Wi Neera to Onepoto Shared Pathway & Coastal Resilience Project

Other Potentially Relevant Documents

Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour and Catchment Strategy and Action Plan		
(June 2015) Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour and Catchment Strategy and Action Plan (June 2015)	Commentary on Whether/How the Project Aligns with Provisions:	
The Vision		
The community, the councils and other agencies have been unwavering about the kind of harbour they would like to see – and not see – in the future.	The Project will contribute to improving the health of the harbour and the resilience of the coastal edge along Titahi Bay Road and Wi Neera Drive. Feedback from engagement with Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira, stakeholders and the community is that the proposed works will be a valued addition to the resilience of this part of the harbour. The Project aligns fully with the vision of the Strategy.	
A wide range of uses and values exist and are acknowledged in the Mission Statement for the Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour and Catchment Strategy and Action Plan which can be summarised as:		
'A healthy catchment, waterways and harbour, enjoyed and valued by the community'		
The Management Principles:		
Integrated management of harbour and catchment resources Treat the estuary, stream and catchment as one ecological system Maintain and, where appropriate, improve the current multi-agency, cross-boundary and multi-disciplinary approach Coordinate decision-making and ensure consistency Develop targeted solutions that address, resolve and monitor particular issues	The Project manages the interface between land and the harbour as an integrated system. The Project is a targeted, nature based solution, to address coastal erosion and improve resilience and the natural character of the inner Onepoto harbour. The Project aligns with Principle 1.	
2. Priority given to restoring, conserving and enhancing the catchment, waterways and estuary values. • The bottom-line for management and resource-use decisions is 'Will this protect or enhance the natural resources of the harbour and catchment?' • Protect and enhance species, habitat and ecosystems – marine, freshwater and terrestrial	The Project will protect and enhance the natural and physical resources within the inner Onepoto harbour. The Project will add to available natural habitat and create opportunities for marine ecosystem enhancement.	

Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour and Catchment Strategy and Action Plan (June 2015)

Commentary on Whether/How the Project Aligns with Provisions:

3. Environmental sustainability

- Development and use of the natural and physical resources of the harbour and catchment should ensure biological systems are diverse and productive, and the longterm environmental, social and economic wellbeing of the community is maintained or improved
- Promote environmentally wise infrastructure management, land ownership, use and management
- 'Living well within our environment'

The Project adopts nature based design solutions to the extent practicable, protects naturally-occurring seagrass beds and will protect the diversity and natural productivity of the localised marine biological systems.

The Project is a prudent and environmentally sustainable response the coastal erosion effects and risk affecting this part of the harbour and will enhance the natural character of this part of the harbour.

4. Evidence-based decision-making and management

- Decisions to be based on best credible information available
- Targeted research and monitoring to fill knowledge gaps
- Accountable and adaptive management processes
- Establish and maintain informed management processes

The specialist assessments supporting the application rely on recent ecological baseline assessment and best available coastal processes information, factoring in the potential effects of climate change. The Salt Ecology assessment (Attachment 4A to the application) recommends ongoing monitoring and response to ensure an adaptive management approach to construction and maintenance of the proposed works. The applicant accepts the Salt Ecology recommendations (and these can be secured as conditions of consent). The Project aligns with Principle 4.

5. Effective community, business and agency involvement and stewardship

- Develop and maintain effective public information systems
- Promote community involvement in decisionmaking processes and restoration activities
- Reflect the aspirations of the community
- Develop and maintain active partnerships between agencies and with the community
- Foster compliance with guidelines and regulatory controls such as resource consent conditions

The proposed design of the coastal resilience works has been developed and refined in collaboration with Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira and with input from stakeholders (including the Porirua Harbour & Catchment Community Trust) and interested members of the community. The Project design process, and the proposed design, align with Principle 5.

6. Recognise the special relationship of mana whenua Ngāti Toa Rangatira with the harbour

- · Involve in key decision-making for a
- Recognise traditional values

The relationship of Ngāti Toa Rangatira with Te Awarua-o-Porirua has been a central consideration in the design of the proposed coastal resilience works. The applicant has sought and responded to the advice of Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira in developing and refining the design and commissioned a Cultural Impact Assessment that comprehensively describes the relevant values mana whenua hold for Te Awarua-o-Porirua. The Project gives effect to Principle 6.

Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour and Catchment Strategy and Action Plan (June 2015)	Commentary on Whether/How the Project Aligns with Provisions:
Key Objectives and Actions	
Reduce sedimentation rates: Improve land management and land use practices Catchment protection and re-vegetation Localised management of marine sand banks and improved harbour flushings where appropriate	The proposed coastal resilience works will contain the currently eroding reclaimed coastal bank along Titahi Bay Road and assist in reducing the mobilisation of eroded sediment into the harbour.
2. Reduce pollutant inputs: Reduce faecal inputs Cap nitrogen inputs Reduce toxicant inputs Additional litter management The focus is on identifying and stopping pollutants at their source.	The application acknowledges the risk of discharge of contaminants (primarily sediment-laden water) from the construction activities necessary to establish the coastal resilience works. Mitigation measures are proposed that will ensure any adverse effects are minimised, localised, temporary and no more than minor.
Restore ecological health: Estuary re-vegetation (seagrass and saltmarsh) Streambank (riparian) re-vegetation and habitat enhancement – note that riparian planting will also help filter and reduce sediment and nutrient inputs	The proposed saltmarsh wetland planting contributes positively to achieving Objective 3.
Action Plans:	
The Vision for the Action Plan to reduce rates of	
sedimentation is:	
 To reduce sediment inputs to harbour and waterways to more natural levels To significantly improve harbour water clarity and harbour flushing capacity 	For the reasons explained above, the Project will contribute towards reducing sediment inputs to the harbour.
The Vision for the Action Plan to reduce pollutant inputs is:	
 To reduce pollutant inputs to and sediment contaminants within Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour and tributary streams 	For the reasons explained above, the Project will manage and not contribute pollutants to the harbour in any persistent manner and will reduce the potential for sediment inputs from the historically eroding coastal edge.
The Vision for the Action Plan to restore ecological health is: Significantly healthier indigenous species habitat and better functioning ecosystems Greater terrestrial, riparian and estuarine vegetation cover Enhanced aquatic and avian biodiversity	The Project will establish additional saltmarsh wetland habitat and enhance ecosystem functioning.

Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Implementation Programme (April 2019)	
Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Implementation Programme (April 2019)	Commentary on Whether/How the Project Aligns with Provisions:
Section 4.5 Sedimentation rate and muddiness	
The objective for sedimentation is to reduce the sedimentation rate in both arms of Te Awarua-o-Porirua and to reduce muddiness in intertidal areas.	The discussion in section 4.5 acknowledges that reduction of sedimentation will require actions in the wider catchment. The proposed coastal resilience works will contribute to reduced sediment inputs by containing the currently eroding coastal edge. The Salt Ecology assessment (Attachment 4A to the application) concludes that this will reduce the potential for sediment mobilisation from this coastal edge long term.
Section 4.6 Habitat	
The objective for habitat is to return stream habitat to a more natural state to promote mahinga kai and ecosystem health. Achieving the objective will require restoration of the natural form and flows of streams, restoration of streambanks and their vegetation, daylighting of streams and removal of barriers to fish passage.	Although the objective focuses on actions in freshwater bodies, the Project will improve habitat values in the coastal marine area by establishing new saltmarsh wetland areas. The proposed design will provide for (and extend where necessary) the existing piped outlets from stormwater drains and streams and will not create any new barriers to fish passage.
Section 4.8 Narrative habitat objective	
Habitat is assessed using a range of factors, and therefore its objective state cannot be readily described using numerical measures. Below are a number of factors that together describe the objective state for habitat in the Whaitua • the mauri of water is enhanced by restoring ecological habitats, improving water quality and ensuring that healthy and abundant mahinga kai is readily available • the natural stream flow variability in urbanising areas is maintained and the natural stream flow variability in existing urban areas is restored towards an unmodified state • the habitat and natural character of streams in the Whaitua: – support healthy and diverse macroinvertebrate and native fish populations, and – help to control nuisance periphyton and macrophyte growth. • streams are resilient to streambank erosion • provision of adequate habitat space for the life-supporting capacity of indigenous fish and other aquatic life in streams, including at times of low flow.	The Project will re-establish marine ecological habitat (the proposed saltmarsh wetland cells) which will contribute to improving water quality and the health and abundance of mahinga kai.

Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Implementation Commentary on Whether/How the Project Aligns Programme (April 2019) with Provisions: 4.9 Achieving community and Ngāti Toa Rangatira aspirations The Committee shares the aspirations of Ngāti Toa The relationship of Ngāti Toa Rangatira with Te Rangatira and others in the community to improve the Awarua-o-Porirua has been a central consideration in health of Te Awarua-o-Porirua streams, harbours and the design of the proposed coastal resilience works. coast beyond the objectives set in this WIP, but seeks The applicant has sought and responded to the to do so over a longer timeframe. In these instances, advice of Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira in developing the achievement of the 2040 objectives is recognised and refining the design and commissioned a Cultural as the first measurable step to achieving these more Impact Assessment that comprehensively describes the relevant values mana whenua hold for Te ambitious objectives. Awarua-o-Porirua. The Cultural Impact Assessment and letter of support contained in Attachment 7 to the Some sites will require more effort than others to achieve the desired objectives. These include the application confirm that the Project can proceed streams that form part of the Rangituhi WMU which without conflicting with the identified values. are highly valued by Ngāti Toa Rangatira due to their proximity to marae, for mahinga kai and wahi tapu. They are characterised by excellent water quality in the headwaters with poor water quality in the lower reaches. Significant effort in the lower reaches of these streams will be required to achieve the objectives within the 2040 timeframe. There are also intertidal areas within the harbour The Project will not directly address metal where there are localised elevated concentrations of contaminants, but the proposed saltmarsh wetland metals in the harbour sediments that do not meet the cells will function to detain some stormwater flows coastal water objectives. In order to meet the WIP and, potentially, allowing some metal contaminants

harbour.

to settle in the wetland cells and not pollute the wider

objectives, additional effort will be required to reduce

these contaminants in the source catchments.

Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Implementation Programme NGĀTI TOA RANGATIRA STATEMENT (April 2019)

Vision for Te Awarua-o-Porirua

Our vision is that the mauri (life force) of Te Awarua-o-Porirua is restored and its waters are healthy, so that all those who live in the region, including Ngāti Toa and our manuhiri (visitors), can enjoy, live and play in our environment and future generations are sustained, physically and culturally. In realising this vision, it is Ngāti Toa's expectation that initiatives to restore our waterways are based on a partnership model that honours Te Tiriti o Waitangi, the Ngāti Toa Claims Settlement Act 2014, our current partnerships with responsible councils, and a recognition of our relationship with our environment.

Te Awarua-o-Porirua is integral to the identity of Ngāti Toa. The harbour has played a fundamental role over the generations in sustaining the physical and cultural needs of our people. As kaitiaki, we have a reciprocal obligation to nurture and protect our environment, and to ensure that it can sustain our future generations.

Through our relationship with Te Awarua-oPorirua Whaitua, Ngāti Toa will continue to exercise its kaitiakitanga and therefore play an important role in the ongoing protection of the harbour and its waterways. We will also continue to exercise our kaitiakitanga through our relationships with our community and with Greater Wellington Regional Council, Porirua City Council, Wellington City Council and Wellington Water. An integrated and coordinated approach to the implementation of the Whaitua Implementation Programme will be important to the success of achieving our vision for Te Awarua-o-Porirua, along with that of the community.

We will measure our success in achieving this vision through our people. When our people are physically and spiritually well and culturally thriving, we will know that the mauri of Te Awarua-o-Porirua has been restored. Ngāti Toa will hold to account all those who make decisions that affect the kaitiaki relationship that Ngāti Toa have with Te Awarua-o-Porirua. It is a responsibility that the people of Ngāti Toa accept and we will work with our partner organisations to ensure that we are progressing towards success.

Commentary

The applicant defers to the Cultural Impact
Assessment prepared by Te Rūnanga o Toa
Rangatira (included in Attachment 7 to the
application) which provides a comprehensive
discussion of the values and aspirations held by
Ngāti Toa Rangatira for Te Awarua-o-Porirua. The
Cultural Impact Assessment confirms that the Project
can proceed without conflicting with the identified
values and aspirations.