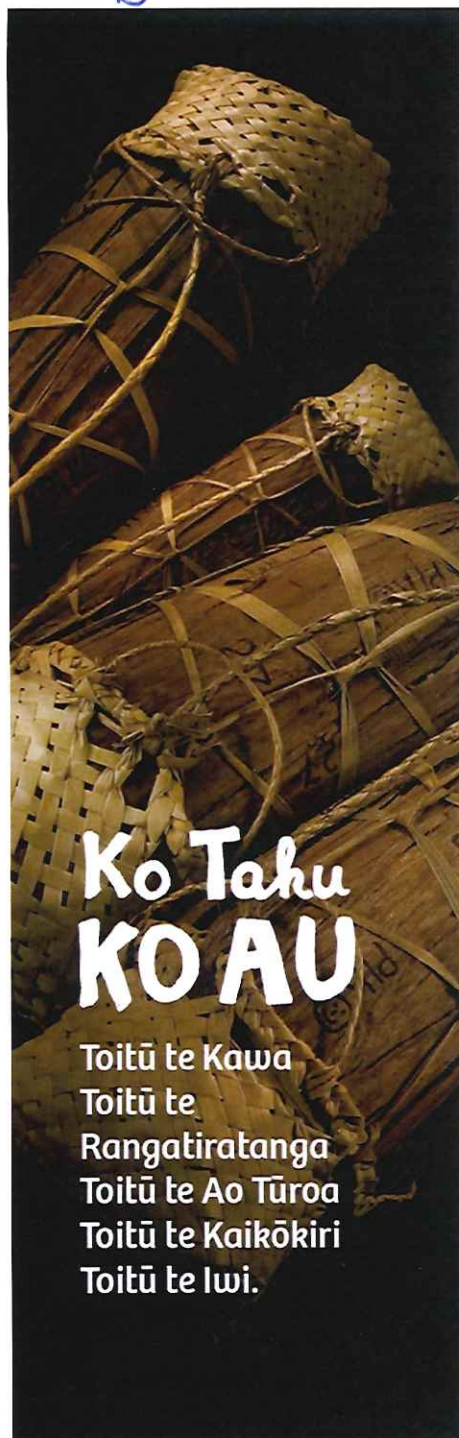


B



Te Mahere Whakarauora mō te Whenua Rāhui o Waimakariri

# Presentation on Preliminary Draft Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan – Lets Plan

Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

6 April 2016



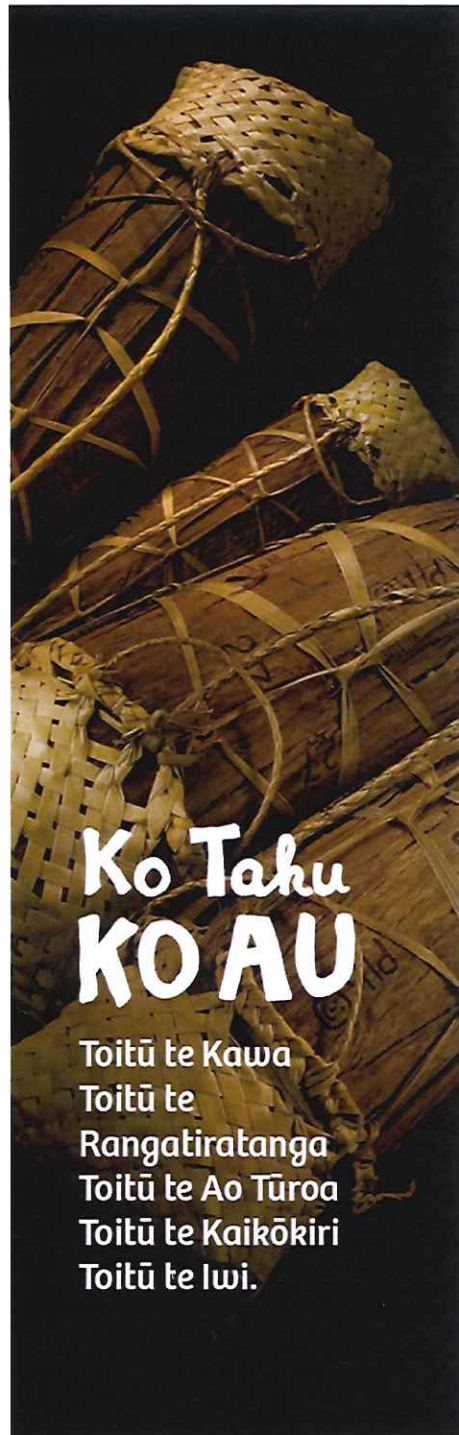
Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU





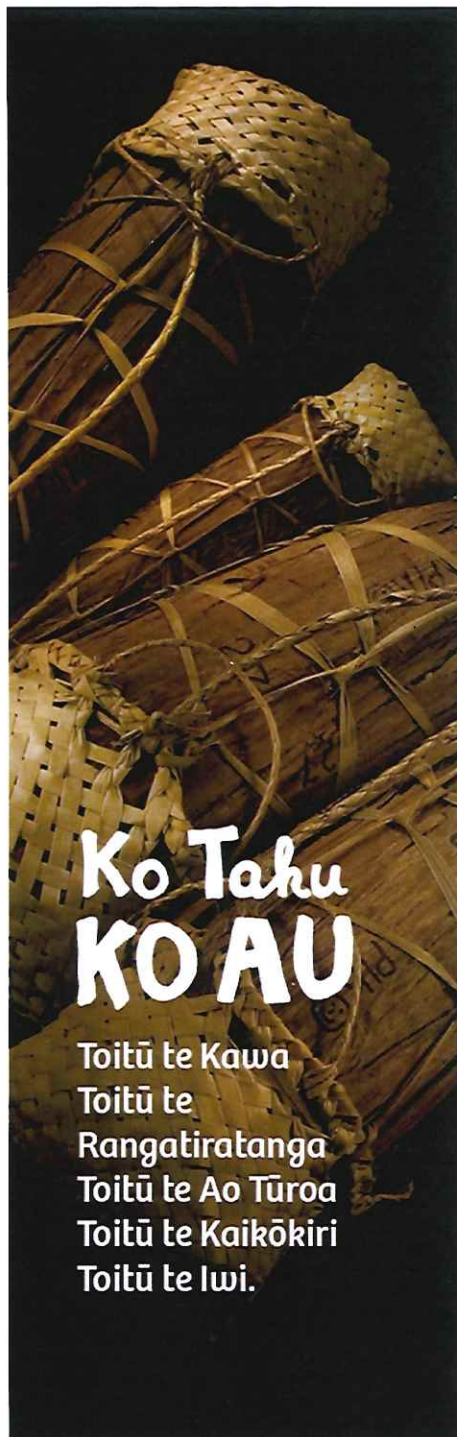


## Working in partnership

- Acknowledging the relationship between Ngāi Tūāhuriri and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Crown and the Council and the work that has been done to date.
- We support the respect and recognition given by the draft recovery plan of the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 and consideration to the Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan.
- Ngāi Tūāhuriri and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu strongly support the inclusion of the significant mana whenua and Ngāi Tahu values that have been identified in the draft recovery plan. We look forward to creating exciting new opportunities for our communities together with you. Mō tātou, ā, mō kā uri ā muri ake nei – for us and our children after us.



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU



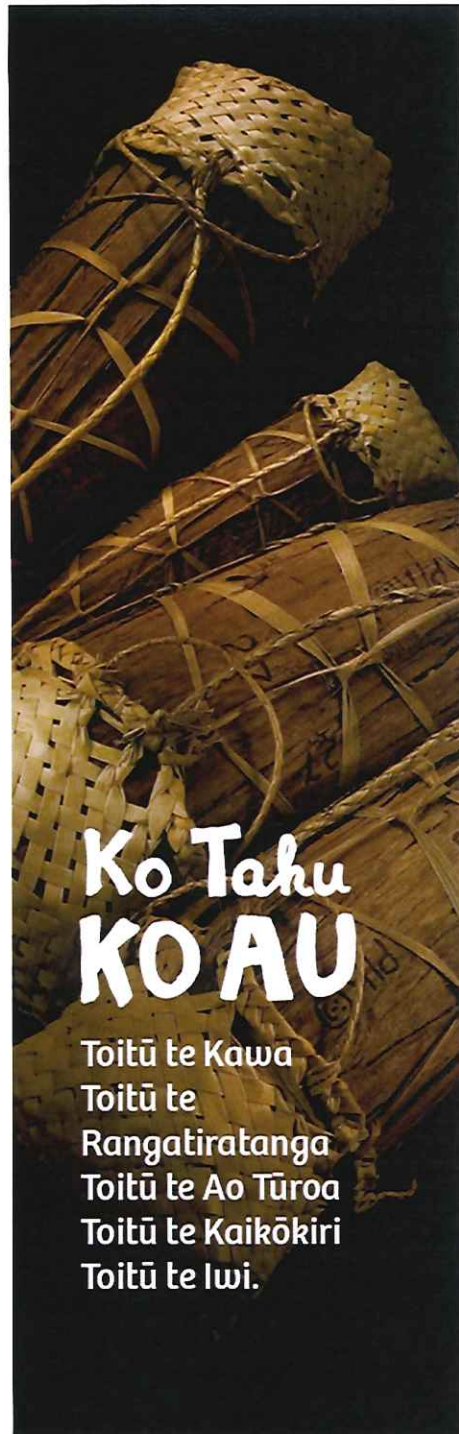
## Future Red Zone Proposals Waimakariri

- In response to the CERA led consultation process in March 2015, Ngāi Tūāhuriri (Mana Whenua) and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu provided a joint response.
- This had been elaborated on in the two Waimakariri led processes - the discussion document “Let’s Discuss” in October 2015 and the preliminary draft Plan document in March 2016.



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU



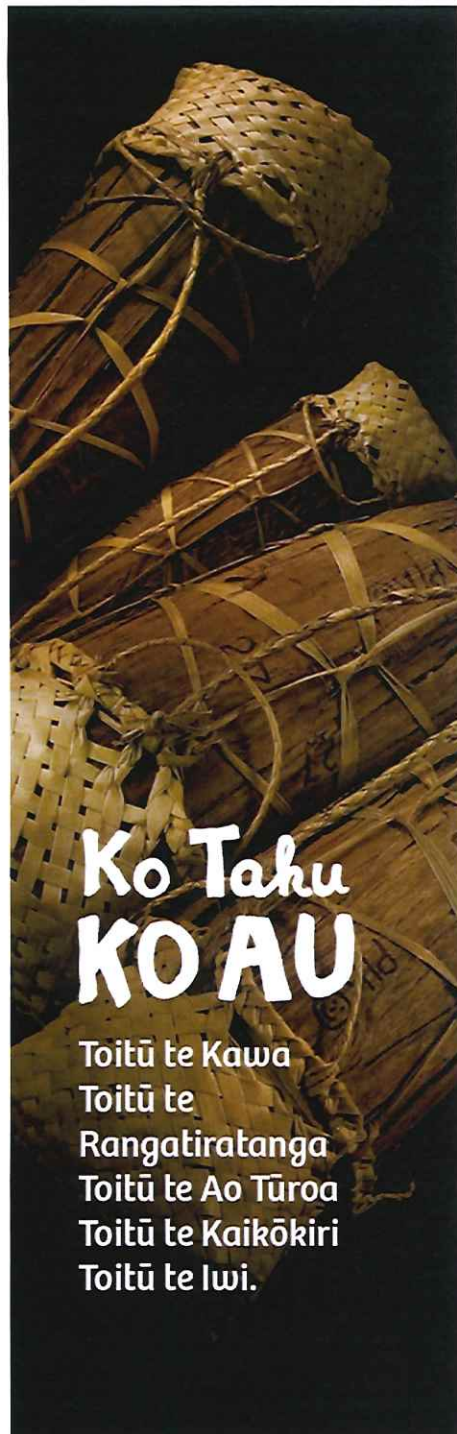


## Mahinga Kai / Ecosystems Services

- Mahinga kai, and the associated custom of kai hau kai (exchange of food/resources), is of central importance to Ngāi Tahu culture and identity.
- Literally means ‘to work the food’. It refers to the gathering of food and resources, the places where they are gathered and the practices used in doing so. Traditional mahinga kai practice involved the seasonal migration of people to key food gathering areas to gather and prepare food and resources to sustain them throughout the year.
- These hīkoi (journeys) also provided opportunities to reinforce relationships with the landscape and other whanaunga (relations), develop and share knowledge and provide the resources that could be used for trade.



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU



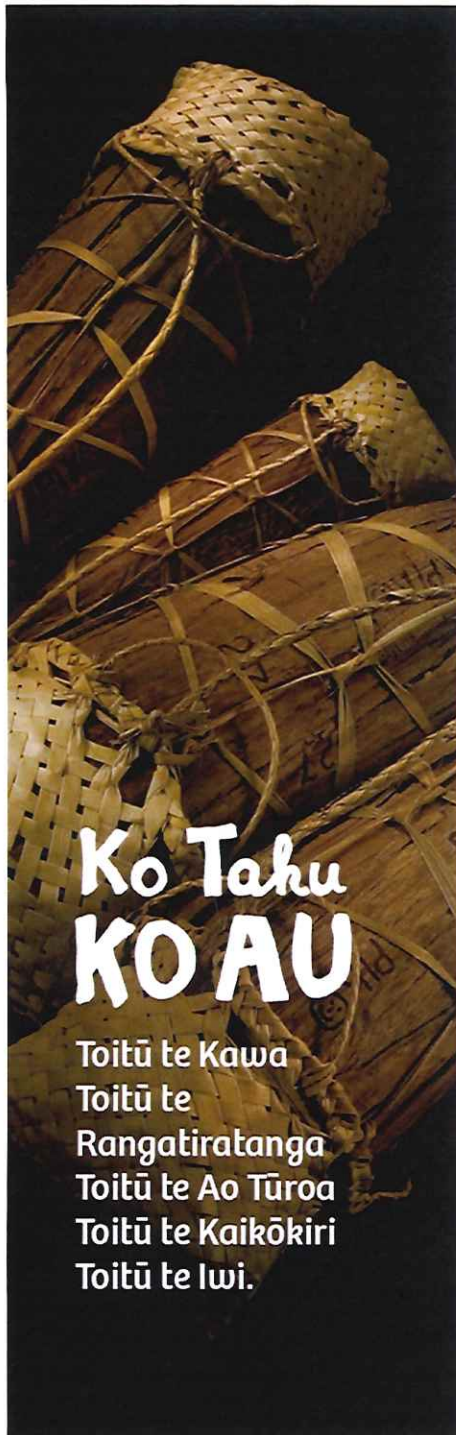
## What are eco-system services?

- Eco-system Services = Nature's function + Value to Humans.
- Eco-system services are components of nature, directly enjoyed, consumed, or used to yield human well-being.
- Even though humanity is increasingly urban (e.g. 86% of New Zealanders live in urban areas), people continue to depend on nature for our survival (e.g. oxygen, water, food) and well-being (e.g. green exercise) which relates to the relational concepts of hauora (Māori health).



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU





**Ko Tahu  
KO AU**

Toitū te Kawa  
Toitū te  
Rangatiratanga  
Toitū te Ao Tūroa  
Toitū te Kaikōkiri  
Toitū te Iwi.

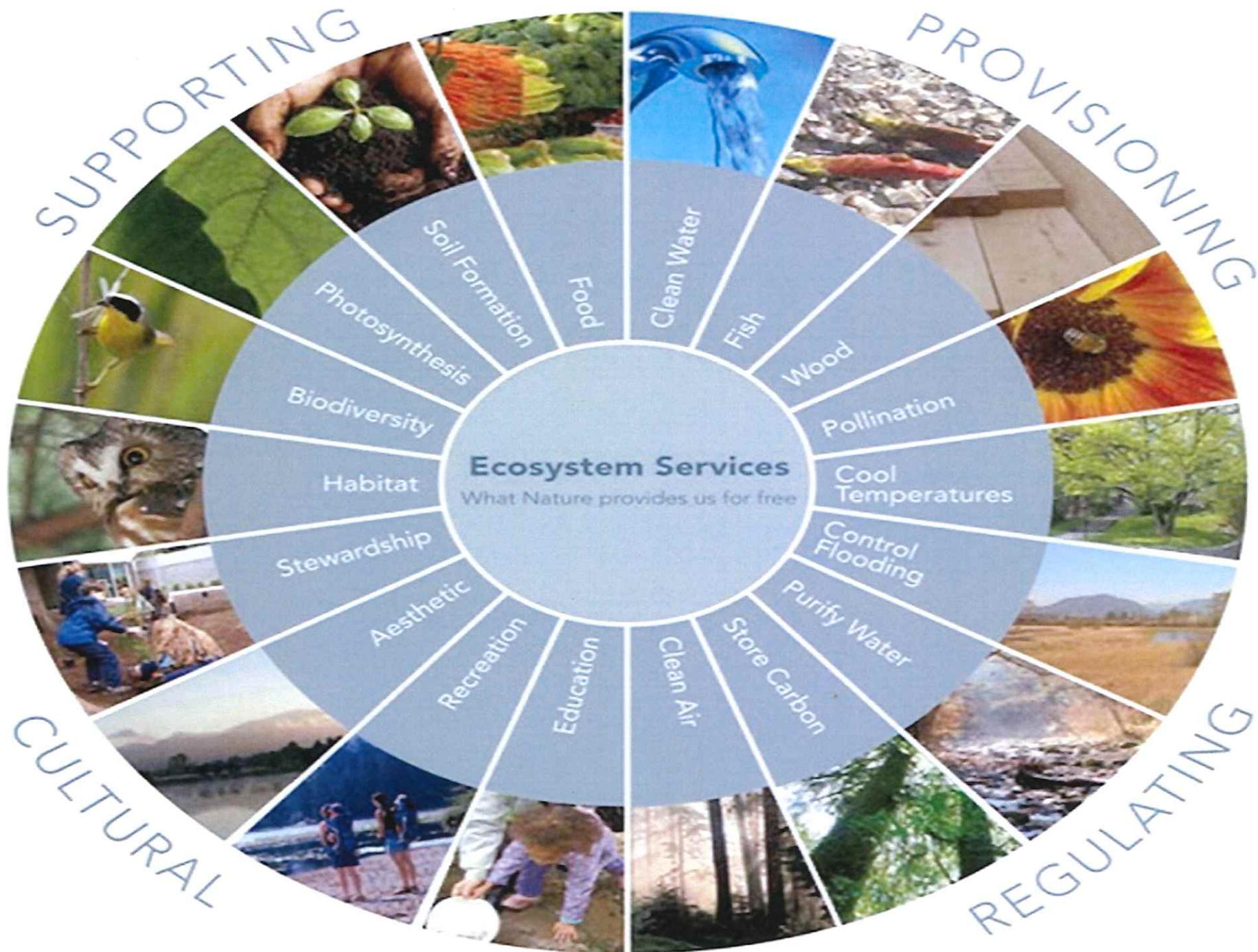
## What are the benefits?

The benefits people obtain from ecosystems include:

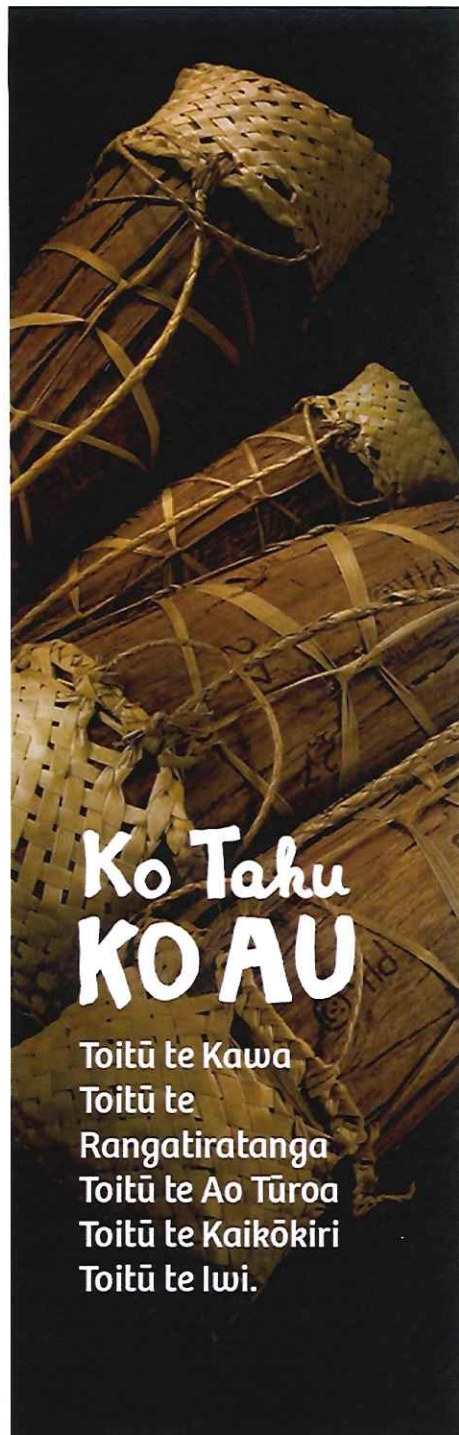
- provisioning services
- regulating services
- cultural services
- supporting services



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## What we want to achieve

The outcomes sought are:

- Hauora
- Mātauranga Māori
- Kaitiakitanga
- Mahinga kai
- Tūrangawaewae



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU



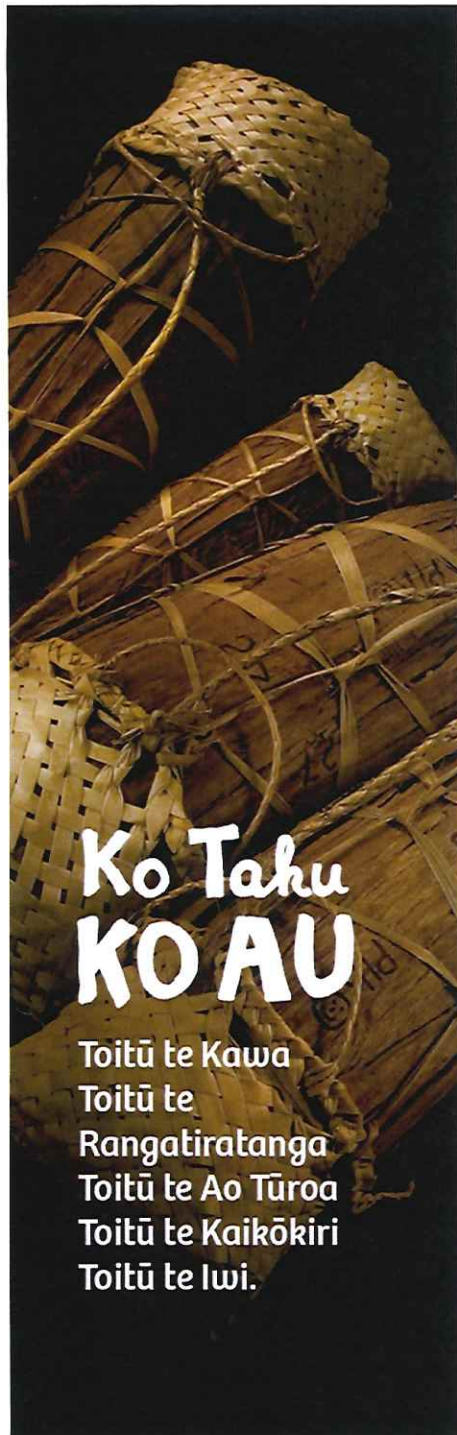
## Relational concepts and design outcomes

- Sustainability (whakapūmautanga)
- Eco Literacy (rauwiringa kaiao matatini)
- Eco-system services (ratonga puunaha hauropi); and
- Education (mātauranga)



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU





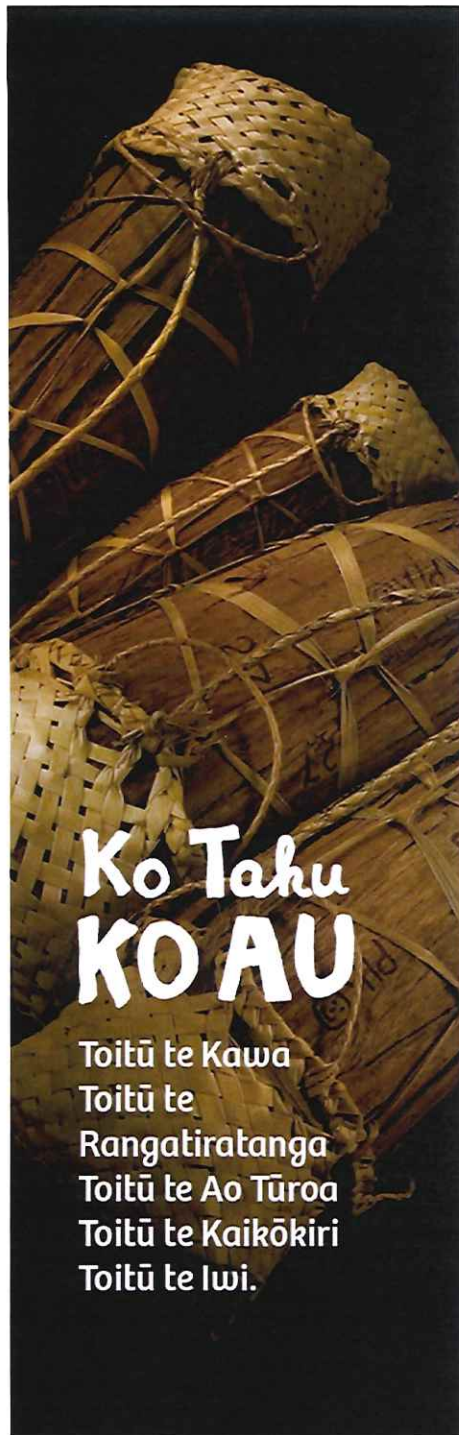
## How to get there

To facilitate these objectives, we encourage:

- a) Reference to other local, national & international examples like “Greening the Waipara”.
- b) The in-depth categorisation of flora and fauna – including Eco typing and microclimate analysis – to consider the right plants to utilise within the spaces available and associated conditions (e.g. soil & shading). This should be done in conjunction with local experts.
- c) Consideration of new technologies and mediums like QR codes.
- d) Developing a robust set of key performance indicators (KPIs) to help guide and track performance.



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU



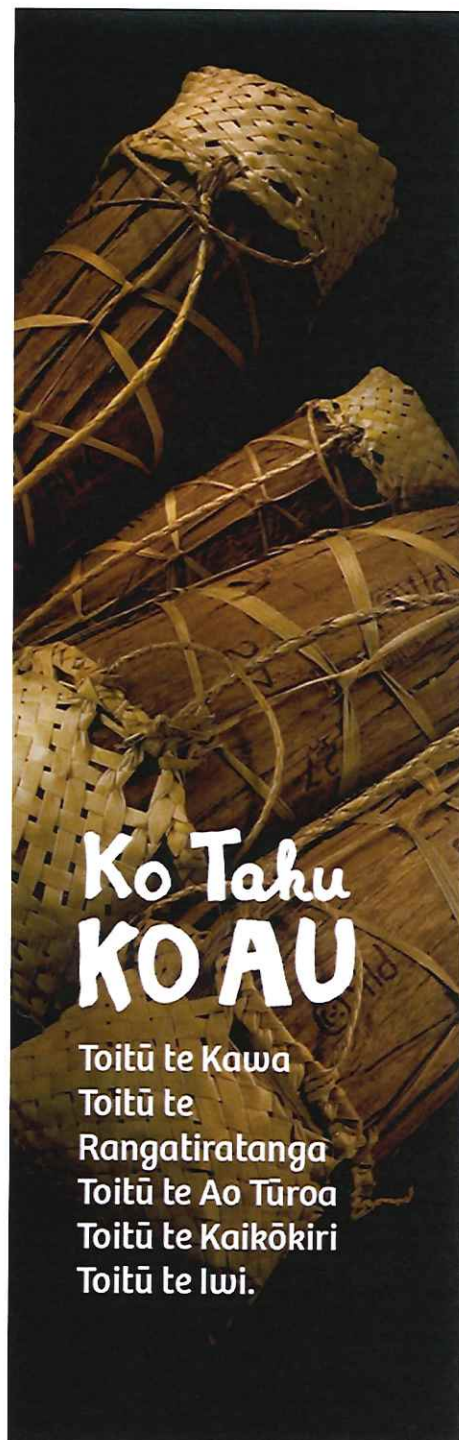
## Pines Beach/Kairaki Beach

- Areas 1 are amalgamated with the Tuhaitara Coastal Park.
- Areas 1 to be vested under the Reserves Act 1977.
- Areas 1 to be administered by the Te Kōhaka o Tuhaitara Trust.
- Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu supports the proposal as outlined in the draft plan of amalgamation of the red zoned areas into the Tūhaitara Coastal Park.



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU



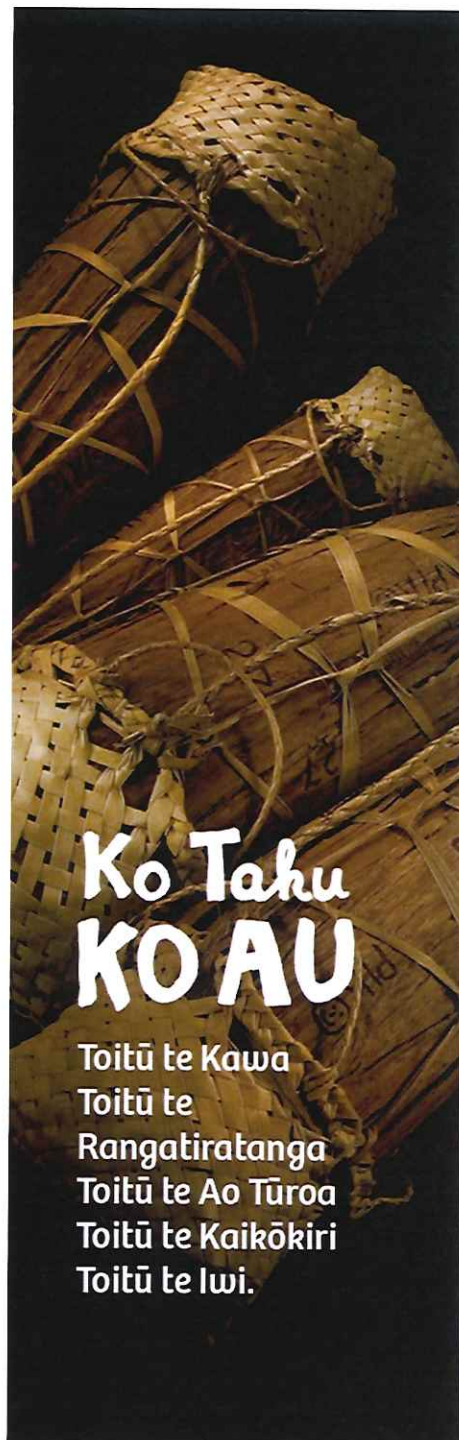


## Kaikanui

- This area of the Red Zone is located within a Ngāi Tahu culturally significant zone.
- Kaikanui is a kāinga (village) located near the Kaikanui River.
- Kaikanui was an outpost of the Ngāi Tahu stronghold of Kaiapoi Pā
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Ngāi Tūāhuriri support the proposal of a Mahinga Kai Reserve.
- We oppose the inclusion of the proposed business area in the Preliminary Draft Plan adjoining the area as it potentially compromises Mahinga Kai values.



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU



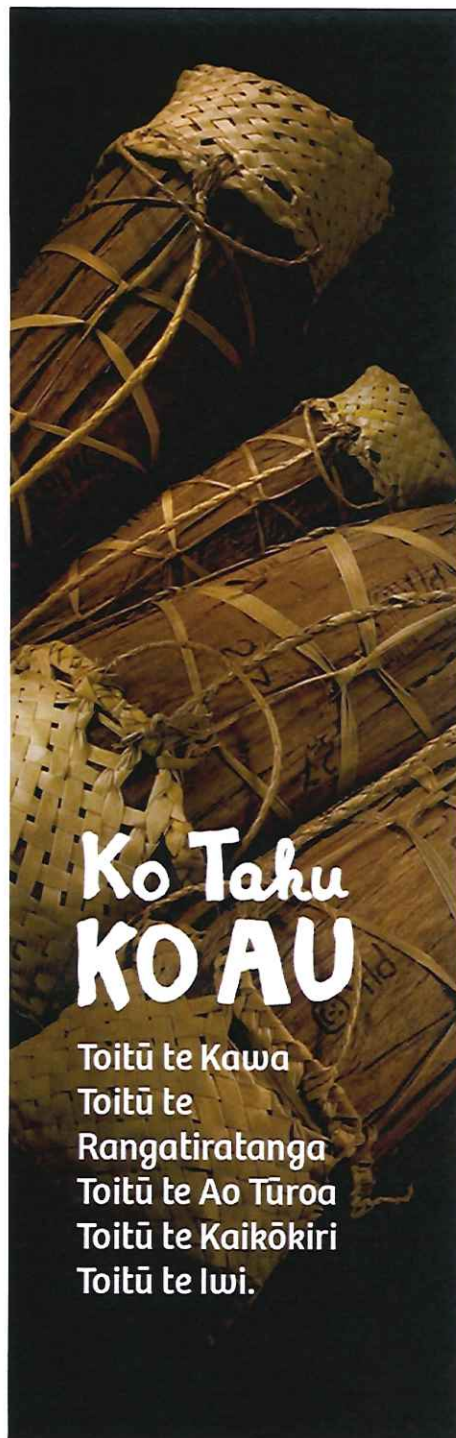
## Kaiapoi West and Kaiapoi North

- Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Ngāi Tūāhuriri generally supports the proposed uses in this area.
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Ngāi Tūāhuriri would welcome the opportunity to work with Waimakariri to provide for the inclusion of environmental enhancements to this area.
- These enhancements will contribute to supporting mana whenua and Ngāi Tahu values and will provide a positive response to the flood risk within the area.



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU





## Kaiapoi East

- Option 4 proposes a District Cemetery - ash interment only.
- Te Rūnanga and Ngāi Tūāhuriri would like to highlight the sensitivities with this proposal and its location in an urban environment.
- Should this proposal proceed in its current form, Ngāi Tūāhuriri would like to engage with the Council further on this matter.



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU



**Te Whare Maahunui  
Tuahiwi Marae  
Home of Ngāi Tūāhuriri Mana Whenua**