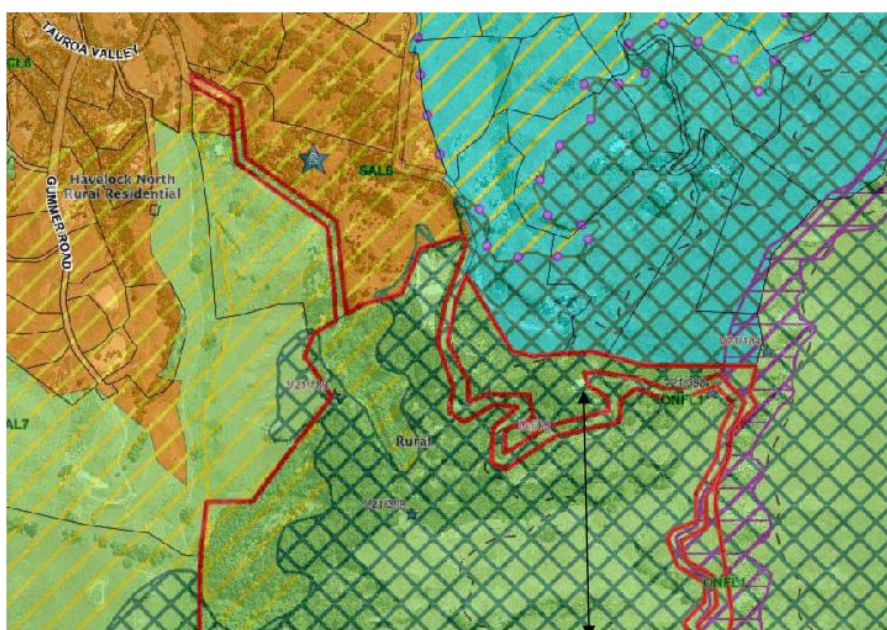
Level compared the existing height of approximately 9.8m from ground level.

The infrastructure for the activity is already in place on the roof of Peak House, no earthworks are included in the proposal.

### 3.0 THE SITE AND SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT

Site address – 357 Te Mata Peak Road  
Lot description – LOT 1 DP 12317 (RT H1/155)  
Zoning – Rural, Havelock North Rural Residential

Although Te Mata is a significant Wāhi whenua with a high density of archaeological, wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga sites, this activity will not have any effect on these as the infrastructure is already in place on the roof of Peak House. The nearest archaeological site is V21/398, which is located 270m uphill to the east of the activity site.



**Figure 1:** District plan provisions (arrow shows the Peak House Location)  
Green = Rural Zone; green hatch = ONFL1; red = outline of road.

### 4.0 REASONS FOR CONSENT AND ACTIVITY STATUS

Under the Hastings District Plan (2020) – Operative in Part the proposal is located in that part of the site zoned Rural and it is subject to the contains an **Outstanding Natural Feature Landscape** (ONFL1 – Te Mata Peak – West Face) overlay.

#### 4.1 Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 – NESFT

- 4.1.1 In respect of the relevant NESFT Regulations -17,19, 25, 36, 37, 44-49, and 51-52, 54-55, these are either complied with or are not applicable. Of note however are Regulations 50 and 55.

**Regulation 50: Outstanding natural landscape features or landscape** – Does not comply

- The existing facility that the proposed works will occur is located within a Regulation 50 area (Te Mata Outstanding Natural Landscape). In the District Plan, network utilities including any support structures are deemed a non-complying activity within ONFL1.

**Regulation 55: Radio Frequency Exposure Limits** – Applicant has demonstrated compliance

- Report by Senthil Kumar - RF Design Engineer, Dated: 24/09/2020, is included in Appendix B of the Resource Consent Application. This was completed using a Nation Environmental Standards Compliance Distance Calculation.

**Regulation 17: Non-complying activity**

A regulated activity is a non-complying activity if-

- (a) it is carried out not in accordance with the standard; and
- (b) under the relevant district plan the activity, it is a non-complying activity.

The proposal does not comply with Regulation 50 because under the District Plan the activity is a non-complying activity. Therefore under the NESTF the proposal is a non-complying activity.

4.2 Operative District Plan Status

The site is zoned **Rural**, but the **Network Utilities** provisions override this.

4.2.1 District Wide Activity – Natural Features and Landscapes

Section 17.1.5 under rule LS16 requires that “*Network utilities including any support structures...*” in the ONFL1 is designated a Non-complying activity. **NB** in all ONFL areas excluding 1 & 7 the replacement and upgrading of all existing network utilities, including any support structures, are provided for as a controlled activity.

4.2.2 District Wide Activity – Section 22.1.5 Network Utilities District Wide Activity

This activity comes under rule NU1 as a Permitted Activity –

Rule 22.1.5.1. (NU1) provides for the “*The refurbishment and upgrading of the following:*”

*All network utilities in existence at the date of public notification of the Hastings District Plan provided non-compliance with the rules relating to the height, diameter or land area occupied, is not exceeded by more than 10%;*”

as permitted activities, subject to compliance with the General Performance Standards and Terms in Section 22.1.6A-L.

Replacement of the dish antenna and the replacement of two panel antennas with panels having a 400mm increase in height dimension will take the total height to 10m above ground, this meets the “*less than 10% more than the maximum permitted*” standard of 10m in the Rural Zone. As the four ancillary units are contained within the panels’ envelope, there is no increase to the structure’s width. The proposal meets the requirements for a permitted activity –General Standards 22.1.6A to L are irrelevant.

4.3 Overall Status

Overall the proposal will be considered as a **Non-complying Activity** being the most stringent status for all the activities being bundled above.

5.0 **ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**

As this is an already existing activity, the environmental effects are based on the changes between consents.

5.1 **Effect 1 – Visual Amenity**

- ; The two antenna panels being installed are wider than the existing antenna

- ; A lighting rod is being installed alongside improvements to the antenna mount improvements.
- ; The array will be increased in height to 10m above ground level.

5.1.1 Mitigations

- ; The antenna being installed have been selected to ensure that there is no increase in height
- ; A dark colour palette has been selected to improve blending of equipment with the surrounding environment. The current equipment has been painted white.

6.0 **Conclusion**

The proposal is a minor alteration from the devices approved by RMA20140124 and could be possibly considered to be a section 127 Variation to that Consent as there is no change in activity nor location. The proposal involves minor-scale changes only and is suitable for a site that has a consented telecommunications facility. The proposal is consistent with the relevant provisions of the Hastings District Plan and is likely to have no significant adverse effects on the environment. As outlined in Section 5.1.1 of this report, a change in colour from RMA20140124 has been proposed to reduce the impact on visual amenity.

Hastings District Council requests a response from mana whenua regarding the proposal. It would be greatly appreciated if this could be sent to myself at [wilsonp@hdc.govt.nz](mailto:wilsonp@hdc.govt.nz) by the 9<sup>th</sup> of April or earlier. I will pass these on to the officer processing this consent.

Wilson Pearce  
**Tauira Pou Whakahono – Student Planner Connector**  
**Hastings District Council**  
29 – March – 2021



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Wednesday, 23 June 2021

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Item 12

*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:** Te Aranga Cultural Design Guide Update

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

1.1 The purpose of this report is:

- To allow time on the agenda for the Principal Advisor: Relationships Responsiveness and Heritage to give a presentation on the process for the development of Te Aranga Cultural Design Guide and project pipeline for application of Te Aranga cultural design principles.

1.2 This report concludes by recommending the information be received.

## **2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga**

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Te Aranga Cultural Design Guide Update dated 23 June 2021.

### **Attachments:**

There are no attachments for this report.