

Iwi Consultative Committee Agenda - 7 April 2021

Council Chambers
Waipa District Council
101 Bank Street, Te Awamutu



Chairperson
His Worship the Mayor JB Mylchreest

Members

Councillors EM Stolwyk , AW Brown , ML Gower, SC O'Regan and GRP Webber.
Maniapoto Trust Board – Barney Manaia, Ngā Iwi Toopu o Waipa Chairperson – Gaylene Roberts, Kaumatua – Jim Keremeta, Wharepuhunga – Kataraina Hodge, Ngāti Haua – Chris Riki, Purekireki – Haupai Puke, Puniu – Harold Maniapoto, Kakepuku – Waitiahoaho Te Ruki, Kaniwhaniwha – Rangiuia Riki, Maungatautari – Josephine Taute, Ngāti Ngawaero – Kate Searancke, Ngāti Hikairo – Hano Ormsby, Ngāti Apakura (Apakura Runanga Trust Board) – Bill Harris.

Waikato Tainui Trust Board – representative to be advised and Raukawa Settlement Trust – representative to be advised

Karakia Timatanga

07 April 2021 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM

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6. District Plan Changes Workstream	Tony Quickfall	10:09 AM-10:24 AM	16
7. Waipa Integrated Transport Strategy	Justine Kennedy	10:24 AM-10:54 AM	25

8.	Consultation Document for the Long Term Plan 2021-2031	Haven Walsh, Kirsty Downey, Charlotte Fitzpatrick	10:54 AM-11:24 AM	45
9.	Māori Wards Engagement	Jo Gread	11:24 AM-11:39 AM	68
10.	Development of a District-Wide Spatial plan for Waipā	Kirsty Downey	11:39 AM-11:59 AM	88
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Karakia Whakamutunga

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE AGENDA



APOLOGIES

Recommendation

That the apology for non-attendance for Councillor GRP Webber be received.

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE AGENDA



DISCLOSURE OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Members are reminded to declare and stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected member and any private or other external interest they may have.

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE AGENDA



LATE ITEMS

Items not on the agenda for the meeting require a resolution under section 46A of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 stating the reasons why the item was not on the agenda and why it cannot be dealt with at a subsequent meeting on the basis of a full agenda item. It is important to note that late items can only be dealt with when special circumstances exist and not as a means of avoiding or frustrating the requirements in the Act relating to notice, agendas, agenda format and content.

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE AGENDA



CONFIRMATION OF ORDER OF MEETING

Recommendation

That the order of the meeting be confirmed.

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT



To: The Chairperson and Members of the Iwi Consultative Committee
From: Governance
Subject: **CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**
Meeting Date: 7 April 2021

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To confirm the minutes of the Iwi Consultative Committee meeting held on Wednesday, 2 September 2020.

2 RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Iwi Consultative Committee meeting held on 2 September 2020, having been circulated, be taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

3 ATTACHMENTS

- Iwi Consultative Committee Minutes – 2 September 2020

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES



Time: 10:00am
Date: Wednesday, 2 September 2020
Venue: Audio Visual Meeting

Karakia Timatanga

PRESENT

Chairperson

His Worship the Mayor JB Mylchreest

Members

AW Brown [departed 12.00pm], ML Gower, SC O'Regan, Ngā Iwi Toopu o Waipa Chairperson – Gaylene Roberts, Wharepuhunga – Kataraina Hodge, Kakepuku – Waitiahoaho Te Ruki, Kaniwhaniwha – Rangiuia Riki, Maungatautari – Josephine Taute, Maniapoto Trust Board – Barney Manaia, [from 10.12am], Puniu - Harold Maniapoto [from 10.51am], Purekireki- Huapai Puke [from 12.05pm]

1. APOLOGIES

RESOLVED

7/20/11

That the apologies from Councillors Stolwyk and Webber for non-attendance and Barney Manaia and Huapai Puke for lateness be received.

Councillor Brown / Gaylene Roberts

2. DISCLOSURE OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

There were no new disclosures.

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES



3. LATE ITEMS

RESOLVED

7/20/12

That the following items are accepted as late items:

1. *Committee Delegated to consider the Iwi Representative Applications for the Council Committees*
2. *Te Awamutu Netball Courts*
3. *Pā Site at Pārāwera Marae*

Kataraina Hodge / Waitiahoaho Te Ruki

4. CONFIRMATION OF ORDER OF MEETING

RESOLVED

7/20/13

That the order of the meeting be confirmed.

Gaylene Roberts / Councillor Brown

5. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

RESOLVED

7/20/14

That the open minutes of the Iwi Consultative Committee meeting held on 3 June 2020, having been circulated, be taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record.

Gaylene Roberts / Councillor O'Regan

6. RESIGNATION OF LOUISE DOYLE

Council has been advised of the resignation of Louise Doyle as a proxy for Kakepuku on the committee. Louise has given many years of service to the Iwi Consultative Committee and it was hoped to recognise her in person at this meeting.

Unfortunately, as this was a video only meeting this was not possible. It was decided that Louise would be acknowledged at the next in person meeting which is scheduled for December.



7. DISTRICT PLAN CHANGES WORKSTREAM

Staff have developed a programme for updating the Waipa District Plan. The report presented by Tony Quickfall, Manager District Plan and Growth, provided an update on the plan changes work programme.

The Committee discussed water storage options.

In response to a question, Mr Quickfall advised that the term 'tangata whenua' in the District Plan has the same definition applied to it in the Resource Management Act 1991 - in relation to a particular area, means the iwi, or hapū, that hold mana whenua over that area.

RESOLVED

7/20/15

*That the Iwi Consultative Committee **RECEIVE** the information contained in the report titled 'District Plan work programme' (document number 10393660) of Tony Quickfall, Manager District Plan and Growth.*

Gaylene Roberts / Barney Manaia

8. DOG CONTROLS ON MOUNT KAKEPUKU

In May 2019 the Te Kōpua Marae Trustees (Marae Committee) raised concerns with Council regarding the walkways on Mount Kakepuku being available for people walking their dogs and also the process followed to make decisions on the draft Dog Control Policy in 2015. Subsequently a request was made for Council to reconsider the application of dog controls on the Maunga. As dog restrictions are specified in the Waipā District Dog Control Policy and associated Bylaw, any change or review of the restrictions as applied to the Maunga requires a full public review of the policy, which is not scheduled until 2025.

Council staff sought feedback on the identification of areas of interest to Iwi in terms of dogs, and what levels of control should be applied to those areas. A report to Council's Strategic Planning and Policy Committee would be presented in October 2020 for guidance on the timing to commence of a review of the Policy and associated Bylaw. During the review Council staff would regularly report back to the Iwi Consultative Committee.

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES



RESOLVED

7/20/16

That

- a) *The report titled 'Dog controls on Mount Kakepuku' (document number 10451452) of Karl Tutty, Manager Compliance be received;*
- b) *The Iwi Consultative Committee recommends to the Strategic Planning & Policy Committee that:*
 - i) *The review of the Dog Control Policy and Dog Bylaw is brought forward to commence as soon as possible and prior to the 2025 deadline;*
 - ii) *The Strategic Planning & Policy Committee investigate the change of the reserve classification.*

Waitiahoaho Te Ruki / Barney Manaia

9. STRATEGY LED ORGANISATION – DELIVERED THROUGH THE LONG TERM PLAN

Council is developing the foundations to be a strategy-led organisation, where Elected Members and staff lead with purpose, and there is a clear line of sight from what is done on a daily basis, back to Vision, Community Outcomes and Strategic Priorities.

The Long Term Plan is Council's key planning document. It is visionary and future focussed, and is informed by the overall strategic direction for the district. It describes all the activities, services, and projects Council will deliver over the next ten years, and articulates how they give effect to the Vision, Community Outcomes and Strategic Priorities.

A presentation was made to the Committee Members by Haven Walsh, Strategic Projects Driver, which provided an overview of the process for moving to be strategy-led, and how it linked to the Long Term Planning process.

A suggestion was put forward for consideration to amend the current slogan "Home of Champions" to "Building Home of Champions" to be inclusive of past and future Waipā champions.

RESOLVED

7/20/17

That



- a) *The report titled 'Strategy Led Organisation – Delivered Through The Long Term Plan' (document number 10454038) of Haven Walsh Strategic Projects Driver, be **RECEIVED**.*

Harold Maniapoto / Gaylene Roberts

10. WAIPA DISTRICT COVID-19 RECOVERY

The Strategic Planning and Policy Committee has approved a package of measures designed to assist with the recovery from the impacts of COVID-19 in the Waipa District. These measures include the appointment of two Community Advisors and the creation of a \$400,000 Waipa District Community Recovery Fund. Additional funding totalling \$119,000 has also been made available for district marketing, the District Promotions Fund and the Community Event Fund to assist with recovery.

The Committee were urged to liaise with Manager Strategic Partnership, Gary Knighton for suggestions of applicants' for the positions of Community Advisors.

RESOLVED

7/20/18

That

- a) *The report titled Waipa District COVID-19 Recovery (document number 10457545) of Gary Knighton, Manager Strategic Partnerships be **RECEIVED**;*

Councillor O'Regan / Kataraina Hodge

[Councillor A. Brown departed the meeting at 12.00pm]

[Haupai Puke joined the meeting at 12.05pm]

11. CIVIL DEFENCE EMERGENCY MANGEMENT QUARTERLY REPORT

A report was presented to Council's Strategy Planning and Policy Committee in August 2020 to provide a quarterly update on matters relating to civil defence emergency management (CDEM) in the Waipā District. This included matters arising at national, sub-regional, regional and district levels including emergency management activities under the shared service arrangement between Waipā, Ōtorohanga and Waitomo District Councils.



The report was presented by Emergency Management Operations Manager, Dave Simes to the Iwi Consultative Committee for information only purposes.

It was acknowledged that lessons were learnt from the initial response and communication channels needed to be improved.

RESOLVED

7/20/19

That the report 'Civil Defence Emergency Management quarterly report' (document number 10431277) of David Simes, Emergency Management Operations Manager be received.

Barney Manaia / Councillor O'Regan

12. TE ARA WAI UPDATE

The report presented by Iwi Relations Advisor, Shane Te Ruki was taken as read. Mr Te Ruki advised that the Te Ara Wai project has been put on hold at this time. However, staff were continuing to source funding options.

RESOLVED

7/20/20

That

- a) *The report titled Te Ara Wai Update (document number 10457605) of Shane Te Ruki, Iwi Relations Advisor be **RECEIVED**.*

Barney Manaia / Waitiahoaho Te Ruki

13. KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURE – TANGATA WHENUA AND COUNCIL PARTNERSHIP MODEL

Manager Strategic Partnerships, Gary Knighton presented the report.

Mr Knighton advised that a key performance measure has been agreed upon between Council and the Chief Executive Officer to develop a Tangata Whenua and Council Partnership model. While this has yet to be fully scoped, it is expected that this will require a review of the current model prior to developing revised arrangements. This reflects considerable change in the nature of Council's relationship with Iwi and Mana Whenua over the seven years since Iwi engagement was reviewed in 2013.



This includes the maturing of JMA relationships, legislative change, treaty settlements, co-management of reserves, and considerable urban growth with associated infrastructure requirements. These have all put a strain on existing structures and the capacity of trust boards, mana whenua and Council to engage.

It is noted that Nga Iwi Toopu O Waipā (NITOW) are currently examining their role and strategic direction. Hopefully, both projects can be conducted in parallel to inform each other.

Project planning will begin in September and it was anticipated a consultation hui would commence soon after. Regular updates will be provided to NITOW and the Iwi Consultative Committee.

RESOLVED

7/20/21

That

- a) *The report titled Key Performance Measure - Tangata Whenua and Council Partnership Model (document number 10457633) of Gary Knighton, Manager Strategic Partnerships] be **RECEIVED**.*

Harold Maniapoto / Waitiahoaho Te Ruki

LATE ITEMS

The following items were discussed:

1. Committee Delegated to consider the Iwi Representative Applications for the Council Committees – Update on number of applicants received and process explained.
2. Te Awamutu Netball Courts – Rumours of closure denied.
3. Pā Site at Pārāwera Marae – Trees.

Karakia Whakamutunga

There being no further business the meeting closed at 12.45pm.



CONFIRMED AS A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD

CHAIRPERSON:

DATE:



To: Chairperson and Members of the Iwi Consultative Committee
From: Senior Policy Advisor District Plan
Subject: **District Plan Changes workstream**
Meeting Date: 7 April 2021

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report updates the Iwi Consultative Committee on the Waipā District Plan work programme.

2 RECOMMENDATION

*That the Iwi Consultative Committee **RECEIVE** the information contained in the report titled 'District Plan Changes workstream' (document number 10393660) from Jo-Anne Cook-Munro, Senior Policy Advisor District Plan.*

3 DISTRICT PLAN WORK PROGRAMME

3.1 EPLAN

The New Zealand National Planning Standards require the Waipā District Plan to be in a standardised format and in an 'ePlan' version by 2024. The format has been provided by Government for all district plans, and Council has a workstream to update the District Plan in the planning standards format.

Tenders for the provision of 'ePlan' services and technology closed in December 2020. A preferred provider has been appointed and the 'ePlan' was launched internally on 16 March 2021. The project is on track for the electronic plan to be built in the first half of 2021 and to go live and be available for use externally in the second half of 2021.

A decision has been made to put a hold on updating the district plan to meet the National Planning Standards requirements until more is known about the resource management reforms and what impact they will have.

3.2 NATIONAL DIRECTIONS

National Policy Statement for Urban Development 2020

Staff continue to work on the programme to implement the requirements set out in the National Policy Statement for Urban Development 2020 (NPS-UD). The NPS-UD recognises the national significance of:

- having well-functioning urban environments that enable all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future
- providing sufficient development capacity to meet the different needs of people and communities.

The NPS-UD imposes a number of mandatory requirements on Council, including strategic planning for urban development, and mandatory changes to the Waipā District Plan. Waipā has been defined as a tier 1 urban environment which requires the Council to:

- provide sufficient development capacity in the district to meet expected demand for housing in existing and new urban areas (for both standalone dwellings and attached dwellings) ; and in the short term, medium term, and long term.
- in order to meet expected demand for business land, the development capacity provided must be ‘plan-enabled’; and ‘infrastructure-ready’; and feasible and reasonably expected to be realised; and for Waipā to meet the expected demand plus the appropriate ‘competitiveness margin’.
- provide sufficient development capacity the district to meet the expected demand for business land from different business sectors; and in the short term, medium term, and long term.
- in order to meet expected demand for business land, the development capacity provided must be plan-enabled; and infrastructure-ready; and suitable to meet the demands of different business sectors; and for Waipā, meet the expected demand plus the appropriate competitiveness margin.

The NPS-UD supports the intensification of land use for housing and business use. Councils such as Waipā are required to ensure that it provides sufficient development capacity as well as ensuring there is infrastructure is in place (for short term), or that there is funding made available to support the development of the land in the medium and long terms.

Objective 5 of the NPS-UD requires planning decisions relating to urban environments and future development strategies to take into account the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Policy 1 requires that:

“...Planning decisions contribute to well-functioning urban environments, which are urban environments that, as a minimum:

(a) *have or enable a variety of homes that:*

...(ii) enable Māori to express their cultural traditions and norms; ...”

Policy 9 requires local authorities, in taking account of the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi in relation to urban environments, must:

- involve hapū and iwi in the preparation of RMA planning documents and any future development strategies by undertaking effective consultation that is early, meaningful and, as far as practicable, in accordance with tikanga Māori; and
- when preparing RMA planning documents and FDSs, take into account the values and aspirations of hapū and iwi for urban development; and
- provide opportunities in appropriate circumstances for Māori involvement in decision-making on resource consents, designations, heritage orders, and water conservation orders, including in relation to sites of significance to Māori and issues of cultural significance; and
- operate in a way that is consistent with iwi participation legislation.

Clause 3.14 sets out what future development strategies are to be informed by. A key matters is tāngata whenua values and aspirations for urban development.

Clause 3.15 sets out the requirements for consultation and engagement. Local authorities are required to use the special consultative procedure under section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002. This section requires a local authority to prepare a statement proposal outlining how it plans to consult on a particular issue.

The clause also requires local authorities to engage with relevant hapū and iwi.

National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Soils

The National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Soils (NPS-HS) is due to come into force in the first half of 2021. The purpose of the NPS-HS is to recognise the full range of values and benefits associated with its use for primary production; maintain its availability for primary production for future generations; and protect it from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.

Approximately 8 percent of Māori land (113,238 hectares) and 3 percent of Treaty Settlement Land (30,419 hectares) is classed as LUC 1–3. This whenua, which would meet the proposed default definition of highly productive land in the NPS, would apply until regional councils map highly productive land in their regions. Regional councils may also propose to identify areas of whenua Māori as highly productive land when giving effect to the NPS following consultation with affected iwi authorities and Māori landowners.

The NPS provisions currently do not differentiate between whenua Māori and other forms of tenure when identifying and protecting highly productive land. It is expected this is

something that councils will consider as part of the process to identify highly productive land as the proposed NPS criteria enables councils to consider the current use of land and the environmental, economic, social and cultural benefits it provides. This is important as there are a number of constraints that apply to Māori land that do not apply to general land.

National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

The Ministry for the Environment anticipates that the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB) will be in force by the end of July 2021. The NPS-IB is seen by central government as a way to reverse the decline of indigenous biodiversity in New Zealand.

NPS-IB uses Hutia Te Rito as the framework to achieve an integrated and holistic approach to maintaining indigenous biodiversity. This framework recognises that the health and wellbeing of our terrestrial environment, its ecosystems and unique indigenous vegetation and fauna, are vital for the health and wellbeing of the wider environment and communities.

The NPS acknowledges the role that Māori have as kaitiaki in all aspects of indigenous biodiversity management.

The main objective of the proposed NPS-IB is to maintain indigenous biodiversity under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) through managing significant natural areas. The NPS will ensure biodiversity is maintained overall, including no reductions in the following:

- the size of populations of indigenous species
- indigenous species occupancy across their natural range
- the function of ecosystems and habitats
- the full range and extent of ecosystems and habitats
- connectivity between, and buffering around, ecosystems
- the resilience and adaptability of ecosystems.

Work will need to be done to see how the three new national policy statements will work together and what this will mean for the council moving forward.

3.3 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT REFORMS

Government has announced its work programme for RMA reform. It has confirmed that the RMA will be repealed and replaced with 3 new Acts being:

- The *Natural & Built Environment Act* (NBA). This Act will introduce new environmental bottom lines; tougher natural resources management & increased

penalties, reducing controls on the built environment and resource consents; decreasing the number of RMA plans with plan hearings being done by a panel of commissioners chaired by an Environment Court judge.

An exposure draft of the NBA will be ready for consideration by a select committee by May 2021. The NBA bill will be introduced into Parliament by late 2021 and should be in force by late 2022.

- The *Strategic Planning Act* (SPA). The SPA will provide a strategic and long-term approach to how we plan for using land and the coastal marine area. Long-term spatial strategies in each region would be developed to identify areas that will be suitable for development; will need to be protected or improved; will need new infrastructure and other social needs; and are vulnerable to climate change effects and natural hazards such as earthquakes.
- The *Climate Change Adaption Act* (CAA). This Act is intended to support New Zealand’s response to the effects of climate change. It would address the complex legal and technical issues associated with managed retreat and funding and financing adaptation.

It is intended that the new legislation will assist to:

- protect and restore the environment and its capacity to provide for the wellbeing of present and future generations
- better enable development within natural environmental limits
- better prepare for adapting to climate change and risks from natural hazards, and better mitigate emissions contributing to climate change
- improve system efficiency and effectiveness, and reduce complexity while retaining appropriate local democratic input.

The new legislation will be in place sometime by December 2022 with a 10-year transition period for councils to comply with the legislation. The new legislation is intended to provide for greater participation of iwi and Māori through the proper recognition of the principles of Te Tiriti of Waitangi and provide greater recognition of Te Ao Māori including mātauranga Māori.

3.4 THE PLAN CHANGES

Staff are continuing to implement updates to the Waipā District Plan. These changes are necessary to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Waipā District Plan, or are changes that are directed under Government’s national directions programme.

Table 1 shows the current list of plan changes proposed to the Waipā District Plan. The table shows the level of “relevancy” each of the plan changes has in respect of the Council’s Joint Management Agreement obligations.

Table 1: List of Plan Changes

PLAN CHANGES	STATUS	RMA ENGAGEMENT	JMA RELEVANCY ¹	NOTIFICATION (INDICATIVE)
DO NOW (IN PROGRESS OR RESOURCES HAVE BEEN COMMITTED)				
PPC 12 Structure plan and rezoning of growth cell T2 (Frontier Rd)	Hearing 22, 24 March 2021	Completed	Low	N/A
PC13 Uplifting Deferred Zones	Public notification	March/April 2021	Low	March/April 2021
PC15 Permeable Surfaces	Hearing 14 April 2021	Completed	Moderate	N/A
PC16 Technical Improvements	Hearing 12 April 2021	Completed	Low	N/A
PC17 Structure plan alignment growth cells C8 & C9	Scoping	Not started	Low	Early 2021
PC18 Beekeeping in the Residential Zone	Hearing 29 March 2021	Section 42A report released	Low	12/03/2021
PC19 Zone review (Carters Flat, Aotearoa Park, Cook St)	Issues & options completed	Public engagement 2021	Moderate	End 2021
ND²/20 NPSUD minimum carparking	Finalising. No hearing required	No consultation required ³	Low	April 2021
PC20 Papakāinga	Awaiting scoping	2021	Moderate	End 2021
PC21 NPSUD intensification	Being scoped	2021	Moderate	2021/22
DO NEXT (NOT SCOPED OR RESOURCES NOT YET COMMITTED)				
ND1/21 NESF 2020 (inconsistencies)	Not scoped	No consultation required	High	2021
ND2/21 NPSFM (objectives and policies)	Not scoped	No consultation required	High	2021
Iwi Sites of Significance	Not started	2021	Moderate	2021
Anchor Park/T8 zone extension	Not scoped	2021	Low	Mid 2021

¹ "Relevancy" as it applies to both the JMA process and scope i.e. potential impacts on the Waikato and Waipā Rivers.

² National Direction – NPSUD.

³ Where it is stated that no consultation is required it is because the document allows for amendments to occur without going through a Schedule 1, RMA process.

PLAN CHANGES	STATUS	RMA ENGAGEMENT	JMA RELEVANCY ¹	NOTIFICATION (INDICATIVE)
ND4/21 NPSUD housing bottom lines	Not scoped	No consultation required	Moderate	2021
Flood Hazard maps	Not scoped	2021	High	Mid 2021

3.5 IWI ENGAGEMENT

Engagement - Iwi Authorities

Each plan change must follow the RMA statutory process including consultation with iwi authorities. The RMA defines an Iwi Authority⁴ as *the authority which represents an iwi and which is recognised by that iwi as having authority to do so*”.

For the purposes of the RMA, Council has identified iwi authorities of the Waipā District as:

Waikato Tainui	Maniapoto Māori Trust Board	Raukawa Settlement Trust
Ngāti Hauā Iwi Trust	Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Trust	Ngāti Unu & Ngāti Kahu
Paretekawa	Te Rūnanga o Hikairo	Apakura Rūnanga Trust

The requirements for consultation with iwi authorities are that the authorities must be consulted during preparation. Council will undertake the following engagement process with iwi authorities:

- (i) *Preliminary engagement:*
 - Email electronic copies of issues and options to the iwi authorities for feedback, with a 2-4 week feedback timeframe depending on the level of interest. Staff will be available to meet with individual iwi on request.
 - Collate feedback, make amendments, and identify a preferred option.
- (ii) *Final (statutory) engagement:*
 - Circulate electronic copies of the RMA section 32 policy analysis and proposed plan change to iwi authorities, with an invitation for feedback and a 30 day feedback timeframe. Staff will be available to meet with individual iwi on request.
 - Collate feedback and amend as necessary.

⁴ Iwi Authorities are separate from Joint Management iwi partners with who Council has Joint Management Agreements (JMA) around plan change process.

- Take the final proposed plan change to Council’s Strategic Planning and Policy Committee for approval to notify to the public.

(iii) *Public notification:*

- Notify to the public (or limited notification where justified).
- Submissions and further submissions received.
- Submissions analysed and plan change is amended.
- Public hearing.
- Council decision.
- Appeals.

Engagement - JMA partners

Waipā District Council holds Joint Management Agreements (JMAs) with Raukawa, Maniapoto and Waikato Tainui. These come out of the Treaty Settlement legislation for the Waikato and Waipā Rivers and include obligations for Council around plan change processes. The Iwi Consultancy Committee has representative spaces for all of the JMA partners (Waikato Raupatu Trust Board, Raukawa Settlement Trust and Maniapoto Trust Board).

Staff will liaise with JMA partners as required.

3.6 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS - RESOURCING

The plan change programme is funded out of Council’s Annual Plan and Long Term Plan budgets. These budgets are set considerably in advance and may not cover the work needing to be done. A number of nationally directed plan changes have resulted and were not anticipated. These have contributed significantly to the plan change work, along with some changes which have been brought forward to support COVID recovery.

As a result, plan changes are prioritised based on the basis of:

- ‘Must Do’ (those mandated by Government).
- ‘Should Do’ (plan changes that are necessary to fix or update something in the district plan).
- ‘Could Do’ (plan changes which are desirable, but not necessary).

Council applies a plan change prioritisation criteria to the plan changes, to ensure that they are necessary and justified.

The plan changes shown in Table 1 have been programmed to fit within Council’s available resourcing (both staff and funding). Available resourcing is reviewed before committing staff or money to a plan change. The timings, sequence, priority and makeup of the ‘Do

Next' plan changes in the table are subject to change depending on what other work may need to be done.



Jo Cook-Munro
SENIOR POLICY ADVISOR DISTRICT PLAN



Reviewed by Tony Quickfall
MANAGER DISTRICT PLAN & GROWTH



Approved by Wayne Allan
**GROUP MANAGER DISTRICT GROWTH &
REGULATORY SERVICES**

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT



INFORMATION ONLY

To: The Chairperson and Members of the Iwi Consultative Committee
From: Rachel Algar, Strategy Planner
Subject: **WAIPA INTEGRATED TRANSPORT STRATEGY**
Meeting Date: 7 April 2021

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Waipā Integrated Transport Strategy (WITS) was developed in 2010 and set the strategic direction for transport up to 2040. However, ten years on it is timely that the Council reviews the strategy to be consistent with new policy, growth and changes in the district and community aspirations. The new WITS will be a 30 year plan for 2021-2051.

The purpose of the new Transport Strategy is to:

- provide an updated strategy for transport in line with current policy, growth and community aspirations;
- provide a 30 year strategy for Waipā’s transport network;
- identify issues and how we can best address them; and
- identify areas for focus, objectives and actions.

The project has commenced by gathering information to understand the current context for transport. A number of key issues have been identified for the new strategy to address including: conflicts between local and through traffic such as heavy trucks and commuter traffic resulting in congestion and safety issues; road safety; car dependence and lack of transport options (especially micro-mobility); ageing population; COVID-19; climate change and equitable access.

As part of our commitment to the Treaty of Waitangi and also in alignment with the Local Government Act decision-making processes, we are seeking to consult with mana whenua to understand all the key transport issues and how we can address these.

2 RECOMMENDATION

*That the Iwi Consultative Committee **RECEIVES** the ‘Waipa Integrated Transport Strategy’ report (document number 10578250) of Rachel Algar, Strategy Planner.*

3 BACKGROUND

The Integrated Transport Strategy sits within a national policy framework that represents a fundamental shift in the direction regarding how we consider transport options within the district. Nationally, there is a new emphasis on the role transport plays in urban growth planning and coordination, road safety, providing better travel choices (walking, cycling and public transport) and its contribution to managing climate change through the new Government Policy Statement on Land Transport (GPS).

The WITS aligns with Council’s vision: ‘Waipā Home of Champions – Building Connected Communities’, the Community Outcomes and External Strategic Priorities. An integrated transport system is a key component for creating vibrant communities, effectively planning and providing for growing communities and preparing for climate change.

A review of the 2010 Integrated Transport Strategy has identified some major benefits in terms of spatial planning coordination, public transport, road safety and a number of planned walking and cycling projects to encourage travel options in the district. In addition, with new technological advancements such as electric vehicles, e-bikes, car sharing schemes and working from home/flexible working arrangements, we are seeing changes to transport patterns that will need to be considered for the new WITS.

The Integrated Transport Strategy update has commenced (see project process below) and it is planned that Council will adopt the Strategy by July 2021.



4 OPTIONS AND ASSESSMENT

Decision making

The Council recognises that the Integrated Transport Strategy is 10 years old and needs updating to reflect the current context. Without investing in an updated transport strategy, it will not be consistent with the current policy focus driven by the GPS and other relevant national, regional (Regional Land Transport Plan 2021-2051) and district plans and strategies and therefore it will be unable to support future funding applications for transport projects.

There are also new trends in technologies such as electric vehicles, e-bikes, car -sharing that will need to be considered for the transport strategy.

The GPS has a strong emphasis on urban growth planning and coordination, road safety, providing better travel choices and its contribution to managing climate change through the new GPS. If we do not invest in an updated strategy there is a risk of not considering all opportunities and a coordinated strategic approach for transport. Whilst vehicles still play an important role in the rural district for freight and car trips in and around the district, the WITS will need to consider how to provide more sustainable transport options in our main towns to cater for growth and change.

Covid Recovery

The COVID-19 pandemic is one of the key issues for the strategy to consider. There are some uncertainties around the full impacts of the pandemic, particularly in the medium to longer term and funding availability for transport projects.

However, there are opportunities for the WITS to promote more sustainable transport modes such as walking, cycling and public transport. There will also be the need for the WITS to identify services for vulnerable communities to access employment and essential services.

Financial/risk considerations

It is intended that the Strategy will have an implementation plan with a range of actions to address. Any transport project funding will be sought from the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan budgets.

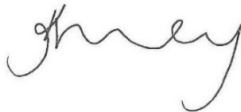
A full risk register has been prepared for this project that outlines risks and how we will manage these through the project.

Legal considerations

The WITS strategy will need to ensure consistency with the GPS, Regional Land Transport Plan and other relevant national, regional (Regional Land Transport Plan 2021-2051) and district plans and strategies.



Rachel Algar
STRATEGY PLANNER



Reviewed by Kirsty Downey
MANAGER STRATEGY



Approved by Ken Morris
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE (ACTING IN THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S ABSENCE)

Appendix 1

Transport Strategy presentation (document number 10574718)

TRANSPORT STRATEGY

Iwi Consultative Committee

7 April 2021



CONTENTS

- Strategy purpose and scope
- Background
- 2010 Strategy
- 2021 Strategy
- Key issues for the district
- Next steps

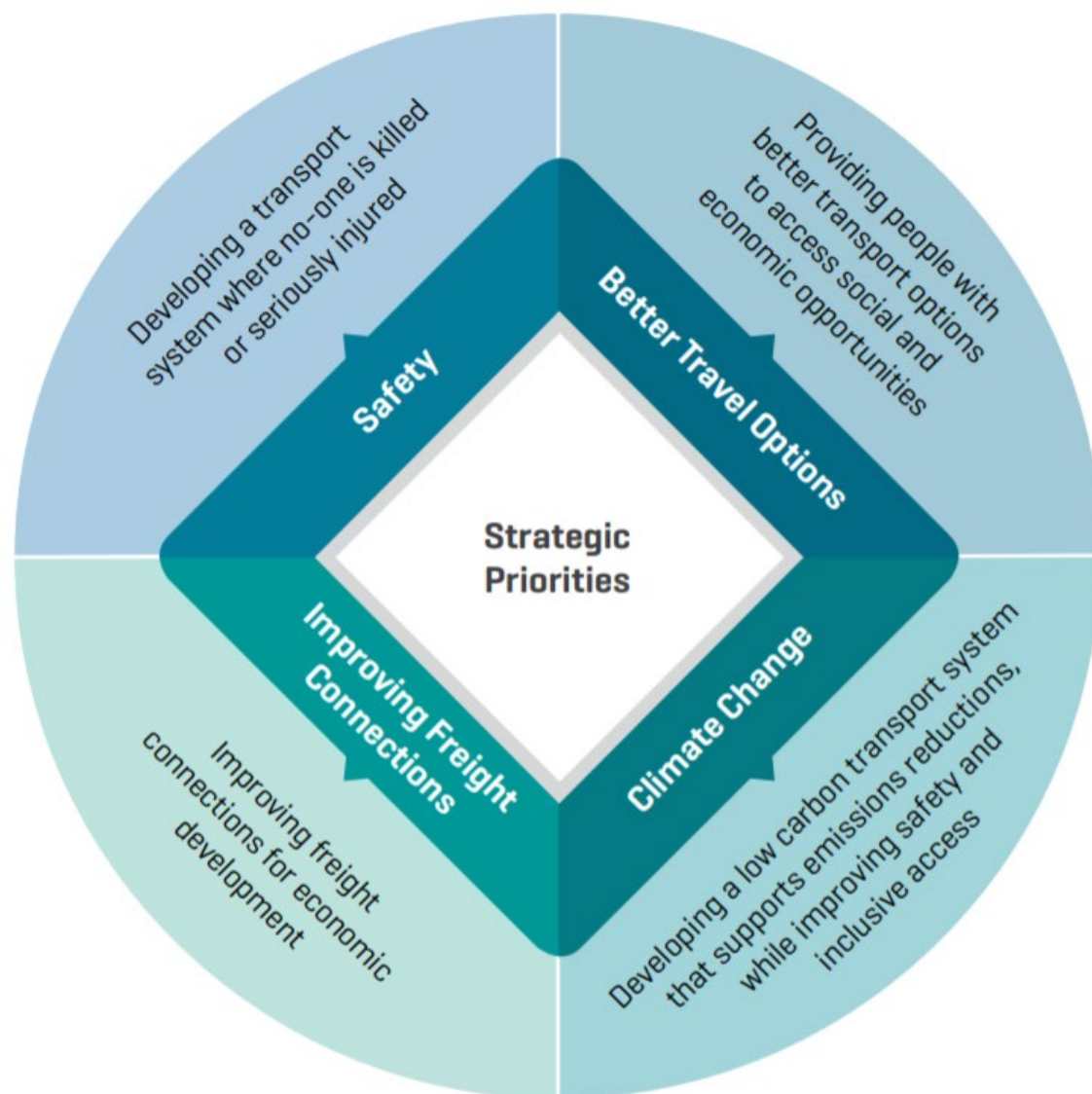
STRATEGY PURPOSE AND SCOPE

- To provide an updated strategy for transport in line with
 - current policy
 - growth
 - community aspirations (outcomes)
- 30 year strategy for Waipā's transport network
- Identifies issues and how we can best address them
- Identifies areas for focus, objectives & actions

BACKGROUND

National context

- Government Policy Statement on Land Transport 2021
- National Policy Statement on Urban Development
- Road to Zero 2020-2030 - Waka Kotahi
- Arataki – Waka Kotahi

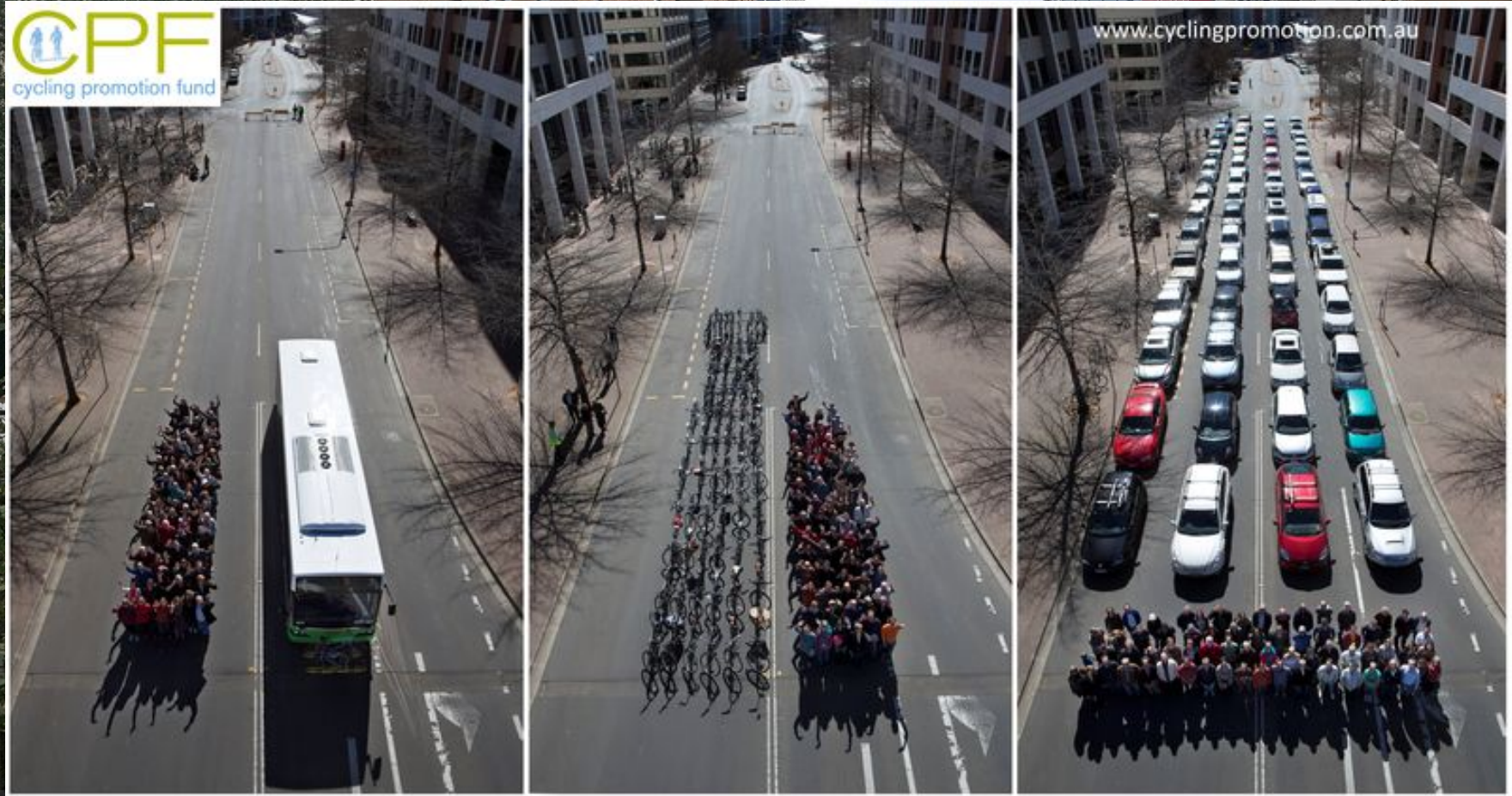


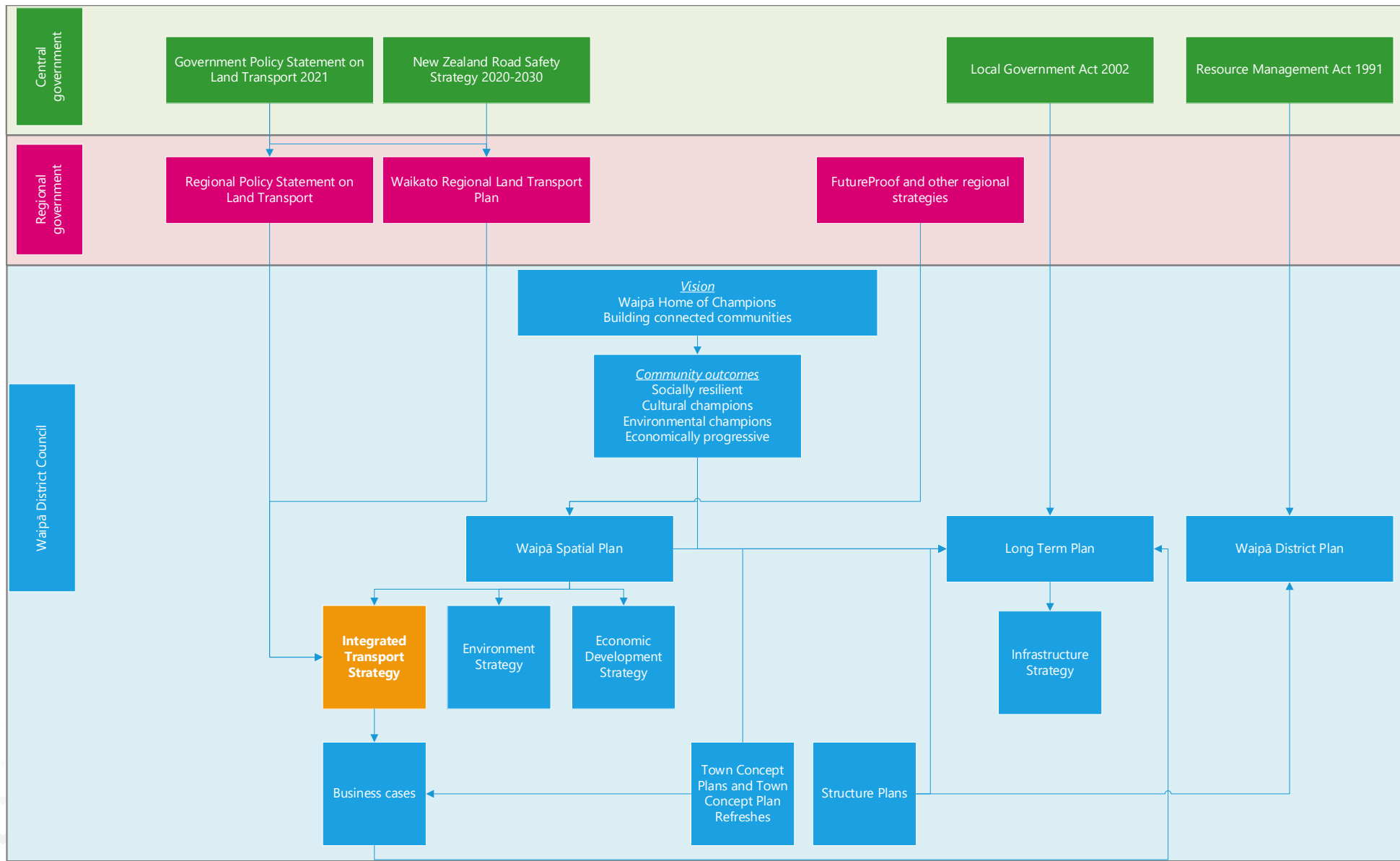
BACKGROUND

Regional context

- Waikato Regional Land Transport Plan
- Road to Zero for the Waikato Region 2020-2030
- Hamilton-Waikato Mode Shift Plan



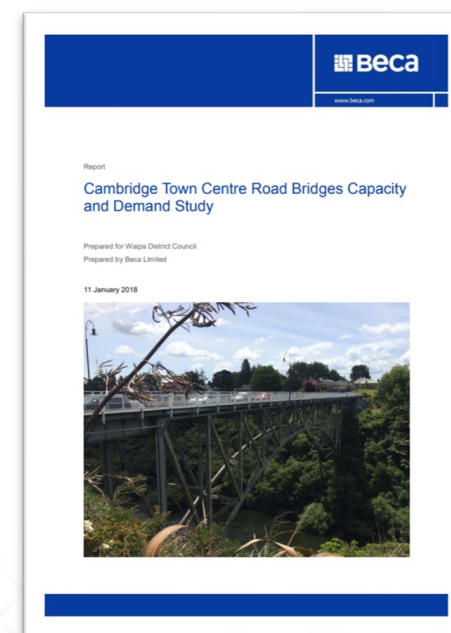




BACKGROUND

District context

- LTP Community Outcomes
- Waipā Spatial Plan
- Town concept plans
- Other plans & studies (e.g. Cambridge Third Bridge Study, Urban Mobility business case, Environment and Economic Development Strategies)

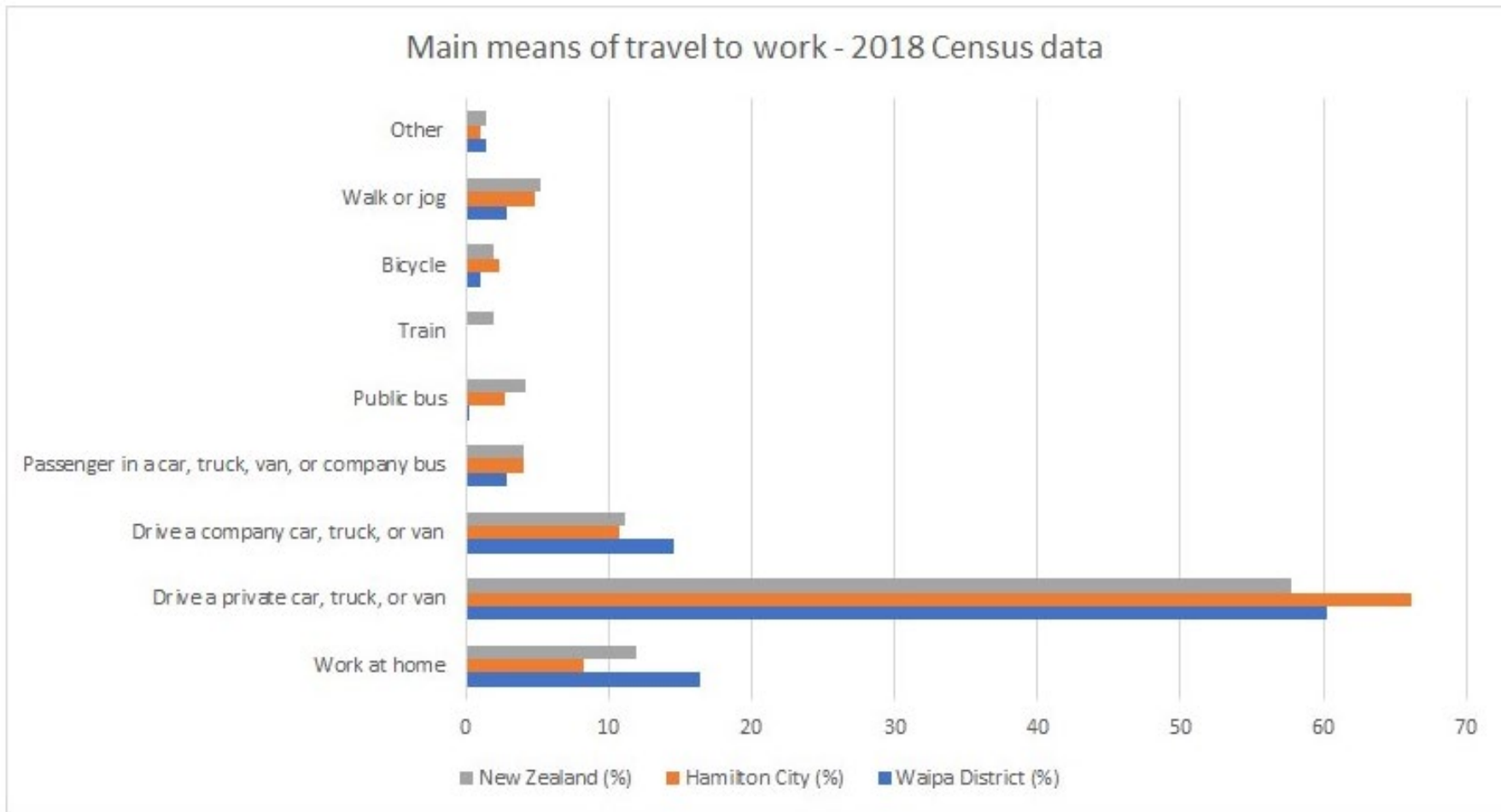


BACKGROUND

Data

- Fatal and serious crash statistics
- Fonterra urban truck routes
- Population
 - Demographics
 - Projected population growth
 - Car ownership
- Commuter data





2010 STRATEGY

Vision

“People and freight in Waipa have access to an affordable, integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable transport system that supports community aspirations.”

2010 STRATEGY

Key achievements

- ✓ Completion of Waikato Expressway
- ✓ Hamilton Road/Cambridge Road walking and cycling improvements
- ✓ Town Concept Plan Refreshes (Cambridge and Pirongia)
- ✓ New bus service business case
- ✓ Speed Limit Bylaw review
- ✓ Safety improvements around schools
- ✓ RITS: resulting in consistent region wide standard for designing infrastructure
- ✓ Road safety promotional activities

2021-2051 STRATEGY

Proposed new vision

“People and freight in Waipā have access to an integrated, safe, sustainable transport system that provides travel choices.”

KEY ISSUES FOR THE DISTRICT

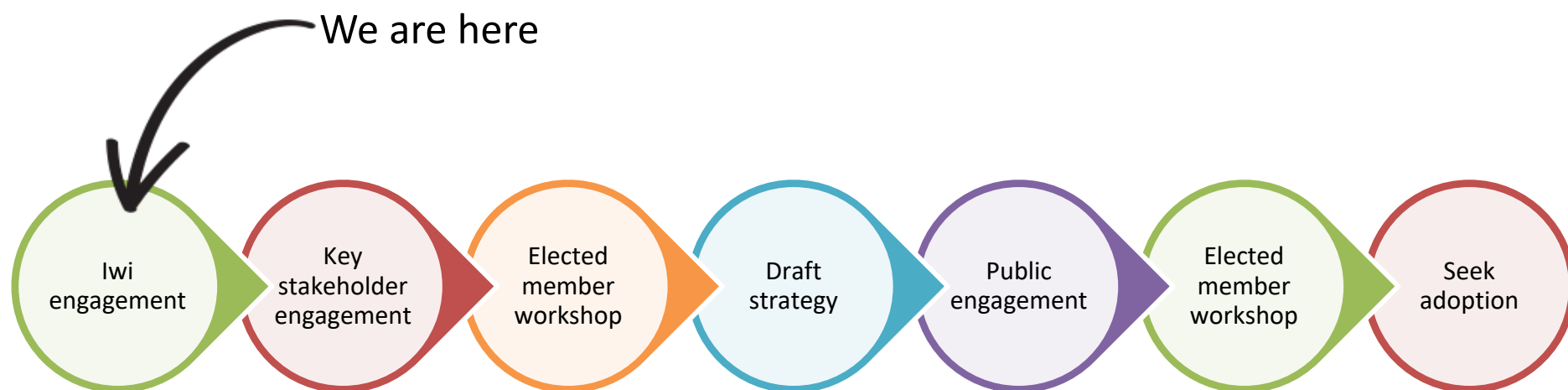
Have we missed anything?

- Growth
- Growth profile
- Conflicts between commuter and heavy traffic and people spaces (think town centres)
- Safety
- Car dependence and lack of transport options (especially micro-mobility)
- Ageing population
- COVID-19
- Climate change
- Equitable access
- Education

KEY TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

- Consideration of transport needs in line with future growth
- Opportunities for better integration between transport modes
- Future role of rail in the district (passenger, Hautapu line?)
- A 3rd bridge crossing in Cambridge
- Planning for Electric Vehicles and required infrastructure
- Heavy traffic & commuter traffic in Cambridge & Te Awamutu and impact on town centres & walking & cycling
- Safe crossing points across State Highways through the district
- Road safety
- Making best use of existing infrastructure/value for money approach
- Western arterial designation for Te Awamutu review
- Working with Waka Kotahi regarding State Highways in the district

NEXT STEPS



IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT



To: The Chairperson and Members of the Iwi Consultative Committee
From: Kirsty Downey, Manager Strategy
Subject: Consultation Document for the Long Term Plan 2021-2031
Meeting Date: 7 April 2021

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present on the Consultation Document for the Long Term Plan 2021-2031.

Mayor Jim Mylchreest will provide a summary of the Consultation Document for the Long Term Plan 2021-31, which the Council is seeking feedback on.

In particular, feedback is being sought to help councillors decide which of five projects should go ahead and how they will be funded.

2 RECOMMENDATION

That the Iwi Consultative Committee receives the report 'Consultation Document for the Long Term Plan 2021-2031' (Document 10578350) by Kirsty Downey, Manager Strategy.

3 LONG TERM PLAN 2021-2031

What is a Long Term Plan?

The Long Term Plan is Council's most important planning tool that sets out what Council plans to do over the next 10 years and how it will be paid for. It includes detailed information on the activities, services and projects we intend on delivering, when we will deliver them, where and how. Ultimately the Long Term Plan will tell you what your rates may look like for the next 10 years.

By law, we must review the Long Term Plan and consult with our residents every three years.

Consultation Document for the Long Term Plan 2021-2031

Our vision, *Waipā Home of Champions: Building connected communities* is all about making Waipā a great place to live. Our Consultation Document outlines what we are looking at over the next 10 years to achieve this vision, and we need the community's feedback.

We are trying to predict the future in a time where we are still trying to understand the full impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic. Coupled with that, housing affordability has become a huge issue for New Zealand and the Waipā district. New Zealand has also declared a climate change emergency, which impacts many parts of our business including stormwater management, management of water supply, roading, property, emergency management, and the issue of planning and building consents.

While we do have some challenges ahead, it is vital we continue working towards our goal of building vibrant, connected and liveable communities. Public places like parks, playgrounds, cycleways and walkways, as well as infrastructure like roads, water, wastewater and stormwater, must be well-planned and provide for community wellbeing.

The Consultation Document for the Long Term Plan 2021-31 outlines the proposed major projects and people, including the Te Awamutu Community Board, can have their say either online at www.whatsnextwaipa.nz or by completing a hard copy submission form and dropping it off to one of our Council offices; or by posting it.

The Consultation Document doesn't include every project we'll be working on, but provides an overview of projects or issues that have a significant cost, have high community interest or are different from what we said we would do in our last Long Term Plan. We've made sure all of these areas have been considered in our draft plan, and we have prioritised areas of work that respond to COVID-19 recovery, affordability and climate change.

More detailed information to support the Consultation Document can be found at www.whatsnextwaipa.nz.

We need feedback by 5pm on Tuesday 27 April 2021.

4 FEEDBACK ON FIVE BIG ISSUES

In particular, we need feedback on the following five issues:

1. Pirongia - Ngā Roto - Te Awamutu cycling connection

We are working to create a recreational cycling route between Te Awamutu and Pirongia, via Lake Ngā Roto. A cycling route between Te Awamutu and Pirongia, via Lake Ngā Roto has the potential to showcase some of the district's most significant natural and cultural sites and encourage visitors to stay longer. A decision needs to be made about which route to take.

The 2018-2028 Long Term Plan set aside funding for a section of the cycleway between Te Awamutu and Lake Ngā Roto.

We want feedback on three proposed options between Lake Ngā Roto and Pirongia, which are included in the Consultation Document.

2. Urban mobility network

We are looking to roll out an urban mobility network around Te Awamutu and Cambridge to better connect places like schools, shops and places of work for cyclists, pedestrians and scooter users.

One of the greatest things we experienced during the COVID-19 lockdown was our streets busy with people walking, cycling and scootering. Vehicles were parked up, only to be used for essential purposes. This could be our new normal if we improved our infrastructure to make it safer and easier for people to get around.

We want feedback on the two proposed options to either leave the current network as is, or to build 3.5km of network in Cambridge and 3.2km in Te Awamutu.

3. Lake Te Koo Utu concept plan implementation

Improving the natural health of the lake and telling its history has been a priority of the community for some time.

A concept plan was developed for Lake Te Koo Utu in partnership with mana whenua and the community and it is clear that there is a huge amount of support to get this work underway.

We want feedback on the two proposed options to either source external funding/sell assets to fund the project; or halt major works in this area at this time.

4. Memorial Park concept plan implementation

We reached out to the community last year to understand their aspirations for Te Awamutu's premier park, and we received a passionate response.

Council is still to adopt a final Concept Plan for Memorial Park, however is keen to ensure that key aspects of the plan can be progressed in partnership with mana

whenua, the Te Awamutu & District Memorial RSA and local community members, to ensure the park remains a place our community enjoys visiting and is proud of.

We want feedback on the two proposed options to either source external funding/sell assets to fund the project; or halt major works in this area at this time.

5. Resource Recovery Centre

At the moment we are throwing away items like leftover building materials, clothing, scrap metal, concrete and other second-hand items that could easily be reused. This is a real concern considering the Ministry for the Environment says New Zealand's disposal to municipal landfills has increased by 48 per cent in the last decade.

We want feedback on whether we should continue with waste collection as it currently is in Waipā; or enter into a joint venture with one or both local private transfer stations to add resource recovery service; or partner with a community organisation or group to develop a resource recovery centre; or partner with a community organisation to develop a purpose-built resource recovery facility so we can on-sell, repair, re-use and recycle more products.

5 WHAT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE LONG TERM PLAN?

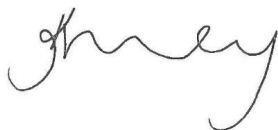
Waipa District Council cannot afford to do everything. We need to prioritise and make sure rates are affordable for our community, so a number of projects have been considered by Council which at this stage, are not being funded.

These projects are:

- Third bridge for Cambridge
- Food scrap collection service
- Cemeteries land acquisition
- New Cambridge library
- Development of growth cells

6 ATTACHMENT

Appendix 1 – Long Term Plan 2021-2031 Consultation Presentation



Kirsty Downey
Manager Strategy

APPENDIX 1

Long Term Plan Consultation Presentation

It's time to decide
WHAT'S NEXT FOR WAIPĀ
FOR THE NEXT 10 YEARS.

For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz



10 YEARS IN 10 POINTS...



1

Adjusting to the impacts of the global COVID-19 pandemic
(economic and social recovery)



2

Affordability to live



3

Growth (including infrastructure like pipes and roads)



4

Other issues - managing climate change, water and ageing infrastructure



5

Debt levels



6

Investment in creating vibrant towns



7

A 'spatial plan' - or 'blueprint' - for Waipā



8

Achieving our vision, Waipā Home of Champions: Building Connected Communities



9

Have your say!

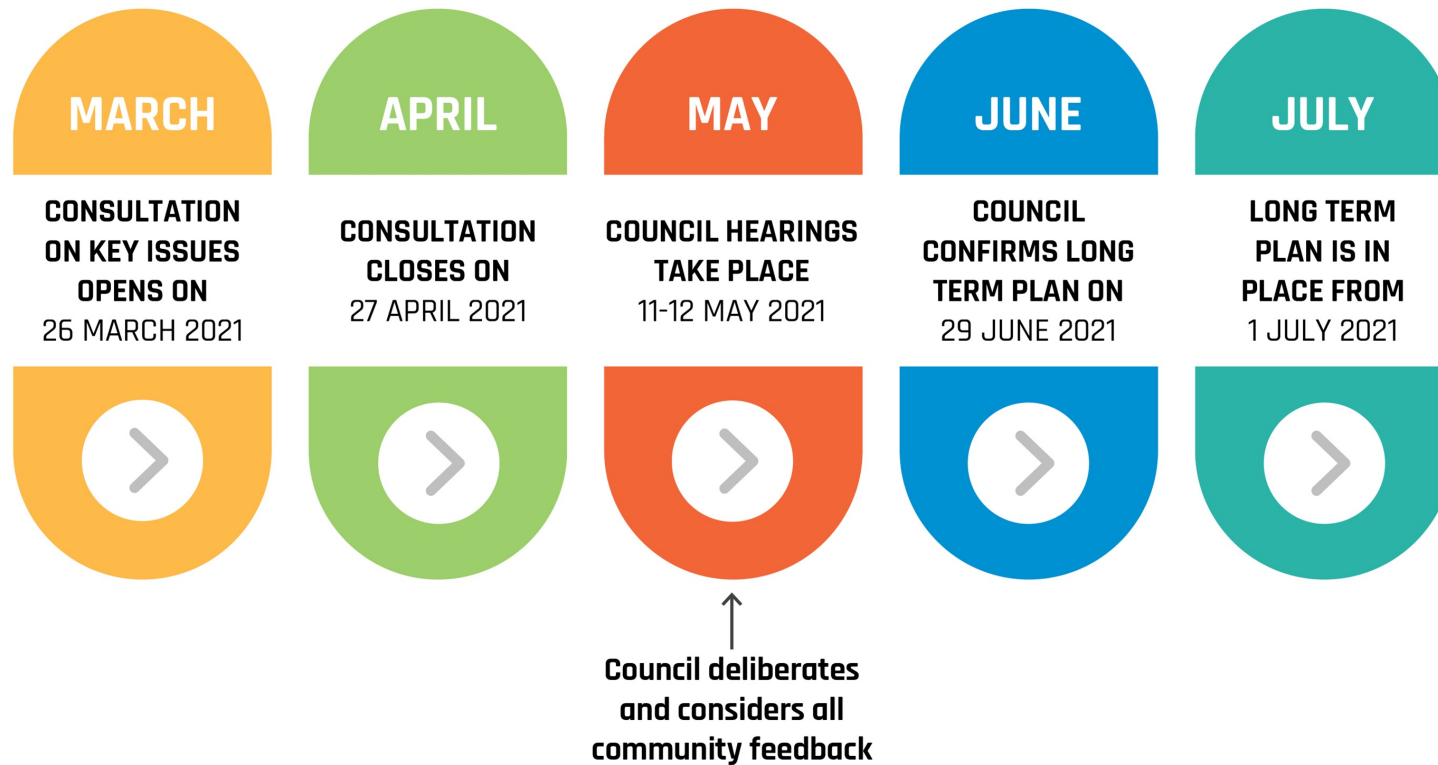


10

Consultation document

For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz

SO, HOW DOES IT ALL WORK?



For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz

THERE'S A LOT TO BE PROUD OF!

HERE ARE SOME OF OUR HIGHLIGHTS SINCE OUR LAST LONG TERM PLAN.

- Cambridge Pool
- Cycleways and walkways
- Growth
- Hanlin Road intersection
- Plan changes
- Heritage – significant sites
- Housing for the elderly
- New facility at Lake Karāpiro
- Ōhaupō Sport and Recreation Centre
- Place shaping (concept plans)
- Playgrounds & pump track
- Recycling
- Resilience
- COVID-19 response
- Speed limits
- Stormwater infrastructure
- Te Ara Wai
- Wastewater treatment plant upgrades
- Water supply

For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES



**SOCIALLY
RESILIENT**



**CULTURAL
CHAMPIONS**



**ENVIRONMENTAL
CHAMPIONS**



**ECONOMICALLY
PROGRESSIVE**

For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz

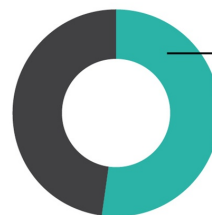
OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS...

We are budgeting on spending

\$2.0 BILLION

ON OUR DISTRICT

including capital and operating costs



\$0.91 BILLION

(just under half of our overall budget)

WILL BE FUNDED BY RATES

We are looking at an average rates increase for all rate types after growth, of

1.8% OVER 10 YEARS*

WITH A MAXIMUM AVERAGE INCREASE OF

4.2% IN THE FIRST 2 YEARS.



BY 2027/28 OUR DEBT IS SET TO PEAK AT

\$304 MILLION

For more info visit [whatsnextwaipa.nz](https://www.whatsnextwaipa.nz)

BY 2050:

**Cambridge is
expected to be home to**

28,000 PEOPLE

(adding 10,000 to the 18,000 who
currently live there).

**Te Awamutu and Kihikihi
is expected to be home to**

17,000 PEOPLE

(adding to the 14,700 people who
currently live there).





**WE'D LIKE YOUR
FEEDBACK ON
FIVE
BIG ISSUES**

For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz



**ISSUE
1**

**THE TE AWAMUTU –
PIRONGIA – NGĀ ROTO
CYCLEWAY.**

For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz



**ISSUE
2**

**URBAN
MOBILITY**

For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz



**ISSUE
3**

**LAKE TE
KOO UTU**

For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz



**ISSUE
4**

**MEMORIAL
PARK**

For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz



**ISSUE
5**

**RESOURCE
RECOVERY
CENTRE**

For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz

WHAT'S NOT INCLUDED?



For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz

PROPOSED RATES CHANGES

Here's a rough idea of the average increase on rates for your property in year one of our plan.



RESIDENTIAL Te Awamutu

AVERAGE INCREASE **4.8%** An extra **\$2.34** PER WEEK
 2019 valuation \$560,000
 Actual rates 2020/21 \$2,557
 Proposed rates 2021/22 \$2,679



RESIDENTIAL Cambridge

AVERAGE INCREASE **5.7%** An extra **\$3.06** PER WEEK
 2019 valuation \$700,000
 Actual rates 2020/21 \$2,804
 Proposed rates 2021/22 \$2,963



RURAL

AVERAGE INCREASE **3.6%** An extra **\$6.33** PER WEEK
 2019 valuation \$5,000,000
 Actual rates 2020/21 \$9,220
 Proposed rates 2021/22 \$9,549



RESIDENTIAL LIFESTYLE Te Awamutu

AVERAGE INCREASE **2.9%** An extra **\$1.38** PER WEEK
 2019 valuation \$1,070,000
 Actual rates 2020/21 \$2,484
 Proposed rates 2021/22 \$2,555



RESIDENTIAL LIFESTYLE Cambridge

AVERAGE INCREASE **3.8%** An extra **\$1.88** PER WEEK
 2019 valuation \$1,110,000
 Actual rates 2020/21 \$2,577
 Proposed rates 2021/22 \$2,675



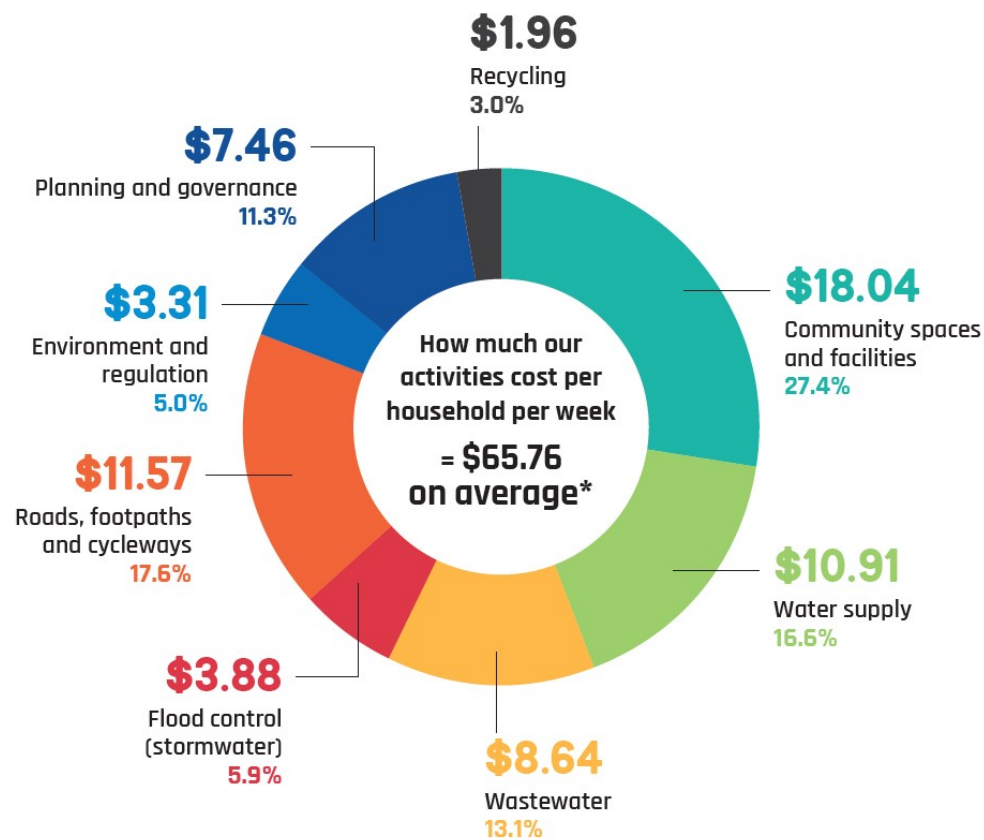
COMMERCIAL

AVERAGE INCREASE **4.7%** An extra **\$5.26** PER WEEK
 2019 valuation \$960,000
 Actual rates 2020/21 \$5,801
 Proposed rates 2021/22 \$6,075

Compare your rates on our rates calculator at www.whatsnextwaipa.nz or give us a call on 0800 WAIPADC (0800 924 723).



Average weekly costs per household





TELL US WHAT YOU THINK!

WE NEED YOUR FEEDBACK BY 5PM, TUESDAY 27 APRIL 2021.

For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz

Questions?



For more info visit whatsnextwaipa.nz

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT



To: The Chairperson and Members of the Iwi Consultative Committee
From: Manager Governance
Subject: **MĀORI WARDS ENGAGEMENT**
Meeting Date: 7 April 2021

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Māori wards are a mechanism through which councils can both achieve better representation of Māori members of their communities in council decision-making, and ensure Māori issues are much more visible within council thinking and processes.

Recent changes to legislation provide a short window of time in which the Council can consider whether it wishes to establish a Māori ward for the 2022 elections.

In response to this legislative change, a report was considered by the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee on 16 March 2021, where the committee resolved to:

Approve undertaking community consultation and continuing on-going discussions with Māori prior to Council making a decision on whether to establish a Māori Ward in Waipā for the 2022 triennial local government elections

The community consultation has now commenced and will close on Monday 19 April. A targeted programme of consultation with Iwi and Hapū of the district is also underway. Council will consider the feedback when it makes its decision in May.

Māori wards were last considered by the Iwi Consultative Committee on 6 September 2017. At that meeting the Committee recommended that the Council establish a Māori ward for the 2019 and 2022 Local Authority elections.

The purpose of this report is to seek feedback from the Iwi Consultative Committee as to whether they support the establishment of a Māori ward for Waipā for the 2022 triennial local government elections.

2 RECOMMENDATION

That the Iwi Consultative Committee –

- a) *Receive the report titled ‘Māori Wards Engagement’ (document number 10577449) of Jo Gread, Manager Governance; and*
- b) *[Support/not support] the establishment of a Māori Ward in Waipā for the 2022 triennial local government elections.*

3 OPTIONS AND ASSESSMENT

BACKGROUND

What are Māori wards?

Under the Local Electoral Act 2001, councils decide their own representation arrangements, including whether to establish Māori and/or general wards and constituencies.

Māori wards and constituencies are the local government equivalent of the Māori parliamentary electorates. They are called “wards” at city and district councils and “constituencies” at regional councils. Each council is responsible for deciding whether it will have Māori wards or constituencies at its elections.

If a council has Māori wards or constituencies, then:

- voters on the Māori electoral roll will vote for a candidate contesting a Māori ward or constituency rather than candidates contesting a general ward or constituency;
- Māori ward candidates do not need to be on the Māori electoral roll;
- voters on the general electoral roll will continue to vote for candidates contesting general wards and constituencies; and
- everyone can vote for the mayor, at-large councillors (if any), and community board members (if any).

What would a Māori ward look like in Waipā?

The Local Electoral Act 2001 provides the following formula for determining the appropriate number of Māori wards for any district:

$$nmm = mepd \div (mepd + gepd) \times nm$$

where—

nmm is the number of Māori ward members

mepd is the Māori electoral population of the district

gepd is the general electoral population of the district

nm is the proposed number of members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor).

Using this formula and the numbers for the Māori and General Electoral Populations, Waipā would have one Māori ward councillor. This would require a single ward which would need to cover the whole district.

Why consider implementing a Māori ward now?

The Local Electoral Act 2001 previously provided that after a council resolves to establish Māori wards or constituencies, a binding poll on Māori representation must be held if 5% of a council's electors demand one. A council may also opt to initiate its own binding poll. The outcome of the binding poll lasts for two elections.

The poll provisions in the previous legislation have been considered divisive for communities and as such created barriers to Councils considering this option. As a result, the Government introduced under urgency the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill ("the Māori Wards Act"), which received Royal Assent on 1 March 2021 and came into force on 2 March 2021.

The Māori Wards Act includes the following amendments to the Local Electoral Act 2001 to make it easier for local authorities to establish Māori wards and constituencies for the 2022 local government elections:

- repealing the "Māori ward poll provisions" in the Local Electoral Act 2001;
- preventing councils from holding binding polls on Māori wards and constituencies (while retaining the right for councils to hold non-binding polls); and
- providing a transition period commencing when the Māori Wards Act enters into force and ending on 21 May 2021 ("Transition Period") in which councils may consider, or reconsider, establishing Māori wards or constituencies for the 2022 local elections.

These changes will bring the Māori ward and constituency processes into greater alignment with the general ward and constituency processes.

During the Transition Period, councils may:

- resolve, if they had not done so previously, to establish Māori wards or constituencies;
- revoke a previous resolution to establish Māori wards or constituencies; or
- make no decision, in which case the council's previous actions will stand.

At any time, councils may resolve to hold a non-binding poll on Māori representation to gauge community sentiment. There is no obligation on councils to consider Māori wards or constituencies during the Transition Period.

Given the above, councils will now have a fresh opportunity to consider Māori representation for the 2022 local elections.

Why have a Māori ward?

Māori wards would provide for dedicated, elected representation for Waipā District residents on the Māori electoral roll and increase the diversity of representation at the council table (not just committee table).

Māori are typically proportionally underrepresented on councils compared to population figures. In 2018 Local Government New Zealand estimated that 13.5% of local government elected members are Māori, compared to 16.5% of the wider population. Currently Waipā District Council has no Māori Councillors, but those who identify as Māori currently make up approximately 15% of Waipā's population (2018 Census).

Having a representative elected directly by those on the Māori electoral roll ensures that a specifically Māori perspective is present in the Council chamber. This is important given the ever-increasing legislative importance of recognising and incorporating such perspectives in all public decision-making. In particular, the provision of Māori representation will help support the Council meeting its obligations under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and its existing obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) This can help ensure better council processes and decisions.

The LGA recognises and respects the Crown's obligations under the Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi) by placing some specific obligations on councils. The key provision is in section 4 of the LGA, namely:

- a. *In order to recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, Parts 2 and 6 provide principles and requirements for councils that are intended to facilitate participation by Māori in local government decision-making processes.*

While section 4 clearly acknowledges responsibility for the Treaty obligations lie with the Crown, Parts 2 and 6 of the Act are intended to facilitate participation of Māori in local government. Local government is charged with the responsibility to promote opportunities for Māori to contribute to its decision-making processes. To this end, the LGA includes requirements for councils to:

- ensure they provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision-making processes (s 14(d))
- establish and maintain processes for Māori to contribute to decision-making (s 81(1)(a))
- consider ways in which they can foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (s 81 (1)(b))
- provide relevant information to Māori (s 81 (1)(c))
- take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, wāhi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga (s 77 (1)(c))

Te Tiriti o Waitangi

The principles of partnership, participation and protection underpin the relationship between Council and Māori under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Partnership involves working together with iwi, hapū, whānau and Māori communities to develop strategies and structure for Māori involvement in decision-making.

Participation requires Māori to be involved at all levels of the local government sector, including decision-making, planning, development and delivery of services.

Protection involves the Council working to ensure Māori involvement in decision-making processes, and safeguarding Māori cultural concepts, values and practices.

Key to the success of local government meeting its legislative requirements is the ability to provide an environment (through systems, structures, and services) that encourages and supports Māori to enter and participate in local governance processes. One way of doing this is via Māori wards.

Council currently fosters the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making by working within the 'Policy for liaison with Māori and Joint Management Agreements' and continuing to support the representative structure already put in place through the Iwi Consultative Committee and Ngā Iwi Toopu o Waipā.

Council's objectives (as captured in the Policy referenced above) are:

- Council is committed to on-going development of the capacity of Māori to contribute to Council's decision-making processes.
- Council is committed to decision-making processes that are robust, effective and transparent.

Examples of current arrangements for Māori contribution to decision making include:

- (a) The Iwi Consultative Committee considers all matters impacting on the interests of Tangata Whenua including but not limited to historical, cultural, recreational, health, housing, environmental and resource management. The Committee advises Council and the various iwi on Treaty of Waitangi implications for policies and activities of Council.
- (b) Ngā Iwi Toopū o Waipā (NITOW), translated as The Assembled People of Waipā, is an independent group, funded by Council, that represents the majority of hapū in the Waipā District. They meet monthly and consider resource consent applications and other resource management policy issues. They also consider other issues that are brought directly to iwi by Council for consultation and consideration. NITOW also nominates members on to the Iwi Consultative Committee.
- (c) The appointment of Te Kanohi members to the Strategic Planning and Policy, Regulatory, Service Delivery, and Finance and Corporate Committees of Council.

The process for implementing a Māori ward now

Through the changes made by the Māori Wards Act, the Local Electoral Act 2001 does not set out a detailed process for the establishment of Māori wards; it only requires that a Council resolution is made. However, any resolution decision will be subject to the relevant decision-making requirements in Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Any council that establishes Māori wards must complete a representation review to propose how many councillors it will have at the next election and the boundaries for any wards or constituencies. The Māori Wards Act does not make any changes to the representation review process. The number of Māori councillors is calculated in accordance with a formula in the legislation which factors into consideration the overall number of councillors and the Māori electoral population and the general electoral population of the district. If the Council proceeds with Māori wards the council's initial proposal must be publicly notified by 8 September 2021.

In its representation review, a council may propose that any new Māori councillor positions are additional to the existing general councillor positions, or it may propose converting some general councillor positions to Māori councillor positions. The council must consult on its representation review proposal with its community. The final proposal may be subject to review by the Local Government Commission.

Engagement

As stated, any decision to establish a Māori ward will be subject to the relevant decision-making requirements in Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002. As part of this, under section 78 of the LGA, Council must consider community views of those likely to be affected by or to have an interest in this matter.

Engagement with Māori

Council last considered the Māori Ward issue in 2017 and has on-going discussions with partners since that time. This feedback will be summarised for Council. To supplement this however further consultation with Iwi and Hapū will be conducted through existing channels and structures as outlined below;

JMA partners: Waikato Tainui; Maniapoto Māori Trust Board; Raukawa Settlement Trust

Nga Iwi Toopu o Waipā

Te Rūnanganui o Ngāti Hikairo

Apakura Rūnanga Trust

Ngati Haua Iwi Trust and Ngati Koroki Kahukura Trust

Other Specific Runanga and Hapū

Iwi Consultative Committee (April Meeting)

A written letter will be sent to each noting that Council is considering a Māori Ward the 2022 election and seeking a position statement from them. We will also offer a hui with them to explain the proposal should they require it, however because of the length of the consultation period this may be difficult to schedule.

The timeline for engagement and subsequent reporting and decision making by Council is anticipated to follow the timeline below.

Wednesday 17 March to Monday 19 April	Consultation with the community Continue ongoing discussions with Māori
Wednesday 19 May	Decision - Council meeting

Engagement with the wider community:

A communications strategy and action plan has been developed to ensure all Waipā residents, ratepayers and interested parties have the chance to have their say on whether the establishment of a Māori ward will achieve better representation of Māori in Council decision-making and in doing so, help Council better meet its responsibilities and obligations.

Key messages include:

1. A Māori ward will provide greater participation and input into Waipā District Council decision-making.
2. A Māori ward would help Waipā District Council to better reflect its wider community, including the 15 per cent of people in Waipā who identify as Māori.
3. Just like every other Councillor, a Māori Ward Councillor would have just one vote around the Council table.
4. Waipā Iwi support the establishment of a Māori Ward.
5. Council has obligations under the Local Government Act and the Treaty of Waitangi to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to Council decision-making.
6. A decision on whether or not to establish a Māori ward will be made only after the community has had its say.

Wherever possible, we will provide a full translation of all communications in Te Reo Māori.

The consultation document included as Appendix 1 has been prepared for use in the engagement process.

Options Analysis

Option A - Retain the status quo and have no Māori wards for the 2022 and 2025 elections

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No staff or other Council resources required • This option enables Council to wait and take advantage of the new mechanism for establishing Māori wards intended to be put in place for 2025 elections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relying on Māori candidates standing in general wards provides no guarantee that a Māori councillor will be elected • Lack of Māori representation increases the likelihood that Council decision-making does not reflect the views and outcomes sought by Māori • Lost opportunity to further Māori participation in decision making • Possible damage to the Council/Iwi relationship as Council not demonstrating its commitment to partnership. • Less adherence to the principles of partnership, participation, protection and practice under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. • Has potential to bring about an adverse reaction in some sections of the community that support the establishment of Māori Wards.

Option B - Establish a Māori Ward for the 2022 and 2025 elections

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognises Council’s obligations under LGA to increase participation of Māori in decision making and to recognise the diversity of its communities • Consistent with the principles under Te Tiriti o Waitangi • Ensures Māori voices in the community are heard where otherwise representation would be hard to achieve • Recognises that non Māori cannot fully represent the Māori position regarding issues at the table • Consistent with the Local Electoral Act 2001 to consider principle of fair and effective representation for individuals and communities • Aligned with Council’s commitment to on-going development of the capacity of Māori to contribute to Council’s decision-making processes. • Strengthens Council’s relationship with Māori 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has potential to bring about an adverse reaction in some sections of the community that oppose the establishment of Māori Wards

Covid Recovery

There are no implications for covid recovery.

Financial/risk considerations

There is provision in operational budgets for costs associated with community and Māori engagement.



Jo Gread
MANAGER GOVERNANCE



Ken Morris
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE / GROUP MANAGER BUSINESS SUPPORT

SUPPORTING INFORMATION: ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSAL

1 Statutory and policy requirements

Legal and regulatory considerations

78 Community views in relation to decisions

- (1) A local authority must, in the course of its decision-making process in relation to a matter, give consideration to the views and preferences of persons likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in, the matter.
- (2) *[Repealed]*
- (3) A local authority is not required by this section alone to undertake any consultation process or procedure.
- (4) This section is subject to section 79.

82 Principles of consultation

- (1) Consultation that a local authority undertakes in relation to any decision or other matter must be undertaken, subject to subsections (3) to (5), in accordance with the following principles:
 - (a) that persons who will or may be affected by, or have an interest in, the decision or matter should be provided by the local authority with reasonable access to relevant information in a manner and format that is appropriate to the preferences and needs of those persons:
 - (b) that persons who will or may be affected by, or have an interest in, the decision or matter should be encouraged by the local authority to present their views to the local authority:
 - (c) that persons who are invited or encouraged to present their views to the local authority should be given clear information by the local authority concerning the purpose of the consultation and the scope of the decisions to be taken following the consideration of views presented:
 - (d) that persons who wish to have their views on the decision or matter considered by the local authority should be provided by the local authority with a reasonable opportunity to present those views to the local authority in a manner and format that is appropriate to the preferences and needs of those persons:
 - (e) that the views presented to the local authority should be received by the local authority with an open mind and should be given by the local authority, in making a decision, due consideration:
 - (f) that persons who present views to the local authority should have access to a clear record or description of relevant decisions made by the local authority and explanatory material relating to the decisions, which

may include, for example, reports relating to the matter that were considered before the decisions were made.

- (2) A local authority must ensure that it has in place processes for consulting with Māori in accordance with subsection (1).
- (3) The principles set out in subsection (1) are, subject to subsections (4) and (5), to be observed by a local authority in such manner as the local authority considers, in its discretion, to be appropriate in any particular instance.
- (4) A local authority must, in exercising its discretion under subsection (3), have regard to—
 - (a) the requirements of [section 78](#); and
 - (b) the extent to which the current views and preferences of persons who will or may be affected by, or have an interest in, the decision or matter are known to the local authority; and
 - (c) the nature and significance of the decision or matter, including its likely impact from the perspective of the persons who will or may be affected by, or have an interest in, the decision or matter; and
 - (d) the provisions of [Part 1](#) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (which Part, among other things, sets out the circumstances in which there is good reason for withholding local authority information); and
 - (e) the costs and benefits of any consultation process or procedure.
- (5) Where a local authority is authorised or required by this Act or any other enactment to undertake consultation in relation to any decision or matter and the procedure in respect of that consultation is prescribed by this Act or any other enactment, such of the provisions of the principles set out in subsection (1) as are inconsistent with specific requirements of the procedure so prescribed are not to be observed by the local authority in respect of that consultation.

APPENDIX 1

Consultation Document (document number 10568770)

(cover page)

Me Waipā Whakauru i Te Paroita Māori?
Should Waipā Introduce a Māori Ward?
Consultation Document

March 2021

[logo]

0800 WAIPADC (0800 924 723)
www.waipadc.govt.nz

Kia ora,

The purpose of this document is to consult our Waipā constituents regarding the inclusion of a Māori Ward within Waipā. This document provides essential information to ensure that you are able to provide informed feedback.

Background

Māori wards provide a way for councils to achieve fairer representation of Māori members of their communities, and ensure greater Māori participation and input into council decision-making processes.

Māori wards and constituencies are the local government equivalent of the Māori parliamentary electorates. They are called “wards” at city and district councils and “constituencies” at regional councils.

Under the Local Electoral Act 2001, councils decide their own representation arrangements, including whether to establish Māori and/or general wards and constituencies.

Recent changes to legislation mean Waipā District Council and other councils can consider whether they wish to establish a Māori ward for the 2022 elections, without the potential for a binding poll generated by just 5 per cent of electors.*

Each council is responsible for deciding whether it will have Māori wards or constituencies at its elections.

*A binding poll has never been an option when establishing general wards; polls were only ever an option for Māori wards.

What is being proposed?

As part of a wider review of political arrangements for elections in October 2022, Waipā District Council is consulting with the community about whether or not a Māori ward should be established.

We need you to have your say!

Once we have heard from you, Council will formally decide whether or not to establish a Māori ward. This is likely to be in May and the decision will be implemented in time for the 2022 election.

How do Māori wards work?

For Waipā District Council, we would have one Māori ward Councillor based on the calculation set out in the Local Electoral Act 2001. If a Māori ward was established in Waipā:

- Voters on the Māori electoral roll would vote for a candidate contesting a Māori ward rather than candidates contesting a general ward
- Voters on the general electoral roll would continue to vote for candidates contesting general wards
- Everyone could vote for the mayor, at-large councillors (if any) and community board members (if any)
- Māori ward candidates would not need to be on the Māori electoral roll
- A Māori ward Councillor, like every other Councillor, would have just one vote around the Council table.

Any council that decides to establish Māori wards must then complete a representation review to propose how many councillors it will have at the next election and the boundaries for any wards. Any such representation review would be subject to a separate consultation exercise with the community.

Why have a Māori ward?

There are many reasons why Waipā District Council is considering introducing a Māori ward in time for the 2022 local government elections.

Nationally, the Government has made its strong desire for better Māori representation at local government level very clear. Councils also have clear obligations to Māori under the Treaty of Waitangi and under the Local Government Act.

Locally, the level of Māori representation in the Council since 1989 has been very limited and not proportionate to the Māori population of Waipā.

It's vital that there is appropriate representation of the community at our Council table to make decisions that impact all parts of the Waipā community.

The benefits of having a Māori ward for Waipā are:

- A Māori ward would help bring forward the views and aspirations of whānau, hapū and iwi on Council matters.
- A Māori ward would help to ensure local decision-making is fairer and more inclusive.
- A Māori ward would represent a sector of the community that is currently not represented at the Council table
- A Māori ward would provide stronger Māori representation as Waipā continues to learn more about its heritage and history.

The establishment or not of Māori wards is a decision that it is appropriate to consult on under Council's 2017 Significance and Engagement Policy, so it's important we have your

feedback. You can view a copy of this policy on our website at www.waipadc.govt.nz/haveyoursay/maori-wards

Te Tiriti o Waitangi

The principles of partnership, participation and protection underpin the relationship between Council and Māori under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Partnership involves working together with iwi, hapū, whānau and Māori communities to develop strategies and structure for Māori involvement in decision-making.

Participation requires Māori to be involved at all levels of the local government sector, including decision-making, planning, development and delivery of services.

Protection involves the Council working to ensure Māori involvement in decision-making processes, and safeguarding Māori cultural concepts, values and practices.

Local government, including Waipā District Council, is legally obliged to provide an environment (through systems, structures, and services) that encourages and supports Māori to enter and participate in local governance processes. One way of doing this is via Māori wards.

Situation for Waipā

Currently, Waipā District Council has no councillors that identify as Māori, despite Māori making up about 15 per cent of the Waipā population (2018 Census).

In 2017, Council decided to look at alternative options for engagement with Māori rather than establish a Māori ward.

In late 2020, four iwi representatives, known as Te Kanohi, were appointed to four formal Committees of Waipā District Council to:

1. Bring a Māori world view to each Committee; and
2. Be a voice for mana whenua interests across the district.

Representatives have voting rights on their respective Committees.

Māori Ward Options

There is no obligation on councils to consider Māori wards or constituencies as a result of the recent legislative change.

The following options are available to Council.

Option A

Council chooses to retain the status quo and have no Māori wards for the 2022 and 2025 elections.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No staff or other Council resources are required • This option enables Council to wait and take advantage of the new way for establishing Māori wards, which is due to be put in place for the 2025 elections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relying on Māori candidates standing in general wards provides no guarantee that a Māori councillor will be elected • Lack of Māori representation increases the likelihood that Council decision-making does not reflect the views and outcomes sought by Māori • Lost opportunity to further Māori participation in decision making • Possible damage to the Council/Iwi relationship as Council not demonstrating its commitment to partnership. • Less adherence to the principles of partnership, participation, protection and practice under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. • Has potential to bring about an adverse reaction in some sections of the community that support the establishment of Māori Wards

Option B

Council chooses to establish a Māori ward for the 2022 and 2025 elections.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognises Council's obligations under the LGA to increase participation of Māori in decision making and to recognise the diversity of its communities • Consistent with the principles under Te Tiriti o Waitangi • Ensures Māori voices in the community are heard where otherwise representation would be hard to achieve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has potential to bring about an adverse reaction in some sections of the community that oppose the establishment of Māori wards

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognises that non-Māori cannot fully represent the Māori position regarding issues at the table • Consistent with the Local Electoral Act 2001 to consider principle of fair and effective representation for individuals and communities • Aligned with Council’s commitment to on-going development of the capacity of Māori to contribute to Council’s decision-making processes. • Strengthens Council’s relationship with Māori 	
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We want to know what you think.

It’s time to have your say

Waipā District Council is seeking your feedback on the options outlined. The submission form overleaf allows you to have your say on what option you prefer for Waipā.

You can make a submission by:

- Filling in a short form online at www.waipadc.govt.nz/haveyoursay
- Emailing submissions@waipadc.govt.nz (Please write ‘Māori wards submission’ in the subject line)
- Posting the form overleaf to Waipā District Council, Private Bag 2402, Te Awamutu 3840 (Attn: Māori wards submission)
- Dropping the form overleaf to Council offices at 101 Bank St, Te Awamutu or 23 Wilson St, Cambridge.

Your details

Full name:

Name of organisation (if applicable):

Street address:

Phone (optional):

Email (optional):

Your feedback

Which option do you prefer? (Tick one)

Option A: Status quo – no Māori ward

Option B: Council introduces a Māori ward

Comments:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Are you happy for your name to be released to the public in association with this submission?
(tick one)

Yes

No

All submissions must be received by 5pm, 19 April 2021.

PRIVACY STATEMENT:

All submissions (including names and contact details) may be provided in full to elected members. Submissions (including names but not contact details) may be made available to the public at our office and on our website. Your personal information may also be used for the administration of the consultation process, including informing you of the outcome of the consultation. All information collected will be held by Waipā District Council, 101 Bank Street, Te Awamutu with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information.

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT



INFORMATION ONLY

To: The Chairperson and Members of the Iwi Consultative Committee
From: Kirsty Downey, Manager Strategy
Subject: **DEVELOPMENT OF A DISTRICT-WIDE SPATIAL PLAN FOR WAIPĀ**
Meeting Date: 7 April 2021

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview as to the development of a district-wide Spatial Plan for Waipā.

The following appendix accompanies this report:

- Appendix 1 – Presentation to Iwi Consultative Committee on the Waipā Spatial Plan (document number 10579762)

2 RECOMMENDATION

That the 'Development of a District-wide Spatial Plan for Waipā report (document number 10579733) of Kirsty Downey, Manager Strategy, be received.

3 OPTIONS AND ASSESSMENT

Decision making

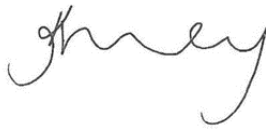
This report is provided for information and no decision is required.

Covid Recovery

This report is provided for information and does not, of itself, impact on the Covid recovery of Waipā.

Financial/risk considerations

There are no financial / risk considerations arising from this report and accompanying presentation.



Kirsty Downey
MANAGER STRATEGY



Approved by Ken Morris
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE (ACTING IN THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S ABSENCE)

Appendix 1

Presentation to Iwi Consultative Committee on the Waipā Spatial Plan
(document number 10579762)

Waipā Spatial Plan

7th April 2021



WHAT WE'RE COVERING TODAY

- What is a “spatial plan”?
- What it often includes
- Continuum of factors
- Developing a spatial plan for Waipā
- Purpose
- Features
- Role in the Waipā strategic framework
- What success looks like
- Engagement Principles
- Decision-making
- Timeframe
- Discussion & Questions

WHAT IS A “SPATIAL PLAN”?

- Directs & aligns investment activities
- Creates & sustains healthy communities
- Manages growth
- Enables strategic & integrated development

WHAT IT OFTEN INCLUDES

- Priority areas for investment and action
- Existing/future structure of urban and rural areas
- Existing/future infrastructure needs
- Areas to protect and enhance
- Areas subject to constraints
- Other strategic/significant priorities
- Policies depicted spatially

CONTINUUM OF FACTORS

What do we mean by “spatial plan”?

A broad range of work now falls under the heading of spatial planning, from regional strategies to marae based master planning and many other types of plans. We can sometimes use the term interchangeably. The following model sets out a continuum of elements involved with this broad area of work.



DEVELOPING A SPATIAL PLAN FOR WAIPĀ

- In 2020 we engaged AECOM & Beca to prepare a scoping document
- The Executive Team provided input through a workshop held in December 2020
- Final scoping document was issued in February
- RFP issued to AECOM & Beca, proposals by 26 February
- AECOM & Beca, appointed to lead the development of the spatial plan

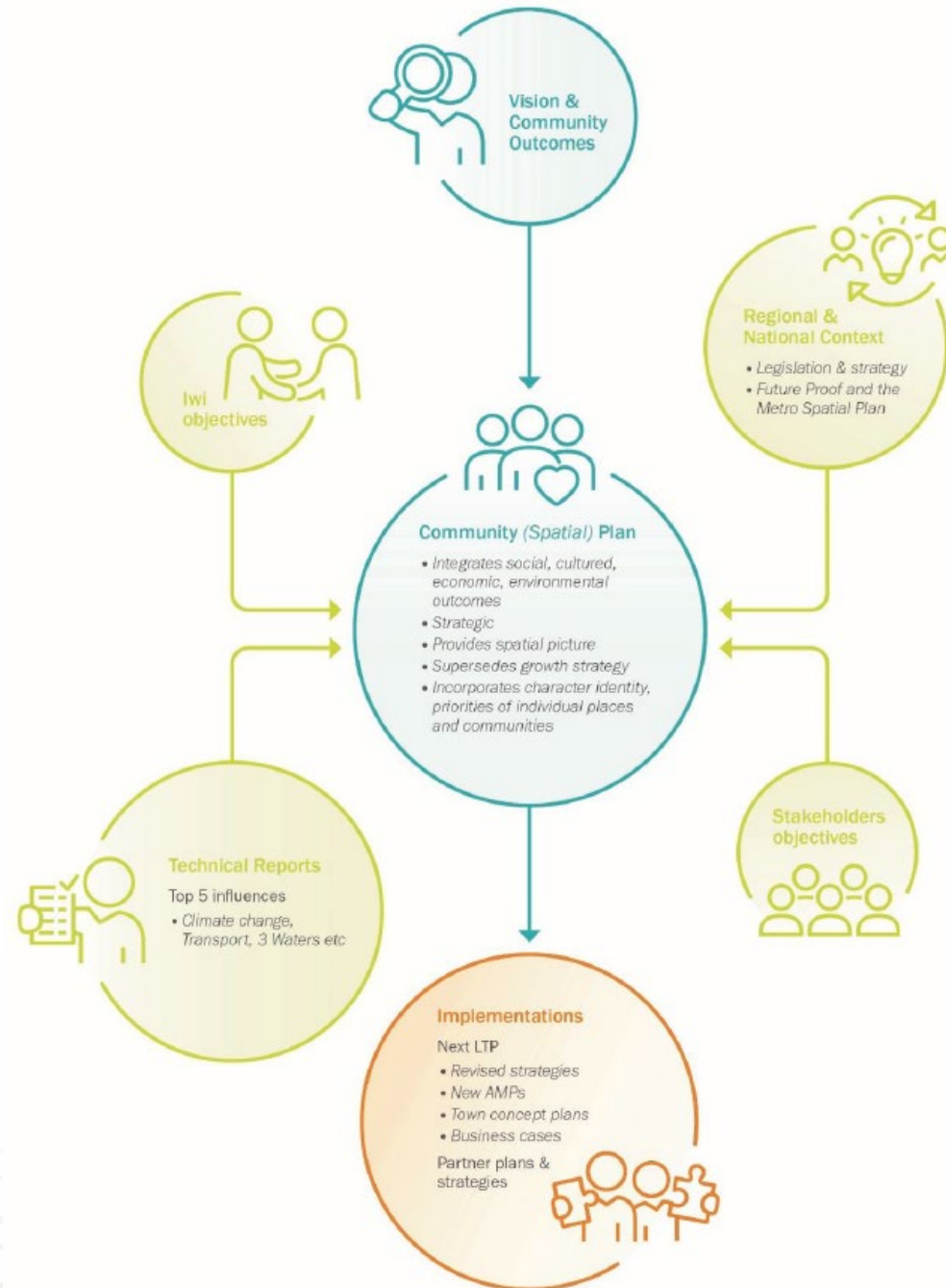
PURPOSE

- To direct and align investment activities to achieving the Council's Vision and Community Outcomes
- It will provide a platform to influence other agencies and determine Council's priorities
- It will build on existing work undertaken by Council

FEATURES

- Vision led
- 30 year timeframe
- District-wide scale
- Takes a strategic focus
- Process involves the community
- Addresses all 4 wellbeings
- Project governance led by Council & Iwi, could involve other partners
- Collaborative approach to engagement
- Not a technical document
- Able to be communicated in an interactive manner

ROLE IN THE WAIPĀ STRATEGIC CONTEXT



WHAT SUCCESS LOOKS LIKE



A platform to influence

Enables Waipā to effectively influence relationships and perform needed advocacy with Government and agencies.



Aligns decision-making

Applies the strategy-led organisation concept to align thinking and actions into Activity Management Plans in a manner that gives rise to the vision for the communities of Waipā.



Builds community support and ownership

Tells the Waipā story, and gets community buy-in. Provides clarity and clearly links the pipeline of projects to be delivered with the community vision and outcomes.



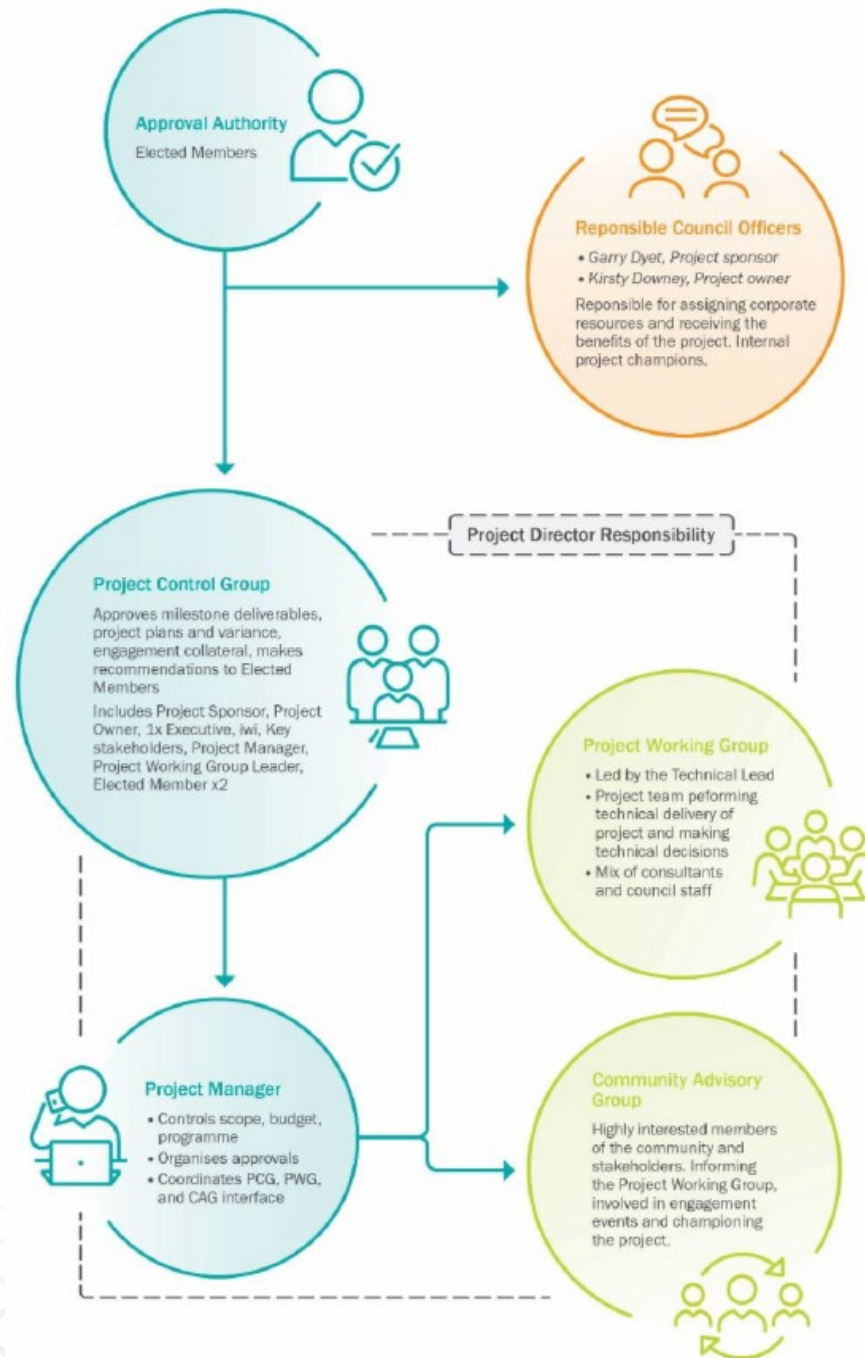
Clear investment decisions and priority

Identifies a clear end-goal for investment decision-making, including triggers and thresholds for investment. Provides a means to prioritise funding. Identifies funding opportunities for third party investment.

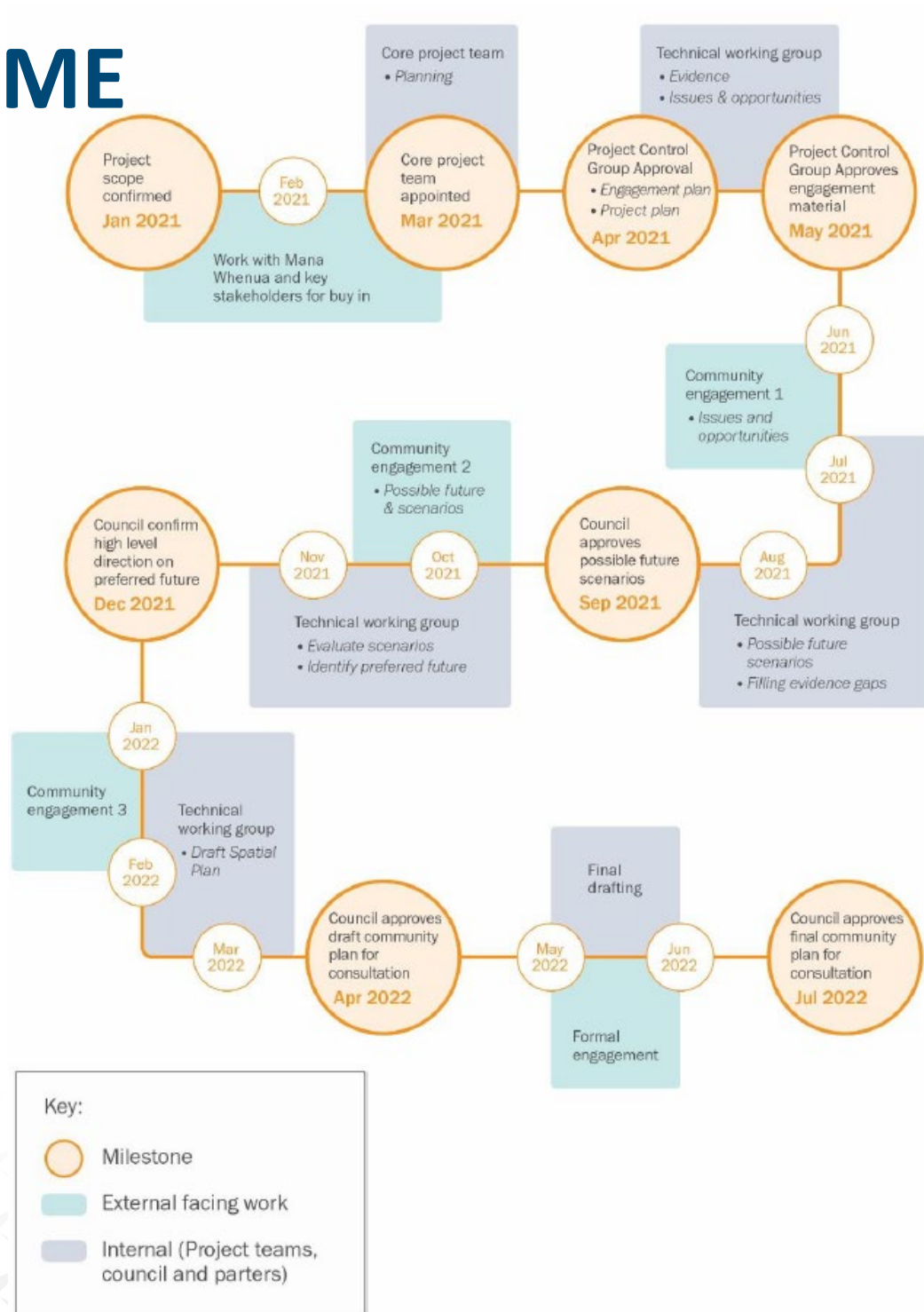
ENGAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

- Iwi and Mana whenua are partners
- Tell the Waipā story and enable community buy-in
- Use the IAPP framework as a planning & engagement tool
- Digital, interactive & in-person engagement methods
- Seek out marginalised & under-represented groups
- Engagement changes at different phases of the project to reflect the type of input required from the public, partners & stakeholders

DECISION-MAKING



TIMEFRAME



DISCUSSION & QUESTIONS

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT



INFORMATION ONLY

To: The Chairperson and Members of the Iwi Consultative Committee
From: Renee Coutts – Compliance and Improvement Team Leader
Subject: **WATER SERVICES UPDATE**
Meeting Date: 7 April 2021
File Reference: 004.06

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following provides an update on key Water Services projects, which may be of interest to the Iwi Consultative Committee.

2 RECOMMENDATION

That

- a) the Water Services Update report (document number 10579397) of Renee Coutts, Compliance and Improvement Team Leader, be received.*

3 ACTIVITY UPDATES

Karapiro Reservoir 3 Decommissioning

- The project to demolish and remove the redundant reservoir on Maungatautari Road is about to commence, with an estimated completion date of the end of April. A Karakia was held at Te Tiki o te Ihingārangi Pā on 10 February 2021 for this.

Waikeria Pipeline

- The Waikeria project is fast reaching completion. The new wastewater pump station at Albert Park has been operational since late December 2020 and has been working faultlessly during this time.
- The previous Albert Park pump station has been demolished and the reinstatement of the park is largely complete. Of note, however, is that the grass reinstatement and planting has been delayed until the weather conditions are more appropriate for success.

- The new wastewater pump station at the prison came online in mid-March allowing for the decommissioning of the waste water treatment plant.
- The project is due to be completed in early April.

Wallace Terrace Renewals

- As part of the Water Renewals contract, water pipes in Wallace Terrace in Te Awamutu (adjacent to the Ōtāwhao Pā site) are planned to be replaced.
- A Cultural Impact Assessment was requested for the section of work in this area, and recommendations have been received. These will be discussed with Ngā Iwi Tōpū O Waipā at their next meeting (19 April 2021).

Te Awamutu Water Supply – Pukerimu/Parallel Rd

- The new water pipeline has been installed and is planned to be commissioned in May 2021.
- Completion date of new Parallel Road Water Treatment Plant is 22 October 2021, although currently this project is running well ahead of schedule.
- Karakia for the new Parallel Road Water Treatment Plant is planned for 16 April 2021.
- Design and installation of a Pou on site is still to be confirmed and worked through with Ngā Iwi Tōpū O Waipā.

Te Awamutu Wastewater Treatment Plant PLC Failure Event – Update

- A fault occurred at the Te Awamutu Wastewater Treatment Plant on 22 August 2020, with the Programmable Logic Controller (PLC). The fault caused a series of failures within the plant which created a non-compliant status of the final discharge.
- Waikato Regional Council (WRC) was notified of the event at the time and has since had their Enforcement Decision Group investigating the incident. They visited Council in December 2020.
- An abatement notice was received on 15 March regarding the incident following WRC's investigations. No further enforcement action will be taken.

Cambridge Wastewater Treatment Plant (CBWWTP) Short Term Consent

- The short term consent was issued on 1 December 2020 and the plant has continued to remain compliant with discharge requirements to date.
- Consent conditions are being worked through with regard to required documentation/reporting. For example, an Operations Manual, Overflow Response Management Plan, Avian Botulism Management Plan, Compliance Plan, and Receiving Environment Monitoring Plan.
- Formation of a Kaitiaki Group and a Community Liaison Group has also commenced and initial hui have occurred, with others planned for the coming months. This will continue over the life of the consent as key operational and consent milestones are worked through which require input and comment.
- The abatement notices served on Council for the CBWWTP non-compliance by Waikato Regional Council have been withdrawn as we have now achieved compliance with the new short term consent.
- The Detailed Business Case for the Hamilton-Waikato Metro Spatial Area was due to be presented to the Governance Group 26 February 2021. However, this has been deferred to allow wider consideration of growth timing and testing the sensitivity of growth assumptions.
- Due to the delays in the Sub-regional Business Case, staff are preparing to start work on a Cambridge standalone wastewater treatment plant, and will be engaging with Iwi and

consultants to start preparing a consenting strategy and a discharge options report, along with preliminary discussions with adjoining landowners to the Cambridge plant to explore options.

- Discussions with Fonterra Hautapu to explore any possibilities of working together on a combined plant/solution have commenced to determine if a combined plant is technically and practically achievable. However initial indications are that this is unlikely.

Water Reforms

- The Request For Information project (for the Department of Internal Affairs), as part of the Water Reform Programme of works is complete (achieved before the 1 February 2021 deadline). More information regarding the Water Reform can be found at:

<https://www.dia.govt.nz/Three-Waters-Reform-Programme#Engagement-materials>



Renee Coutts

COMPLIANCE AND IMPROVEMENT TEAM LEADER



Reviewed by Martin Mould

WATER SERVICES MANAGER



Approved by Dawn Inglis

SERVICE DELIVERY GROUP MANAGER

IWI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT



To: The Chairperson and Members of the Iwi Consultative Committee
From: Governance
Subject: **MEETING SCHEDULE 2021**
Meeting Date: 7 April 2021

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Local Government Act 2002 requires Council and its Committees to set the dates of meetings, or a schedule of meetings, for a period of time.

2 RECOMMENDATION

That in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002, Schedule 7 Clause 19(6)(a)(b), the Iwi Consultative Committee adopt the following schedule of meeting dates for 2021 (generally being the first Wednesday of the month, four times per year in April, June, September and December):

7 April; 2 June; 1 September; 1 December.