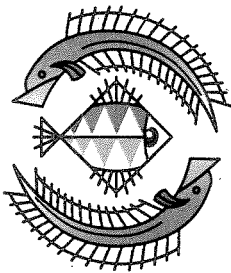




Te Taumutu Rūnanga



Natural Resource Management Plan



Te Taumutu Rūnanga

Level 1, 127 Armagh Street
PO Box 4532, Christchurch
Phone 03-371 2660
Fax 03-365 4920
Email taumutu@ngaitahu.iwi.nz

Ngāti Moki Marae
Pohau Road
RD3 Taumutu
Phone 03-324 2454
Fax 03-324 2970
Email taumutu@xtra.co.nz

Friday, 17 October 2003

Kia ora koutou

Hapu resource management plans are important expressions of the relationship between manawhenua and their ancestral lands, waters, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga. This is our natural resource management plan and it documents Ngai Te Ruahikihiki ki Taumutu kaupapa, values, attitudes, policies and objectives with respect to our natural environment. It is the culmination of many generations of diligent stewardship by members of our hapu. It isn't 'new' policy, but rather simply expresses environmental preferences our hapu have held for many years.

We hope it signals a new era in our resource management endeavour. As a hapu we intend being more proactive rather than reactive, and promoters of change rather than reactors to change initiated by environmental agencies and community groups. This plan will help us do that. It expresses with clarity where we want to go as a hapu and what is important to us. We hope that others also use it to better understand our relationship with our taonga and our environment.

There are many people who have helped turn our dream of a natural resource plan into a reality.

- Members of our Natural Resource Management Committee who worked for many hours on the plan, perusing drafts, making amendments, adding valuable commentary, include: Uncle Pat Nutira, Uncle Donald Brown, David O'Connell, Terrianna Smith (nee Marsh), Craig Pauling, Fiona Musson and Tania Nutira.
- Dyanna Jolly of Whitebear First Nations, Saskatchewan, Canada, who with patience, skill, expertise and genuine understanding of our aspirations, collated all the relevant information, interviewed many of our people (including our kaumatua) and prepared the various drafts.
- Taua, Cath Brown whose illustrations, drawings and artistry have become a visual korowai for the plan.

The draft plan was approved by Te Taumutu Runanga and is now the authoritative hapu resource management plan of Ngai Te Ruahikihiki ki Taumutu.

Nga mihi ki a koutou katoa

Hirini Matunga
Chairperson
Te Taumutu Runanga
Natural Resources Committee

Mō tātou, ā, mō kā uri ā muri ake nei

For us and our children after us

This plan is a hapū management plan. It is a statement of Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki ki Taumutu values and policies in regard to natural resource management in the Taumutu takiwā. The plan is a means for tāngata whenua to carry out their role as kaitiaki and rangatira over their ancestral lands and taonga.

Te Taumutu Rūnanga is the administrative council of Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki ki Taumutu. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is the tribal representative body of Ngāi Tahu Whānui and a recognised iwi authority. This plan is recognised by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, as the Te Taumutu Rūnanga Natural Resource Management Plan and as an iwi planning document.

The Resource Management Act 1991 Sections 66 (c) and 74 (b) make specific reference to “planning documents recognised by an iwi authority”. As such, this document is applicable to the planning processes undertaken by district and regional councils.

The plan is not intended as a substitute for consultation with Te Taumutu Rūnanga. Rather it is a document that provides a clear focus on Rūnanga policy for environmental and natural resources issues, which can be used to assist external organisations.

Te Taumutu Rūnanga is the owner of the copyright in any circumstances where this material may be used by other agencies and local authorities. The Rūnanga reserves the right to update and revise any policies and processes contained in this plan. The plan is considered a living, working document.

Whakataukī

Ko ngā hau ki ētahi wāhi, ko ngā kai ki Orariki

This whakatauki refers to the year round abundance of food that was available at Orariki, the pā of Te Ruahikihiki. There was mahinga kai in all seasons, in all weather.

.....

Whakataukī like this one encapsulate the values of tāngata whenua associated with the environment, of particular resources, places, activities, people and events, and show us a glimpse of the world as it was to our tūpuna (ancestors). In this way they are taonga tuku iho, treasures handed down from our ancestors to guide us in our lives today. It is these whakataukī, korero and whakaaro that inspire and motivate us to continue to uphold the mana and mauri of our landscape, of our home.

Sadly today however, whakataukī such as the one above do not reflect the current state and condition of the environment that we should all enjoy and be proud of. For the current generation of Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki ki Taumutu, this plan recognises that problems do exist and sets out the policy that attempts to give guidance as to how to manage our natural resources, in the hope that the natural resources of our takiwā will be protected, rehabilitated and used sustainably to once again make this, and other whakataukī ring true.

Rārangi Ūpoko - Table Of Contents

WĀHI TUATAHI: TE WHAKATŪWHERATANGA ME NGĀ WHĀINGA

PART 1: INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES.....	9
1.1 Whakatūwheratanga - <i>Introduction</i>	11
1.2 Ngā Whāinga - <i>Objectives</i>	12
1.3 Ngā Mea i te Kaupapa Nei - <i>Scope of the plan</i>	14
1.4 Mana Whakairo Hinengaro - <i>Intellectual property</i>	15
1.5 Raupapa o te Mahere - <i>Organisation of the plan</i>	16
1.6 Te Whanaungatanga ki ētahi atu mahere - <i>Relationship with other plans</i>	18

WĀHI TUARUA: TE TAUMUTU RŪNANGA ME TE KAITIAKI O NGĀ TAONGA O TE TAI AO

PART 2: TE TAUMUTU RŪNANGA AND MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	19
2.1 Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki ki Taumutu: the people and the place	21
2.2 Ngā Ture: Tiaki i te Taiao - <i>The legal context:</i>	26
2.3 Ngā Mea Hira, Ngā Ariā me Ngā Mātāpono - <i>Values, concepts and principles</i>	31

WĀHI TUATORU: KI UTA KI TAI – NGĀ KAUPAPA

PART 3: FROM THE MOUNTAINS TO THE SEA - POLICY.....	41
--	-----------

<u>WĀHANGA TUATAHI /SECTION 1.....</u>	<u>43</u>
Ō TE HAU - ATMOSPHERE AND AIR	

1.1 Ngā Mea Hira - <i>Values</i>	45
1.2 Ngā Whāinga - <i>General policy objectives</i>	46
1.3 Discharges to air	47
1.4 Global air issues	48
1.5 Celestial darkness and other amenity values.....	49

<u>WĀHANGA TUARUA /SECTION 2</u>	<u>51</u>
Ō NGĀ MAUNGA, Ō NGĀ PUKE - MOUNTAIN AND FOOTHILL REGIONS	

2.1 Ngā Mea Hira - <i>Values</i>	54
2.2 Ngā Whāinga - <i>General policy objectives</i>	54
2.3 Ō Te Whenua	55
2.3.1 Mining and quarries	55
2.3.2 Forestry	56
2.3.3 Access and recreation	57
2.3.4 Building and earthworks activity.....	59
2.4 Ō Te Wai	60
2.4.1 Ngā roto waimāori - <i>High country lakes</i>	60
2.4.2 Ngā awa - <i>Rivers</i>	61
2.5 Taonga o te Taiao - <i>Flora and fauna</i>	63
2.5.1 Pest control and pest management strategies.....	63

2.5.2 Indigenous flora and fauna.....	64
WĀHANGA TUATORU/ SECTION 3.....	67
Ō NGĀ PĀKIHI WHAKATEKATEKA O WAITAHA - CANTERBURY PLAINS	
3.1 Ngā Mea Hira - <i>Values</i>	69
3.2 Ngā Whāinga - <i>General policy objectives</i>	70
3.3 Ō Te Whenua	71
3.3.1 Discharge to land.....	71
3.3.2 Solid waste disposal (sewage).....	72
3.3.3 Earthworks.....	74
3.3.4 Drainage.....	75
3.3.5 Bores.....	77
3.4 Ō Te Wai	79
3.4.1 Discharge to water.....	80
3.4.2 Water abstractions.....	81
3.4.3 River works.....	84
3.4.4 Weed cleaning.....	85
3.4.5 Minimum flow levels.....	86
3.4.6 Water quality.....	88
3.4.7 Riparian zones.....	89
3.4.8 Repo raupō (wetlands) and waipuna (springs).....	91
3.4.9 Groundwater.....	93
3.5 Taonga o te Taiao - <i>Flora and fauna</i>	94
3.5.1 Pest control and pest management strategies.....	95
3.5.2 Indigenous flora and fauna	96
WĀHANGA TUAWHĀ /SECTION 4.....	99
Ō TE WAIHORA - THE LAKE AND ITS TRIBUTARIES	
4.1 Ngā Mea Hira - <i>Values</i>	102
4.2 Ngā Whāinga - <i>General policy objectives</i>	104
4.3 Ō Te Whenua	105
4.3.1 Land use around the lake and tributaries.....	105
4.3.2 Banks Peninsula, the Port Hills, Kaituna valley and Te Ahu Pātiki.....	108
4.4 Ō Te Wai	109
4.4.1 Water quality in Te Waihora	109
4.4.2 Water quantity and lake level management	111
4.4.3 Access to Te Waihora.....	113
4.4.4 Customary fishing.....	114
4.4.5 Te Waihora tributaries.....	116
4.5 Taonga o te Taiao - <i>Flora and fauna</i>	119
4.5.1 Pest control and pest management strategies.....	119
4.5.2 Indigenous flora and fauna	120
WĀHANGA TUARIMA /SECTION 5.....	125
NŌ TAKAROA - COASTAL AND MARINE ENVIRONMENT	
5.1 Ngā Mea Hira - <i>Values</i>	127
5.2 Ngā Whāinga - <i>General policy objectives</i>	128
5.3 Ō Te Whenua	129
5.3.1 Kaitōrete Spit.....	129
5.3.2 Coastal areas, beaches and dunes	130
5.3.3 Rakaia huts	132
5.4 Ō Te Wai	133
5.4.1 Te moana - <i>the sea</i>	133
5.4.2 Muriwai and other wetland areas.....	135
5.5 Taonga o te Taiao – <i>Flora and fauna</i>	137
5.5.1 Pest control and pest management strategies.....	138
5.5.2 Indigenous flora and fauna.....	139

WĀHI TUAWHĀ: KIA WHAKATINANA TE MAHERE – TE HĀTEPE ME NGĀ HUARAHI

PART 4: IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN - PROCESS AND PROCEDURES 141

4.1 Whakawhiti Kanohi ki te Kanohi Kōrero - <i>The need for good working relationships</i>	143
4.1.1 Consultation defined	143
4.1.2 Degrees of tāngata whenua participation in resource management.....	144
4.2 Hei Mahi Akoako - <i>The duty to consult</i>	146
4.3 Ko Wai i Akoako i a Mātou? <i>Who does consultation occur with?</i>	148
4.4 Te Kaupapa Akoako o Te Taumutu Rūnanga - <i>Consultation Policy</i>	150
4.5 Methods of Consultation.....	156
4.6 Relationship with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.....	157
4.7 Relationship with other Papatipu Rūnanga.....	157
4.8 Resource Consent Applications - Process.....	158
4.9 Ngā Wāhi Taonga, ngā Wāhi Tapu - <i>Management of significant sites</i>	160
4.9.1 Management guidelines:.....	161
4.9.2 General process.....	161
4.10 He momo kirimana - <i>Concessions</i>	164
4.11 Ngā aratohu mo ngā kairangahau - <i>Guidelines for researchers</i>	166
4.11.1 Guidelines.....	166
4.11.2 General process.....	167
4.12 Te Aroturuki me te Arotake o Tēnei Mahere - <i>Monitoring and review</i>	168

NGĀ TĀPIRITANGA - APPENDICES 169

List of figures:

- Figure 1: Te Taumutu Rūnanga organisational structure and the Natural Resource Management Plan (pg. 13)
- Figure 2: The kaupapa of the plan is Ki Uta Ki Tai – from the mountains to the sea (pg. 14)
- Figure 3: How to read the Te Taumutu Rūnanga Natural Resource Management Plan (pg. 17)
- Figure 4: The relationship between Te Taumutu Rūnanga Natural Resource Management Plan and other planning and policy documents (pg. 18)
- Figure 5: Degrees of tāngata whenua participation in resource management processes (pg. 145)

T T T T T T T T T T

Wāhi tuatahi:

**Te whakatūwheratanga
me ngā whāinga**

Part 1:

**Introduction and
objectives**



1.1 Whakatūwheratanga - Introduction

Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki ki Taumutu are the primary kaitiaki (guardians) of the Te Waihora catchment. Their takiwā also extends to the wider Selwyn District, and south to the Hakatere/Ashburton River. Te Taumutu Rūnanga is the administrative council of the hapū. In this role, the Rūnanga has a responsibility to protect the natural resources, mahinga kai, and other values of the takiwā for the benefit of those people of Ngāi Tahu descent who have customary interests in the area.

The Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991 and the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act (NTCSA) 1998 establish statutory recognition of the relationship of tāngata whenua to their whenua tupuna (ancestral lands) and wai tupuna (ancestral waters), and their role in national, regional and local natural resources planning and policy processes.

Through the experience of the last decade, Te Taumutu Rūnanga has identified several issues relating to its capacity to effectively manage the resources in the takiwā. These are:

1. The need for an appropriate framework to allow the Rūnanga to participate fully, proactively and effectively in natural resource management. An immense amount of time and resources is required to process resource consent applications, prepare submissions, contribute to other plans, and attend meetings and hearings. While local, regional and central government agencies have the staff to fulfil these multi-issue requirements, Papatipu Rūnanga are working with minimal staff and resources.
2. As a result of time and resources required, and the lack of an appropriate framework, the Rūnanga is often in the position of struggling to keep up, and thus reacting to situations rather than being able to work proactively. This can leave tāngata whenua interests on the defensive and sometimes too late to be effective.
3. Third, there is a lack of basic understanding by external organisations of tāngata whenua values and history, role as kaitiaki, and position on environmental and natural resource issues. The Rūnanga is often required to repeat core values and policies over and over, which is time and resource consuming.

To address these issues, Te Taumutu Rūnanga, with the support of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, has developed this Natural Resource Management Plan. The plan is designed to provide a framework for Te Taumutu Rūnanga to effectively apply tāngata whenua values and policies to natural resource management in the takiwā. Environment and Natural Resources is one of five

portfolio areas within the Te Taumutu Rūnanga organisational structure (Figure 1).

While the plan is first and foremost a planning document for Te Taumutu Rūnanga, it is also designed to assist local, regional and central government authorities in understanding Rūnanga policy and consultation requirements.

1.2 Ngā Whāinga - Objectives

The objectives of this plan are:

- Identify tāngata whenua values associated with natural resources in the takiwā of Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki ki Taumutu;
- Identify the primary issues associated with natural resources management in the takiwā;
- Clearly articulate Te Taumutu Rūnanga policy for natural resource management, *ki uta ki tai* (from the mountains to the sea);
- Provide a management tool for Te Taumutu Rūnanga to further effectively and proactively participate in natural resources management and planning.
- Provide local, regional and central government authorities, and the wider public community, with baseline information about the position of Te Taumutu Rūnanga on important issues and appropriate management strategies for resources over which they hold kaitiakitanga;
- Provide a sound basis from which consultation with Te Taumutu Rūnanga can occur.

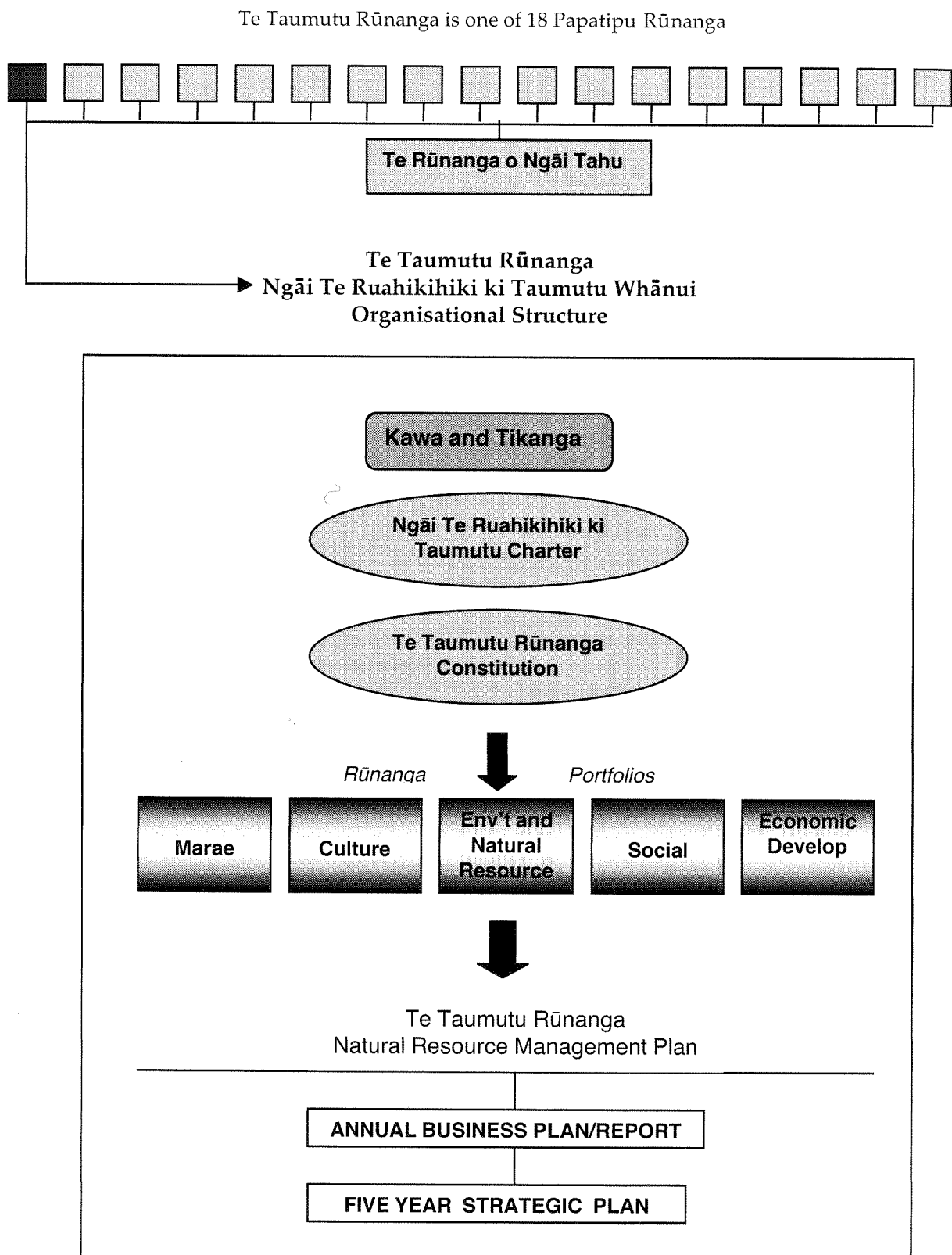


Figure 1: Te Taumutu Rūnanga organisational structure and the Natural Resource Management Plan

1.3 Ngā Mea i te Kaupapa Nei - Scope of the plan

The scope of the plan is to address the values, issues and policies associated with natural and cultural resources in the takiwā.

The kaupapa of the plan is Ki Uta Ki Tai - from the Mountains to the Sea. The philosophy of ki uta ki tai is used by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu as an overall approach to natural resource management. It is based on the principle that if we sustain the realms of Tāwhirimātea, Tāne, Papatūānuku and Takaroa, we ourselves will be sustained. The kaupapa reflects the knowledge that resources are connected, from the mountains to the sea, and must be managed as such.

The plan is both a policy and a process document. It is a living, working plan to guide Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki ki Taumutu in the use, management, enhancement and protection of the natural resources of their takiwā. It weaves together the connections between taonga (natural resources), kaitiaki (people who care for the resources), and tikanga (customary practices).

Ki uta ki tai means always asking: “what is happening at the source?”, “what is happening downstream?”, “what are the cumulative effects?”

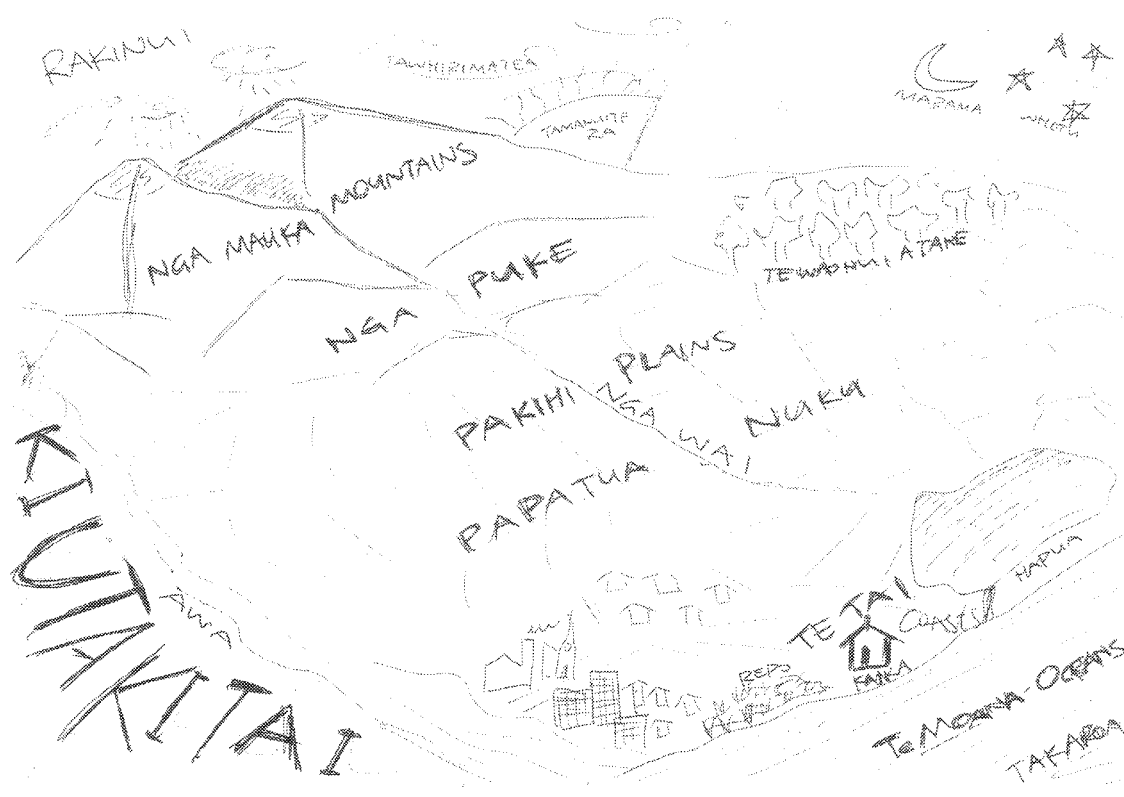


Figure 2: The kaupapa of the plan is Ki Uta Ki Tai – from the mountains to the sea. Drawing by Craig Pauling, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

1.4 Mana Whakairo Hinengaro - *Intellectual property*

As described, this Natural Resources Plan is primarily a management tool for Te Taumutu Rūnanga. It is also a way to help local, regional and central authorities, and the wider public community, to understand Rūnanga values and policies. However, the plan is not to be used as a substitute for consultation with the Rūnanga. Only certain kinds of information are included here; additional customary knowledge is withheld, recognising that this is a public document.

There are three interconnected layers of customary knowledge related to natural resources.

Whānau based knowledge – This is the core knowledge, the stories, tikanga, history and spiritual knowledge that is kept within whānau and community.

Hapū knowledge – This is the information and knowledge that is used by the Rūnanga to guide interactions with the environment and other people. This kind of knowledge is primarily for internal use, but some of it is also shared externally.

Knowledge that others need to understand – This is the information and knowledge that is important for others to understand, in order to meaningfully work alongside tāngata whenua in natural resource management.

All knowledge of Te Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki is the intellectual property of Te Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki. This knowledge is protected by international intellectual property rights of Indigenous Peoples. As such, Te Taumutu Rūnanga reserves the right to use and make public parts of this knowledge, as they deem appropriate. Use of the information in this plan by any party other than Te Taumutu Rūnanga does not infer comprehensive understanding of the knowledge, nor does it infer implicit support for activities or projects in which this knowledge is used.

1.5 Raupapa o te Mahere - *Organisation of the plan*

This plan is divided in four parts:

Wāhi Tuatahi introduces the objectives, scope and organisation of the plan.

Wāhi Tuarua provides the context for the plan – the history and identity of Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki as related to natural resources, and the key concepts and values related to natural resource management.

Wāhi Tuatoru sets out Te Taumutu Rūnanga policy. It is divided into five sections, each encompassing a region of the takiwā, ki uta ki tai - from mountains to sea.

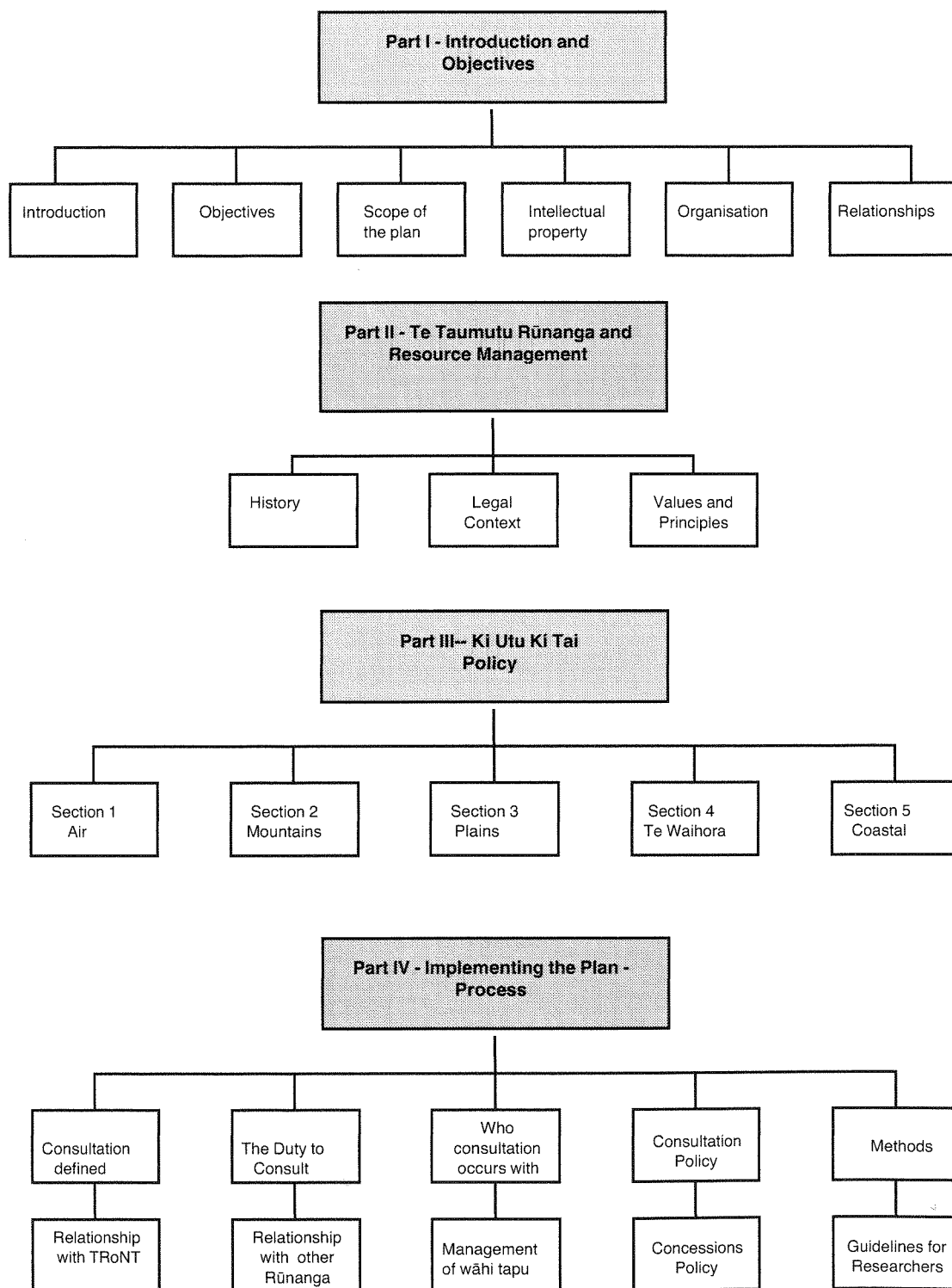
Wāhanga Tuatahi	Atmosphere and Air
Wāhanga Tuarua	Mountains and Foothill Regions
Wāhanga Tuatoru	Canterbury Plains
Wāhanga Tuawhā	Te Waihora and its Tributaries
Wāhanga Tuarima	Coastal and Marine Environment

Each section identifies the specific issues and policies associated with the both Te Whenua (the land) and Te Wai (the water) of that region.

While the regions are considered separately, it is important to recognise the overlaps, interdependence, connections and linkages between all landscapes and resources. This value is captured in the idea of a river flowing from mountain to sea. Many of the policies contained in the different sections of the plan can be applied to more than just the section in which they are found; they can be applied to other regions as well, from mountain to sea.

Wāhi Tuawhā outlines the procedures and processes associated with implementing the plan, including the Te Taumutu Rūnanga Consultation Policy.

Figure 3: How to read the Te Taumutu Rūnanga Natural Resource Management Plan



1.6 Te Whanaungatanga ki ētahi atu mahere - *Relationship with other plans and policy*

Te Taumutu Rūnanga has contributed to many other plans, such as the proposed Canterbury Regional Plan and the Selwyn District Plan. It is important that tāngata whenua views are represented in such documents. However, the nature and scope of these plans sometimes results in inadequate or insufficient recognition of tikanga Māori. External planning documents often do not capture the extent, context and meaning behind Rūnanga policy. In many instances there may be general agreement of the outcome being sought, but conflicting views about the cause and scale of the environmental impact and what should be done about it.

This hapū management plan is intended for use alongside other plans and policy statements. Produced by and for the hapū, it provides key baseline information on Rūnanga policy. The plan will take precedent over all previous Rūnanga policy and Te Whakatau Kaupapa, in the case of any inconsistency.

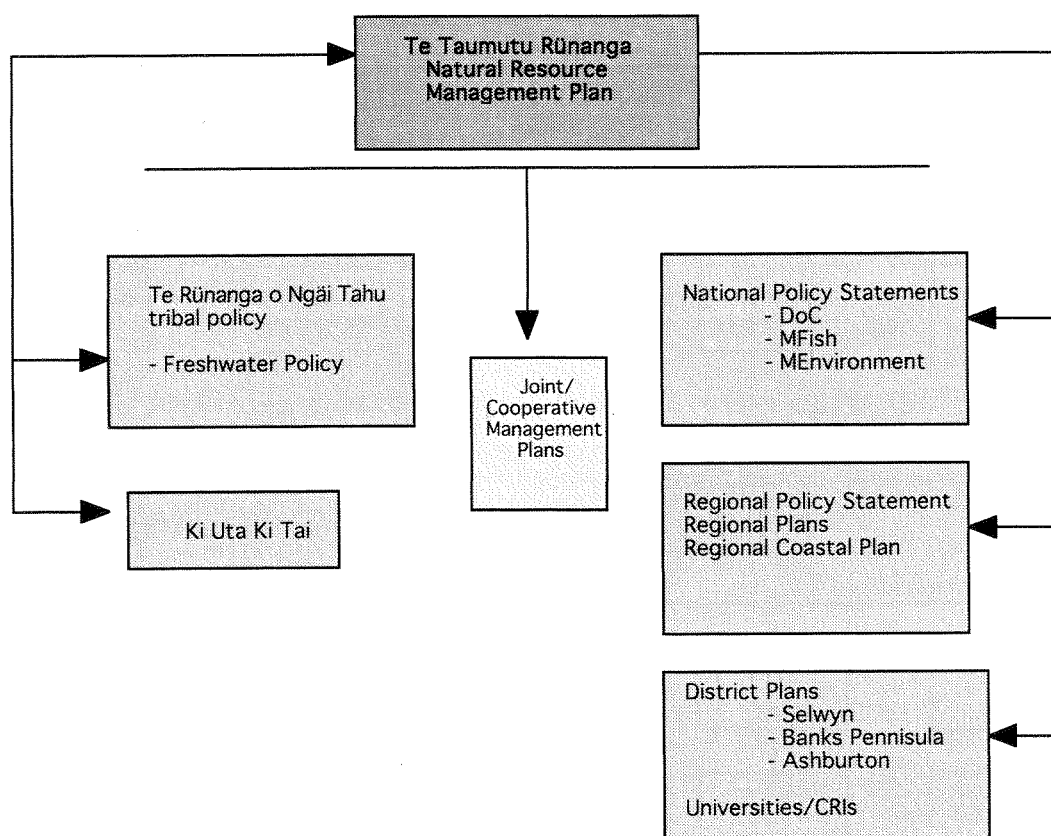


Figure 4: The relationship between Te Taumutu Rūnanga Natural Resource Management Plan and other planning and policy documents.