From: Siobhan Quayle <squayle@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 28 July 2025 9:10 am
To: Fast Track DOC <fast-track@doc.govt.nz>; Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Security Project - Initiated.

From: Reid Walters <rwalters@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 28 July 2025 9:08 am
To: Siobhan Quayle <squayle@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Security Project - Initiated.

FYI

Cheers
Reid

From: Mike and Rachael Petersen s9(2)(a)
Sent: Thursday, 24 July 2025 5:18 pm
To: Mike Petersen s9(2)(a)
Subject: Tukituki Water Security Project - Initiated.

Dear all,

We are thrilled to be writing this note to you all with good news about the Tukituki Water Security Project. After many months of work, the project team has reached the point where we have secured enough investment to enable us to get the Tukituki Water Security Project feasibility and commercial business case development underway.

s9(2)(b)(ii) we are excited to have a core group of special people investing in the future of Hawke's Bay to deliver significant economic, environmental and social benefits for generations to come.

Alongside the capital raise we have been very busy laying the foundations to ensure we can meet the deadlines we have set of 15-18 months to complete this key feasibility phase of work. One of the most critical pieces is securing the best available talent in the country, and we are very excited to confirm that Mike Scott, who recently finished up as CEO of Waimea Water,

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after successfully designing, constructing and commissioning this dam, has agreed to come in and lead our work. We will also be looking to utilise the knowledge of some of the key people involved in the Ruataniwha project, to make sure we do not unnecessarily duplicate previous work, as well as using some of the contemporary dam expertise that exists within New Zealand. In short, the calibre of the team required for this next stage is critical, and we're already making great progress.

A number of people have raised questions about where the initial capital will be invested. We have access to all of the Intellectual Property purchased by Water Holdings HB pertaining to the old Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme, which gives us a serious head start in a couple of key areas. A valuable piece of the existing IP is the bundle of consents, which were secured having undergone a full public submission, hearings and Board of Inquiry process. There is other useful material relating to the distribution network, water zones and user profiles, economic models and the impact of the Ruataniwha on regional GDP that can be refreshed where required. However much of the Ruataniwha work is now over 10 years old and there is significant rework required in areas like seismic loads, dam design, distribution, construction and incorporating new technologies to ensure we have the most cost efficient and optimised design.

The first piece of work we need to complete relates to securing the DOC land that sits in the dam footprint, and we have already had pre-engagement meetings to get this moving. Our acceptance into the Government's Fast Track process is key to securing this land and a good example of progress towards our goal. We have also assembled a core group of people that is preparing to commence the technical work required.

We have suggested that once this next stage is fully underway, Mike Scott can help the region by providing some valuable insights from the Waimea Dam project that will apply to us here. Mike can also talk more directly about the timing and costs involved prior to construction, including addressing any aspects of the project you may want to understand better.

We remain convinced that the Tukituki Water Security Project will complement other efforts in Hawke's Bay to help provide water security for our people and to secure the future of our proud region. We have already made good progress and our team will be working hard to complete this important strategic regional initiative.

We look forward to keeping you informed about progress as we work over the next 15-18 months. In the meantime if you have any questions please do not hesitate to come back to any of us listed below.

Thanks and kind regards

Mike Petersen - Tukituki Water Security Project - s9(2)(a)
Sam Robinson - Tukituki Water Security Project - s9(2)(a)
Mike Devonshire - Tukituki Water Security Project - s9(2)(a)
Hugh Ritchie - Water Holdings HB Ltd - s9(2)(a)

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New Zealand

Mobile s9(2)(a)

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From: Siobhan Ryan <Siobhan.Ryan6@mbie.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 10 July 2025 2:52 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Cameron Osmond <Cameron.Osmond@mbie.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track Application - Tukituki Water Security [UNCLASSIFIED]

That's great, thank you! I'll send a teams invite shortly, please feel free to invite whoever you need from DoC.

From: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 10 July 2025 2:23 pm
To: Siobhan Ryan <Siobhan.Ryan6@mbie.govt.nz>
Cc: Cameron Osmond <Cameron.Osmond@mbie.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track Application - Tukituki Water Security [UNCLASSIFIED]

I've just shuffled something so can make 1pm tomorrow if that's useful, I'll probably bring along one of my advisors who will undoubtedly have much more value to add than me!

From: Siobhan Ryan <Siobhan.Ryan6@mbie.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 10 July 2025 2:19 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Cameron Osmond <Cameron.Osmond@mbie.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track Application - Tukituki Water Security [UNCLASSIFIED]

Kia ora Jenni,

No worries at all. We're in regular contact with the project leads, and looking at a catch up with them tomorrow at 1pm – if you're available then that'd be fantastic. s9(2)(a) [redacted] but if you can't make tomorrow I'll make some time for an officials catch up next week.

Ngā mihi
Siobhan

From: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 10 July 2025 12:26 pm
To: Siobhan Ryan <Siobhan.Ryan6@mbie.govt.nz>
Cc: Cameron Osmond <Cameron.Osmond@mbie.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track Application - Tukituki Water Security [UNCLASSIFIED]

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Kia ora Siobhan

Sorry I was in a full day workshop yesterday and still catching up! In all honesty we are still working through the land exchange process (we have our first one in train at the moment) but happy to have both a general catch up and discuss your specific project either together/separately. Next week is surprisingly clear at this stage if there's a day that suits? Otherwise let me know what works at your end and how you'd like to approach.

Regards
Jenni

Jenni Fitzgerald
Manager Fast Track Applications
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

Whare Kaupapa Atawhai | Conservation House
18 - 32 Manners St | PO Box 10 420, Wellington 6143
Phone: s9(2)(a)

www.doc.govt.nz

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From: Siobhan Ryan <Siobhan.Ryan6@mbie.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 9 July 2025 9:48 am
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Cameron Osmond <Cameron.Osmond@mbie.govt.nz>
Subject: Fast Track Application - Tukituki Water Security [UNCLASSIFIED]

Kia ora Jenni

MBIE (Kānoa) is working with the Tukituki Water Security Project, which has funding approval through the Regional Infrastructure Fund. I've read sections 33-36 of the Fast Track Approvals Act but would like to get a better understanding of the land exchange process as it relates to this particular Project. We have also met with Ben Bunting from MfE to discuss the end-to-end process. Would you be available to meet online with us and the Project leads? Would also be great to have an initial officials catch up too, if you have the time.

Ngā mihi
Siobhan

Siobhan Ryan
PROJECT MANAGER - WATER STORAGE

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Kānoa – Regional Economic Development & Investment Unit
Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment

Siobhan.Ryan6@mbie.govt.nz | Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Te Iho, 1 Bowen Street, Wellington, 6011, PO Box 1473, Wellington 6140

Kānoa
Regional Economic Development
& Investment Unit

MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT
HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Government

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From: Jeremy Prebble <Jeremy.Prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 29 October 2025 2:07 pm
To: Amy Robinson; Jenni Fitzgerald; Craig Jones; Shona Bradley
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Hi, I'm not so up to speed on this. Is an internal meeting worthwhile first? But also, free most of Friday if you want me to join.
Thanks Amy

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 29 October 2025 1:56 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>; Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <Jeremy.Prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Hi all – I haven't heard from anyone about this.
Can you please let me know your availability so I can get back to Phil?

Thank you

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 28 October 2025 3:37 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>; Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River
Importance: High

Hi team

Thanks for progressing this in my absence.

Can you please et me know if you wish to meet with Phil and his team (he proposed this Thursday morning or Friday afternoon) asap. While I don't think we should be doing the work for them, I think it might be useful for us to meet with them to help them understand what the problem is.

Thanks and look forward to hearing back
Amy

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 28 October 2025 3:09 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>; Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>

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Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie [redacted]; James Winchester [redacted] mike.scott [redacted]; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Hi Jenny and Craig,
We have had a project team discussion about this issue today and would like the opportunity for a Teams Meeting with your DOC team just to talk through the issues further. Leaving the scope issue aside, we accept the advice in your last line both the island and marginal strips will need to be addressed in an application but as different statutory tests apply would like to discuss whether this could be in separate applications. Would it be possible to have a Teams Meeting either this Thursday morning (30 October) or Friday afternoon (31 October)?
Ngā mihi
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

[redacted] | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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immediately by return email.

From: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, October 24, 2025 3:32 PM
To: Philip McKay [redacted]; Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie [redacted]; James Winchester [redacted]; mike.scott [redacted]; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Re: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Hi Phil

Thanks for your patience as we considered this – ultimately we can't offer any definitive answers. The question of scope (i.e. whether adding any additional parcels runs foul of the project listing and would require a new referral application) is one that EPA will ultimately be responsible for determining and we suggest you engage with them directly and/or seek legal advice. Scope has obviously been an issue for other projects, including the POTL Stella Passage project finding in the High Court – we are seeing a number of listed projects now seeking referrals for various reasons. It's not DOC's role to determine or advise on this – even if we had a firm position it would not influence the outcome. The only definitive answer we can give at this time is that the

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loss of the additional PCL areas identified (both the 'island' and marginal strips) would need to be addressed in any application.

Ngā mihi

Jenni

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From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Thursday, October 23, 2025 12:19:03 pm
To: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a); James Winchester s9(2)(a) mike.scott s9(2)(a) Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Thanks Craig - I appreciate your response and will look forward to hearing the outcome of your internal discussions.
Cheers
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

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From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, October 23, 2025 11:15 AM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a); James Winchester s9(2)(a); mike.scott s9(2)(a); Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Kia ora Philip

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We are considering this internally and will get back to you as soon as possible.

Mauri ora

Craig

Craig Jones
Senior Statutory Land Management Advisor ***Kaitohutohu Turewhenua***
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 21 October 2025 2:44 pm
To: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a); James Winchester s9(2)(a) mike.scott s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Hi Craig,
Just in response to my query below we are pretty keen to get agreement on how best to approach this Crown Marginal Strip issue. Another alternative to e-mail correspondence would be to have a preliminary discussion around this issue in a Teams Meeting. Are you agreeable with this and do you have any availability for a Teams Meeting on Thursday or Friday this week or on any day next week?
I look forward to hearing from you.
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

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Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a); James Winchester s9(2)(a); Mike Scott s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

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Thanks Craig and Amy for your correspondence on this matter.
Craig can you please advise if it is your understanding and expectation that in terms of the Tukituki Water Security Project the identified Crown Marginal Strip areas would be addressed alongside the now 29ha of DOC conservation Estate in the land exchange process under the FTAA, or would they be subject to a separate process with Land Information New Zealand?
Kind regards
Phil

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, October 20, 2025 8:10 AM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Cc: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Hi Phil

Craig has provided some further information regarding the land parcels that I think you will find useful.
If you have any questions on this could you please email Craig at chjones@doc.govt.nz

Thanks
Amy

From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 17 October 2025 4:12 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: David Griffin <dgriffin@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Kia ora koutou

Thanks Shona for the additional information. I have updated my findings to be clearer on the matter of where moveable marginal strips would and may be applicable to this application. These findings are contained in the document attached.

I refer in particular to Images 3 and 6a/6b (relevant survey plans at the time the land was disposed of by the Crown); and Image 7 (indication of moveable marginal strip locations on an aerial based on most relevant survey plan information) and Image 10 (applicable marginal strips potentially impacted by this application given information to date).

In summary it available information indicates there are areas of moveable marginal strip totalling ~11.5ha along this part of Makaroro River.

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In terms of overall estimated parts of parcels where moveable marginal strips would be inundated by dam water levels: Estimated to be 3.6ha true left bank (north side) and 5.5ha true right bank (southside) - meaning ~9.1ha of marginal strip potentially impacted by proposal.

Apologies for any prior confusion on this matter. Moveable marginal strips can be a tricky beast. I hope this helps.

Mauri ora

Craig

Craig Jones
Senior Statutory Land Management Advisor ***Kaitohutohu Turewhenua***
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

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From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 28 October 2025 8:17 am
To: Jenni Fitzgerald; Craig Jones
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie; James Winchester; mike.scott; Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Hi Jenni,
Thanks for your response and feedback on this matter. We are considering this issue and are still aiming to lodge our land exchange application under s33 of the FTAA within the next few weeks.
Ngā mihi
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

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Philip McKay
Partner

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Kia ora Philip

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Mauri ora

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Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

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Sent: Friday, 17 October 2025 4:12 pm
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Cc: David Griffin <dgriffin@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
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Mauri ora

Craig

Craig Jones
Senior Statutory Land Management Advisor ***Kaitohutohu Turewhenua***
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

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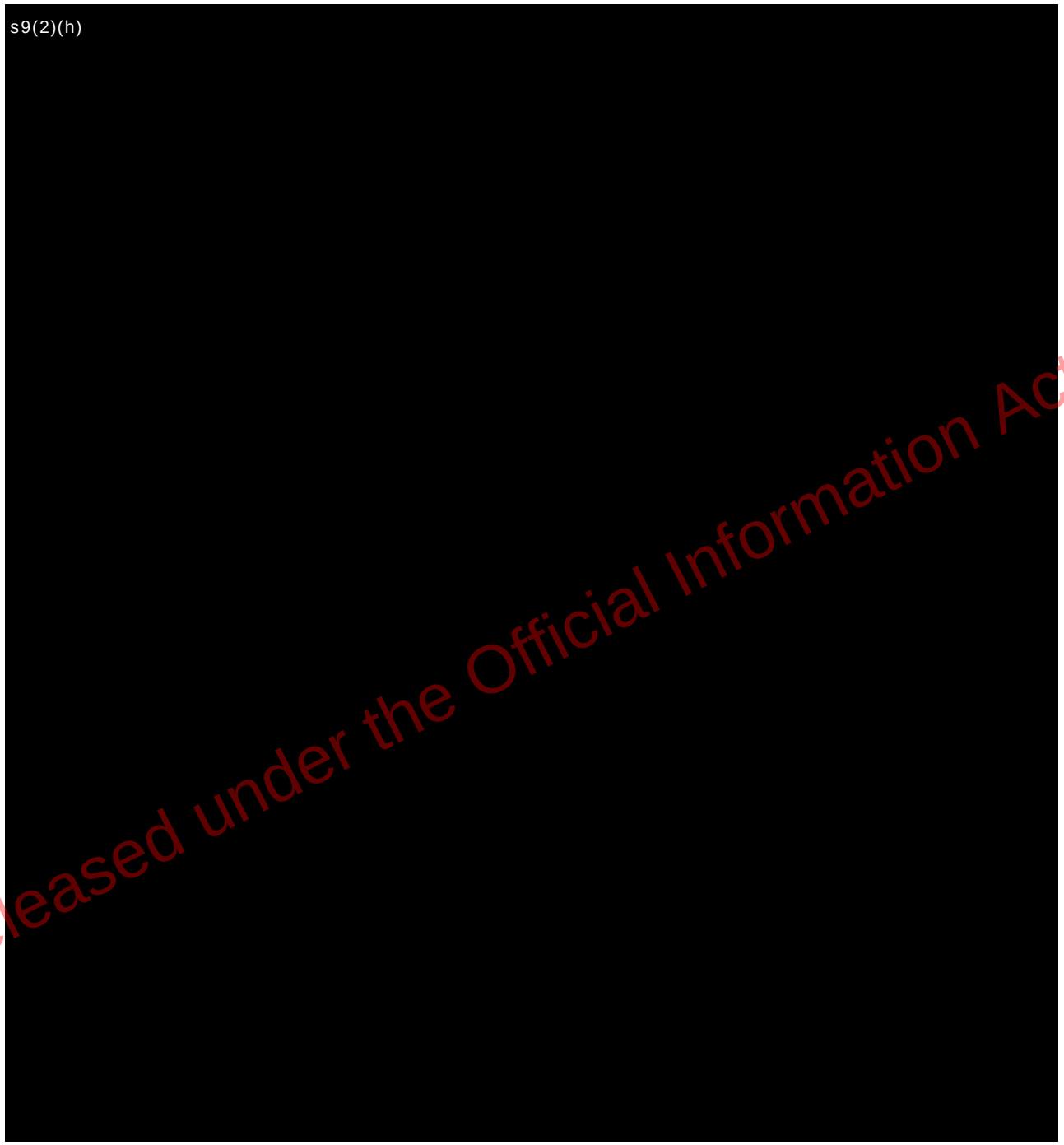

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From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 22 October 2025 5:00 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Kia ora Jenni

s9(2)(g)(i)

From: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 22 October 2025 3:34 pm
To: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Hi Craig – I would need advice from legal/land law experts on this one s9(2)(g)(i)
s9(2)(g)(i)

From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 22 October 2025 2:23 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River
Importance: High

Kia ora Jenni

Im not sure how to respond to Philip. Its probably something we need to talk about internally first before replying but it would be good if you could draft up an interim response thanks.

Mauri ora

Craig

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 21 October 2025 2:44 pm
To: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a) James Winchester
s9(2)(a) mike.scott s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Hi Craig,
Just in response to my query below we are pretty keen to get agreement on how best to approach this Crown Marginal Strip issue. Another alternative to e-mail correspondence would be to have a preliminary discussion around this issue in a Teams Meeting. Are you agreeable with this and do you have any availability for a Teams Meeting on Thursday or Friday this week or on any day next week?

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I look forward to hearing from you.
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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immediately by return email.

From: Philip McKay
Sent: Monday, October 20, 2025 9:27 AM
To: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; 'Amy Robinson' <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a) James Winchester s9(2)(a) Mike Scott s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Thanks Craig and Amy for your correspondence on this matter.
Craig can you please advise if it is your understanding and expectation that in terms of the Tukituki Water Security Project the identified Crown Marginal Strip areas would be addressed alongside the now 29ha of DOC conservation Estate in the land exchange process under the FTAA, or would they be subject to a separate process with Land Information New Zealand?
Kind regards
Phil

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, October 20, 2025 8:10 AM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Cc: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Hi Phil

Craig has provided some further information regarding the land parcels that I think you will find useful.
If you have any questions on this could you please email Craig at chjones@doc.govt.nz

Thanks
Amy

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From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 17 October 2025 4:12 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: David Griffin <dgriffin@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Kia ora koutou

Thanks Shona for the additional information. I have updated my findings to be clearer on the matter of where moveable marginal strips would and may be applicable to this application. These findings are contained in the document attached.

I refer in particular to Images 3 and 6a/6b (relevant survey plans at the time the land was disposed of by the Crown); and Image 7 (indication of moveable marginal strip locations on an aerial based on most relevant survey plan information) and Image 10 (applicable marginal strips potentially impacted by this application given information to date).

In summary it available information indicates there are areas of moveable marginal strip totalling ~11.5ha along this part of Makaroro River.

In terms of overall estimated parts of parcels where moveable marginal strips would be inundated by dam water levels: Estimated to be 3.6ha true left bank (north side) and 5.5ha true right bank (southside) - meaning ~9.1ha of marginal strip potentially impacted by proposal.

Apologies for any prior confusion on this matter. Moveable marginal strips can be a tricky beast. I hope this helps.

Mauri ora

Craig

Craig Jones
Senior Statutory Land Management Advisor ***Kaitohutohu Turewhenua***
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

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From: Craig Jones
Sent: Monday, 20 October 2025 11:15 am
To: Amy Robinson; Shona Bradley; Jenni Fitzgerald; Malcolm Lucas; Jeremy Prebble
Cc: David Griffin
Subject: FW: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River
Attachments: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Kia ora koutou

I refer to the email below from Philip. I'll await your instructions on how we would wish to respond. I refer to Shona's email of 16-10-25 (attached) re DOC considering the implications of the additional land on the application.

In a standard case Section 24E of the Conservation Act (exchange of marginal strips) would be relevant to the first part of what Philip but I am not sure re on what is required given FT legislation is involved.

In any case, including addressing the second part of Philips query regarding 'separate process with LINZ?' I would be keen to see what The Property Group (who have done the land status checks to date for the applicant) have to say.

Mauri ora

Craig

Craig Jones
Senior Statutory Land Management Advisor ***Kaitohutohu Turewhenua***
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

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From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Monday, 20 October 2025 9:27 am
To: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a) James Winchester s9(2)(a) mike.scott s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

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Craig can you please advise if it is your understanding and expectation that in terms of the Tukituki Water Security Project the identified Crown Marginal Strip areas would be addressed alongside the now 29ha of DOC conservation Estate in the land exchange process under the FTAA, or would they be subject to a separate process with Land Information New Zealand?
Kind regards
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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immediately by return email.

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, October 20, 2025 8:10 AM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Cc: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Hi Phil

Craig has provided some further information regarding the land parcels that I think you will find useful.
If you have any questions on this could you please email Craig at chjones@doc.govt.nz

Thanks
Amy

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From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 17 October 2025 4:12 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: David Griffin <dgriffin@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River

Kia ora koutou

Thanks Shona for the additional information. I have updated my findings to be clearer on the matter of where moveable marginal strips would and may be applicable to this application. These findings are contained in the document attached.

I refer in particular to Images 3 and 6a/6b (relevant survey plans at the time the land was disposed of by the Crown); and Image 7 (indication of moveable marginal strip locations on

an aerial based on most relevant survey plan information) and Image 10 (applicable marginal strips potentially impacted by this application given information to date).

In summary it available information indicates there are areas of moveable marginal strip totalling ~11.5ha along this part of Makaroro River.

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Apologies for any prior confusion on this matter. Moveable marginal strips can be a tricky beast. I hope this helps.

Mauri ora

Craig

Craig Jones
Senior Statutory Land Management Advisor ***Kaitohutohu Turewhenua***
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

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From: Craig Jones
Sent: Friday, 17 October 2025 4:12 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald; Amy Robinson; Shona Bradley
Cc: David Griffin; Malcolm Lucas; Jeremy Prebble
Subject: DOC Moveable Marginal strip analysis - Makaroro River
Attachments: SLM - Tukituki fast track - parcels where marginal strip notation exists on title.docx

Kia ora koutou

Thanks Shona for the additional information. I have updated my findings to be clearer on the matter of where moveable marginal strips would and may be applicable to this application. These findings are contained in the document attached.

I refer in particular to Images 3 and 6a/6b (relevant survey plans at the time the land was disposed of by the Crown); and Image 7 (indication of moveable marginal strip locations on an aerial based on most relevant survey plan information) and Image 10 (applicable marginal strips potentially impacted by this application given information to date).

In summary it available information indicates there are areas of moveable marginal strip totalling ~11.5ha along this part of Makaroro River.

In terms of overall estimated parts of parcels where moveable marginal strips would be inundated by dam water levels: Estimated to be 3.6ha true left bank (north side) and 5.5ha true right bank (southside) - meaning ~9.1ha of marginal strip potentially impacted by proposal.

Apologies for any prior confusion on this matter. Moveable marginal strips can be a tricky beast. I hope this helps.

Mauri ora

Craig

Craig Jones
Senior Statutory Land Management Advisor ***Kaitohutohu Turewhenua***
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

From: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 17 October 2025 1:52 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: David Griffin <dgriffin@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Nice work everyone 😊

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 17 October 2025 1:40 pm
To: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: David Griffin <dgriffin@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>; Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Just as an update, I have spoken with their planner Phil Mackay and he was very grateful that we shared Craig's findings. He will discuss with his legal team and doesn't anticipate much will happen at their end while I am away.

As a side note, he also said that the DOC team has been very helpful and great to work with, so a pat on the back to you all

---

From: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 17 October 2025 12:24 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: David Griffin <dgriffin@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>; Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Wow, amazing work Craig. Thanks heaps for clarifying the numbers and the marginal strips issue.
Amy - wont the applicant know about the additional "island" of land that was previously assumed to be riverbed, given TPG is their consultant?
What is the process for engaging with them on these issues while you are away, or are we waiting until you are back?
Thanks
Shona

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erase all copies of the message and attachments. We apologise for the inconvenience. Thank you.

From: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 17 October 2025 12:13 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: David Griffin <dgriffin@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: Re: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Noted, thanks

Get Outlook for Android

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, October 17, 2025 10:59:15 AM
To: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: David Griffin <dgriffin@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Hi team

I am going on leave this afternoon for a week (back after Labour weekend) so am bringing Jenni into this conversation.

@Jenni, TWSL have provided us additional information re the land parcels for exchange by way of two reports, one if which was provided without prejudice. Craig has picked up that the total area they wish to exchange is actually around 29 ha (subject to survey confirmation) rather than the 22 ha that is listed in the Act. s9(2)(g)(i) [redacted]

I will be checking my emails from time to time while I am away.

Cheers
Amy

From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 17 October 2025 10:02 am
To: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Cc: David Griffin <dgriffin@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Kia ora Shona

Thanks – the teams meetings I had attended have been very valuable discussions. Just to clarify a few things the additional forest park area would only be ~7ha (so increase from 22.2ha to ~29.2ha for the forest park – an ~30% increase).

The moveable marginal strips exist outside of the forest park on two land parcels within the dam footprint area adjacent to Makaroro River. These parcels have been disposed of by the Crown. One parcel is owned in fee simple by Public Trust the other parcel is owned in fee simple by by Kaweka Gwavas Forestry Company Limited. Both these titles have marginal strip notation on the title. Please refer to my word document attached with mapping and title information.

The moveable marginal strip areas would need to be formally surveyed to identify where the relevant parcels abut the river – this indicates where moveable marginal strips would apply. Only where the parcels abut the riverbed at fullest flow would there be marginal strips.

To assist further I have also attached potential areas where these moveable marginal strips may be applicable (light green) as those parts of the relevant parcels abut the river so that is where Part IV Conservation Act applies.

Given this I have revised my 20m wide marginal strip area estimation (as I advised you yesterday Amy) as follows:

True right bank moveable marginal strip: ~4ha
True left bank marginals strip ~3ha

Therefore, in summary, in terms of PCL involved the Tukituki application has been deficient in identifying:

~7ha of additional forest park area(subject to survey):
~7ha of moveable marginal strip (subject to survey).

Mauri ora

Craig

Craig Jones
Senior Statutory Land Management Advisor ***Kaitohutohu Turewhenua***
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

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s9(2)(h)

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 16 October 2025 8:59 am
To: Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Cc: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Hi legal team

Can you please advise your thoughts on this? Craig has picked up that TWSL are seeking to exchange more land (approx. 18.5 ha) than what is allowed for in the listed project (see details in email thread below). Noting that the information provided in the 8 Oct report was provided without prejudice s9(2)(ba)(i) Do you think they will be able to proceed with the exchange for all land they are now proposing, or will the extra 18.5 ha parcel need to follow a separate process outside of the FTAA?

Also, please note I will be on leave next week.

Kind regards
Amy

From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 15 October 2025 9:22 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

		to 5 years post-extraction	
Tukituki Water Security Limited, Water Holdings Hawkes Bay Limited	Tukituki Water Security	Dam the Makaroro River and create a water storage reservoir to enable regional water security and sustainability, including— • constructing an approximately 83-metre-high dam in the Makaroro River • creating a reservoir (of approximately 93 million cubic metres, approximately 7 kilometres long, and with a surface area of approximately 372 hectares) • releasing up to approximately 20 million cubic metres to ensure the provision of minimum flows in the Tukituki River • an irrigation footprint of approximately 20,000 to 30,000 hectares • a land exchange with the Department of Conservation	Makaroro River and Waipawa, Tukituki, and Papanui Stream catchments, and 22 hectares at Ruahine Forest Park, Hawke's Bay

Thanks Amy
In Schedule 2 only 22ha of FP is provided for in the legislation under the heading '**Approximate geographical location'** but the 22ha is quite specific.

Mauri ora

Craig

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 15 October 2025 9:15 am
To: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Hi Craig
I don't know the answer to your question.
@Malcolm, are you able to advise please?

Thank you

From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 4:40 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Kia ora Amy

Not a formal survey - but given the latest information an updated estimate from them based on the proposed footprint which we can then check would suffice at this stage.

Given part of the areas exchanged would be marginal strips then it would make sense to argue that marginal strips need to be provided for as part of the overall proposal. Would this new information mean that this part of the application is outside of the fast-track process?

Mauri ora

Craig

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 4:18 pm
To: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Thanks Craig, great stuff. Do we need to ask them to do a survey?

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From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 3:39 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Kia ora Amy

Thanks for this and the earlier land status check for the 'island parcel'.

Given these two reports (pending the Crown Property approval of the 8-10-25 report of course) I roughly calculate an additional approx. 18.5ha of PCL is involved in the project in addition to the ~22ha forest park already well documented as part of the previous Ruataniwha application.

This additional ~18.5ha is comprised of:

- ~7ha: conservation park (unsurveyed island/dry land area located within the legal Makaroro River hydro parcel) – refer TPG land status report 13-10-25;
- ~5.5ha: marginal strip – 20m wide within Pt Section 8 SO 7439 - Parcel A2 (unsurveyed moveable marginal strip adjacent to Makaroro River hydro parcel) – refer TPG land status report 8-10-25 (pp.11-16);
- ~6ha: marginal strip – 20m wide within Lot 1 DP 21416 - Parcel B13 (unsurveyed moveable marginal strip adjacent to Makaroro River hydro parcel) – refer TPG land status report 8-10-25 (pp.52-63).

Total estimated PCL = 40.5ha. A survey would be required to confirm this area.

Mauri ora

Craig

Craig Jones
Senior Statutory Land Management Advisor ***Kaitohutohu Turewhenua***
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 1:45 pm
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Cc: Gerry Kessels s9(2)(a) Hamish Dean s9(2)(a) mike s9(2)(a) Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Thank you Phil, and noted re without prejudice.
Appreciate your help with this

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 1:42 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Gerry Kessels s9(2)(a) Hamish Dean s9(2)(a) mike s9(2)(a) Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Kia ora Amy.
The full Makaroro riverbed land status report is provided as requested, on a without "prejudice basis". It has just been forwarded to Crown Property for approval as a land status report after which an application will be required to be made for the use of the hydro parcel.
Please see the report in the PDF link below.

Here's the attachment as a link for your review:
s9(2)(ba)(i)
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

Regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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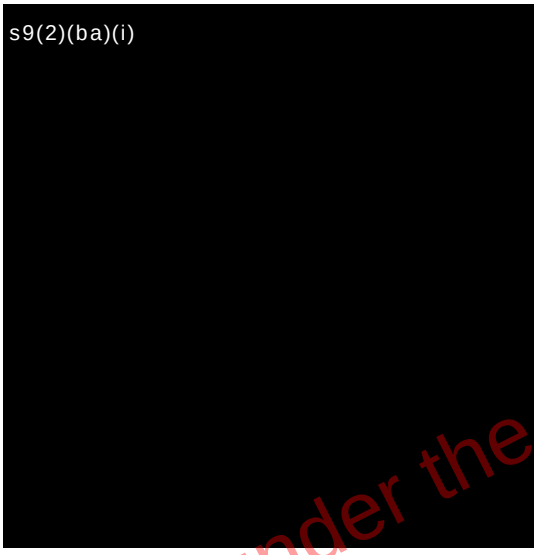
From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, October 14, 2025 10:04 AM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Cc: Gerry Kessels s9(2)(a) Hamish Dean s9(2)(a) mike s9(2)(a) Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Kia ora Phil

As per the below snip, could you please also send me the 8 October report?

Thank you
Amy



From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 8:30 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Gerry Kessels s9(2)(a) Hamish Dean s9(2)(a) mike s9(2)(a)
Subject: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Hi Amy,
As discussed yesterday, please find attached the report prepared by The Property Group confirming that the approximately 7ha parcel of land previously assumed to have hydro status is DOC estate and will need to become part of the land exchange application. If you can please share with the Wildlands team.
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

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www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Friday, 17 October 2025 1:38 pm
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Moveable marginal strips - revision

Thanks Amy.
Cheers
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, October 17, 2025 1:37 PM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Subject: FW: Moveable marginal strips - revision

Hi Phil

As per our phone call just now, please see below Craig's conclusions regarding the additional land for exchange.
I will be back on deck after Labour weekend.

Kind regards
Amy

From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 16 October 2025 11:20 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Moveable marginal strips - revision

Kia ora Amy

Further to my email below sorry. The moveable marginal strip areas would need to be formally surveyed to identify where the relevant parcels, with marginal strip notation on the title, abut the river. Only where the parcels abut the riverbed at fullest flow would there be marginal strips. So my roughly estimated ~11.5ha of marginal strip would be a maximum for a 20m wide strip.

I have attached a word document showing the two relevant parcels, with marginal strip notation on the title.

I have also attached potential areas where marginal strips may be applicable (light green) as those parts of the relevant parcels abut the river so that is where Part IV Conservation Act applies. Based on this I have revised my estimated figures of where moveable marginal strips may apply (subject to survey) as follows:

True right bank moveable marginal strip: ~4ha
True left bank marginals strip ~3ha

Mauri ora

Craig

From: Craig Jones
Sent: Thursday, 16 October 2025 9:22 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Kia ora koutou

Thanks Amy. Just to clarify my findings are that this additional up to potentially ~18.5ha is comprised of:

- ~7ha: Ruahine Forest Park (unsurveyed island/dry land area located within the legal Makaroro River hydro parcel) – refer TPG land status report 13-10-25;

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- Up to ~5.5ha: marginal strip – 20m wide within Pt Section 8 SO 7439 - Parcel A2 (unsurveyed moveable marginal strip adjacent to Makaroro River hydro parcel) – refer TPG land status report 8-10-25 (pp.11-16);
- Up to ~6ha: marginal strip – 20m wide within Lot 1 DP 21416 - Parcel B13 (unsurveyed moveable marginal strip adjacent to Makaroro River hydro parcel) – refer TPG land status report 8-10-25 (pp.52-63).

This would mean the area of forest park they would need is now ~29ha.

The above areas would involve four separate land parcels if they were all surveyed. They are not co-joined with each other. The marginal strip areas identified above are on either side of the river.

Mauri ora

Craig

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 16 October 2025 8:59 am
To: Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Cc: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

9(2)(g)(i) and 9(2)(h)

s9(2)(ba)(i)

Also, please note I will be on leave next week.

Kind regards
Amy

From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 15 October 2025 9:22 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Tukituki Water Security Limited, Water Holdings Hawkes Bay Limited	Tukituki Water Security	to 5 years post-extraction Dam the Makaroro River and create a water storage reservoir to enable regional water security and sustainability, including— • constructing an approximately 83-metre-high dam in the Makaroro River • creating a reservoir (of approximately 93 million cubic metres, approximately 7 kilometres long, and with a surface area of approximately 372 hectares) • releasing up to approximately 20 million cubic metres to ensure the provision of minimum flows in the Tukituki River • an irrigation footprint of approximately 20,000 to 30,000 hectares • a land exchange with the Department of Conservation	Makaroro River and Waipawa, Tukituki, and Papanui Stream catchments, and 22 hectares at Ruahine Forest Park, Hawke's Bay

Thanks Amy
In Schedule 2 only 22ha of FP is provided for in the legislation under the heading '**Approximate geographical location'** but the 22ha is quite specific.

Mauri ora

Craig

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 15 October 2025 9:15 am
To: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>

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Cc: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Hi Craig
I don't know the answer to your question.
@Malcolm, are you able to advise please?

Thank you

From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 4:40 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Kia ora Amy

Not a formal survey - but given the latest information an updated estimate from them based on the proposed footprint which we can then check would suffice at this stage.

Given part of the areas exchanged would be marginal strips then it would make sense to argue that marginal strips need to be provided for as part of the overall proposal. Would this new information mean that this part of the application is outside of the fast-track process?

Mauri ora

Craig

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 4:18 pm
To: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Thanks Craig, great stuff. Do we need to ask them to do a survey?

From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 3:39 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Kia ora Amy

Thanks for this and the earlier land status check for the 'island parcel'.

Given these two reports (pending the Crown Property approval of the 8-10-25 report of course) I roughly calculate an additional approx. 18.5ha of PCL is involved in the project in addition to the ~22ha forest park already well documented as part of the previous Ruataniwha application.

This additional ~18.5ha is comprised of:

- ~7ha: conservation park (unsurveyed island/dry land area located within the legal Makaroro River hydro parcel) – refer TPG land status report 13-10-25;
- ~5.5ha: marginal strip – 20m wide within Pt Section 8 SO 7439 - Parcel A2 (unsurveyed moveable marginal strip adjacent to Makaroro River hydro parcel) – refer TPG land status report 8-10-25 (pp.11-16);
- ~6ha: marginal strip – 20m wide within Lot 1 DP 21416 - Parcel B13 (unsurveyed moveable marginal strip adjacent to Makaroro River hydro parcel) – refer TPG land status report 8-10-25 (pp.52-63).

Total estimated PCL = 40.5ha. A survey would be required to confirm this area.

Mauri ora

Craig

Craig Jones
Senior Statutory Land Management Advisor ***Kaitohutohu Turewhenua***
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 1:45 pm

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To: Philip McKay [redacted]
Cc: Gerry Kessels [redacted] Hamish Dean [redacted] mike [redacted] Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Thank you Phil, and noted re without prejudice.
Appreciate your help with this

From: Philip McKay [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 1:42 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Gerry Kessels [redacted] Hamish Dean [redacted] mike [redacted] Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Kia ora Amy.
The full Makaroro riverbed land status report is provided as requested, on a without "prejudice basis". It has just been forwarded to Crown Property for approval as a land status report after which an application will be required to be made for the use of the hydro parcel.
Please see the report in the PDF link below.

Here's the attachment as a link for your review:
[redacted]
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

Regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

[redacted] PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, October 14, 2025 10:04 AM
To: Philip McKay [redacted]
Cc: Gerry Kessels [redacted] Hamish Dean [redacted] mike [redacted] Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Kia ora Phil

As per the below snip, could you please also send me the 8 October report?

Thank you
Amy

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From: Philip McKay s 9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 8:30 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Gerry Kessels s 9(2)(a) Hamish Dean s 9(2)(a) mike s 9(2)(a)
Subject: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Hi Amy,
As discussed yesterday, please find attached the report prepared by The Property Group confirming that the approximately 7ha parcel of land previously assumed to have hydro status is DOC estate and will need to become part of the land exchange application. If you can please share with the Wildlands team.
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s 9(2)(a) PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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Image 1: Parcel highlighted where Part IV Conservation Act may be applicable (subject to survey) under Record of title HBP1/656 being Pt Section 8 SO 7439 (Parcel A2 - unsurveyed moveable marginal strip adjacent to Makaroro River hydro parcel)

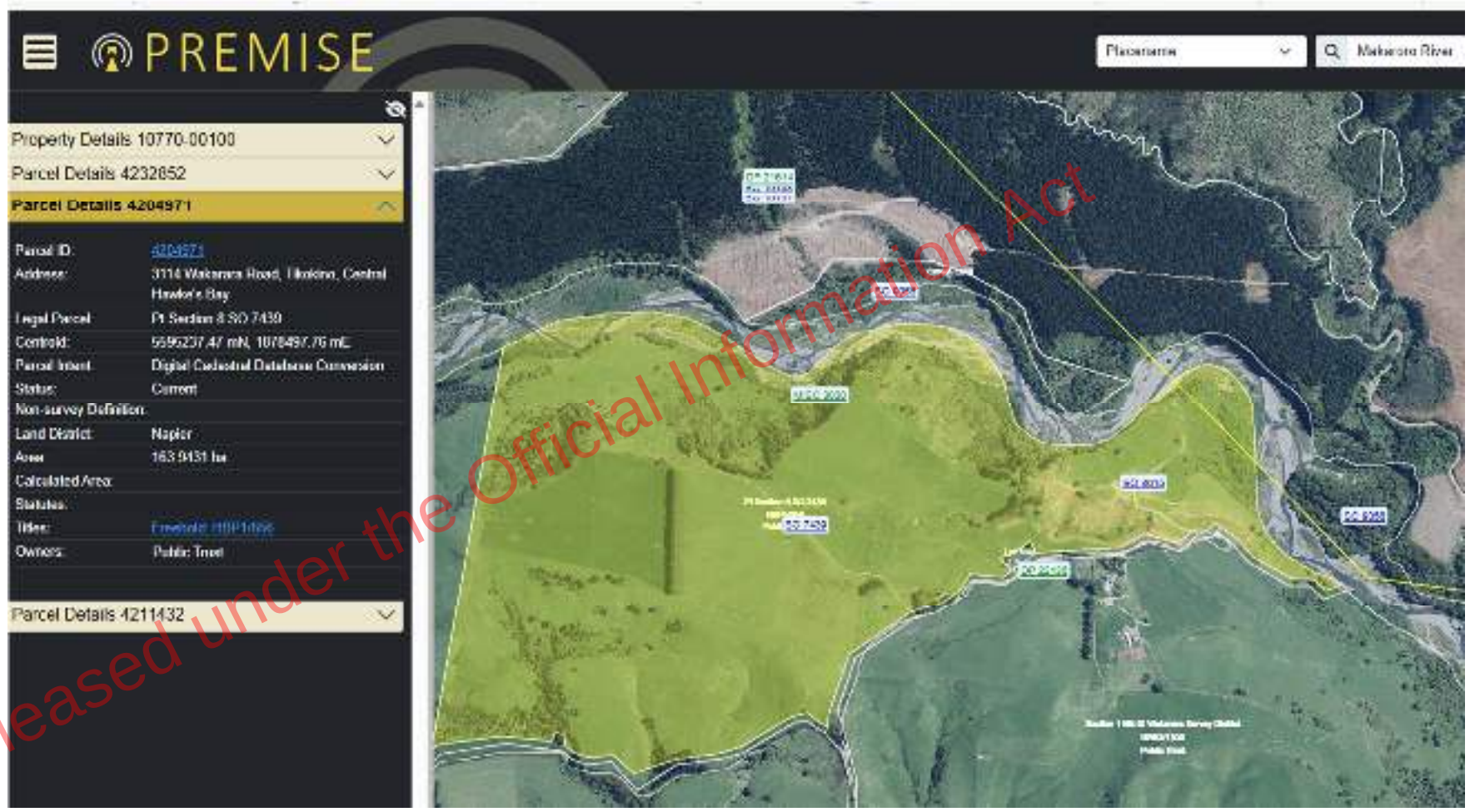

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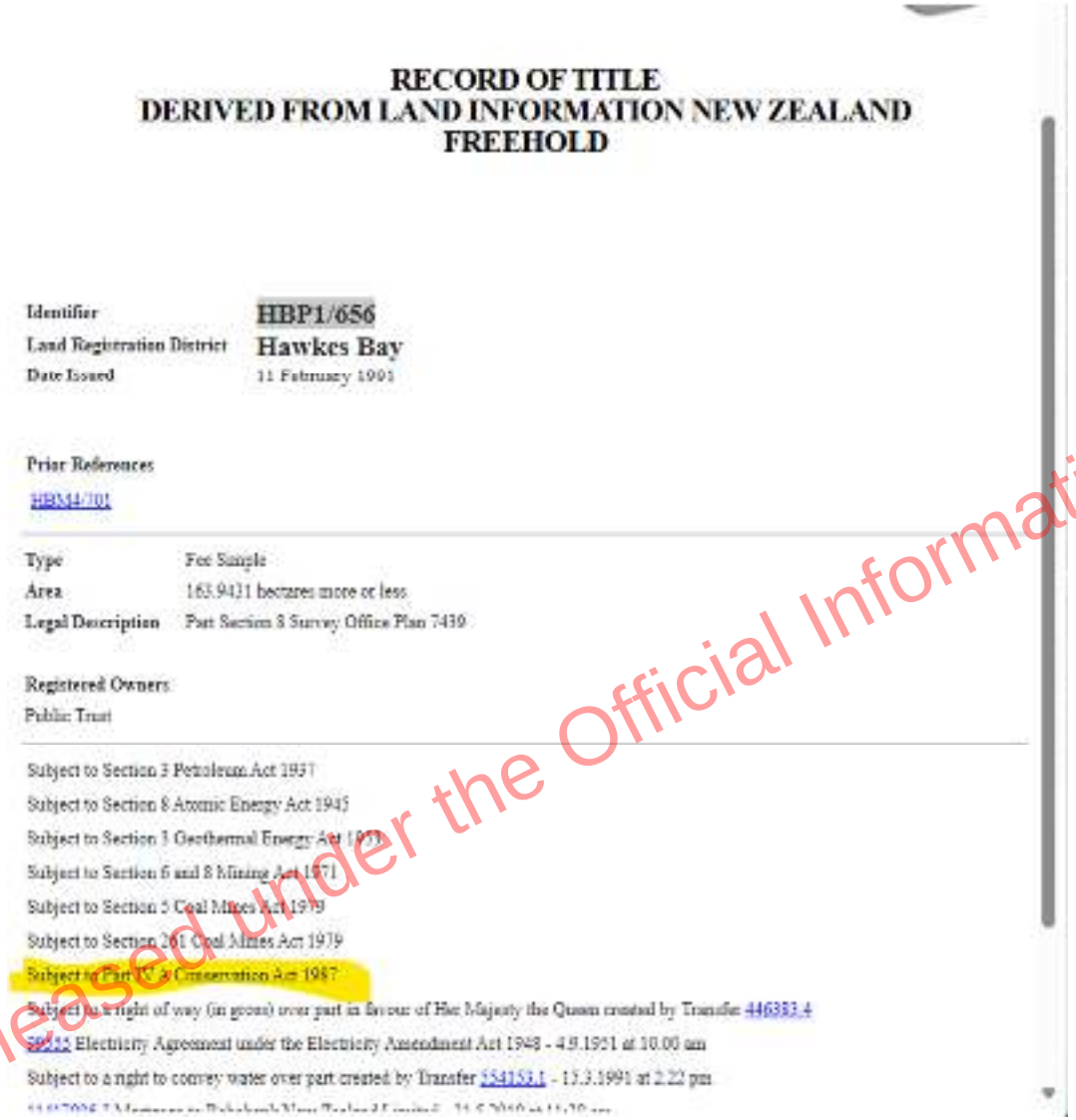
Image 2: Record of title HBP1/656 highlighting Part IV Conservation Act being relevant



RECORD OF TITLE
DERIVED FROM LAND INFORMATION NEW ZEALAND
FREEHOLD

Identifier	HBP1/656
Land Registration District	Hawkes Bay
Date Issued	11 February 1991

Prior References
HB34/701

Type	Fee Simple
Area	163.9421 hectares more or less
Legal Description	Part Section 8 Survey Office Plan 7439

Registered Owners
Public Trust

Subject to Section 3 Petroleum Act 1937
Subject to Section 8 Atomic Energy Act 1945
Subject to Section 3 Geothermal Energy Act 1953
Subject to Section 6 and 8 Mining Act 1971
Subject to Section 5 Coal Mines Act 1979
Subject to Section 261 Coal Mines Act 1979
Subject to Part IV A Conservation Act 1987
Subject to a right of way (in gross) over part in favour of Her Majesty the Queen created by Transfer 446383.4
[illegible] Electricity Agreement under the Electricity Amendment Act 1948 - 4.9.1951 at 10.00 am
Subject to a right to convey water over part created by Transfer 554153.1 - 15.3.1991 at 2.22 pm

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Image 3: Parcel highlighted where Part IV Conservation Act may be applicable (subject to survey) under Record of title 1075329 - Lot 1 DP 21614 (Parcel B13 - unsurveyed moveable marginal strip adjacent to Makaroro River hydro parcel)

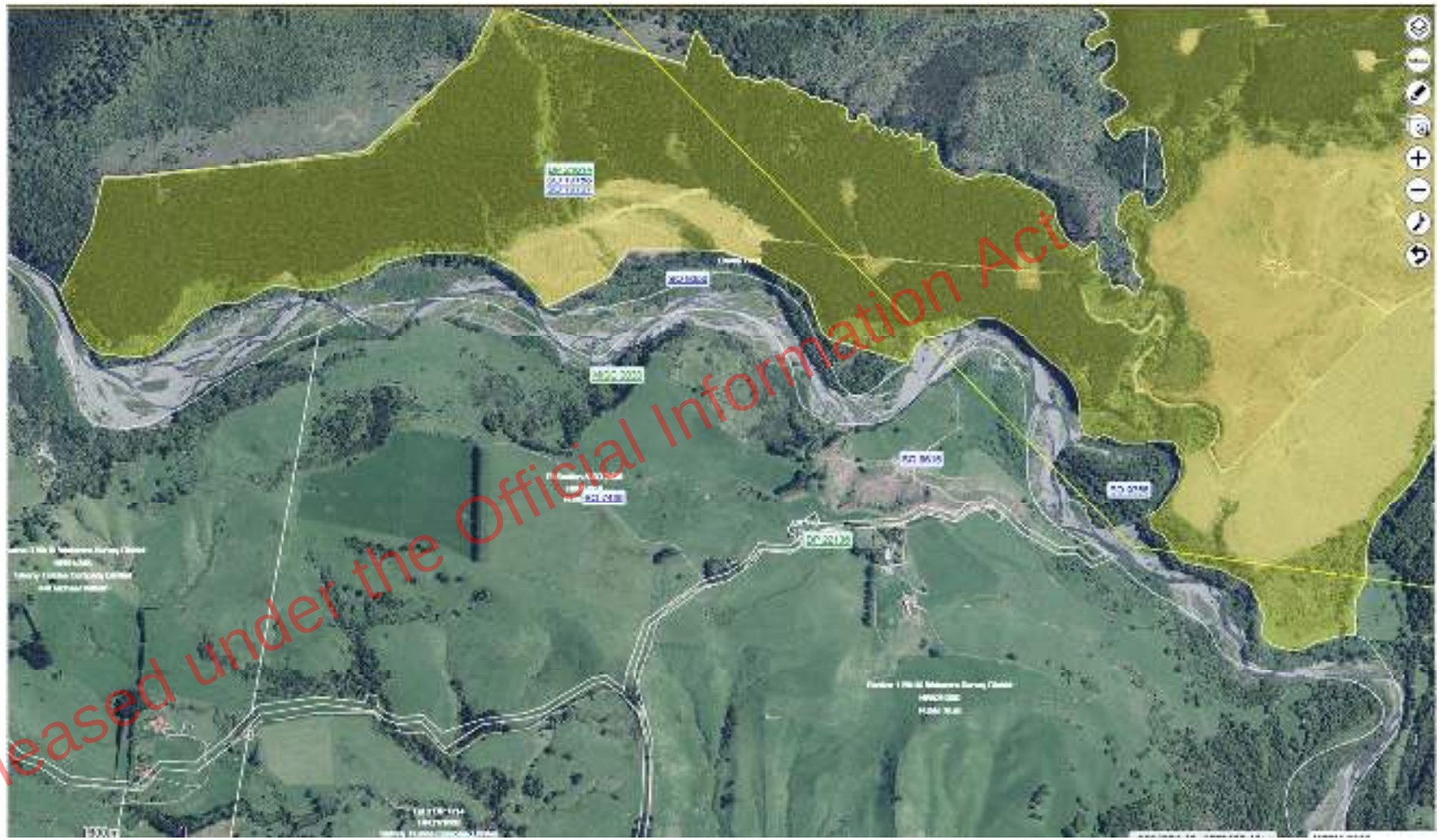

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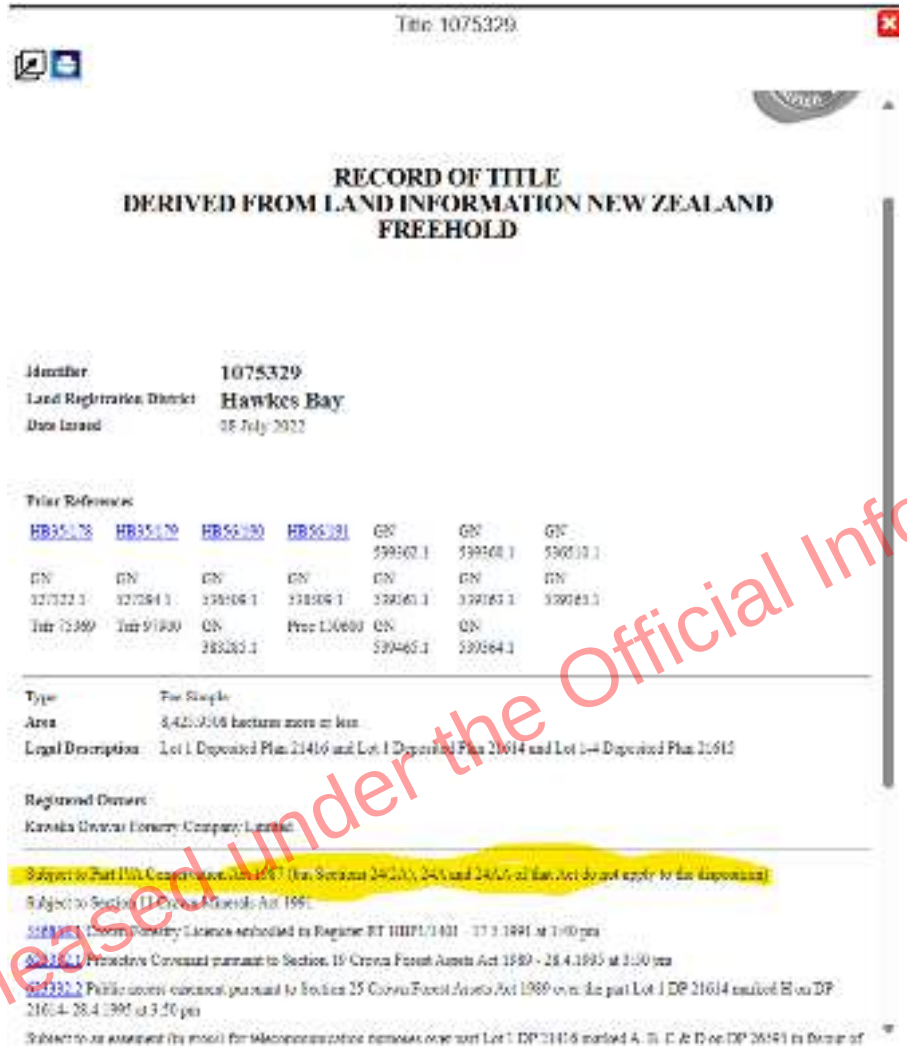
Image 4: Record of title 1075329 highlighting Part IV Conservation Act being relevant



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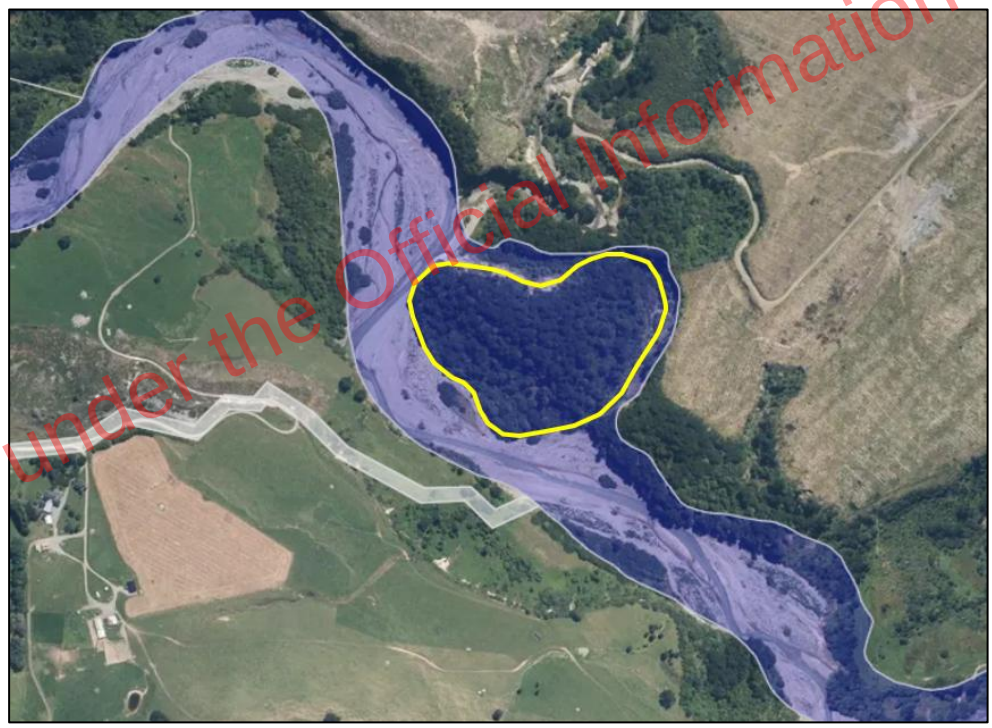
The Property Group Limited
Christchurch Office
PO Box 7240 Christchurch 8240
Level 2, Lion House
169 Madras Street
Christchurch 8011

13 October 2025

Land Status Report – Makaroro Riverbed

Job Description	We have been instructed by Tukituki Water Security Limited to investigate and prepare a land status (ownership) report of an island/dry land area located within the legal Makaroro River hydro parcel. The area of investigation is shown outlined in yellow below and is referred to throughout this report as 'the Property'.  AERIAL MAP SHOWING THE PROPERTY OUTLINED IN YELLOW AND THE EXTENT OF THE MAKARORO RIVER HYDRO PARCEL SHOWN HIGHLIGHTED IN BLUE. These investigations are further to our Land Status Report for the Makaroro River dated 8 October 2025. In particular, these investigations closely relate to Areas 12 and 14 as defined in that report.
Status	Conservation Park pursuant to section 61(2) of the Conservation Act 1987.
File	TUK001-720426 Makaroro River Land Status Check/DOC Oxbow
Job Number	720426-6030
Instruction	Instructed by Tukituki Water Security Limited further to our previous land status investigation report dated 8 October 2025.
Instrument of Title	The Property is not held within a Record of Title.

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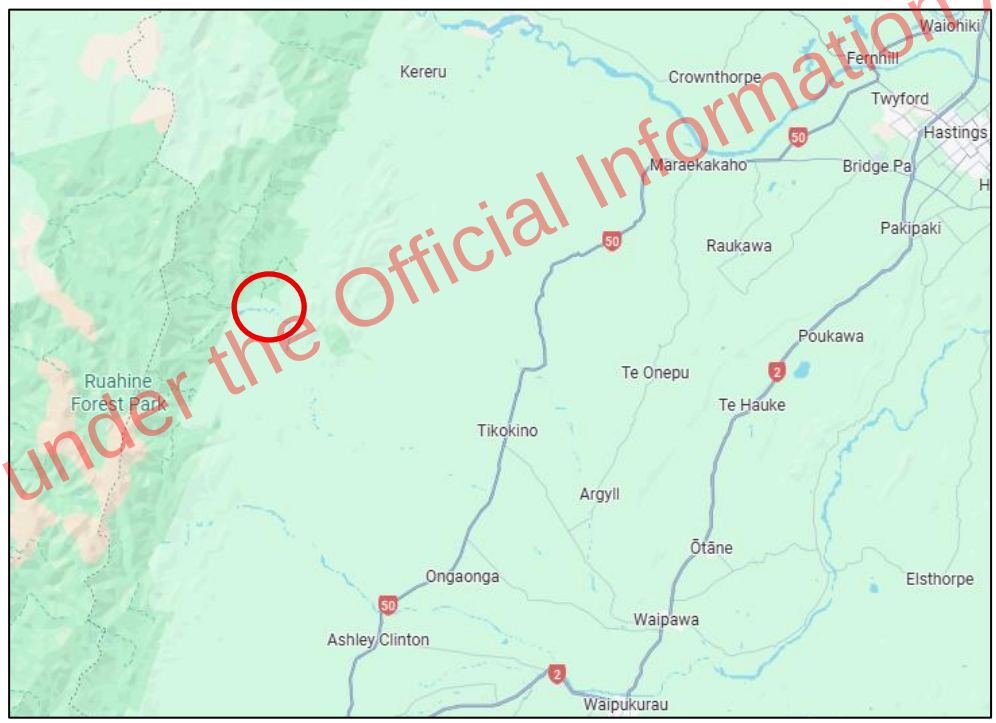
Administering Body/Owner	Department of Conservation.
Legal Description incl. LINZ Parcel ID	Part bed of the Makaroro River, being LINZ Hydro Parcel ID 4254214.
Area	Not defined.
Location / Address	Located in the Makaroro River near the Ruahine Forest Park and Wakarara in Tikokino, Central Hawke's Bay. A map showing the general location of the Property is shown below.  **MAP WITH THE LOCATION OF THE PROPERTY GENERALLY CIRCLED IN RED.**
Interests Affecting the Status of the Land	Nil
Treaty Settlement Implications (Statutory Vesting or RFR)	For the purposes of this report, we have examined the boundaries of all Iwi/Hapu listed on the Directory of Iwi and Māori Organisations (Te Puna Kokiri [Ministry of Māori Development] website. The Property falls within the Heretaunga Tamatea and Trustees of the Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement area. The Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Claims Act 2018 is relevant to this Iwi.

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Evidence

Introduction

The Property comprises a portion of land located within the legal boundaries of the Makaroro River. In determining the land status (ownership) of this land, we have investigated the acquisition history of the nearby Ruahine State Forest Park and the Gwavas Forest.

Acquisition History

The following section of this report follows a chronological acquisition history and interpretation of survey and Gazettal records. This has provided evidence of ownership of the Property.

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May 1881 New Zealand Gazette 1881 page 667 temporarily reserved land in the Wakarara Survey District for the *"growth and preservation of timber"* pursuant to section 144 of the Land Act 1877.

Land temporarily reserved in the Land Districts of Auckland, Taranaki, Hawke's Bay, Wellington, Marlborough, Canterbury, Otago, and Southland.

ARTHUR GORDON, Governor.

WHEREAS by the one hundred and forty-fourth section of "The Land Act, 1877," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, either by general or particular description, and whether the same has been surveyed or not, reserve from sale temporarily, notwithstanding that the same may be then held under pastoral license, any Crown lands which, in his opinion, are required for any of the purposes in the said section mentioned:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur Hamilton Gordon, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise and pursuance of the powers and authorities vested in me by the said Act, do hereby temporarily reserve from sale the land in the Land Districts of Auckland Taranaki, Hawke's Bay, Wellington, Marlborough Canterbury, Otago, and Southland, described in the Schedule hereunder written, for the purposes in the said Schedule specified.

All that parcel of land in the Makaretu, Ruataniwha, and Wakarara Survey Districts, in the Provincial District of Hawke's Bay, containing 67,400 acres, more or less. Bounded—Eastward by an education reserve, 207 chains or thereabouts; thence by Crown lands along right lines from the north-western corner of the education reserve aforesaid to Trig. Station 111, Wakarara District, 921 chains or thereabout from Trig. Station 111 to the junction of Waipawa and Makarora Rivers, 371 chains or thereabouts; thence by Crown lands on a north and south line to the boundary between the Wakarara and Ngaruroro Survey Districts, 536 chains; Northward by Crown lands along the boundary between the Ngaruroro and Wakarara Survey Districts, 304 chains or thereabouts; Westward along the watershed of the Ruahine Mountains to the source of the centre branch of the Makaretu River, and by the Wellington Provincial District; Southward by the centre branch of the Makaretu River to its junction with the main stream, and by the main stream of the Makaretu River to the starting point. For the growth and preservation of timber.

NZGZ 1881 p 667.

Section 114 of the Land Act 1877 allows the Governor to temporaily reserve Crown lands for a certain purpose by publication in the NZ Gazette. One month following such publication, the land can be permanently reserved pursuant to section 145 of the Land Act 1877. The land had not yet been surveyed.

July 1881 New Zealand Gazette 1881 page 959 permanently reserved land in Wakarara pursuant to section 145 of the Land Act 1877, for the purposes of *"Growth and preservation of timber".*

JULY 28.] THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE. 959

Lands permanently reserved.

ARTHUR GORDON, Governor.

WHEREAS by the one hundred and forty-fourth section of "The Land Act, 1877," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, either by general or particular description, and whether the same has been surveyed or not, reserve from sale temporarily, notwithstanding that the same may be then held under pastoral license, any Crown lands which, in his opinion, are required for any of the purposes in the said section mentioned:

And whereas by the one hundred and forty-fifth section of the said Act it is provided that land temporarily reserved under the said one hundred and forty-fourth section may, at the expiration of one month but not later than six months after the publication in the *Gazette* of notice of such temporary reservation, be permanently reserved, and that notice of such permanent reservation shall be published in the *Gazette*:

And whereas the lands specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto were, by the several warrants the dates of which are specified in the third column of the said Schedule, and the notifications of which were published in the *Gazettes* specified in the fourth column, temporarily reserved under the authority of the said Act for the purposes specified in the second column of the said Schedule:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur Hamilton Gordon, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said Act, do hereby permanently reserve the lands so temporarily reserved as aforesaid, and enumerated in the first column of the Schedule hereto, for the purposes specified in the second column of the said Schedule, being the same purposes for which the said lands were so temporarily reserved as aforesaid.

SCHEDULE.

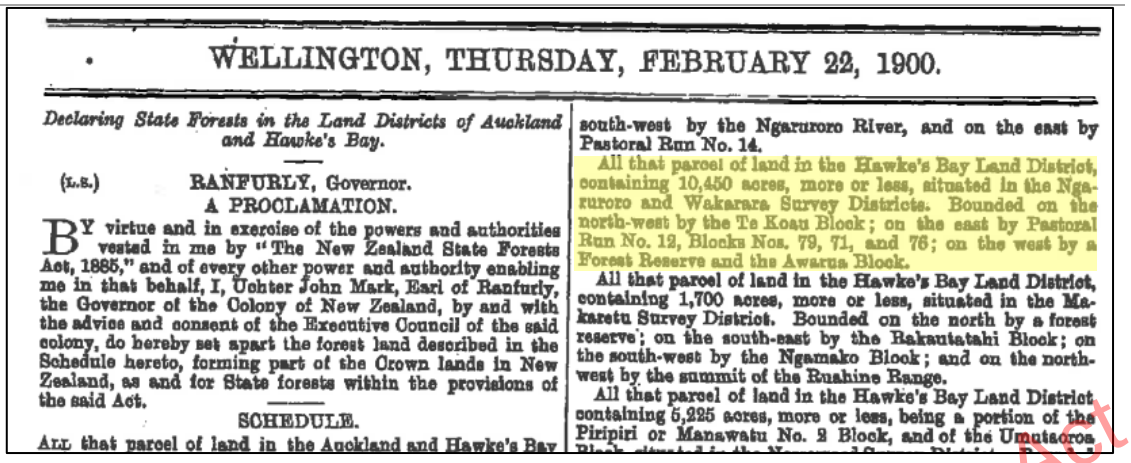
First Column. — Description of Reserves.					*Second Column.*	*Third Column.*	*Fourth Column.*
Land District.	Locality.	Lot.	Block.	Area.	Purpose for which Land Reserved.	Date of Warrant.	*Gazette.*
				A. R. P.			
Auckland ...	Kaeo ...	...	(in) X., XI.	2,112 0 0	Growth and preservation of timber	1881. 23rd May	1881. No. 41, 26 May.
,, ...	Omapere ...	...	XIII.	640 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Wangape ...	...	...	4,660 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Punakitere ...	...	(in) IX., XIII.	928 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Waoku ...	...	(in) V., IX., X.	3,510 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	,, ...	...	(in) V., VI., VII., X. XI.	3,692 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	,, ...	...	(in) XII.	150 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Whangaroa ...	...	(in) II.	1,292 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Takahue ...	...	(in) IX., XIII.	4,160 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Maungataniwha ...	...	(in) VI., VII., IX., X.	3,097 0 0	,,	,,	,,
Taranaki ...	Summit of Mount Egmont	...	...	72,382 0 0	,,	,,	,,
Hawke's Bay...	Norsewood and Makaretu	...	...	5,200 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Tahoraite ...	...	...	8,900 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Woodville ...	...	...	5,900 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Makaretu, Ruatanihwa, Wakarara	...	...	67,400 0 0	,,	,,	,,
Wellington ...	Waiohine, Erito-	...	...	36,400 0 0	,,	,,	,,

Released under the Official Information Act

EXTRACT FROM NZ GAZETTE NOTICE 1881 PAGE 959, WITH THE LAND RELEVANT TO THE PROPERTY HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW.

February 1900

By NZ Gazette Notice 1900 page 429, the Governor set apart land forming part of the Crown lands for State Forest pursuant to The New Zealand State Forests Act 1885, including 10,450 acres more or less in the Ngaruroro and Wakarara Survey Districts.



WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1900.

Declaring State Forests in the Land Districts of Auckland and Hawke's Bay.

(L.S.) RANFURLY, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue and in exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by "The New Zealand State Forests Act, 1885," and of every other power and authority enabling me in that behalf, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, do hereby set apart the forest land described in the Schedule hereto, forming part of the Crown lands in New Zealand, as and for State forests within the provisions of the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that parcel of land in the Auckland and Hawke's Bay ... south-west by the Ngaruroro River, and on the east by Pastoral Run No. 14.

All that parcel of land in the Hawke's Bay Land District, containing 10,450 acres, more or less, situated in the Ngaruroro and Wakarara Survey Districts. Bounded on the north-west by the Te Koau Block; on the east by Pastoral Run No. 12, Blocks Nos. 79, 71, and 76; on the west by a Forest Reserve and the Awarua Block.

All that parcel of land in the Hawke's Bay Land District, containing 1,700 acres, more or less, situated in the Makaretu Survey District. Bounded on the north by a forest reserve; on the south-east by the Rakautatahi Block; on the south-west by the Ngamako Block; and on the north-west by the summit of the Ruahine Range.

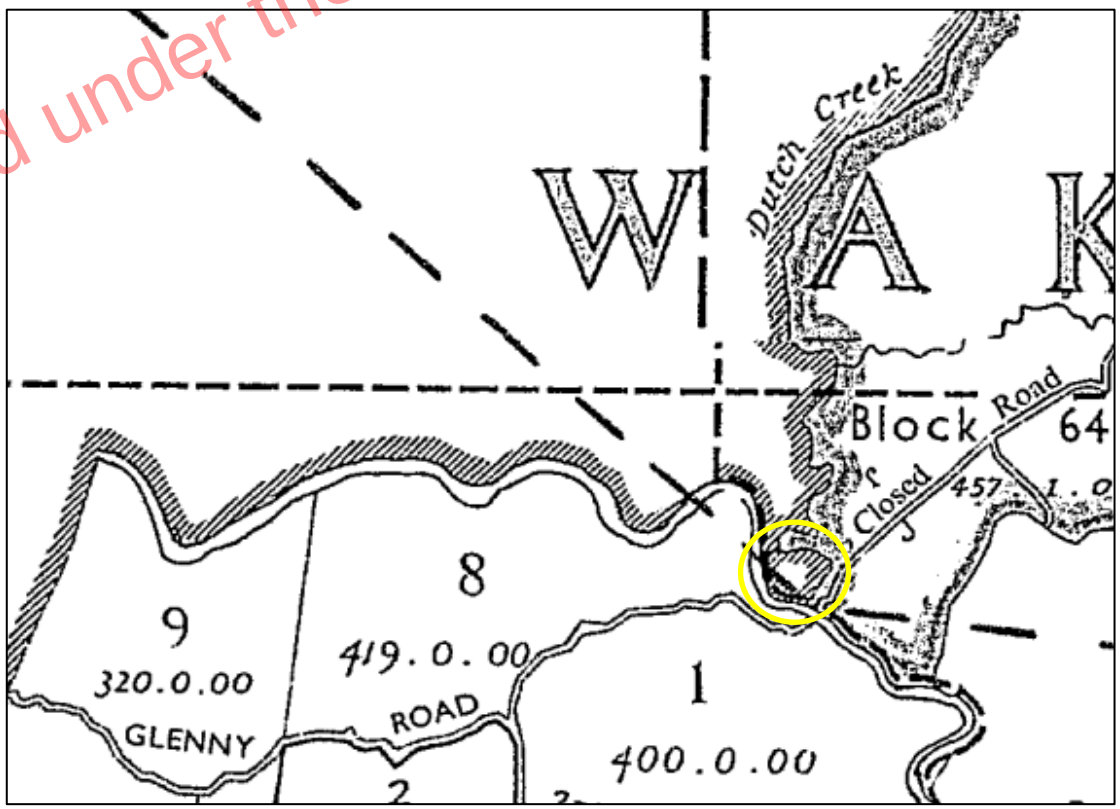
All that parcel of land in the Hawke's Bay Land District, containing 5,225 acres, more or less, being a portion of the Piripiri or Manawatu No. 2 Block, and of the Umutaoroa ...

EXTRACT FROM **NZGZ 1900 P 429**, WITH THE LAND RELEVANT TO THE PROPERTY HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW.

January 1968

SO 5833, being a plan of land to be declared State Forest, was approved for record purposes on 18 January 1968.

The existing State Forest (declared via NZGZ 1900 page 429 above) is also depicted on this plan, with the Property making up part of this area and located at the junction of the Makaroro River and Makaroro Stream.



EXTRACT FROM **SO 5833**, WITH THE PROPERTY SHOWN CIRCLED IN YELLOW.

Released under the Official Information Act

January 1976 New Zealand Gazette Notice 1976 page 69 set apart State forest land as a State forest park known as "Ruahine State Forest Park" pursuant to section 63A(1)(a) of the Forests Act 1949.

State Forest Land Set Apart as State Forest Park

DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

A PROCLAMATION

PURSUANT to section 63A (1) (a) of the Forests Act 1949, I, Sir Edward Denis Blundell, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby set apart the State forest land described in the First Schedule hereto and further described in the Second Schedule hereto as a State forest park, to be known as Ruahine State Forest Park.

FIRST SCHEDULE

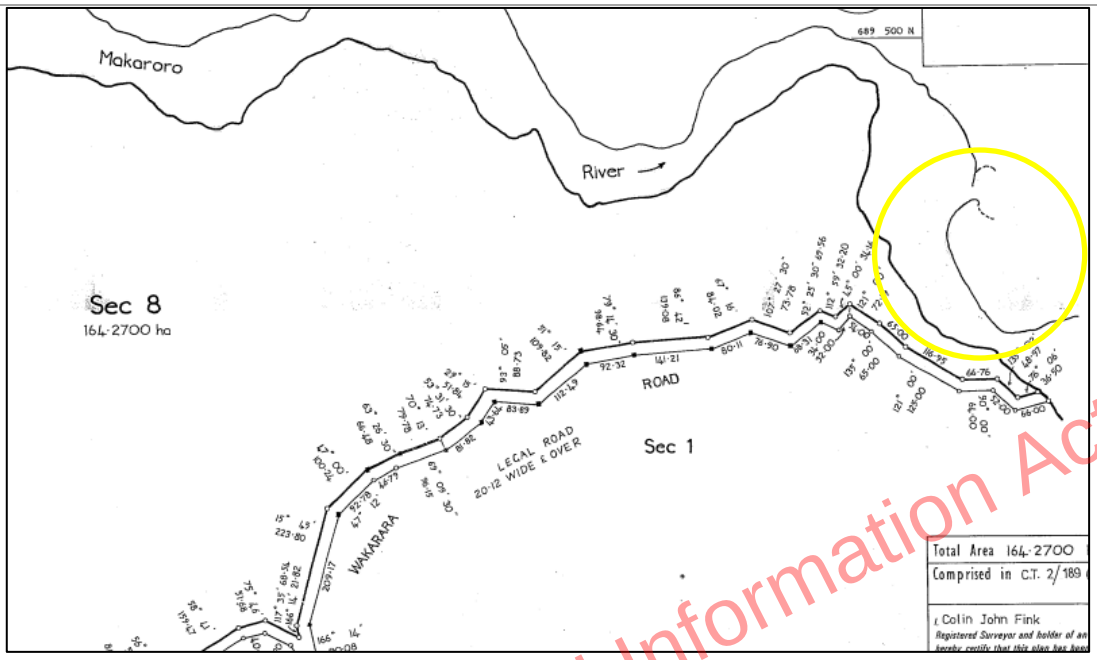
HAWKE'S BAY AND WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICTS—WELLINGTON CONSERVANCY—HAWKE'S BAY, RANGITIKEI, KIWITEA, WAIPAWA, POHANGINA, DANNEVIRKE AND WOODVILLE COUNTIES

ary of part Section 1 aforesaid, the western side of Mangleton Road, and again along the western boundary of part Section 1 aforesaid to the western boundary of Block 94, Wakarara Crown Grant District; thence southerly along that boundary to the left bank of the Makaroro River; thence westerly along the left bank of the Makaroro River to a point in line with the north-western boundary of Section 9, Block IX, Wakarara S.D.; thence south-westerly to and along the north-western boundary of Section 9, along a right line to and along the north-western boundaries of Sections 10, 11, and 12, Block IX, Wakarara S.D., Sections 10, 11, and 12, Block XIII, Wakarara S.D., and the production of the last-mentioned

EXTRACTS FROM NZGZ 1976 P 69.

January 1979 SO 7439 is a plan of Section 8 Block IX Wakarara SD, which is located on the opposite side of the Makaroro River from the Property. We can see from this survey that the Property has been shown distinct from the Makaroro Riverbed.

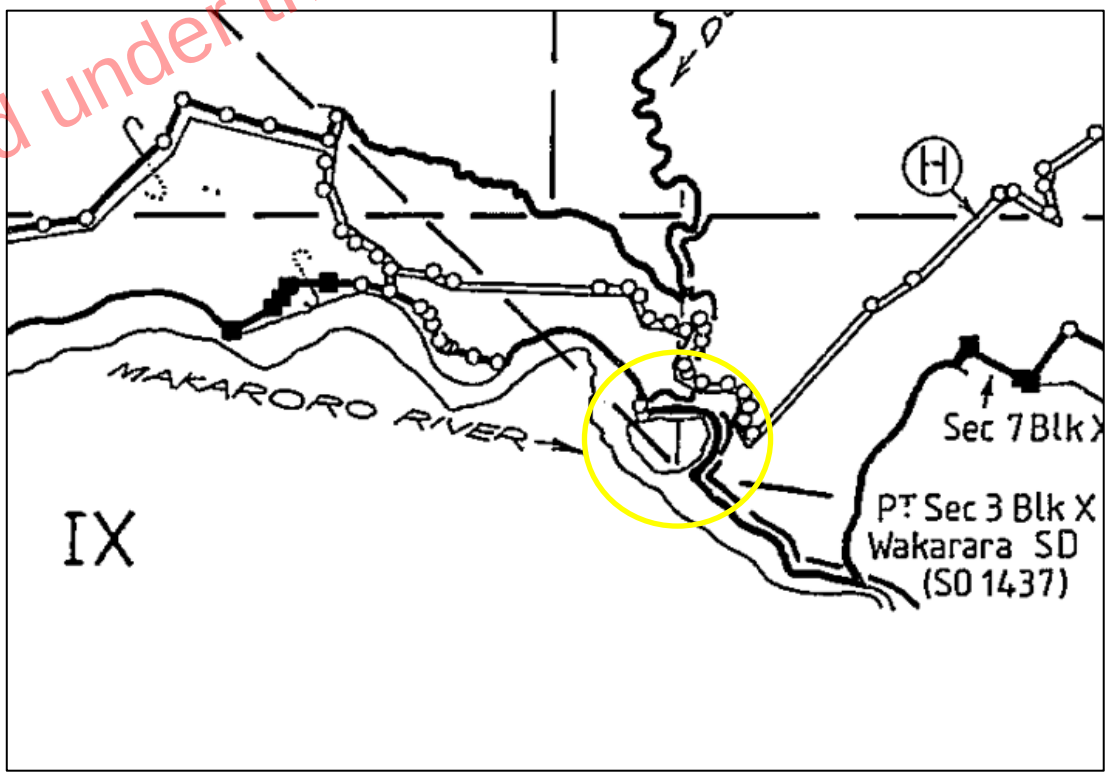
Released under the Official Information Act



EXTRACT FROM SO 7439 WITH THE PROPERTY CIRCLED IN YELLOW.

January 1991

DP 21614, being a plan for the purposes of the Crown Forests Assets Act 1989, was approved as to survey on 14 January 1991.

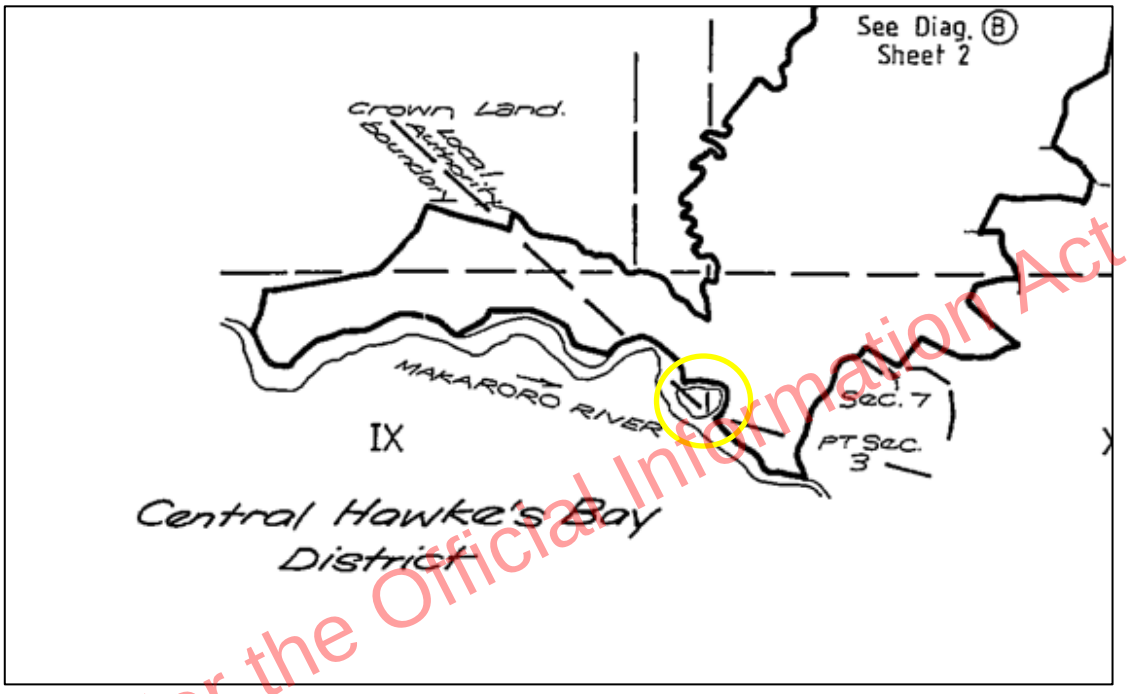


EXTRACT FROM DP 21614.

The plan depicts the Property as being a land parcel distinct from the Makaroro River.

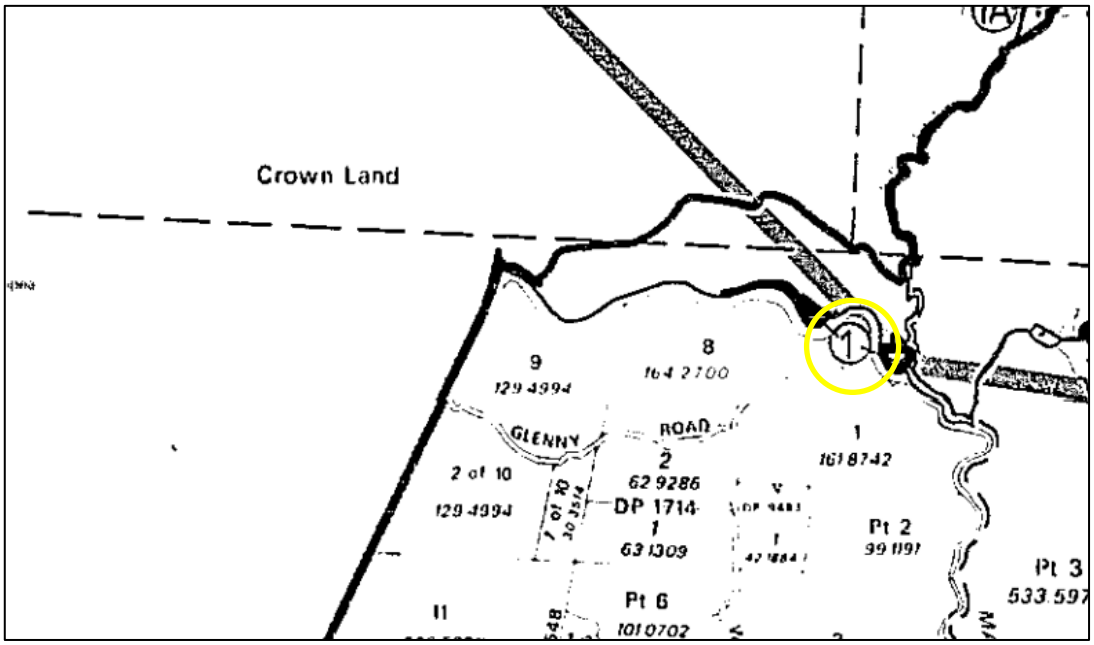
Released under the Official Information Act

May 1991 SO 10158, being a Crown Forest Plan, was certified correct for the purposes of the Crown Forest Assets Act 1989 on 16 May 1991. The Property was not taken for Crown Forest, but has been depicted as being distinct from the Makaroro Riverbed.



EXTRACT FROM SO 10158.

April 1997 SO 9356 being a Department of Conservation allocation plan of State Forest lands was created on 16 April 1997. This plan shows which lands are to be allocated to the Department of Conservation as part of NZMS 281 U22.



EXTRACT FROM SO 9356 SHOWING THE RUAHINE STATE FOREST PARK ON THE LEFT AND THE PROPERTY CIRCLED IN YELLOW, WITH THE THICK BLACK LINE BEING THE BOUNDARIES.

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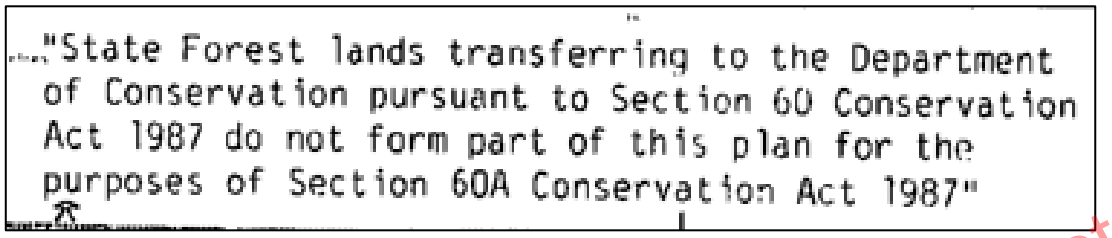
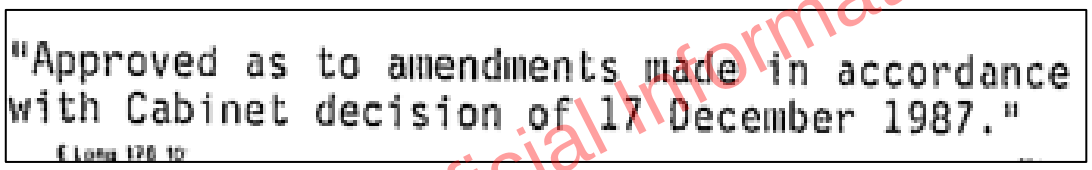
The following information was obtained from the face of SO 9356:

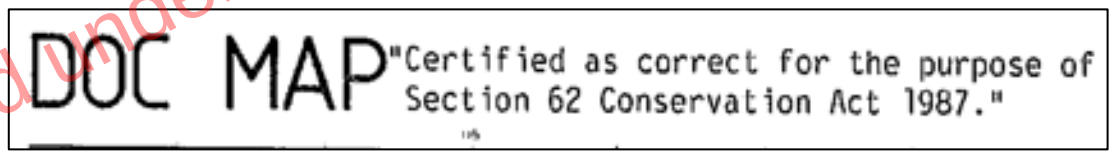
- The land was transferred to the Department of Conservation under section 60 of the Conservation Act 1987.



- A cabinet paper of 17 December 1987 is referred to on the face of SO 9356, as noted on the face of SO Plan 9356:

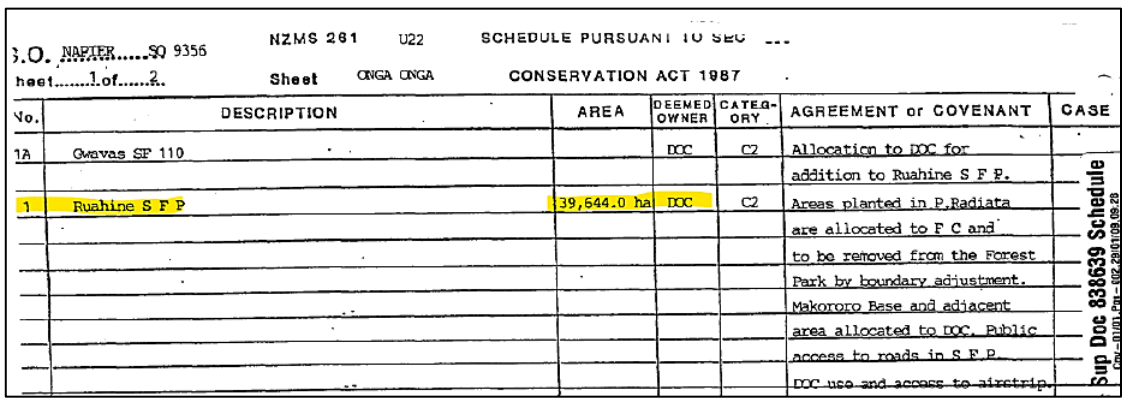


- The Ruahine State Forest Park (which includes the Property and other nearby land marked '1' on the above extract from SO 9356) is deemed to be a Conservation Park pursuant to section 61(2) of the Conservation Act 1987.



Survey would be required to determine the metes and bounds of the Property.

The Schedule for SO 9356 refers to the parcels labelled '1' (which includes the Property) and confirms the landowner is deemed to tbe the Department of Conservation.



S.O. NAPIER.....SO 9356 NZMS 261 U22 SCHEDULE PURSUANT TO SEC ...
sheet.....1.of.....2. Sheet ONGA ONGA CONSERVATION ACT 1987

No.	DESCRIPTION	AREA	DEEMED OWNER	CATEGORY	AGREEMENT or COVENANT	CASE
1A	Gwavas SF 110		DOC	C2	Allocation to DOC for addition to Ruahine S F P.	
1	Ruahine S F P	39,644.0 ha	DOC	C2	Areas planted in P.Radiata are allocated to F C and to be removed from the Forest Park by boundary adjustment. Makororo Base and adjacent area allocated to DOC. Public access to roads in S F P. DOC use and access to airstrip.	

Sup Doc 838639 Schedule

EXTRACT FROM SCHEDULE TO SO 9356.

In addition to the above, SO 9334 was drafted, being a State Owned Enterprise (**SOE**) map. SO 9334 defines Crown Land and State Forest to be transferred to an SOE

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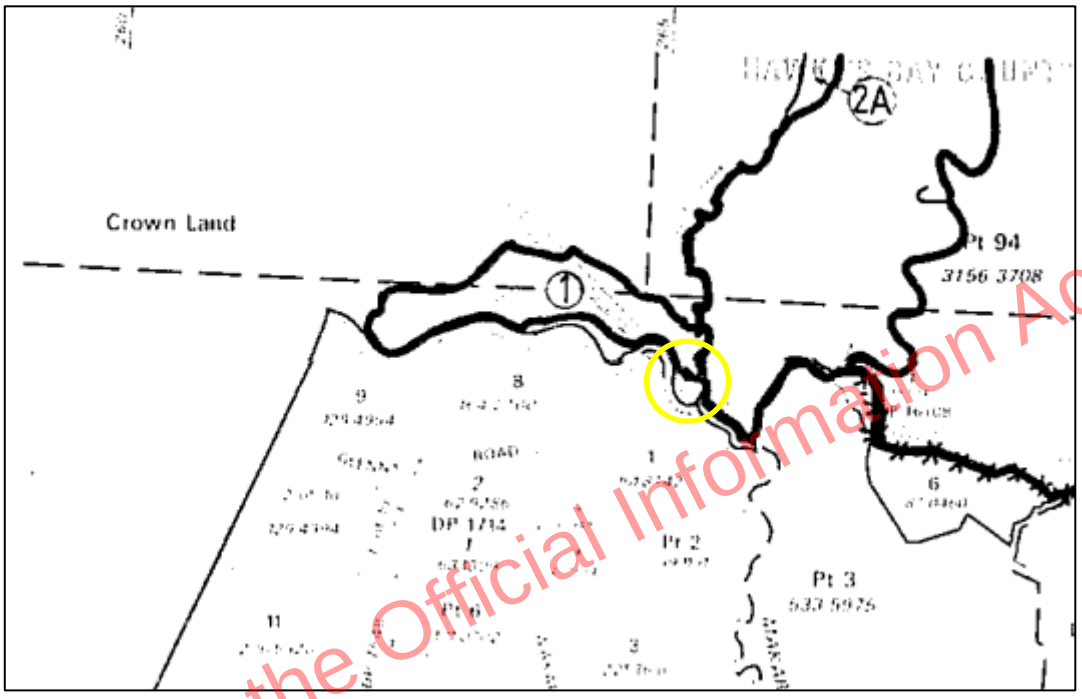
pursuant to the State-owned Enterprises Act 1986. The land to be transferred is shown outlined in bold black lines. We can see from this plan that the Property was specifically excluded from the area to be transferred.



EXTRACT FROM SO 9334.

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Statutory Interpretation

Conservation Act 1987	**Section 60 – Acquisition of land for administrative purposes** *(1) The Director-General may acquire land or any interest in land for the purposes of the Department and the due administration of this Act.* *(2) The Director-General may on behalf of the Sovereign, without complying with any provision of this Act (other than section 50(2)) or any provision of the Land Act 1948, dispose of—* *(a) any land acquired under subsection (1); or* *(b) any interest in any such land; or* *(c) any interest in land (being an interest acquired under subsection (1))—* *if the land concerned is, at the time of disposal, neither a conservation area nor Crown land.* **Section 60F – Record of title in respect of conservation areas** *(1) On the written request of the Director-General in respect of any of the land for the time being held under this Act for conservation purposes or for the purposes of the Department, the Registrar-General of Land must issue a record or records of title under the Land Transfer Act 2017 (in the name of the Sovereign for conservation purposes or for the purposes of the Department).*

(2) For the purposes only of the Land Transfer Act 2017, a request under subsection (1) is conclusive evidence that the land to which it relates is held under this Act for conservation purposes or, as the case requires, for the purposes of the Department.

(3) If the survey of any land is inadequate for the issue of a record of title under subsection (1), the Registrar-General of Land may require the Director-General to deposit such other plan as the Registrar-General of Land, after consultation with the Surveyor-General, thinks sufficient to comply with section 224 of the Land Transfer Act 2017.

Section 61 – Certain former State Forest land to become protected area on commencement of Act

(2) Any land that, immediately before the commencement of this Act, —

*(a) **was a forest park**; and*

(b) was not shown on any plan lodged in the office of the Chief Surveyor for the land district in which it is situated (being a plan certified as correct for the purposes of section 24 of the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986 by the Chief Surveyor) as being allocated for possible transfer to a State enterprise, —

shall, until it, —

(c) is declared to be held for conservation purposes under section 7(1);

(d) or is vested in a State enterprise under the said section 24, —

***be deemed to be a conservation park**.*

(Emphasis added)

(3) When any land to which subsection (2) applies is declared to be held for conservation purposes under section 7(1), it shall be deemed to have been declared to be held for the purpose of a conservation park by a notice in the Gazette under section 18(1).

(9) Until it is—

(a) declared to be held for conservation purposes under section 7(1); or

(b) vested in a State enterprise under section 24 of the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986,—

all land that is deemed by this section to be a conservation park**, a wilderness area, or an ecological area **shall be deemed to be held under this Act for conservation purposes; but neither it nor any interest in it shall be disposed of except by vesting as aforesaid.

(Emphasis added)

(10) Nothing in subsection (9) restricts or prevents the granting under this Act of a concession over any land.

As seen in the acquisition history, the Property was part of a forest park prior to the commencement of the Conservation Act 1987, \and was specifically excluded from SO 9334 (being an SOE plan).

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	We have not viewed any evidence to suggest that the Property was subsequently declared to be held for conservation purposes or vested in a State enterprise. Therefore, the Property is a conservation park pursuant to section 61(2) of the Conservation Act 1987. This definition applies regardless of whether the land had been transferred to DOC under section 60. A Conservation Park is described in section 19: **Section 19 – Conservation parks** *(1) Every conservation park shall so be managed—* *(a) that its natural and historic resources are protected; and* *(b) subject to paragraph (a), to facilitate public recreation and enjoyment.* *(2) Where a committee is constituted by or under regulations made under subsection (3) in respect of any conservation park, it may advise the Minister on the area's management.* *(3) The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations constituting, or providing for the constitution, appointment, or election, of a committee to advise the Minister on the management of any conservation park or parks, and defining its functions.* [subsections 4 and 5 omitted] We have searched for regulations made under the authority of section 19(3) but have not found any. Section 7(1A) authorises deemed Conservation Park to be declared held for Conservation Purposes (note section 7(1) is included for context): **7 Land may be acquired and held for conservation purposes** *(1) The Minister, and the Minister responsible for an agency or department of State that has control of any land, may jointly, by notice in the Gazette describing it, declare that the land is held for conservation purposes; and, subject to this Act, it shall thereafter be so held.* (1A) *Notwithstanding subsection (1), in the case of* ***any land to which section 61*** *or section 62 applies,* ***the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette describing it, declare that the land is held for conservation purposes; and, subject to this Act, it shall thereafter be so held.*** *(Emphasis added)*
Hawkes Bay Regional Investment Company Ltd v. Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc **[2017] NZSC 106**	This Supreme Court decision relates to the revocation by the Minister of Conservation of an area of conservation park under s 18(7) of the Conservation Act 1987 to facilitate an exchange of land. While the decision is noted, no detailed commentary or analysis is considered necessary for the purposes of this report.

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Crown Forest Assets Act 1989	*The Crown Forest Assets Act 1989 provides for:* *(a) the management of the Crown's forest assets:* *(b) the transfer of those assets while at the same time protecting the claims of Maori under the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975:* *(c) in the case of successful claims by Maori under that Act, the transfer of Crown forest land to Maori ownership and for payment by the Crown to Maori of compensation:* *(d) other incidental matters* The Gwavas Forest (as depicted on DP 21614 and SO 10158) was subject to this Act and was later transferred to Heretaunga Tamatea as part of a settlement claim. We can see from the available evidence that the Property was not included within the Gwavas Forest or the settlement.

Aerial Imagery

From review of aerial imagery, it can be seen that the Property was originally surrounded by branches of the Makaroro River and the Makaroro Stream. It appears from more recent imagery that one of these branches is largely dry.

1980

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1999

2010

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2024

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Status

The Property is deemed Conservation Park under section 61(2) of the Conservation Act 1987.

Prepared by:

s 9(2)(a)

Amber Underwood

Property Consultant

s 9(2)(a)

Reviewed by:

s 9(2)(a)

Jackie Haynes

General Counsel

s 9(2)(a)

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Disclaimer

This Status Report is based on available evidence and records.

The Property Group Limited has no power to make a binding ruling or legal determination as to the status of land but does have significant knowledge and experience in the provision of Land Status Reports.

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Appendix – Title and Survey Records

towards the North by Section No. 62, 1520 links; towards the East by a road-line, 789 links; towards the South by Section No. 60, 867 links; and towards the South-west by Sections Nos. 59 and 58, 1025 links: be all the aforesaid linkages more or less. As an endowment for primary education.

All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 1 acre 1 rood 18 perches, more or less, and being Lot No. 121, situated in the Township of Tokatoka, Tokatoka Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland. Bounded towards the North-east by a road, 650 links; towards the South by a road, 760 links; and towards the North-west by a road, 420 links: be all the aforesaid linkages more or less. As an endowment for primary education.

All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 6 acres 2 roods, more or less, and being Allotment No. 120 of the Township of Tokatoka, Tokatoka Survey District. Bounded towards the North by a road-line, 450 links and 850 links; towards the South-east by a road-line, 820 links; and towards the South and West by the Wairoa River: be all the aforesaid linkages more or less. For a cemetery.

All that parcel of land containing by admeasurement 50 acres, more or less, and being Section No. 8 of Block X., Waiau Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland. Bounded towards the North by Section No. 5, 2500 links; towards the East by Sections Nos. 5 aforesaid and 6, 2000 links; towards the South by Section No. 6 aforesaid, 2500 links; and towards the West by Section No. 7, 2000 links: be all the aforesaid linkages more or less. For ferry purposes.

OTAGO.

All that parcel of land in the Provincial District of Otago, containing by admeasurement 1 acre 3 roods 21 perches, more or less, situated in the Town of Kurow, and being Sections respectively Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 of Block V. of said town. Bounded towards the North-west by Sections Nos. 8 and 16 of said Block V., 500 links; towards the North-east by Souton Street, 376·2 links; towards the South-east by Bridge Street, 500 links; and towards the South-west by Robinson Street, 376·2 links: be all the aforesaid linkages more or less. For a site for a school.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

WM. ROLLESTON,
Minister of Lands.

Land temporarily reserved in the Land Districts of Auckland, Taranaki, Hawke's Bay, Wellington, Marlborough, Canterbury, Otago, and Southland.

ARTHUR GORDON, Governor.

WHEREAS by the one hundred and forty-fourth section of "The Land Act, 1877," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, either by general or particular description, and whether the same has been surveyed or not, reserve from sale temporarily, notwithstanding that the same may be then held under pastoral license, any Crown lands which, in his opinion, are required for any of the purposes in the said section mentioned:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur Hamilton Gordon, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise and pursuance of the powers and authorities vested in me by the said Act, do hereby temporarily reserve from sale the land in the Land Districts of Auckland Taranaki, Hawke's Bay, Wellington, Marlborough Canterbury, Otago, and Southland, described in the Schedule hereunder written, for the purposes in the said Schedule specified.

SCHEDULE.

AUCKLAND.

ALL that parcel of land situated in Blocks X. and XI., Kaeo Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland, containing 2,112 acres, more or less. Bounded towards the North by a road and line 14500 links, and by the Mokau No. 2 Block 375 links and 3950 links; towards the North-east by the Mokau Nos. 1 and 2 Blocks, and by land granted to James Shepherd, 10100 links; towards the East by a line, 1300 links; towards the South by a line, 30850 links; and towards the West and North-west by a line and by a road, 4250 links, 2470 links, 1022 links, and 1968 links, to the point of commencement. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land situated in Block XIII., Omapere Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland, containing 640 acres. Bounded towards the North by a line, 8000 links; towards the East by a line, 8000 links; towards the South by a line, 8000 links; and towards the West by a line, 8000 links. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land situated in the Whangape Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland, containing 4,660 acres, more or less. Bounded towards the North by Sections Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Block V., of the district aforesaid, 11295 links; towards the East and South-east by Native land 2612 links, 10313 links, 3725 links, 2377 links, 9600 links, by a stream, again by Native land 989 links, 3066 links, 1102 links, 1613 links, 437 links, 870 links, 800 links, 189 links, 3329 links, 4809 links, 663 links, 2320 links, 2228 links, 1622 links, and 772 links; towards the South by the Hokianga Survey District, 1550 links; and towards the West by lines 33450 links, 850 links, 4800 links, and 1350 links, and by the Rotokakahi Block 600 links, 1101 links, and 3614 links. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land situated in Blocks IX. and XIII., Punakitere Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland, containing 928 acres, more or less. Bounded towards the East by a line, 17800 links; towards the South by a line, 8000 links; towards the West by a line, 6300 links; and towards the North-west by Native land, 10450 links, 2350 links, and 1100 links, to the point of commencement. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land situated in Blocks V., IX., and X., Waoku Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland, containing 3,510 acres, more or less. Bounded towards the North by lines, 25000 links and 20600 links; towards the East by a line, 8000 links; towards the South by lines, 20600 links and 25000 links; and towards the West by a line, 8000 links. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land situated in Blocks V., VI., VII., X., and XI., Waoku Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland, containing 3,692 acres, more or less. Bounded towards the North by Sections Nos. 17 and 16, Blocks V. and VI., Waoku Survey District, 5923 links, 754 links, and 5992 links; thence by the Mangawhero and Mangapupu Blocks, 800 links, 2518 links, 507 links, 6080 links, and 3000 links; thence generally towards the East by lines, 6500 links, 1200 links, 1050 links, 1100 links, and 4600 links, and by the Manawakaiaia Block 2754 links, 4359 links, 1949 links, 3098 links, and 4404 links; thence generally

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towards the South-West and West by a line, 5200 links, and by the Whirinaki River; and thence by lines, 2350 links, 4750 links, 1400 links, and 1800 links, to the point of commencement. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land situated in Block XII., Waoku Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland, containing 150 acres, more or less. Bounded towards the North by the Manawakaiaia Block, 1100 links and 1250 links; towards the East by Native land, 800 links, 750 links, 2000 links, 1850 links, 700 links, and 400 links; towards the South by a line, 5450 links; and towards the West by the Manawakaiaia Block aforesaid, 1350 links and 3400 links. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land situated in Block II., Whangaroa Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland, containing 1,292 acres, more or less. Bounded towards the North by a line, 13550 links; towards the East by a Native reserve 2400 links, 3400 links, and 700 links, and by a branch of the Wairaukau Creek; towards the South by a line, 19600 links; and towards the West by a line, 8000 links. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land situated in Blocks IX. and XIII., Takahue Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland, containing 4,160 acres, more or less. Bounded towards the North by the Kaitaia Block, 4050 links and 4200 links; towards the East by lines, 14450 links, 5000 links, and 11900 links; towards the South by Sections Nos. 19, 33, and 30 of Block VII., Whangape Survey District, and by a line, 20000 links; and towards the West and Northwest by lines, 1600 links and 32500 links, to the point of commencement. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land situated in Blocks VI., VII., IX., and X., Maungataniwha Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland, containing 3,097 acres, more or less. Bounded—Generally towards the North by lines, 26150 links, 8000 links, 17600 links, and 16100 links; towards the East by Lots Nos. 37 and 41, Parish of Maungataniwha East, 3000 links, 850 links, and 2150 links; thence generally towards the South-east and South by lines, 68100 links, 4480 links, 2560 links, 4380 links, 1200 links, and 1300 links, to the point of commencement, the latter linkages including Lot 124, Parish of Maungataniwha. For the growth and preservation of timber.

Taranaki.

All that area in the Provincial District of Taranaki, comprised within a circle formed with a radius of six miles around the summit of Mount Egmont, containing 72,382 acres. For the growth and preservation of timber.

Hawke's Bay.

All that parcel of land in the Norsewood and Makaretu Survey Districts, Provincial District of Hawke's Bay, containing 5,200 acres, more or less. Bounded—Eastward by road reserves and Sections Nos. 21, 22, and 29, Block III., Norsewood Survey District, 13115 links; South-eastward by the Maungatewainui Stream, 7200 links or thereabouts; Southward by the Te Ohu Block, 31000 links or thereabouts; Westward along the watershed of the Ruahine Mountains, by the Wellington Provincial District, 19500 links or thereabouts; Northward on a right line to the source of the Manawatu River, at Trig. Station 86A, by Native land, 15000 links or thereabouts, and by the Manawatu River 14000 links or thereabouts. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land in the Tahoraite Survey District, Provincial District of Hawke's Bay, containing 8,900 acres, more or less. Bounded—Southward by the Provincial District of Wellington, 426 chains or thereabouts; Eastward by the Mangatoro Stream; Northward by an education reserve, 254 chains or thereabouts; on the West by Block XIV., Tahoraite Survey District, 176 chains or thereabouts; again on the North by Block XIV., Tahoraite Survey District, 250 chains; again on the West by Sections Nos. 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1, Block VIII., Tahoraite Survey District, 117 chains 80 links. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land in the Woodville Survey District, Provincial District of Hawke's Bay, containing 5,900 acres, more or less. Bounded—Eastward by Sections Nos. 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, Woodville Special Settlement, Block XII., Woodville Survey District, 9589 links, and by a public road and Sections Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, Bush Mills Special Settlement, Block V., Woodville Survey District, 10798 links; Southward by a road reserve and Sections Nos. 20, 14, 13, 12, and 11, Bush Mills Special Settlement, Block V., Woodville Survey District, 17033 links; again Northeastward and Eastward by public roads and Sections Nos. 28, 27, and 1, Victoria Special Settlement, Block X., Woodville Survey District, 15872 links; Northwards by the Maharahara Block, 14200 links or thereabouts; Westward by the Provincial District of Wellington 43500 links or thereabouts, and by the Manawatu River 50 chains or thereabouts; again on the South by Crown lands, 70 chains or thereabouts. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land in the Makaretu, Ruataniwha, and Wakarara Survey Districts, in the Provincial District of Hawke's Bay, containing 67,400 acres, more or less. Bounded—Eastward by an education reserve, 207 chains or thereabouts; thence by Crown lands along right lines from the north-western corner of the education reserve aforesaid to Trig. Station 111, Wakarara District, 921 chains or thereabout from Trig. Station 111 to the junction of Waipawa and Makarora Rivers, 371 chains or thereabouts; thence by Crown lands on a north and south line to the boundary between the Wakarara and Ngaruroro Survey Districts, 536 chains; Northward by Crown lands along the boundary between the Ngaruroro and Wakarara Survey Districts, 304 chains or thereabouts; Westward along the watershed of the Ruahine Mountains to the source of the centre branch of the Makaretu River, and by the Wellington Provincial District; Southward by the centre branch of the Makaretu River to its junction with the main stream, and by the main stream of the Makaretu River to the starting point. For the growth and preservation of timber.

Wellington.

All that piece or parcel of land in the Provincial District of Wellington, containing about 36,400 acres, in the Waiohine, Eritonga, and Akatarawa Survey Districts. Bounded towards the North by a line, about 65000 links; towards the East by the summit of the watershed between the Tauherenikau and Waiohine Rivers, and by a line, about 60500 links; towards the South by lines, about 90500 links; and towards the West by lines, about 53000 links: as the same is delineated on the plan deposited in the office of the Chief Surveyor, Wellington. Excepting and always reserving any Native reserves or other allotted sections of land falling within the said area. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that piece or parcel of land in the Provincial District of Wellington, containing about 13,800 acres, in the Pakuratahi and Akatarawa Survey Districts.

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Bounded towards the North-east by a line, about 16500 links; towards the East by a line, about 48600 links; towards the South by a line, about 26400 links; and towards the West by lines, by a curve of 80 chains radius from Wainui Trig. Station, to the summit of the main range, by a line, and by the Maungatukutuku Creek, about 98000 links: as the same is delineated on the plan deposited in the office of the Chief Surveyor, Wellington. Excepting and always reserving any Native reserves or other allotted sections of land falling within the said area. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that piece or parcel of land in the Provincial District of Wellington, containing about 31,400 acres, in the Rimutaka, Wairarapa, Onoke, Pencarrow, and Belmont Survey Districts. Bounded towards the North by a railway reserve and by a line, about 30200 links; towards the East by lines parallel to the western boundaries of Sections Nos. 85, 86, 87, 74, 73, 72, 71, 60, 59, 58, 51, 40, 36, 32, and 21 in the Western Lake Block, about 136400 links; towards the South by a line, about 21900 links; and towards the West by a line, by the proposed Wellington Waterworks Reserve, and by the summit of the western watershed of the Pakuratahi River, about 148,600 links: as the same is delineated on the plan deposited in the office of the Chief Surveyor, Wellington. Excepting and always reserving any Native reserves or other allotted sections of land falling within the said area. For the growth and preservation of timber.

MARLBOROUGH.

All that area in the Provincial District of Marlborough, containing approximately 11,500 acres, being a strip of land two miles in width, the centre line of which is the summit of the dividing range between the sources of the Rai River and the streams running into Tennyson Inlet, Nydia Bay, and Kerr's Valley, commencing at Elliott Peak and running southerly and westerly for a distance of ten miles. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that area in the Provincial District of Marlborough, containing approximately 5,760 acres, being a strip of land one mile in width, the centre line of which is the summit of the dividing range between the Kaituna and Wakamarina Rivers, commencing at Trig. Station Takorika, Wakamarina Survey District, and terminating at Trig. Station Mount Riley, Onamalutu Survey District. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that area in the Provincial District of Marlborough, containing approximately 37,100 acres, being a strip of land two miles in width, the centre line of which is the summit of the dividing range between the Wairau and Pelorus Rivers, commencing at Trig. Station Mount Riley, Onamalutu Survey District, and terminating at Mount Rintoul. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that area in the Provincial District of Marlborough, containing approximately 960 acres, being a strip of land one mile in width, the centre line of which is the dividing range between the Tua Marina River and Cloudy Bay, extending along the range one-half mile to the north of Trig. Station X. on Mount Robertson, Linkwater Survey District, and one mile to the south of said trig. station. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that area in the Provincial District of Marlborough, containing approximately 12,800 acres, being a strip of land one mile in width on the eastern slope of the range dividing the districts of Marlborough and Nelson, generally parallel with and one mile from the crest of the range from Mount McLaren to Trig. Station Kaituamauma, Heringa Survey District. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that area in the Provincial District of Marlborough, containing approximately 6,800 acres, being a strip of land two miles in width, the centre line of which is the dividing range between Kenepuru Sound and Clova and Crail Bays, extending from one mile northward to three miles southward of Mount Stokes; thence westerly along the said range one mile in width for a distance of three miles. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that area in the Provincial District of Marlborough, containing approximately 7,000 acres, being a strip of land one mile in width, the centre line of which is the dividing range between the Wakamarina and Pelorus Rivers, commencing at Trig. Station H, in the Wakamarina Survey District, to Mount Fishtail. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that area in the Provincial District of Marlborough, containing approximately 6,000 acres, being a strip of land one mile in width, the centre line of which is the dividing range between the Kaituna and Tuamarina Rivers, commencing at Trig. Station Z, Linkwater Survey District, and terminating at Trig. Station H, Cloudy Bay Survey District. For the growth and preservation of timber.

CANTERBURY.

All that parcel of land containing 7,200 acres, more or less, situated in the Mount Thomas Survey District, Provincial District of Canterbury, being a block of land south-west of the River Okuku, 450 chains from north-west to south-east and 160 chains from north-east to south-west. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land containing 6,000 acres, more or less, situated in the Mount Thomas and Upper Ashley Survey Districts, Provincial District of Canterbury, being a block of land south-east of the River Ashley. Bounded — Generally South-easterly by right lines respectively, 330 chains and 260 chains or thereabouts; North-east by a line, 115 chains or thereabouts; North-west by lines parallel to the south-eastern boundary and 110 chains distant therefrom; and on the South-west by a line at right angles to the south-east boundary, being about 47 chains distant on the average from the River Ashley: save and excepting freehold land within the above-described boundaries. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land containing 432 acres, more or less, situated in the Kowai Survey District, Provincial District of Canterbury, being a rectangular block of land 80 chains from east to west and 54 chains from north to south, the south-east corner being about 7 chains west of the northernmost corner of Section No. 31859. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land containing 5,735 acres, more or less, situated in the Alford, Spaxton, Somers, and Hutt Survey Districts, Provincial District of Canterbury. Bounded on the South-east by Educational Reserve No. 1116 (in red), also by Section No. 30091; on the South-west by a line running in a north-westerly direction from the westernmost corner of Section No. 30091; on the North-east by the north branch of the River Ashburton, also by a line 140 chains distant from and parallel to the south-west boundary; and on the North-west by a line at right angles to the south-west boundary drawn from a point thereon being 415 chains from the westernmost corner of Section No. 30091. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land containing 1,500 acres,

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more or less, situated in the Hutt Survey District, Provincial District of Canterbury, being a rectangular block of land 150 chains from north-east to south-west and 100 chains from north-west to south-east. Bounded on the South-west by a reserve of 3,735 acres. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land containing 8,750 acres, more or less, situated in the Alford Survey District, Provincial District of Canterbury, being a rectangular block of land 488 chains from north-east to south-west and 216 chains from north-west to south-east, being partly bounded on the South-east by the north-west boundary of Section No. 21492: save and excepting land purchased and reserved within the above-described boundaries. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land containing 2,560 acres, more or less, situated in the Kowai Survey District, Provincial District of Canterbury, being a block of land two miles square within the Thirteen-Mile Bush; the easternmost corner to touch the northernmost corner of Section No. 24288. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land containing 3,842 acres, more or less, situated in the Kowai Survey District, Provincial District of Canterbury, being a rectangular block of land 226 chains from north-east to south-west and 170 chains from north-west to south-east; the easternmost corner to touch the south-west corner of Section No. 38867. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land containing 1,700 acres, more or less, situated in the Kowai Survey District, Provincial District of Canterbury, being a rectangular block of land 215 chains from north-east to south-west, and 80 chains from north-west to south-east; the south-west boundary running through the south-east corner of Section No. 22396; save and excepting Section No. 22396 included in the above-described boundaries. For the growth and preservation of timber.

OTAGO.

All that area in the Provincial District of Otago, containing by admeasurement 2,516 acres and 30 perches, more or less, situated in the Waikouaiti Survey District, being Section No. 2, Block X., on the map of the said district. Bounded towards the North by a road-line, 16864 links; towards the East by Section No. 6, Block IX., 18815 links; towards the South-east by reserve along the Waikouaiti River, 560 links; towards the South by Section No. 10, Block XI., 14172 links; and towards the West by the Silver Peak District, 15360 links: as the same is more particularly delineated on the plans in the Survey Office, Dunedin. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that area in the Provincial District of Otago, containing by admeasurement 1,407 acres 1 rood 9 perches, more or less, situated in the Waikouaiti District, being Section No. 10, Block XI., on the map of the said district. Bounded towards the North by Section No. 2, Block X., 14172 links; towards the South-east by reserve along the Waikouaiti River, 17500 links; towards the South by Block III., North Harbour and Blueskin District, and reserve for Dunedin Water Supply, Silver Peak District, 8015 links; and towards the West by Silver Peak District, 12523 links: as the same is more particularly delineated on the maps in the Survey Office, Dunedin. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that area in the Provincial District of Otago, containing by admeasurement 39 acres 3 roods 21 perches, more or less, situated in the North Harbour and Blueskin District, and being Sections Nos. 64 and 65 of Block VIII. of said district. Bounded towards the North by Section No. 18 of Block III. of same district, 1954·5 links; towards the North-east and East by a road-line, 1656·7 links; towards the South-east by Section No. 63 of Block VIII. of said district, 2911 links; and towards the West by Sections Nos. 1 and 2 of Block V., Dunedin and East Taieri District, 2766 links: be all the aforesaid linkages more or less. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that area in the Provincial District of Otago, containing by admeasurement 410 acres 3 roods 19 perches, more or less, situated in the Dunedin and East Taieri District, and being Sections respectively Nos. 1, 2, 60, and 77 of Block V. of said district. Bounded towards the North by Section No. 18 of Block III., North Harbour and Blueskin District, 5100 links; towards the East by Sections respectively Nos. 64 and 65 of Block VIII., North Harbour and Blueskin District, 2766 links, also by Section No. 80 of Block V., Dunedin and East Taieri District, 3910 links; towards the South-east by said Section No. 80, 1170 links, also by Sections respectively Nos. 63 and 78 of Block V., Dunedin and East Taieri District, 8138 links; towards the South-west by said Section No. 63 2130 links, by a road-line 200 links, by another road-line 2200 links, also by the first-mentioned road-line 1500 links; and towards the West and North-west by Section No. 9 of said Block V., Dunedin and East Taieri District, 3830 links, by Section No. 10 of same block 2360 links, by Section No. 8 of said Block V. 600 links and 1780 links, also by Section No. 3 of same block 4690 links: be all the aforesaid linkages more or less; and intersected by a road-line 100 links wide, also by another road line 50 links wide. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that area in the Provincial District of Otago, containing by admeasurement 200 acres, more or less, situated in the North Harbour and Blueskin District, being Sections respectively Nos. 44, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75, Block VIII., North Harbour and Blueskin District. Bounded towards the North by Block III., 9814 links; towards the East by Block XII., 1206 links; towards the South-east by Section No. 55, Block VIII., 5088·9 links; towards the South-west by Sections Nos. 43 and 57, 4500 links; again towards the South-east by Section No. 57, 2300 links; and again towards the South-west by Section No. 63, 2120 links: as the same is more particularly delineated on the maps in the Survey Office, Dunedin. For the growth and preservation of timber.

SOUTHLAND.

All that portion of the Longwood Survey District, containing by admeasurement 50,250 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: Commencing at the summit of Mount Ferdunlaw; thence by a line running due south till it meets the northern boundary of Block XIX. of Jacob's River Hundred; thence by a line running due west, 120 chains; thence by a line running due south till it meets the northern boundaries of Blocks X., VII., and V. of Longwood District; thence due West till it strikes the eastern boundary of Block II.; thence due North along the eastern boundary of Block II. of said district; thence due West along the northern boundary of said block; thence by the eastern boundary of Block I., and a line in continuation thereof, to the northern boundary of Longwood District; and thereafter by a line running due east to starting point. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land situated in the Forest Hill

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and Winton Hundreds, comprising 2,400 acres, more or less. Bounded towards the North by Section No. 277, Forest Hill Hundred; towards the East by Sections Nos. 107, 10, 32, 22, and 29; thence by a line to the north-western corner of Section No. 42; thence by a line running due south to southern boundary of Winton Hundred continued eastward; thence due West to Section No. 44, Block II., Winton Hundred; thence along the eastern boundaries of Sections Nos. 44, 45, and 46, also along the eastern boundaries of Sections Nos. 49 to 57 inclusive; and thereafter along the eastern boundaries of Sections Nos. 32 and 31, Block III., of said hundred, to starting point. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land in the Oteramika Hundred, comprising 2,830 acres, more or less. Bounded towards the North and North-west by Sections Nos. 5 to 14 inclusive, Block IV., of said hundred; again towards the North by a line from the south corner of Section No. 36, Block II., continued eastward; towards the East by eastern boundary of Block IV.; towards the South by south boundary of said block; and towards the West by the west boundary of said block. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land situated in the Hokonui and Forest Hill District, comprising 13,250 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing at the south-eastern angle of Section No. 333, Hokonui District; thence by a straight line to the north-eastern angle of Section No. 326 of said district; thence along the eastern boundary of said Section No. 326 to the northern boundary of Forest Hill District; thence due east to a point due north of the most easterly angle of Section No. 177, Forest Hill District; thence due south to a point due west of the north-western angle of Section No. 169 of said district; thence due east along the northern boundary of said Section No. 169 to Waterworks Reserve; thence by western boundary of said reserve continued northward to north boundary of Forest Hill District; thence due west along said boundary, 54 chains; thence by a straight line to north-western angle of Section No. 293, Hokonui District; thence by a straight line running 122 chains, bearing 207°; thence by a line running 184 chains, bearing 317°; thence by a straight line to starting point. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that portion of the Hokonui Bush, situated in the Waimumu Survey Hundred, containing by admeasurement 9,800 acres, more or less, and bounded by the following lines: Commencing at the south-western corner of Section No. 32, Waimumu Hundred; thence by a line to the south-west corner of Section No. 23 of said hundred; thence along the south-western boundary of said section to a point due north of the western boundary of Section No. 4A; thence due south to the north-west corner of Section No. 4A; thence by the last-mentioned line continued and forming the west boundary of said Section No. 4A to the northern boundary of Lindhurst Hundred; thence along the northern boundary of Lindhurst Hundred, 280 chains; thence by a line running due north, 393 chains; thence by a line running due east to Section No. 32, 94 chains; and thence along the west boundary of last-mentioned section to the starting point, 6 chains. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land in the Hokonui District, comprising 960 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing at the south-eastern angle of Section No. 364; thence by a line running due east to Section No. 332; thence northerly along the western boundaries of Section No. 332 to northern angle of said section; thence by a straight line to south-western angle of Section No. 210; thence along the western boundary of Section No. 210 to north-western corner; thence by a straight line to the south-western angle of Section No. 209; thence by a straight line to the most northerly angle of Section No. 364; thence along the eastern boundary of said Section No. 364 to starting point. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land in the Wairaki Survey District, comprising 1,140 acres, and forming the major portion of Letham Bush. Bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing at the south-eastern angle of Section No. 12, Wairaki District; thence by a line running 95 chains, bearing 196° 43′; thence by a line running 120 chains, bearing 286° 43′; thence by a line running 95 chains, bearing 16° 43′; thence by a straight line to starting point. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land in the Takitimo Survey District, comprising 1,660 acres, more or less, forming major portion of Blockmount Bush, and bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing at Trig. B; thence by a line running due south, 100 chains; thence by a line running on a bearing of 225° to Waiau River; thence along the eastern bank of Waiau River to a point on a bearing of 225° from Geodesical Station; thence by a straight line to Geodesical Station; and thence by a straight line to starting point. For the growth and preservation of timber.

All that parcel of land comprising 39,650 acres, more or less, being portion of the Eyre Survey District, and bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing at Eyre Peak; thence south-westerly along the boundary of the old Southland Province to a point 240 chains from the junction of the Windley and Oreti Rivers; thence south-easterly by a line at right angles to the last-mentioned line, a distance of 280 chains; thence north-easterly by a line parallel to first-mentioned line till it strikes the Mataura River; thence North-westerly up the Mataura River to its source in Eyre Peak, the starting point. For the growth and preservation of timber.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

WM. ROLLESTON,
Minister of Lands.

License Fee for Shooting Game in the Wellington District.

A. GORDON, Governor.

WHEREAS by a notification issued under "The Animals Protection Act, 1880," dated the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the twenty-eight day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, it was declared that licenses to take or kill game in the Wellington District should be issued on payment of the sum of thirty shillings each: And whereas it is expedient to alter the amount payable for the said license:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur Hamilton Gordon, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby declare that licenses to take or kill game within the said district shall be issued on payment of the sum of twenty shillings each.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty one.

THOMAS DICK.

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Lands permanently reserved.

ARTHUR GORDON, Governor.

WHEREAS by the one hundred and forty-fourth section of "The Land Act, 1877," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, either by general or particular description, and whether the same has been surveyed or not, reserve from sale temporarily, notwithstanding that the same may be then held under pastoral license, any Crown lands which, in his opinion, are required for any of the purposes in the said section mentioned:

And whereas by the one hundred and forty-fifth section of the said Act it is provided that land temporarily reserved under the said one hundred and forty-fourth section may, at the expiration of one month but not later than six months after the publication in the *Gazette* of notice of such temporary reservation, be permanently reserved, and that notice of such permanent reservation shall be published in the *Gazette*:

And whereas the lands specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto were, by the several warrants the dates of which are specified in the third column of the said Schedule, and the notifications of which were published in the *Gazettes* specified in the fourth column, temporarily reserved under the authority of the said Act for the purposes specified in the second column of the said Schedule:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur Hamilton Gordon, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said Act, do hereby permanently reserve the lands so temporarily reserved as aforesaid, and enumerated in the first column of the Schedule hereto, for the purposes specified in the second column of the said Schedule, being the same purposes for which the said lands were so temporarily reserved as aforesaid.

SCHEDULE.

First Column. Description of Reserves.					*Second Column.*	*Third Column.*	*Fourth Column.*
Land District.	Locality.	Lot.	Block.	Area. A. R. P.	Purpose for which Land Reserved.	Date of Warrant.	*Gazette.*
Auckland ...	Kaeo ...	...	(in) X., XI.	2,112 0 0	Growth and preservation of timber	1881. 23rd May	1881. No. 41, 26 May.
" ...	Omapere ...	...	XIII.	640 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Wangape ...	...	...	4,660 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Punakitere ...	...	(in) IX., XIII.	928 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Waoku ...	...	(in) V., IX., X.	3,510 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	" ...	...	(in) V., VI., VII., X. XI.	3,692 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	" ...	...	(in) XII.	150 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Whangaroa ...	...	(in) II.	1,292 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Takahue ...	...	(in) IX., XIII.	4,160 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Maungataniwha ...	...	(in) VI., VII., IX., X.	3,097 0 0	"	"	"
Taranaki ...	Summit of Mount Egmont	...	...	72,382 0 0	"	"	"
Hawke's Bay...	Norsewood and Makaretu	...	...	5,200 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Tahoraite ...	...	...	8,900 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Woodville ...	...	...	5,900 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Makaretu, Ruataniwha, Wakarara	...	...	67,400 0 0	"	"	"
Wellington ...	Waiohine, Eritonga, Akatarawa	...	...	36,400 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Pukuratahi, Akatarawa	...	...	13,800 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Rimutuka, Wairarapa, Onoke, Pencarrow, Belmont	...	...	31,400 0 0	"	"	"
Marlborough ...	Between source of Rai River and streams running into Tennyson Inlet, &c.	...	...	11,500 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Dividing range between Kaituna and Wakamarina Rivers	...	...	5,760 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Dividing range between Wairau and Pelorus Rivers	...	...	37,100 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Dividing range between Tua Marina River and Cloudy Bay	...	...	960 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Eastern slope of range dividing Marlborough and Nelson Districts	...	...	12,800 0 0	"	"	"

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

First Column. Description of Reserves.					*Second Column.*	*Third Column.*	*Fourth Column.*
Land District.	Locality.	Lot.	Block.	Area.	Purpose for which Land Reserved.	Date of Warrant.	*Gazette.*
				A. R. P.		1881.	1881.
Marlborough—*continued.*	Dividing range between Kenepuru Sound and Clova and Crail Bays	...	...	6,800 0 0	Growth and preservation of timber	23rd May	No. 41, 26 May.
,, ...	Dividing range between Wakamarina and Pelorus Rivers	...	...	7,000 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Dividing range between Kaituna and Tua Marina Rivers	...	...	6,000 0 0	,,	,,	,,
Canterbury ...	Mount Thomas ...	...	...	7,200 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Mount Thomas and Upper Ashley	...	...	6,000 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Kowai ...	...	...	432 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Alford, Spaxton, Somers, and Hutt	...	...	5,735 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Hutt ...	...	...	1,500 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Alford ...	...	...	8,750 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Kowai ...	...	...	2,560 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	,, ...	...	...	3,842 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	,, ...	...	...	1,700 0 0	,,	,,	,,
Otago ...	Waikouaiti ...	2	X.	2,516 0 30	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	,, ...	10	XI.	1,407 1 9	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	North Harbour and Blueskin	64, 65	VIII.	39 3 21	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Dunedin and East Taieri	1, 2, 60, 77	V.	410 3 19	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	North Harbour and Blueskin	44, 66, 67 to 75	VIII.	200 0 0	,,	,,	,,
Southland ...	Mount Ferdunlaw	...	...	50,250 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Forest Hill and Winton	...	...	2,400 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Otaramika ...	...	...	2,830 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Hokonui and Forest Hill	...	...	13,250 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Hokonui Bush, Waimumu	...	...	9,800 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Hokonui ...	...	...	960 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Wairaki (Letham Bush)	...	...	1,140 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Takitimo (Blockmount Bush)	...	...	1,660 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Eyre Peak ...	...	...	39,650 0 0	,,	,,	,,
Auckland ...	Te Aroha ...	63	XI.	9 1 26	Primary education	20th May	,,
,, ...	Town of Tokatoka	121	...	1 1 18	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	,,	120	...	6 2 0	Cemetery ...	,,	,,
,, ...	Waiau ...	8	X.	50 0 0	Ferry purposes ...	,,	,,
Otago ...	Town of Kurow ...	9 to 15	V.	1 3 21	School site ...	,,	,,
Auckland ...	Town of Frasertown	153	...	0 2 0	Ferry purposes ...	1st June	No. 42, 2 June.
,, ...	Okura ...	38	XI.	1 0 12	Site for public hall	,,	,,
Marlborough ...	Kaikoura Suburbs	346	...	12 2 37	Recreation ...	,,	,,
Westland ...	Part of Island in Arahura Lagoon, Block XIII., Waimea Survey District	...	...	0 0 21	For the use of the aboriginal natives	,,	,,
Auckland ...	Tangihua ...	...	in XVI.	7,225 0 0	Growth and preservation of timber	2nd June	No. 45, 9 June.
,, ...	Ruakaka ...	...	in XII.				
,, ...	Matakohe ...	...	in IV.				
,, ...	Waipa ...	...	I., IV.				
,, ...	Matakohe ...	...	in VII.	352 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Purua ...	...	in XIV.	883 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Tangihua ...	...	in V.				
,, ...	Purua ...	39	I.	180 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Mangakahia ...	...	in VIII.	227 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Purua ...	1	I.	163 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Maungaru ...	...	in VIII., XII.	6,265 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Tangihua ...	...	in I, III., VII., X.				
,, ...	Takahue ...	...	in XII., XIII., XV., XVI., XVII.	8,243 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Mangakahia ...	...	in XIII., XIV.	2,054 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Motatau ...	...	in XVI.	594 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Mangakahia ...	...	in IV.				
,, ...	Opuawhanga ...	...	in V., VIII.	2,195 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Purua ...	...	in XI.	1,580 0 0	,,	,,	,,
,, ...	Town of Onehunga	18	Sec. 30	0 0 5	Public highway ...	15th June	No. 47, 16 June.

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

First Column. Description of Reserves.					*Second Column.*	*Third Column.*	*Fourth Column.*
Land District.	Locality.	Lot.	Block.	Area.	Purpose for which Land Reserved.	Date of Warrant.	*Gazette.*
				A. R. P.		1881.	1881.
Taranaki ...	Town of Stratford	204, 205, 206, 244, 245, 246	...	1 2 0	School site ...	15th June	No. 47, 16 June.
Hawke's Bay...	Town of Tarawera	...	...	2 0 0	„ ...	„	„
Canterbury ...	Akaroa ...	...	...	10 0 0	Cemetery ...	„	„
Otago ...	Town of Wyndham	1	XV.	0 1 0	For a pound ...	„	„
„ ...	Otara ...	29	I.	1 0 0	Cemetery ...	„	„

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

WM. ROLLESTON,
Minister of Lands.

Notification of the Payment of Money on, and Entry into Negotiations for, the Purchase of Native Lands in the North Island.

ARTHUR GORDON, Governor.

IN pursuance of the provisions of "The Government Native Land Purchases Act, 1877," it is hereby notified that money has been paid by or on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen for the purchase or acquisition of the several Native estates in the North Island which are more particularly described and mentioned in the Schedule hereto; and, further, that negotiations in respect of such purchases or acquisitions as aforesaid have been entered into by or on behalf of Her said Majesty.

SCHEDULE.

HAUTURU OR LITTLE BARRIER ISLAND.

ALL that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 6,960 acres, more or less, known as Hauturu or Little Barrier Island, situate in the Little Barrier Survey District, in the Provincial District of Auckland. Bounded on all sides by the waters of the Hauraki Gulf.

WAIRARAPA LAKE SOUTH.

Situate in the District of Wairarapa, in the Provincial District of Wellington. Boundaries: Commencing at the mouth of Okorewa (lower lake), extending to Kiriwai; thence to Pounui, thence to Matarua, thence to Tahunakaroro, thence to Pekehouia, thence diverging and running through the lake (upper) until reaching Tuakipuku, thence to Te-Here-a-te-koreke, thence to Kariwahine, thence to Mataitoke, thence in a southerly direction to Te Rere, thence to Mihirau, thence to Tumuku, thence to Whakahauhau, thence to Turanganui, thence to Rautoka, thence to Te Rere-a-te-Mahoa, terminating at Okorewa.

WAIRARAPA LAKE NORTH.

Situate in the District of Wairarapa, in the Provincial District of Wellington. Boundaries: Commencing at Tuakipuku, thence to Waiaruhe, thence to Tukairua, thence to Rukumoko, to Puriri, to Makakahi, to Otekenga, to Awa a Pohatu, to Te Awatupu; thence to Kahapahapa, thence along Atuawhai, thence to Ahinengatira, thence falling into Otauira, thence along the lake in a southerly direction until reaching Wangapohatu and Tipua, thence to Paporoporo, thence to Pekehouia, thence diverging to the Ruamahanga River, terminating at Tuakipuku.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

WM. ROLLESTON.

Inspector of Weights and Measures appointed, Marlborough.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 21st July, 1881.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

Sergeant RICHARD SAUNDERSON

to be an Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Counties of Marlborough and Sounds and the Boroughs of Picton and Blenheim, *vice* Sergeant J. Cullen, transferred.

THOMAS DICK.

Public Vaccinator appointed, Matakana.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 23rd July, 1881.

IT is hereby notified that, under the provisions of "The Public Health Act, 1876," His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

CHARLES NAPIER MCMURDO, Esq.,

to be a Public Vaccinator for the District of Matakana, to perform gratuitous vaccination in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and any regulations made or to be made thereunder.

THOMAS DICK.

Deputy-Registrar of Marriages, &c., appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 23rd July, 1881.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM BRIGHT ALLWRIGHT, Esq.,

to be the Deputy of the Registrar of Marriages and of Births and Deaths for the District of Lyttelton.

THOMAS DICK.

Clerk of Resident Magistrate's Court, &c., appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 21st July, 1881.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

Constable JOHN HADDOCK

Released under the Official Information Act

THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.
Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1900.

Declaring State Forests in the Land Districts of Auckland and Hawke's Bay.

(L.S.) RANFURLY, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue and in exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by "The New Zealand State Forests Act, 1885," and of every other power and authority enabling me in that behalf, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, do hereby set apart the forest land described in the Schedule hereto, forming part of the Crown lands in New Zealand, as and for State forests within the provisions of the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that parcel of land in the Auckland and Hawke's Bay Land Districts, containing 134,204 acres, more or less, and situated in the Survey Districts of Whangaparaoa West, Raukumara West, Raukumara East, Hikurangi, Maungawaru, and Haparapara. Bounded generally on the north by Native land, the Waikura River, the Te Kumi No. 2 Block, and the Waikura Block; on the north-east and east by the Wairongomai Block, the Ohinepoutea Block, the Raparapaririki No. 2 Block, the Ahiaparua Block, the Mangaparahi Block, the Honokawa Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 Blocks, the Tapuwaeroa Nos. 2c, 2B, and 2A Blocks, Sections 1 and 2 of Block I., and Section 2 of Block V., Mata Survey District; Sections 2, 3, and 4 of Block VIII., Hikurangi; the northern boundary of Section 1, Block XI., Hikurangi Survey District, a line bearing west 25° south from the north-west corner of the last-mentioned section to the Mangaokura No. 1 Block; the northern portion of the Mangaokura No. 1 Block aforesaid, and a line bearing west 8° south from a point on the south-west boundary of the last-mentioned block, distant about 140 chains from its southern extremity, to the eastern boundary of the Maungawaru Block; on the south-west by the Maungawaru Block; on the west and north-west by the Motu River, the Puketauhinu Nos. 2A, 2, and 2B Blocks, and by Native land.

All that parcel of land in the Hawke's Bay Land District, containing 1,250 acres, more or less, situated in the Ngatapa Survey District. Bounded generally on the north and north-east by Crown land; on the south-east by Pastoral Run No. 47; and on the south-west by the Tahora 2c 3, Section 2 Block.

All that parcel of land in the Hawke's Bay Land District, containing about 26,886 acres, more or less, situated in the Kaweka Survey District. Bounded generally on the north-west and north by the Tapapa Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Blocks and the Mohaka River; on the east by Pastoral Runs Nos. 11 and 13; on the south by Pastoral Run No. 14; and on the south-west by the Ngaruroro River.

All that parcel of land in the Hawke's Bay Land District, containing 941 acres, more or less, situated in the Kuripapango Survey District. Bounded on the north, west, and south-west by the Ngaruroro River, and on the east by Pastoral Run No. 14.

All that parcel of land in the Hawke's Bay Land District, containing 10,450 acres, more or less, situated in the Ngaruroro and Wakarara Survey Districts. Bounded on the north-west by the Te Koau Block; on the east by Pastoral Run No. 12, Blocks Nos. 79, 71, and 76; on the west by a Forest Reserve and the Awarua Block.

All that parcel of land in the Hawke's Bay Land District, containing 1,700 acres, more or less, situated in the Makaretu Survey District. Bounded on the north by a forest reserve; on the south-east by the Rakautatahi Block; on the south-west by the Ngamako Block; and on the north-west by the summit of the Ruahine Range.

All that parcel of land in the Hawke's Bay Land District containing 5,225 acres, more or less, being a portion of the Piripiri or Manawatu No. 2 Block, and of the Umutaoroa Block, situated in the Norsewood Survey District. Bounded generally on the north-east by the Te Ohu or Manawatu No. 3 Block; on the east by the other portion of the Piripiri or Manawatu No. 2 Block aforesaid, and by Sections 17, 9, 8, 7, 4, and 3 of Block VIII., Norsewood Survey District; on the south-west by the Tamaki No. 4 Block; and on the north-west by the summit of the Ruahine Range.

All that parcel of land in the Hawke's Bay Land District, containing 620 acres, more or less, being a portion of the Tamaki No. 1 Block, situated in the Norsewood Survey District. Bounded on the north-east by the Tamaki No. 4 Block; on the south-east by other portion of Tamaki No. 1 Block aforesaid; on the south-west by Tamaki No. 2 Block; and on the north-west by the summit of the Ruahine Range.

All that parcel of land in the Hawke's Bay Land District, containing about 8,704 acres, being a portion of the Maharahara Block, situated in the Woodville Survey District. Bounded on the north-east by the Tamaki No. 5 Block; on the east by Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, Block XVII., Woodville Survey District, and Sections 6, 2, and 4, Block XV., Woodville Survey District; on the south by Section 10, Block XVI., Woodville Survey District; and on the west generally by the summit of the Ruahine Range.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

JOHN McKENZIE,
Commissioner of State Forests.

Approved in Council.

ALEX. WILLIS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

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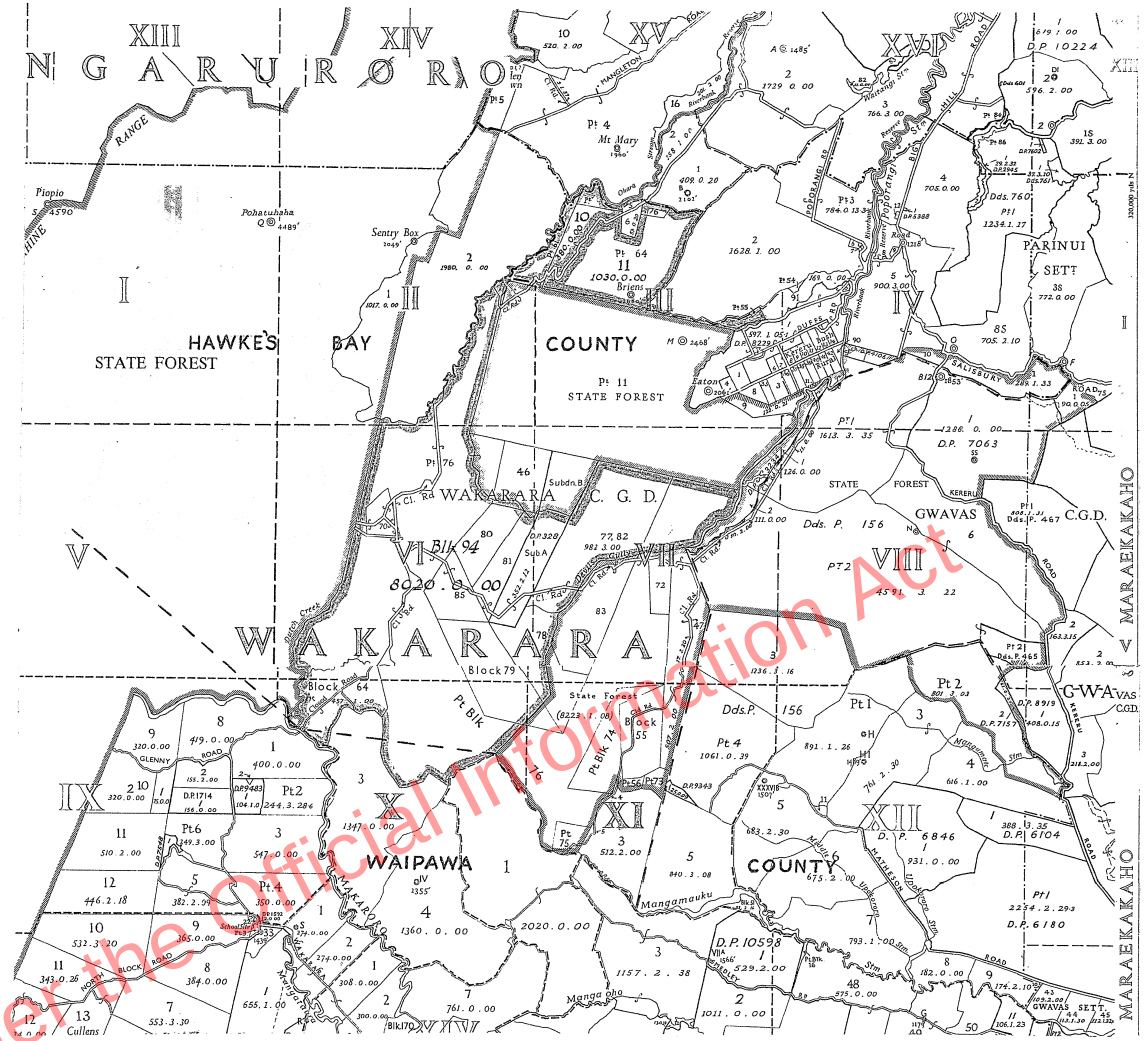
HAWKE'S BAY LAND DISTRICT



Land to be declared State Forest

Now Secs 10 & 11 Block III Wakarara S.D. and Block 94 Wakarara C.G.D., Blks II, VI, VII, X, & XI Wakarara S.D.

Part Blks 55, 61, 64 & 76 Maraekakaho C.G.D., Closed Road., Blocks 70, 77 & 82, 80, 85, 64, & Part Blks 46, 76, 78, 79, & 81 Wakarara C.G.D., and Subdivision "A" D.P. 328 being Part Block 84 Wakarara C.G.D.
Blocks II, III, VI, VII, X & XI Wakarara Survey District.
Hawke's Bay County and Waipawa County.

Scale: 80 chains to an inch.

Sec 10	380. 0. 00
Sec 11	1030. 0. 00
Blk 94	8020. 0. 00
Total Area	9430A. 0R. 00P.

Land set apart for Permanent State Forest
Gaz 1968 p 1964 9430 acres

Approved for Record Purposes
J.O.O. Mason. 18/1/68.
Chief Surveyor.

5833

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Recorded
Files 4/229, 4/103

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LANDS & DEEDS OFFICE
21 JAN 1976
GISBORNE

THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

Published by Authority

WELLINGTON: THURSDAY, 15 JANUARY 1976

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State Forest Land Set Apart as State Forest Park

DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

A PROCLAMATION

PURSUANT to section 63A (1) (a) of the Forests Act 1949, I, Sir Edward Denis Blundell, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby set apart the State forest land described in the First Schedule hereto and further described in the Second Schedule hereto as a State forest park, to be known as Ruahine State Forest Park.

FIRST SCHEDULE

HAWKE'S BAY AND WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICTS—WELLINGTON CONSERVANCY—HAWKE'S BAY, RANGITIKEI, KIWITEA, WAIPAWA, POHANGINA, DANNEVIRKE AND WOODVILLE COUNTIES

FIRSTLY, all that area in the Wellington and Hawke's Bay Land Districts containing 90076 hectares, more or less, bounded by a line commencing at Trig. Station 60A (Wharite) at the southernmost corner of Section 5, Block XV, Pohangina S.D., and proceeding generally north-easterly along the eastern boundaries of Sections 5, 2A, and 3A, Block XV, Pohangina S.D., the southern and north-western boundaries of Section 4, Block XV, Pohangina S.D. (including a right line across a road), the north-eastern boundary of Section 1, Block XV, Pohangina S.D., the end of No. 2 Line, the south-eastern boundaries of Lots 3 and 4, D.P. 1062, and Section 4, Block XI, Pohangina S.D., the south-western boundary of Section 9, Block XI, Pohangina S.D. (part of which is shown on D.P. 5341), the south-eastern boundary of the said Section 9, the end of Opawe Road, the south-eastern boundary of Section 10, Block XI, Pohangina S.D., the south-eastern boundary of Section 3, Block VII, Pohangina S.D., a right line to and along the south-eastern boundaries of Lot 1, Plan A/1900, and Section 1, Block VIII, Pohangina S.D., a right line to and along the south-eastern boundaries of Section 3, Block VIII, Pohangina S.D., and Run 47, a right line to and along the south-eastern boundaries of Lot 2, D.P. 14436, and Sections 22 and 21, Block IV, Pohangina S.D., the south-western and generally south-eastern boundaries of the said Section 21, the end of and the eastern side of Takapari Road, and the eastern boundaries of Section 11, Block IV, Pohangina S.D., and Section 1, Block X, Umutoi S.D., to a point in line with the south-western boundary (bearing 113° 58') of Section 25, Block X, Umutoi S.D.; thence generally easterly along a right line to and along that boundary and its production to the left bank of the Pohangina River, along that bank to a point due south-west of the south-western corner of the reserved land along the right bank of the Pohangina River adjoining Section 27, Block X, Umutoi S.D., along a right line to that corner and along the southern boundaries of the said reserved land and Section 27 to and along the end of a road to the eastern side of the said road; thence generally northerly along the eastern and northern sides of the said road, the south-eastern and north-eastern boundaries of Section 32, Block X, Umutoi S.D., the south-eastern boundary of Lot 1, Plan A/2725, the south-eastern and north-eastern boundaries of Lot 1, D.P. 805, the eastern and southern sides of a road to a point in line with the western boundary of Section 3, Block VIII, Umutoi S.D., to and along that boundary, the western and northern boundaries of Section 2, Block VIII, Umutoi S.D. (including a right line across a road), the western and northern boundaries of Section 5, Block VIII, Umutoi S.D., the northern boundary of Section 28, Block IV, Umutoi S.D., the north-eastern boundary of Section 27, Block IV, Umutoi S.D., the eastern boundary of Section 26, Block IV, Umutoi S.D., and its production to the right bank of the Oroua River, along that bank, the end of a road, the southern, western, and northern boundaries of Section 46, Block IV, Umutoi S.D., the eastern boundary of Section 6, Block IV, Umutoi S.D., the end of Crown Road, the eastern boundary of the said Section 6 and its production to the southern boundary of Section 27, Block I, Umutoi S.D., along that boundary, the southern, western, and northern boundaries of Section 26, Block I, Umutoi S.D. (including a right line across a road), the western and northern boundaries of Section 21, Block I, Umutoi S.D., the northern boundary of Section 22, Block I, Umutoi S.D., to a point in line with the eastern boundary of Section 17, Block I, Umutoi S.D., to and along the eastern and northern boundaries of the said Section 17, the western boundaries of Sections 26 and 25, Block XIII, Ruahine S.D., the northern boundaries of the said Sections 25 and 26, the production of the last mentioned boundary to the right bank of the Pari Stream, along that bank to and along the left bank of the Pourangaki River to a point in line with the south-eastern boundary of Section 2, Block X, Ruahine S.D., to and along that boundary, the south-western, western, and northern boundaries of Lot 1, D.P. 19106, the end of the road along the left bank of the Hikurangi River, along the left bank of the said river to a point in line with the eastern boundary of Lot 2 of Section 3, Block X, Ruahine S.D., along a right line (approximately 40 metres) to the south-eastern corner of the said Lot 2, along the southern and western boundaries of the said Lot 2, and the production of the last-mentioned boundary to the right bank of Rocky Creek, along that bank to and along the left bank of the Kawhatau River to a point in line with the eastern

boundary of Section 5, Block VI, Ruahine S.D., to and along that boundary, the south-eastern boundaries of Lots 2 and 1 of Section 2, Block II, Ruahine S.D., the southern boundary of Section 6, Block II, Ruahine S.D., the end of Mokai Horse Track, the southern and eastern boundaries of Section 5, Block II, Ruahine S.D., the eastern boundaries of Sections 11 and 1, Block XIV, Pukeokahu S.D., the north-eastern boundaries of Sections 1 and 7, Block XIV, Pukeokahu S.D., and the left bank of the Rangitikei River to the south-western corner of Aorangi 1DB2; thence north-easterly along the south-eastern boundaries of Aorangi 1DB2 and 1DB1 to the Wellington and Hawke's Bay District boundary; thence southerly along that boundary to the summit of the Ruahine Range; thence generally north-easterly along that summit passing through Trig. Stations S Piopio and 81 Ohawai to Trig. Station F Lessong Monument; thence along the southern boundary of Lot 1, D.P. 4425, to the south-western side of a public road; thence south-easterly and north-easterly along the south-western and south-eastern sides of that public road to the south-western boundary of Block 97, Maraekakaho Crown Grant District; thence south-easterly and north-easterly along the south-western and south-eastern boundaries of Block 97 aforesaid to Trig. Station Desolation, including the right line crossing of a public road; thence south-easterly along the south-western boundary of Lot 1, Deeds Plan 481, to the north-western boundary of Lot 1, D.P. 2559: thence south-westerly along that boundary to the northern boundary of Section 1, Block XI, Ngaruroro S.D., including the right line crossing of a public road; thence westerly, southerly, and easterly along the northern, western, and southern boundaries of the said Section 1 to the western boundary of Lot 1, D.P. 2559; thence southerly along that boundary and its production to and along the western boundary of Lot 1, D.P. 2560, to the northern boundary of Section 2, Block XI, Ngaruroro S.D.; thence westerly, southerly, and easterly along the northern, western, and southern boundaries of the said Section 2 to the western boundary of Lot 1, D.P. 2560; thence southerly along that boundary and its production to the northern boundary of Section 8, Block XV, Ngaruroro S.D.; thence generally south-westerly along the western boundaries of Sections 8, 15, 9, 10, 24, 26, and 29, Block XV, Ngaruroro S.D., part Section 1, Block II, Wakarara S.D., the western side of Mangleton Road, the western boundary of part Section 1 aforesaid, the western side of Mangleton Road, and again along the western boundary of part Section 1 aforesaid to the western boundary of Block 94, Wakarara Crown Grant District; thence southerly along that boundary to the left bank of the Makaroro River; thence westerly along the left bank of the Makaroro River to a point in line with the north-western boundary of Section 9, Block IX, Wakarara S.D.; thence south-westerly to and along the north-western boundary of Section 9, along a right line to and along the north-western boundaries of Sections 10, 11, and 12, Block IX, Wakarara S.D., Sections 10, 11, and 12, Block XIII, Wakarara S.D., and the production of the last-mentioned boundary to the left bank of the Waipawa River; thence westerly along the left bank of that river to a point in line with the north-western boundary of Section 18, Block XIII, Wakarara S.D.; thence south-westerly to and along that boundary and along a right line to and along the north-western boundary of Section 23, Block XIII, Wakarara S.D., and its production to the right bank of the Middle Stream; thence easterly along that right bank to the easternmost corner of Section 5, Block V, Makaretu S.D.; thence southerly and south-westerly along the eastern and south-eastern boundaries of Section 5 aforesaid to a point in line with the south-western boundary of Section 6, Block V, Makaretu S.D.; thence south-easterly to and along that boundary to the north-western boundary of Section 1, Block V, Makaretu S.D.; thence south-westerly along that boundary to Alder Road, along a right line to and along the north-western boundary of Section 2, Block V, Makaretu S.D., and its production to the left bank of the Tukituki River; thence south-westerly along the left bank of that river to a point in line with the south-western boundary of Section 2, Block VII, Makaretu S.D.; thence generally south-easterly to and along that boundary, the south-western boundary of Section 4, Block VII, Makaretu S.D., and the western and southern boundaries of Section 1, Block VIII, Makaretu S.D., to the abutment of Kashmir Road; thence southerly along that abutment to and easterly along the southern side of Kashmir Road to the north-western boundary of Section 6, Block II, Makaretu S.D.; thence south-westerly along that boundary to the northern boundary of Section 2, Block VIII, Makaretu S.D.; thence westerly, southerly, and easterly along the northern, western, and southern boundaries of section 2 aforesaid to the north-western boundary of Section 1, Block III, Makaretu S.D.; thence south-westerly along that boundary, the abutment of a public road, the north-western boundary of Section 3, Block III, Makaretu S.D., and the north-western boundary of Lots 1 and 2 of Section 154, Block IV, Makaretu S.D., to the left bank of the Makaretu River; thence westerly along that left bank to a point in line with the left bank of a tributary of the Makaretu River forming the northern boundary of Lot 7, D.P. 2363, and to and along that left bank to a point in line with the south-western boundary of Lot 7, D.P. 2363; thence south-easterly to and along that boundary to the northern boundary of part Section 5, Block II, Norsewood S.D.; thence south-easterly, southerly and south-westerly along the north-eastern, eastern and south-eastern boundaries of part Section 5 aforesaid to the north-eastern side of a public road; thence south-westerly along a right line to and along the south-eastern, south-western and south-eastern boundaries of Section 4, Block II, Norsewood S.D., to the north-eastern boundary of Te Ohu Block; thence north-westerly along that boundary to the summit of the Ruahine Range; thence southerly along that summit to the south-western boundary of Te Ohu Block; thence south-easterly along that boundary to the south-eastern boundary of Piripiri Block; thence generally south-westerly along that boundary, the south-eastern boundaries of Umutaoroa Block, Section 1, Block VII, Norsewood S.D., part Tamaki No. 1 Block, Section 1, Block XI, Norsewood S.D., and the south-eastern boundary of part Maharahara Block to the south-western corner of Section 4, Block XV, Woodville S.D.; thence north-westerly along the north-eastern boundary of Lot 1, D.P. 2765, and north-easterly along the south-eastern boundary of Section 6, Block VII, Gorge S.D., to the point of commencement; excluding therefrom Section 23, Block I, Umutoi S.D., Awarua 1A3B, situated in Block XIV, Ruahine S.D., all public roads, and all lands reserved along the banks of rivers and streams.

Secondly, all those areas in the Wellington Land District containing together 183.1202 hectares, more or less, being Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Block VII, Gorge S.D.

As shown on plan N140/5 deposited in the Head Office of the New Zealand Forest Service at Wellington.

SECOND SCHEDULE

WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICT

Area of State Forest included in Ruahine State Forest Park

Area ha	Description
1375.9311	All the area firstly described, being part Maharahara (Wharite) Block, situated in Blocks XI, XII, and XV, Pohangina S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 103.
1277.2890	All the area secondly described, being part Tamaki 1, situated in Blocks IV and VIII, Pohangina S.D., and Block XIV, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 103.
11182.6783	Balance of area fifthly described, being part Mangoira and Ngamoko Blocks, situated in Blocks XIII, XIV, and XV, Ruahine S.D., and Blocks I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, and XI, Umutoi S.D.; also Section 26, Block XIII, Ruahine S.D., and part Awarua 1A1, situated in Block XIV, Ruahine S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 103. Areas deducted being: 343.9828 hectares revoked, *Gazette*, 1911, p. 3684. 128.2853 hectares revoked, *Gazette*, 1921, p. 1637.
3083.7045	All the area seventhly described, being part Umutaoroa Block, situated in Blocks X, XII, XIII, and XIV, Umutoi S.D., and Block IV, Pohangina S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 103.
22.2577	Section 25, Block XIII, Ruahine S.D. (formerly Lot 3 on S.O. 17577), *Gazette*, 1921, p. 1636.
3583.5925	Part Tamaki 2, 3, 4, and 5, situated in Blocks IV, VII, VIII, XI, and XII, Pohangina S.D., and Blocks XII and XIV, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1921, p. 2738.
21165.4637	All the area sixthly described (as amended by *Gazette*, 1942, p. 2862), being Lot 2 of Section 3, Block X, Ruahine S.D., and part Awarua 1DA, 1B and 1C, situated in Blocks X, XI, XII, XIV, XV, and XVI, Pukeokahu S.D., and Blocks II, III, IV, VI VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, and XV, Ruahine S.D., *Gazette*, 1934, p. 1388.
434.0253	All the area seventhly described, being Section 4, Block XV, Pohangina S.D., and Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, Block VII, Gorge S.D., *Gazette*, 1934, p. 1388.

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Area ha	Description
1659.2111	All the area eighthly described, being part Piripiri Block, situated in Blocks X, XI, XII, and XIII, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1934, p. 1388.
324.9625	Sections 18, 21, 22 and 24, Block I, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1937, p. 2690.
249.1927	Sections 26, 27 and 28, Block I, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1937, p. 2690.
80.9371	Section 46, Block IV, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1938, p. 895.
40.4685	Section 33, Block I, Umutoi S.D. (formerly Lot 2 of Section 20), *Gazette*, 1940, p. 2768.
20.0319	Section 5, Block VII, Gorge S.D., *Gazette*, 1954, p. 862.
413.7910	Lot 1, D.P. 19106, situated in Block X, Ruahine S.D., *Gazette*, 1957, p. 484.
2085.0466	Otumore Block, situated in Blocks III, V, VI, VIII and IX, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1963, p. 1018.
3968.3474	Awarua 1A3 North and 1A3 South (1A3C), situated in Blocks X, XI, XIV and XV, Ruahine S.D., and Block III, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1965, p. 2338.
47.7529	Awarua 1A3A, situated in Block XIV, Ruahine S.D., *Gazette*, 1969, p. 2216.
1929.1364	Part Manawatu 3A Te Ohu Block, situated in Blocks VIII, X, XI and XIII, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1972, p. 2845.
261.4268	Sections 2 and 3, Block VIII, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1973, p. 1286.
53205.2470	Total area in Wellington Land District.

HAWKE'S BAY LAND DISTRICT

1857.5457	Balance of area firstly described under heading "Hawke's Bay" in *Gazette*, 1881, p. 667, being part Ngamoko Block, situated in Blocks I and II, Norsewood S.D., and Section 4 and part Section 5, Block II, Norsewood S.D., *Gazette*, 1881, p. 959. Areas deducted being: 8.8196 hectares declared Crown land, section 29, Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1953. 238.0000 hectares, approximate area of Sections 1, 2, and 3, and road, Block II, Norsewood S.D., unaccountably withdrawn from the original forest reserve.
18615.0000	Balance of area fourthly described under heading "Hawke's Bay" in *Gazette*, 1881, p. 667, being State forest, situated in Blocks I, II, V, VI, IX, X, and XIII, Wakarara S.D., and Blocks V, VII, VIII, and VI, Makaretu S.D., *Gazette*, 1881, p. 959. Areas deducted being: 2902.4054 hectares withdrawn, *Gazette*, 1889, p. 949. 41.7838 hectares declared Crown land, section 11, Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1959. NOTE—A large number of other sections, and road, have been unaccountably withdrawn from the original forest reserve. The deduced balance area has, therefore, been assessed as 18615 hectares.
4026.0000	Balance of area fifthly described, being State forest, situated in Blocks IX, X, XIII, and XIV, Ngaruroro S.D., and Blocks II and VI, Wakarara S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 429. Areas deducted being: 65.5000 hectares declared Crown land, section 5, Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1961. 411.5653 hectares declared Crown land, Section 11, Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1969. NOTE—Deduced balance area of 3751.8996 hectares has been re-assessed as 4026 hectares.
587.0000	All the area sixthly described being State forest, situated in Block I, Norsewood S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 429. NOTE—Original area of 687.9655 hectares has been re-assessed as 587 hectares.
1860.0000	All the area seventhly described being part Piripiri Block and part Umutaoroa Block, situated in Blocks IV and VII, Norsewood S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 429. NOTE—Original area of 2114.4824 hectares has been re-assessed as 1860 hectares.
441.1073	All the area eighthly described being part Tamaki 1, situated in Block VII, Norsewood S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 429. NOTE—Original area of 250.9051 hectares has been re-assessed as 441.1073 hectares (Ref.: N.Z.F.S. Palmerston Nth., File 6/2/25, 30 May 1969).
3522.3838	All the area ninethly described being part Maharahara Block, situated in Blocks XV and XVII, Woodville S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 429.
388.4982	Section 1, Block VII, Norsewood S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 2765.
1335.0000	Section 1, Block XI, Norsewood S.D., *Gazette*, 1905, p. 2765. NOTE—Original area of 1537.8054 hectares has been re-assessed as 1335 hectares.
607.0284	All the area thirdly described being State forest, situated in Block V, Makaretu S.D., *Gazette*, 1932, p. 1589.
3278.0000	Balance of area described being part Lots 1 and 2, pastoral Run No. 12, and State forest, situated in Blocks VI, VII, X, XI, XIV, and XV, Ngaruroro S.D., *Gazette*, 1946, p. 808. Area deducted being: 480.2185 hectares declared Crown land, section 5, Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1961. NOTE—Deduced balance area of 3165.9991 hectares has been re-assessed as 3278 hectares.
536.5120	Section 5, Block V, Makaretu S.D., *Gazette*, 1960, p. 1437.
37054.0754	Total area in Hawke's Bay Land District.
90259.3224	Total area.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General and issued under the Seal of New Zealand, this 10th day of December 1975.

[L.S.] C. J. MOYLE, Minister of Forests.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

(F.S. 6/3/24; L. and S. H.O. 22/1493/7)

Declaring Land in a Roadway Laid out in Block IX, Kawhia North Survey District, Otorohanga County, to be Road

DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

A PROCLAMATION

PURSUANT to section 421 of the Maori Affairs Act 1953, I, Sir Edward Denis Blundell, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby declare the land described in the Schedule hereto and comprised in a roadway laid out by the Maori land Court by order dated the 15th day of June 1965 to be road, and to be vested in the Chairman, Councillors, and Inhabitants of the County of Otorohanga.

SCHEDULE

SOUTH AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT

ALL that piece of land containing 2 roods and 25 perches, situated in Block IX, Kawhia North Survey District, Otorohanga County, and being part Maketu (B2 and B1B 3A) 2 Roadway; as shown on plan M.L. 20398 lodged in the office of the Chief Surveyor at Hamilton and thereon coloured pink.

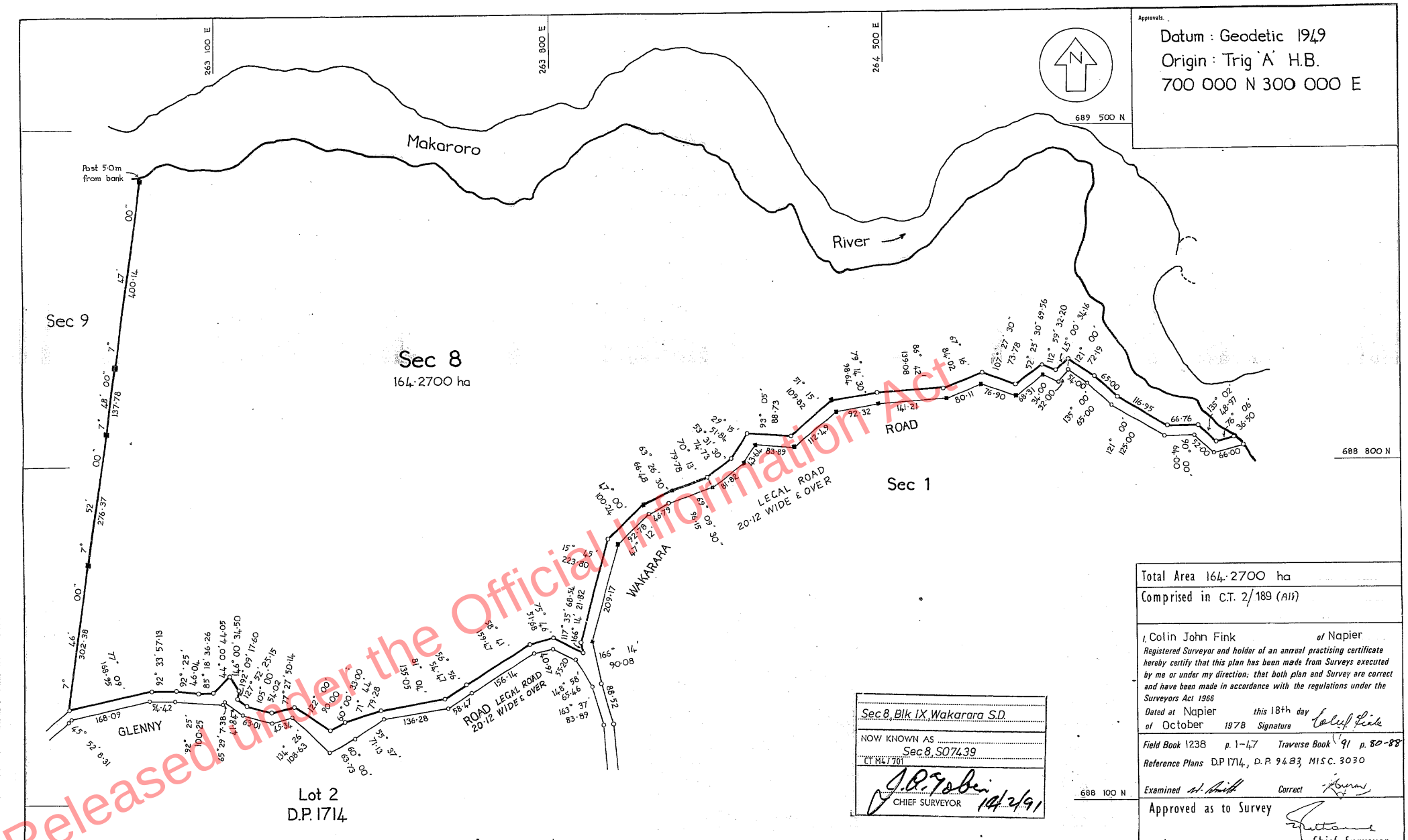
Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, and issued under the seal of New Zealand this 18th day of December 1975.

[L.S.] W. L. YOUNG,
Minister of Works and Development.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

(P.W. 34/625; Hn. D.O. 17/7/54)

Released under the Official Information Act



Approvals.

Datum : Geodetic 1949
Origin : Trig 'A' H.B.
700 000 N 300 000 E

Sec 8, Blk IX, Wakarara S.D.
NOW KNOWN AS Sec 8, SO7439
CT M4/701
J.R. Tobin 14/2/91
CHIEF SURVEYOR

Total Area 164·2700 ha
Comprised in C.T. 2/189 (All)

I, Colin John Fink of Napier
Registered Surveyor and holder of an annual practising certificate hereby certify that this plan has been made from Surveys executed by me or under my direction: that both plan and Survey are correct and have been made in accordance with the regulations under the Surveyors Act 1966
Dated at Napier this 18th day of October 1978 Signature Colin Fink

Field Book 1238 p. 1–47 Traverse Book 91 p. 80–88
Reference Plans D.P 1714, D.P. 9483, MISC. 3030
Examined M. Smith Correct

Approved as to Survey
26/11/1979
Chief Surveyor

Deposited this day of 19
District Land Registrar

File LP 2/10
Received 30·10·78
Instructions 40/77 (Pt)

SO 7439

LAND DISTRICT Hawke's Bay
SURVEY BLK.& DIST. IX Wakarara S.D.
NZMS SHEET No.

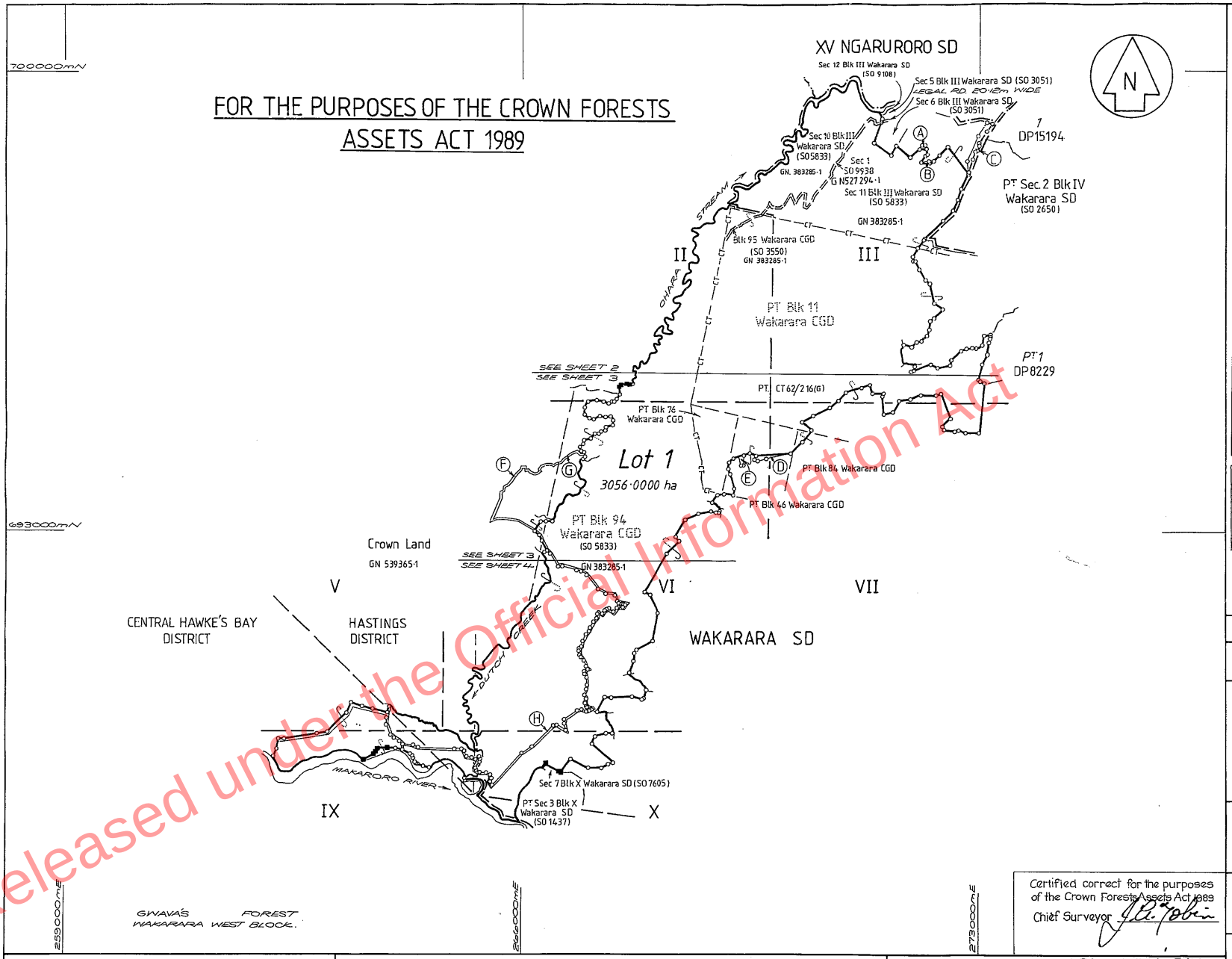
Plan of Section 8 Blk IX Wakarara S.D.

LOCAL AUTHORITY Waipawa District Council
Surveyed by C. J. Fink
Scale 1:5000 Date APRIL—AUG 1978

Released under the Official Information Act

E. C. KEATING, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND—1977
I. F. Stirling, Surveyor-General, Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington.
1716H—10,000/10/77D L&S FORM N 93

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CROWN FORESTS ASSETS ACT 1989



Released under the Official Information Act

Approvals

Approved for and on behalf of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN by John Cecil Murray Hood pursuant to a delegation from the Responsible Ministers under sections 8 and 10 of the Crown Forest Assets Act 1989.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF DEALING UNDER THE CROWN FORESTS ASSETS ACT 1989, ACCESS EASEMENTS SHOWN HEREON ARE NOT SUBJECT TO SECTION 348 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1974.

SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED EASEMENTS

Shown	Purpose	Dom. Ten.	Ser. Ten.
A B C D E	CUTTING RIGHTS	PT LOT 1 HEREON.	PT SEC. 11 BLOCK III WAKARARA SD.
			PT BLK 46 WAKARARA CGD.
F G	RIGHT OF WAY	PT LOT 1 HEREON.	PT CROWN LAND
			PT BLK 94 WAKARARA CGD

PROPOSED PUBLIC ACCESS EASEMENTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 24 OF THE CROWN FOREST ASSETS ACT 1989.

SHOWN	SERVIENT TENEMENT
H	PT LOT 1 HEREON

NOTE : FOR DETAILED INFORMATION SEE SHEETS 2 - 4.

Total Area 3056·0000 Ha.

Comprised in PT CT 62/216 (G), GN 383285·1, 527294·1, GN 539365·1

I, JOHN CLIFFORD CRAVEN

Registered Surveyor and holder of an annual practising certificate for who may act as a registered surveyor pursuant to section 25 of the Survey Act 1986) hereby certify that this plan has been made from surveys executed by me or under my directions, that both plan and survey are correct and have been made in accordance with the Survey Regulations 1972 or any regulations made in substitution thereof.

Dated at NAPIER this 11th day of July 1990 Signature J Craven

Field Book SEE SURVEY SHTS Traverse Book 132 p. 134 - 163

Reference Plans SO's 2844, 1437, 2650, 2965, 3050, 3051, 3550, 5407, 6790, 5791, 5833, 7144, 7439, 7535, 7605, 9708, 9938, DP's 8220, 15194, LT's 143179, 214160, SO 3285

Examined R. Parkin Correct P. Craven

Certified correct for the purposes of the Crown Forests Assets Act 1989
Chief Surveyor J.A. Tobin

Approved as to Survey 3/1/91. J.A. Tobin Chief Surveyor

Deposited this 14 day of AUGUST 1991 District Land Registrar

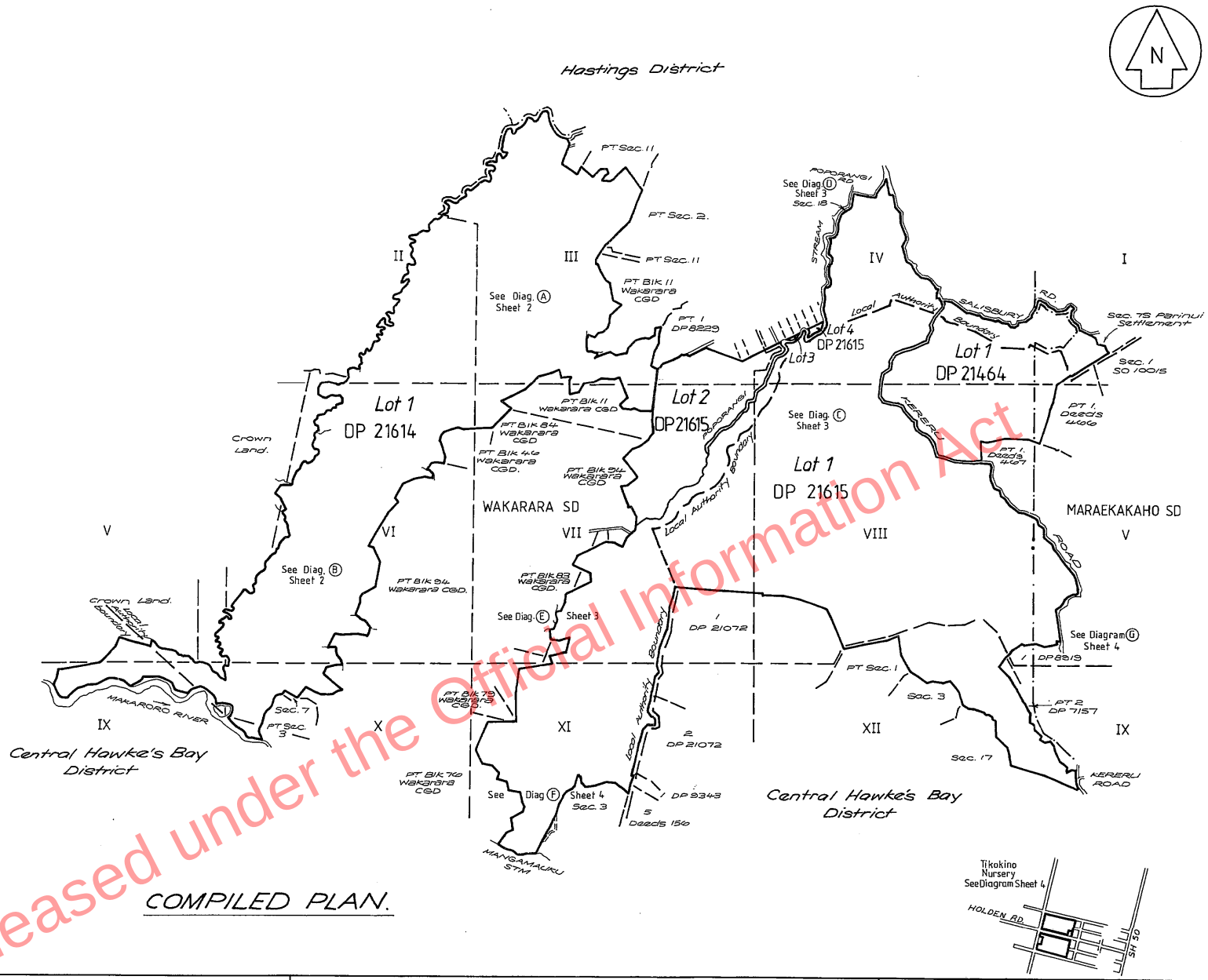
LAND DISTRICT HAWKE'S BAY	LOT 1 FORMERLY SEC 10 & PT SEC 11 BLK III WAKARARA SD, SEC 1 SO 9938, BLK 95, PT BLKS 11, 76, 46, 84 & 94 WAKARARA CGD & CROWN LAND AND PROPOSED EASEMENTS OVER PT SEC 11 BLK III WAKARARA SD, & PT BLKS 94 & 46 WAKARARA CGD & CROWN LAND.
Survey Blk. & Dist. II, III, V, VI, VII, IX, X WAKARARA SD.	TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY & HASTINGS DISTRICTS.
NZMS 261 Sheet — Record Map No. U22/15·4, 6·4 U22/14·1, 5·1	Surveyed by DEPT OF SURVEY & LAND INFORMATION
	Scale 1: 40 000 Date APRIL - AUG. 1989.

File 6275-07-08 Received 11 · 7 · 90 Instructions 560215

SHEET 1 OF 4 SHEETS 21614

W.A. ROBERTSON, DIRECTOR GENERAL/SURVEYOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF SURVEY AND LAND INFORMATION, NEW ZEALAND

DOSLI FORM D15



COMPILED PLAN.

REF. NO.	VARIATION NOTE	CERTIFIED CORRECT

NOTE: Any Crown Forestry Licence issued under the provisions of the Crown Forests Assets Act 1989 over land shown hereon is Subject to Sec. 24(9) Conservation Act 1987 as amended by Part IVA of Conservation Law Reform Act 1990.

Total Area .....

Comprised in .....

I, ...
Registered Surveyor and holder of an annual practising certificate (or who may act as a registered surveyor pursuant to section 25 of the Survey Act 1986) hereby certify that this plan has been made from surveys executed by me or under my directions, that both plan and survey are correct and have been made in accordance with the Survey Regulations 1972 or any regulations made in substitution thereof.

Dated at ..... this ..... day .....

of ..... 19... Signature .....

Field Book ..... p. ..... Traverse Book ..... p. .....

Reference Plans .....

Examined ..... Correct .....

Certified Correct For the Purposes of the Crown Forest Assets Act 1989.

16.15.1990 J.A. Robertson Chief Surveyor

Deposited this ..... day of ..... 19 .....

District Land Registrar

LAND DISTRICT HAWKE'S BAY

Survey Blk. & Dist. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI & XII WAKARARA SD & I, V, IX MARAEKAKAHO SD.

NZMS 261 Sheet U21, U22 Record Map No. 5.4, 6.4, 7.4, 8.4, 4.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15

Crown Forest Plan - Gwavas Forest

TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY & HASTINGS DISTRICTS

PREPARED BY DEPT. OF SURVEY & LAND INFORMATION

Scale 1: 50,000 Date SEPTEMBER 1990

File 6700-08
Received 16 · 11 · 90.
Instructions 573703

SO 10158

SHEET 1 OF 4 SHEETS

MLT.

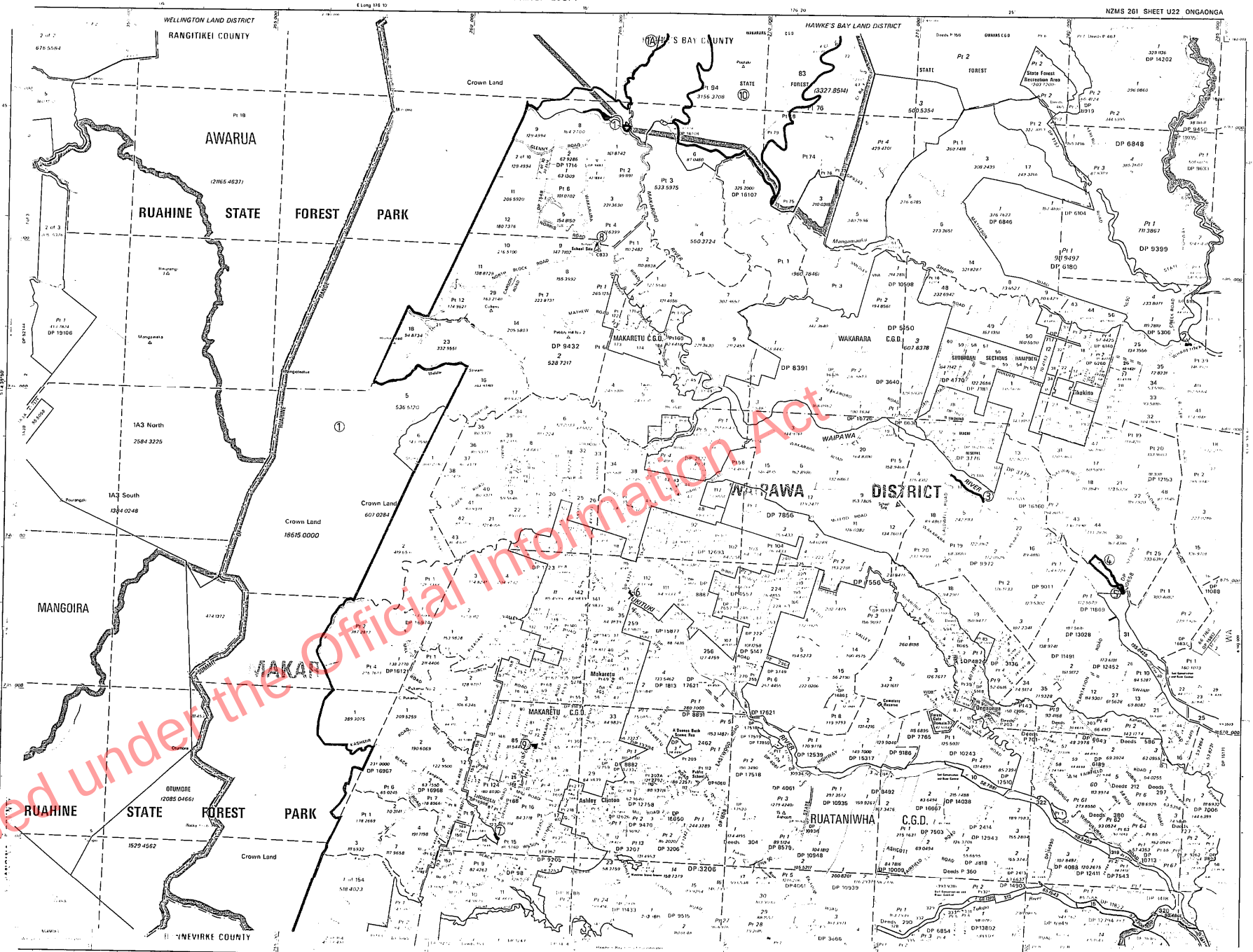
W.A. ROBERTSON, DIRECTOR GENERAL/SURVEYOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF SURVEY AND LAND INFORMATION, NEW ZEALAND

[redacted] [redacted]

Released under the Official Information Act

DOC MAP "Certified as correct for the purpose of Section 62 Conservation Act 1987."

"Approved as to amendments made in accordance with Cabinet decision of 17 December 1987."


NZMS 261 SHEET U22 ONGAONGA
WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICT
RANGITIKEI COUNTY
HAWKE'S BAY LAND DISTRICT
HAWKE'S BAY COUNTY
AWARUA
RUAHINE STATE FOREST PARK
Crown Land
1A3 North
2584 3225
1A3 South
1304 0248
Crown Land
607 0284
Crown Land
18615 0000
MANGOIRA
OTUMORE
12085 0466
1529 4562
WAKARARA C.G.D.
MAKARETU C.G.D.
NGAWAPA DISTRICT
RUATANIWHA C.G.D.
WAIPAWA
MAKARETU
TAKAPAU
Ashley Clinton
Tikokino
Waipukurau
DP 6848
DP 9399
DP 6180
DP 6846
DP 6104
DP 5306
DP 5150
DP 8391
DP 3640
DP 4770
DP 1672C
DP 7856
DP 9372
DP 11869
DP 13028
DP 11491
DP 12452
DP 3136
DP 11088
DP 9011
DP 12153
DP 16160
DP 3776
DP 9633
DP 9490
DP 1202
DP 14202
DP 8915
DP 9432
DP 1716
DP 16107
DP 1598
DP 1672C
DP 1813
DP 17621
DP 8891
DP 15877
DP 12758
DP 16050
DP 3206
DP 9205
DP 10548
DP 10935
DP 9186
DP 7765
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DP

S.O. NAPIER.....SO 9356 NZMS 261 U22 SCHEDULE PURSUANT TO SEC ---

Sheet.....1.of.....2. Sheet ONGA ONGA CONSERVATION ACT 1987

No.	DESCRIPTION	AREA	DEEMED OWNER	CATEG-ORY	AGREEMENT or COVENANT	CASE No.
1A	Gwavas SF 110		DOC	C2	Allocation to DOC for addition to Ruahine S F P.	
1	Ruahine S F P	39,644.0 ha	DOC	C2	Areas planted in P.Radiata are allocated to F C and to be removed from the Forest Park by boundary adjustment. Makororo Base and adjacent area allocated to DOC. Public access to roads in S F P. DOC use and access to airstrip.	
2	Part Sections 39 & 48 Block XIII Maraekakaho S D	1.3177 ha	DOC	C8	Section 68	17/3
3	Part Riverbed adjoining Section 17 Block IV Ruataniwha S D	13.2000 ha	DOC	C8	Section 68	4/3
4	Pt Riverbed adjoining Section 30, situated in Block V, Waipukurau S D	25.8998 ha	DOC	C8	Section 68	1/3
5	Riverbed adjoining Lot 1, DP 10658 situated in Block V, Waipukurau S D	4.0468 ha	DOC	C8	Section 68	15/2
6	Part Block 114, Makaretu C G D situated in Block VI Ruataniwha S D	0.8093 ha	DOC	C8	Section 68	17/2

CATEGORIES CERTIFIED CORRECT .....Nathaniel..... CHIEF SURVEYOR 28.4.1987

1 NOT USED

2 State Forest land allocation approved by Special Ministerial Coordinating Committee on 26 November 1986;

3 Crown land allocation approved by the Special Ministerial Coordinating Committee on 3 December 1986;

4 Crown land and State Forest land allocation approved by the Special Ministerial Coordinating Committee on 21 January 1987;

5 NOT USED

8 "Category 8 - Crown land subject to Sections 66A, 67, 68 and 165 Land Act 1948 and Unalienated Crown land not previously accounted for, approved in accordance with the Special Ministerial Coordinating Committees decision of 25 March 1987".

6 State Forest land allocations approved by Cabinet following the Blakeley report on West Coast Forests.

7 Crown land and State Forest land allocation approved by the Special Ministerial Coordinating Committee on 11 March 1987.

Released under the Official Information Act

Sup Doc 838639 Schedule
Cpy - 01/01, Pgs - 002, 29/01/09, 09:28
DocID: 511962988

SO NAPIER 9356 NZMS 261 U22 SCHEDULE PURSUANT TO SEC .....

Sheet 2 of 2 Sheet ONGAONGA CONSERVATION ACT 1987

Approved as to amendments made in accordance with Cabinet decision of 17 December 1987.

No	DESCRIPTION	AREA	DEEMED OWNER	CATEG-ORY	AGREEMENT or COVENANT	CASE No
7	Land adjoining Block 88, Makaretu C G D situated in Block IX Ruataniwha S D	2.4281 ha	DOC	C8	Unalienated Crown Land	15/1
8	Mangataura SF 127	1.0843 ha	DOC	C7		
9	Block 201, Makaretu C G D situated in Block IX Ruataniwha S D	2.4500 ha	DOC	C8	Unalienated Crown Land ✓	A3/12
10	Part Gwavas S F - (Wakarara Range)		DOC	C9	Re-allocation of main areas (Wakarara Range) as mapped and indigenous area contiguous with Forest Park and areas near Makaroro Base. Easements over key access-ways to Makaroro Base Hut. Allocate area surrounding Breakheart Peak to DOC. Possible re-allocation of area south of 640 (if survey costs are merited).	

CERTIFIED CORRECT ..... CHIEF SURVEYOR 29.11.88

CATEGORIES:

Not used.

State Forest Land Allocation approved by Special Ministerial Co-ordinating Committee on 26 November 1986.

Crown Land Allocation approved by the Special Ministerial Co-ordinating Committee on 3 December 1986.

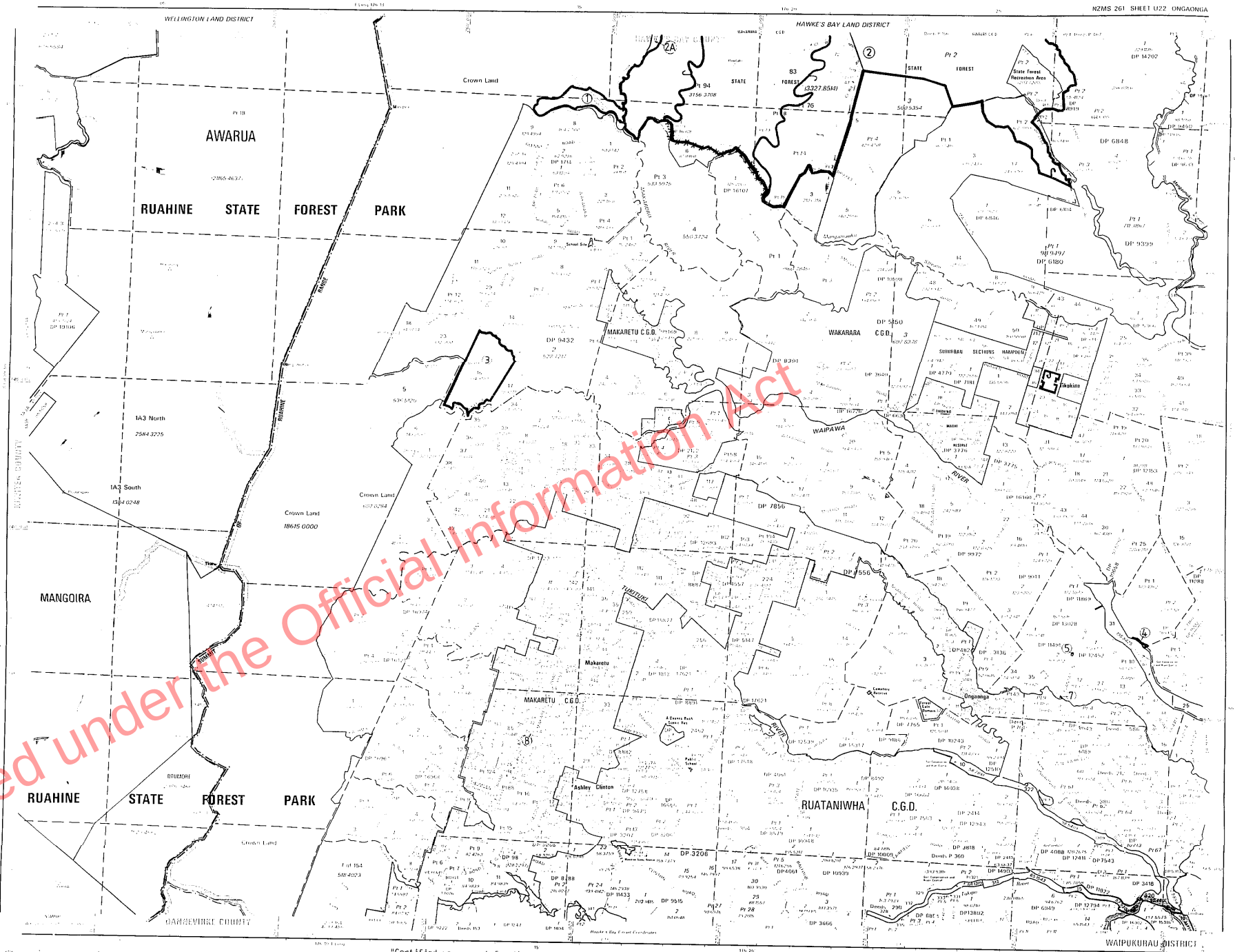
4. Crown Land and State Forest Land Allocation approved by the Special Ministerial Co-ordinating Committee on 21 January 1987.
5. Not used.
6. State Forest Land Allocations approved by Cabinet following the Blakeley Report on West Coast Forests.
7. Crown Land and State Forest Land Allocation approved by the Special Ministerial Co-ordinating Committee on 11 March 1987.
8. Crown Land subject to Sections 66A, 67, 68 and 165 Land Act 1948 and Unalienated Crown Land not previously accounted for, approved in accordance with the Special Ministerial Co-ordinating Committee's decision of 25 March 1987.
9. Re-allocation approved in accordance with Cabinet Decision of 17 December 1987.

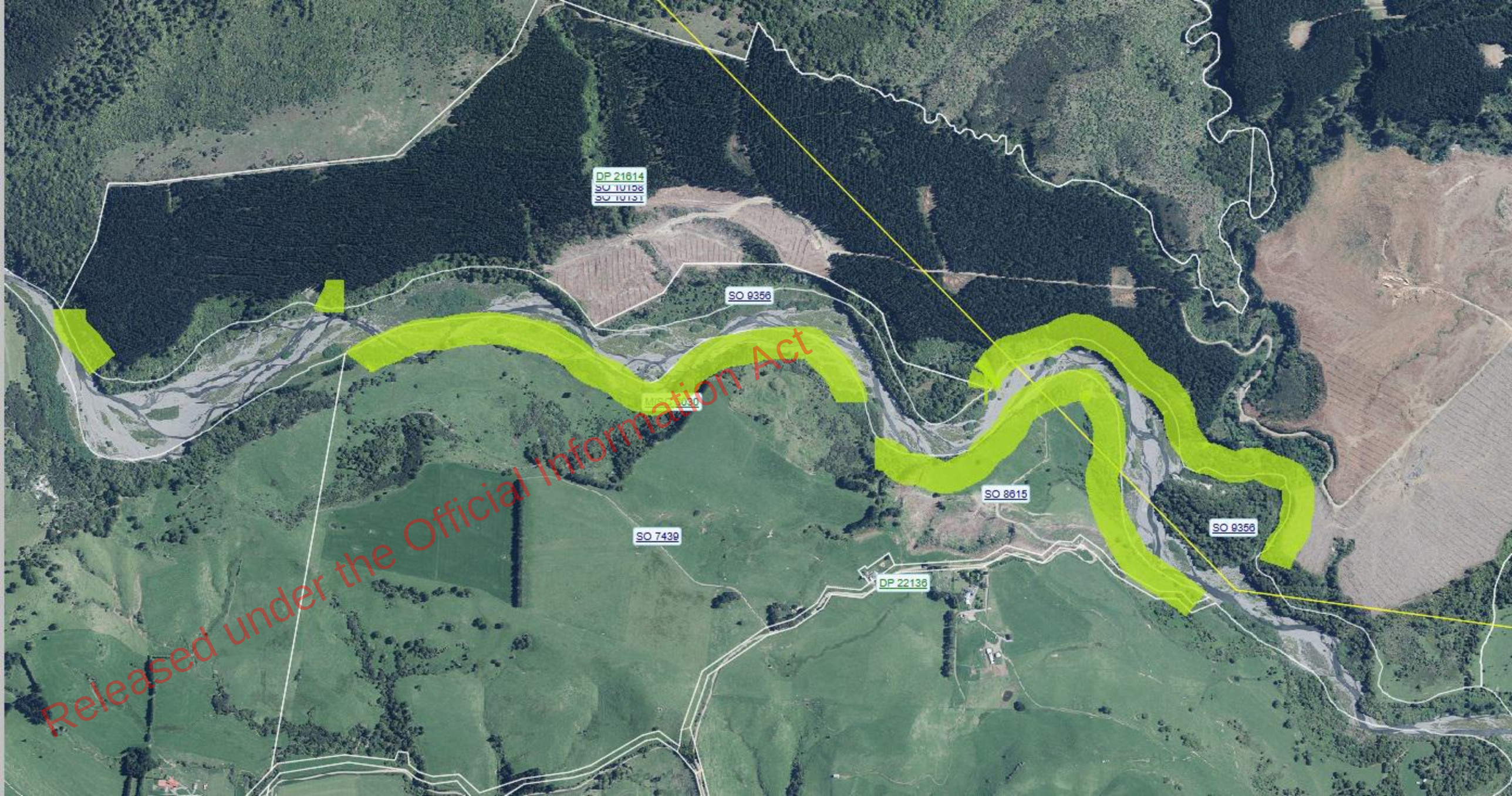
Released under the Official Information Act

SOE MAPS

"Crown land & State Forest land to be transferred to the SOE's are subject to the provision of marginal strips pursuant to Section 24 Conservation Act 1987."

"Certified as a record of Ministerial land allocation decisions made pursuant to the SOE Act 1986."





Released under the Official Information Act

From: Amy Robinson
Sent: Friday, 17 October 2025 11:00 am
To: Jenni Fitzgerald
Subject: Amy's projects - Tukituki

Categories: Blue Category

Project update

- s 9(2)(g)(i) [redacted]
- No lodgement date proposed as yet.
- On 13 Oct, we met with TWSL to advise what updates need to be made to the Ruataniwha ecological reports to bring them up to current day. Applicant to do site visit week commencing 20 Oct, updated reports will follow.
- S125 app's still being processed, expect decision maybe first week November.
- Treaty settlement, list of concessionaires and management planning checks all completed.
- DOC team could visit site November (once river levels drop).
- Internal project initiation meeting held on 6 Oct.

Legal	Jeremy Prebble Jeremy.Prebble@hawkestone.co.nz Shona Bradley
SLM	Craig Jones
Ecology	Wildlands - Sarah Budd s9(2)(a) [redacted]
District Ops	Rachael Mora and Kev Carter
Visitor and recreation	Michael Harbrow
Heritage	Richard Nester

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s 9(2)(a) [redacted]

www.doc.govt.nz

Released under the Official Information Act

From: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a)
Sent: Wednesday, 15 October 2025 9:31 am
To: Amy Robinson
Cc: Nick Goldwater
Subject: RE: Tukituki - AEE requirements

Hi Amy,

Thanks for this.
This will make it even more important to disentangle actions that are required as a condition of the land exchange and actions required as a condition of the dam construction. It will be interesting to see how they do this given that the issue of 'additionality' does seem to have been raised last time.

Cheers,

Wildlands
Ecology and Restoration
CELEBRATING 40 YEARS 1985 – 2025

Sarah Budd
Principal Ecologist, Auckland Ecology Team Leader and Coordinator
s9(2)(a)
wildlands.co.nz

Call Free 0508 945 369
12 Nixon Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland 1021
Wildlands staff are located in Rotorua, Bay of Islands, Whangarei, Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wanaka, Queenstown, and Invercargill.

Westpac Rotorua Business Excellence Awards 2017 Supreme Winner
TOITŪ ENVIRO MARK DIAMOND
NET ZERO CARBON Organisation ekos

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 15 October 2025 9:13 am
To: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Tukituki - AEE requirements

Morning Sarah

I asked the DOC FTAA lawyer about condition compliance as we discussed Monday, and have copied his response below FYI.
Please let me know if you have any follow up questions on this.

s9(2)(h)

Released under the Official Information Act

From: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a)
Sent: Monday, 13 October 2025 11:46 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a) Gerry Kessels s9(2)(a) Philip McKay s9(2)(a) Hamish Dean
Subject: RE: Tukituki - AEE requirements

Hi Guys,

Thanks for your time this morning.
Key things that we'd like to see in the new report are outlined below.

- One overall land exchange assessment report.
- Clearly differentiate between measures to address effects of the dam and management proposed as part of the exchange package.
- More detailed wetland assessment, particularly in Donovan Gully.
- Remapping of current vegetation extent in both the DOC land and SEB. Including reassessment of early successional vegetation types that may have developed.
- Assessment of ecological values, in line draft external guidance for conservation values assessment for land exchanges under the FTAA (Aug 2025).
- Individually assess habitat values for key fauna groups (could be provided as a table).
- Relook at species that were considered unlikely to be present in 2013/2015. Including taking another look at relevant databases.
- Providing comment on issues that were contentious in 2013/2015. Previous analysis/discussion to be summarised one place. For example:
    - Importance of loss of kowhai as seasonal food source.
    - Dutch Creek cliff seepages.
    - Potential for Kupe/Tamatea skink.
    - Freshwater habitats and fish.
- Include explanation and justification as to why Gwavas Forestry need access to the area in the northern end of the SEB. How will the accessway that will be cut through the highest value forest impact the values of the exchange area. How will effects be managed? Are there options to avoid?
- Update threat classifications.
- Include reference to the NPS-IB and NPS-FM?
- Provide a draft management plan specific to the SEB
- Clarify when DOC will take over responsibility for management.

We will be keen to undertake site visit at some point, but are happy to wait until conditions allow.

Cheers,

Released under the Official Information Act

Sarah Budd
Principal Ecologist, Auckland Ecology Team Leader and Coordinator
s9(2)(a)
wildlands.co.nz

Call Free 0508 945 369
12 Nixon Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland 1021
Wildlands staff are located in Rotorua, Bay of Islands, Whangarei, Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wanaka, Queenstown, and Invercargill.

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 3 October 2025 9:58 am
To: Amy Robinson; Sarah Budd; Nick Goldwater; Gerry Kessels; Philip McKay
Subject: Tukituki - AEE requirements
When: Monday, 13 October 2025 11:00 am-12:00 pm (UTC+12:00) Auckland, Wellington.
Where: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Hi all - please let me know if this time does not suit.

Kind regards
Amy

Microsoft Teams Need help?

Join the meeting now

Meeting ID s9(2)(k)
Passcode s9(2)(k)

Dial in by phone

s9(2)(k) New Zealand, Wellington
Find a local number
Phone conference ID s9(2)(k)

For organizers: Meeting options | Reset dial-in PIN

Org help | Privacy and security

Released under the Official Information Act

From: Shona Bradley
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 10:17 am
To: Craig Jones; Amy Robinson; Jeremy Prebble; Jesse Gooding; Sarah Budd; Nick Goldwater; Rachael Mora; Kev Carter; Michael Harbrow; Richard Nester
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence
Attachments: Microsoft Word - TPG Email Memo - DOC Exchange Options - 20 June 2013.pdf

HI. This is rather confusing. Much earlier report with plans and titles attached in case relevant too.
Cheers
Shona

Caution - This message and accompanying data may contain information that is confidential and subject to legal privilege. If you are not the intended recipient you are notified that any use, dissemination, distribution or copying of this message or data is prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please notify us immediately and erase all copies of the message and attachments. We apologise for the inconvenience. Thank you.

From: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 9:57 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Jesse Gooding <jgooding@doc.govt.nz>; Sarah Budd s9(2)(a) Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a) Rachael Mora <rmora@doc.govt.nz>; Kev Carter <kecarter@doc.govt.nz>; Michael Harbrow <mharbrow@doc.govt.nz>; Richard Nester <rnester@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Kia ora Amy

Thanks for this. May we please ask for the 8 October land status investigation undertaken by TPG as well?

There may be AMF issues it would be good to know about. This would be relevant for the parts of the hydro parcel, where the awa is considered non-navigable, adjacent to areas of the conservation park where they abut the hydro parcel.

Mauri ora

Craig

Craig Jones
Senior Statutory Land Management Advisor ***Kaitohutohu Turewhenua***
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 9:16 am

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To: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; Jeremy Prebble <jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Jesse Gooding <jgooding@doc.govt.nz>; Sarah Budd [redacted] Nick Goldwater [redacted] Rachael Mora <rmora@doc.govt.nz>; Kev Carter <kecarter@doc.govt.nz>; Michael Harbrow <mharbrow@doc.govt.nz>; Richard Nester <rnester@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Morena koutou

Please find attached a land status report from the Property Group applicant that @Craig requested, confirming additional land coming into the land exchange, for your information.

Ngā mihi
Amy

From: Philip McKay [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 14 October 2025 8:30 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Gerry Kessels [redacted] Hamish Dean [redacted] mike [redacted]
Subject: Land Status Report of Island at Dutch Creek Confluence

Hi Amy,
As discussed yesterday, please find attached the report prepared by The Property Group confirming that the approximately 7ha parcel of land previously assumed to have hydro status is DOC estate and will need to become part of the land exchange application. If you can please share with the Wildlands team.
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

[redacted] | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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TO Graeme Hansen & Sven Exeter – HBRIC Ltd
Stephen Daysh - EMS
Martin Williams – Barrister

FROM Rebecca Mackenzie/Peter Graham

DATE 20 June 2013

RE **RWSS : RUAHINE FOREST PARK : LAND EXCHANGE OPTIONS & ANALYSIS**

Recent discussions with the Department of Conservation ("DOC") have raised an alternative to the concession requirement in the form of a land exchange for the land forming part of the Ruahine Forest Park which will be inundated by the Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme ("RWSS").

The purpose of this memo is to consider the options available to achieve a land exchange, given the current status of the land affected and that the other party to the exchange would be the Hawke's Bay Regional Investment Company Limited ("HBRIC Ltd").

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Background

1. The storage dam associated with the RWSS will inundate approximately 22.2 hectares (subject to survey) of the Ruahine Forest Park. To date, discussions with DOC have suggested that an 'inundation concession' is the most appropriate form of securing the interest in land required by HBRIC Ltd for the RWSS.

2. DOC has advised HBRIC Ltd that in appreciating the concession process and its associated timeframes, DOC would be willing to consider a land exchange as an alternative. Initially DOC has suggested that the methodology to achieve any land exchange would be that provided under the Public Works Act 1981 ("PWA"). We understand that DOC is currently seeking internal advice on this.

3. This memo considers whether the PWA process would apply in this, the relative complexity or otherwise of this process and it identifies other potential options available to achieve an exchange under other relevant legislation.

Status of Affected Land

4. Any potential exchange must be considered in light of the current status of those parcels of land forming part of the Ruahine Forest Park which are affected by the RWSS. The status of the land has a bearing on the options that are potentially available to achieve an exchange.

5. The RWSS affects five separate parcels of land forming part of the Ruahine Forest Park. They are identified in the table attached at Appendix One and shown marked on the plans attached at Appendix Two.

6. The five affected parcels of land are deemed to be a Conservation Park pursuant to Section 61(2) of the Conservation Act 1987 ("the Act"). Whilst there is no restriction to the granting of a concession over this land, the land or any interest in it is unable to be disposed of. However, as outlined in the options analysis below, a number of potential exchange options have been identified.

7. Land held for 'conservation purposes' by the Crown is land held for a public work by virtue of the definition of 'Government Work' in the PWA which specifically includes land held under the Act.

Options Analysis

Land Exchange under the Conservation Act 1987

8. Whilst there is no restriction to the granting of a concession over the subject land, the land or any interest in it is unable to be disposed of whilst it is deemed to be a Conservation Park pursuant to Section 61(2) of the Act.

9. Section 16A of the Act permits land exchanges of 'stewardship areas'. Unfortunately the subject land does not meet the definition of a 'stewardship area' as it is deemed held for a conservation park. An exchange under the provisions of the Act could not be achieved *until or unless* it the subject land is declared a 'conservation area' (which falls under the definition of a 'stewardship area') under Section 7(1A) of the Act.

10. Two of the affected parcels of land are part of much larger parcels of land forming part of the Ruahine Forest Park and would require survey to enable them to be dealt with separately to the balance if this option were to be pursued.

11. We consider that this option, which would enable an exchange, merits further discussion with DOC.

Land Exchange under the Reserves Act 1977

12. Again, noting that the subject land is held under the Act being deemed to be held for a Conservation Park pursuant to Section 61(2) of the Act, Section 8 of the Act provides that any conservation area may be declared a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 ("the RA").

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13. Section 15 of the RA provides the ability to exchange any land or part of any land held as a reserve under the RA. The land which is being offered in exchange then becomes held as a reserve under the RA. An exchange under the provisions of the RA could not be achieved *until or unless* it the subject land is declared a 'reserve' under the RA enabling the use of Section 15 of the RA.

14. As noted above, two of the affected parcels of land are part of much larger parcels of land forming part of the Ruahine Forest Park and would require survey to enable them to be dealt with separately to the balance if this option were to be pursued.

15. We consider that this option, which would enable an exchange, merits further discussion with DOC.

Acquisition of Conservation Land by the HBRIC Ltd under the Public Works Act 1981

16. Conservation land could be transferred to the HBRIC Ltd as a Network Utility Operator ("NUO") pursuant to Section 186(4) of the Resource Management Act 1991 ("the RMA") which authorises the setting apart of land for a public work and transfer of the land from the Crown to NUO's under Sections 50 & 52 of the PWA.

17. Specifically, Section 186(4) provides:

> *"Any land held under any enactment or in any other manner by the Crown or a local authority may, with the consent of the Crown or that authority and on such terms and conditions (including price) as may be agreed, be set apart for a project or work of a network utility operator in the manner provided in sections 50 and 52 of the Public Works Act 1981 (with the necessary modifications), but the setting apart shall not be subject to sections 40 and 41 of that Act. Any land so set apart shall vest in the network utility operator."*

18. If the scheme does not include electricity generation, HBRIC Ltd would come within the definition of NUO as a distributor of water. A company set up to undertake the distribution of water for supply (including irrigation) would come within the definition of a NUO under Section 166 RMA. Part (b) of the definition includes persons who '*"undertake the distribution of water for supply (including irrigation)".*

19. It would not be necessary for HBRIC Ltd to obtain Requiring Authority status for this action. However, HBRIC Ltd would need to establish clear justification for using the PWA to acquire rights over conservation land rather than use the concession provisions of the Act.

20. Note however that electricity generators are not NUO's unless specifically authorised as such by regulations prescribing a particular work to be undertaken by them as an NUO as provided in Section 166 (i) of the RMA.

21. If electricity generation is included as part of the proposed works it may be necessary to have regulations passed before HBRIC Ltd could qualify as a NUO. An example is Project Aqua which was proposed by Meridian Energy for a combined electricity generation and

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irrigation scheme on the Waitaki River. The Resource Management (Project Aqua) Network Utility Operation Regulations 2003 were passed to enable Meridian to obtain Requiring Authority status for this project as a NUO because the scheme was not in all respects a network utility operation.

22. Setting apart of Crown Land for Public Works under Section 52 PWA and transfer of Existing Public Works (e.g. the Conservation Land) to a NUO under Section 50 PWA under the specific authority of Section 186 (4) RMA is the responsibility of the Minister of Lands. These actions are administered by Land Information New Zealand ("LINZ"). LINZ have delegations under Sections 50 and 52 PWA, however where Section 186 (4) RMA applies they are likely to refer the approval to the Minister.

23. In considering this, LINZ would need to be satisfied that:
    - the proposed work is clearly a Network Utility Operation; and,
    - There are good reasons for using the PWA rather than the provisions of the Act (i.e. concession).

24. This would require more than just DOC's agreement to the use of the PWA. The ability to avoid public notification and inability to obtain freehold title would be insufficient on their own to justify use of the PWA. HBRIC Ltd would need to specify the specific elements of the concession regime that are unsatisfactory for this scheme and why, justify its requirement for freehold ownership and satisfy both the Minister and LINZ officials that public concerns are best dealt with in terms of publicly notified Resource Consent applications.

25. To justify use of the PWA, HBRIC Ltd will need to clearly set out both its land requirements and its proposal for obtaining resource consents and mitigating effects and demonstrate why they need to own the land and which particular land they need to own rather than have just a concession. They will also need to demonstrate and that all reasonable public concerns as to the use of the land can be addressed through the resource consent process.

26. The extent of the requirement for freehold ownership, mitigation measures to minimise impact on the conservation estate, proposals for public access (if any) and the opportunity for public objections to be dealt with as part of the resource consent process should be discussed with LINZ and DOC at an officials level and any specific difficulties with the concession process clearly explained before a formal application is made.

Waterworks Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977

27. This option is raised not in the context of a land exchange, but as a potential alternative option to the concession process. This option suggest the creation of a waterworks reserve under the RA over the inundation area.

28. The status of 'waterworks reserve' under the RA would mean that the underlying fee simple remains Crown land (DOC) with the control and management vesting with the Hawke's Bay Regional Council as a local purpose reserve. It cannot vest with HBRIC Ltd because the RA requires the vesting of a reserve to be in the local authority.

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29. The public notification requirement under the RA would need to be investigated further to determine whether this may be required as part of the process.

30. As noted above, two of the affected parcels of land are part of much larger parcels of land forming part of the Ruahine Forest Park and would require survey to enable them to be dealt with separately to the balance if this option were to be pursued.

31. This option may be unpalatable to HBRIC Ltd however as the control and management would vest with Council, not HBRIC Ltd which would potentially create an inconsistency in future control and management of land associated with the storage dam site.

32. However, there may be some difficulty in justifying holding the land as a 'reserve' which would be effectively under water or inundated and what value therefore the land is therefore as a 'reserve'. While we not consider this option to present any real merit worthy of further consideration, we raise this as a matter of completeness in respect of all options and alternatives being considered.

Summary

33. The Crown model for transfer of Crown Power Schemes to SOE's has been for transfer of fee simple ownership of the core land containing the dam and generation infrastructure to the power generator SOE and the granting of easements to store water over the water reservoir to the SOE with the Crown retaining ownership of the underlying land. That is a model that HBRIC Ltd may consider appropriate in this case.

    Direct ownership of the key dam structure in terms of security of tenure and requirement for complete control should be reasonably easy to justify. Easements over the Reservoir land may in fact have advantages in terms of satisfying objector's requirements and obtaining Crown approval because they can be structured to enable compatible uses by the landowner and third parties. It may be possible for example to structure the easement to enable use of stored water for fire fighting on the Conservation estate and Crown Forest Land.

34. If easement (concession) terms can be structured in a way that is compatible with the management of the Conservation land by such things as facilitating fire fighting and perhaps access to the park over or around the reservoir, it may possibly make the granting of concessions under the Act a viable option, at least with respect to the reservoir land. This would restrict the requirement to use the PWA to a small core area of essential land which may be easier to explain and justify.

35. If however, if there are still issues with concessions relating to easements for water storage an exchange under Section 16 of the Act (or possibly the RA) may be a practical alternative. The fact that Conservation Park itself is not able to be exchanged means that there would need to be very good reason for changing the land's status in order to enable an exchange.

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36. Theoretically vesting of the inundation areas in HBRIC Ltd as a NUO could be accommodated using the PWA however; we consider that it is unlikely to find favour at a political level for reasons outlined earlier in this memo.

37. The PWA process requires justification for its use, reasons as to why a concession does not work in this instance and fee simple is required. Should DOC consider that this option has merit and wish to pursue this then they would need to provide justification to support this.

38. The options presented under the Act and the RA for exchange merit further discussion with DOC. Potentially land which may be available for exchange purposes could be argued as potentially having greater conservation values to complement the existing and adjoining wider conservation estate.

39. Therefore, a potential exchange could be further considered provided that the reasons for doing so are transparent in that the reasons are not to avoid the concession process and land being required for the RWSS, but creating a 'win win' outcome where potentially land of greater conservation value could be added to the wider conservation estate as an outcome of the RWSS.

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Prepared by:

s9(2)(a)

REBECCA MACKENZIE
Senior Property Consultant

Reviewed by:

s9(2)(a)

PETER GRAHAM
Special Counsel

APPENDIX ONE

EIA Map Identifier (Plans 1 – 4)	Legal Description / Appellation	Status	Status	Total Parcel Area (ha)	Land Area Required for Easement (ha)
A	Crown Land (SO 9356)	NZGN 1881 p959 - Permanently Reserved the land for the 'growth and preservation of timber' pursuant to the Land Act 1877. NZGN 1976 p69 - Declares the State Forest Land to be Ruahine Forest Park DOC allocation on SO 9356 – C2	Deemed to be Conservation Park (Section 61(2) Conservation Act 1987)	8.3	7.9
B	Crown Land (SO 9356)	As above.	Deemed to be Conservation Park (Section 61(2) Conservation Act 1987)	18239.6	10.8
C	Crown Land (SO 9356)	NZGN 1900 p429 – State Forest Ruahine Park NZGN 1976 p69 - Declares the State Forest Land to be Ruahine Forest Park DOC allocation on SO 9356 – C2	Deemed to be Conservation Park (Section 61(2) Conservation Act 1987)	1.1	1.1
D	Crown Land (SO 9356)	As above.	Deemed to be Conservation Park (Section 61(2) Conservation Act 1987)	0.5	0.4
E	Part Otaranga Crown Land (SO 9353)	As above. DOC allocation on SO 9353 – C2	Deemed to be Conservation Park (Section 61(2) Conservation Act 1987)	3827.0	2.0
		Total		22076.5Ha	22.2 Ha

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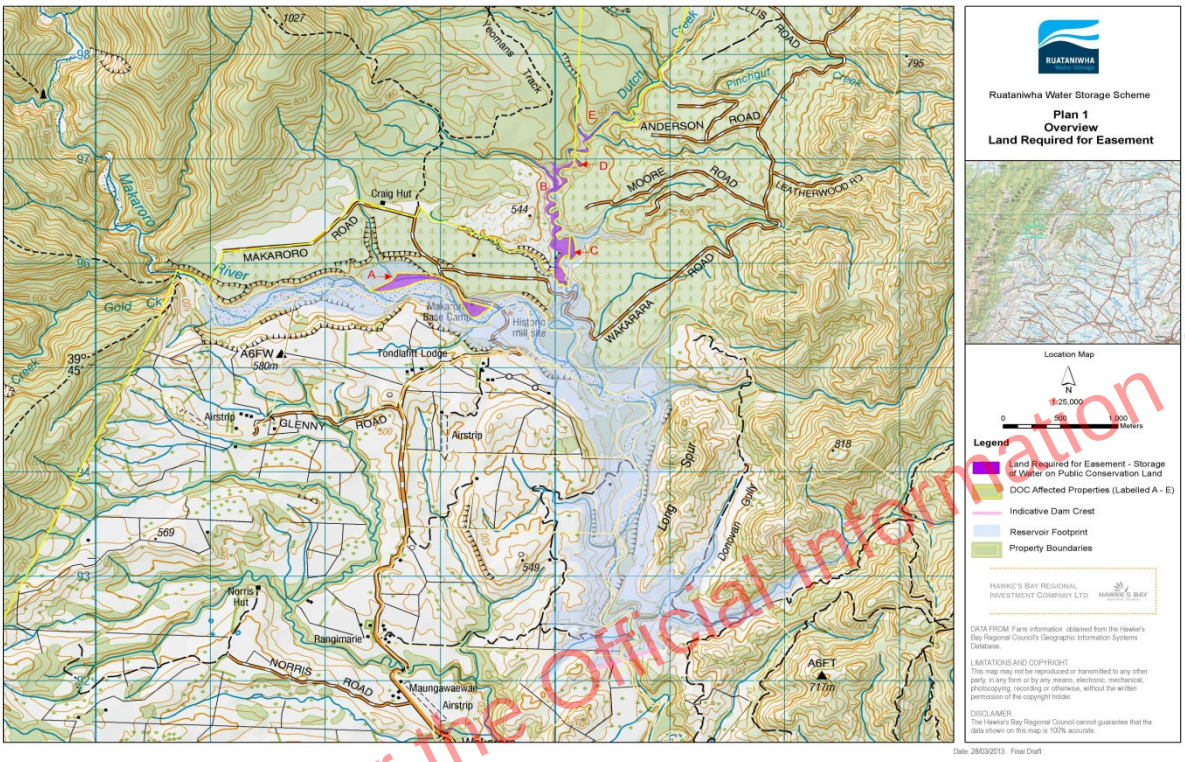
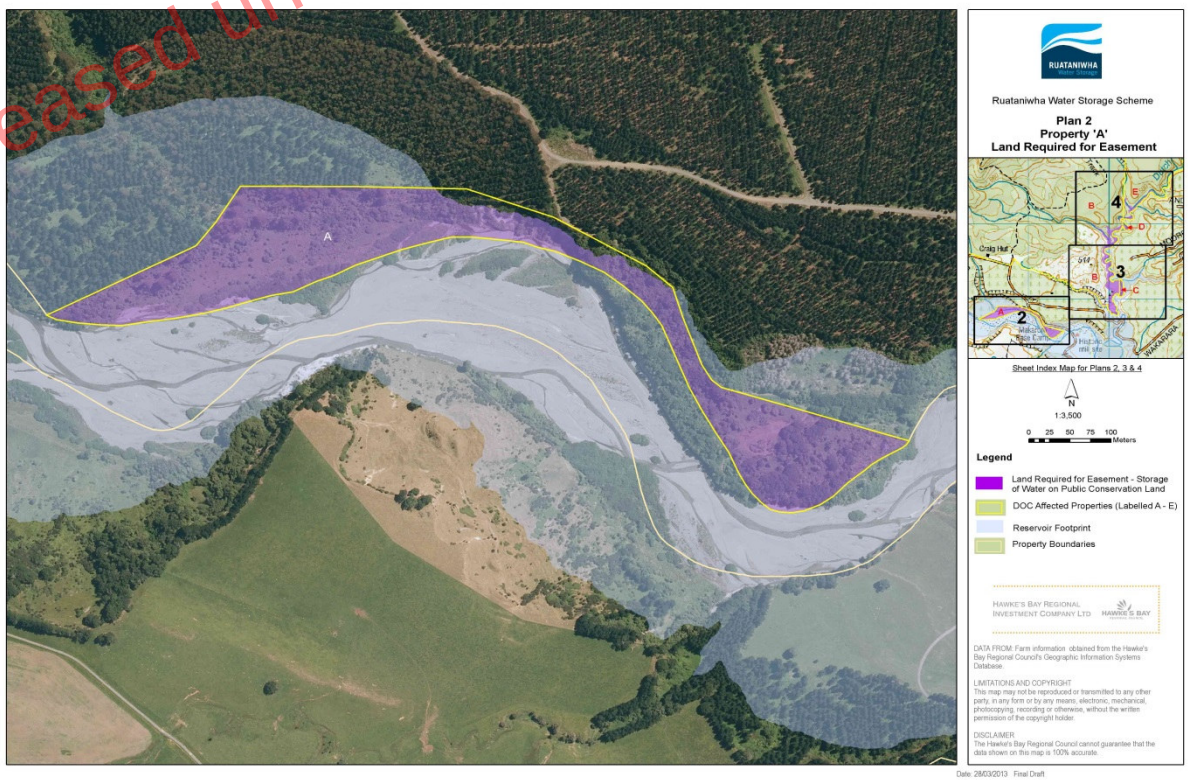
APPENDIX TWO





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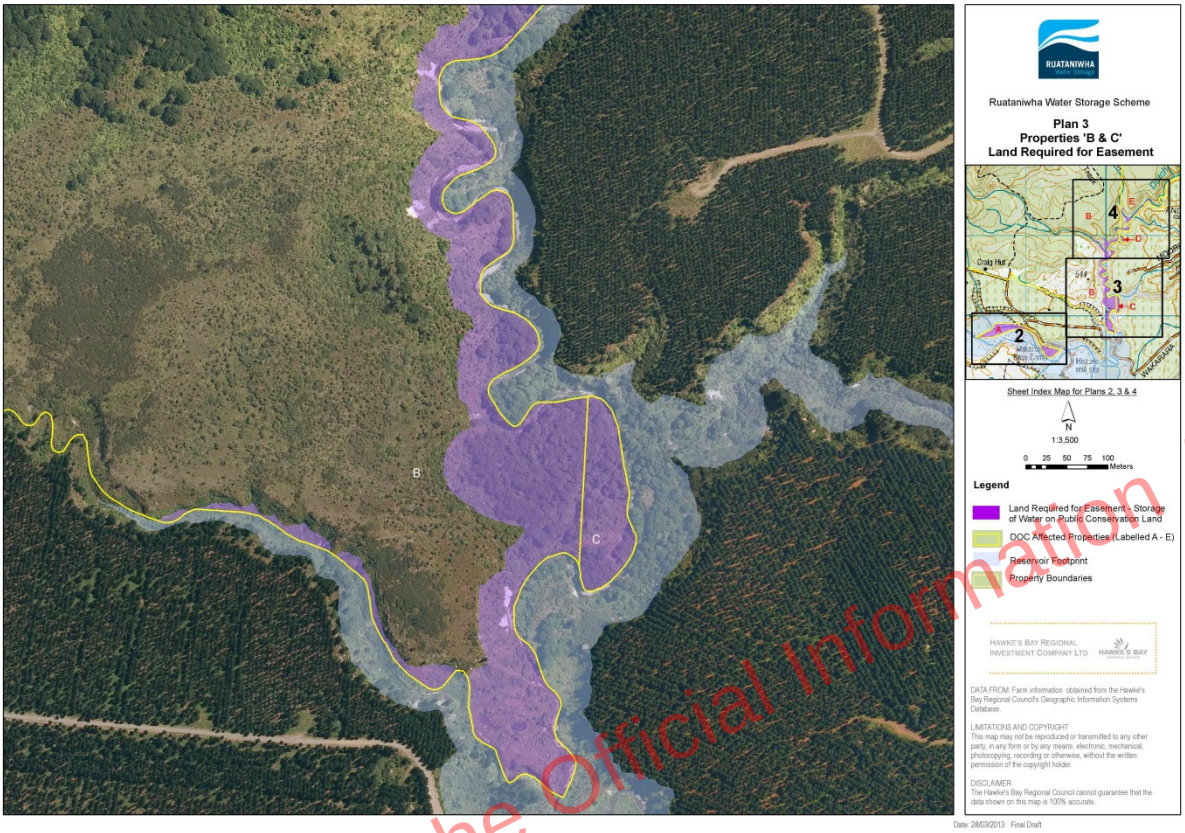

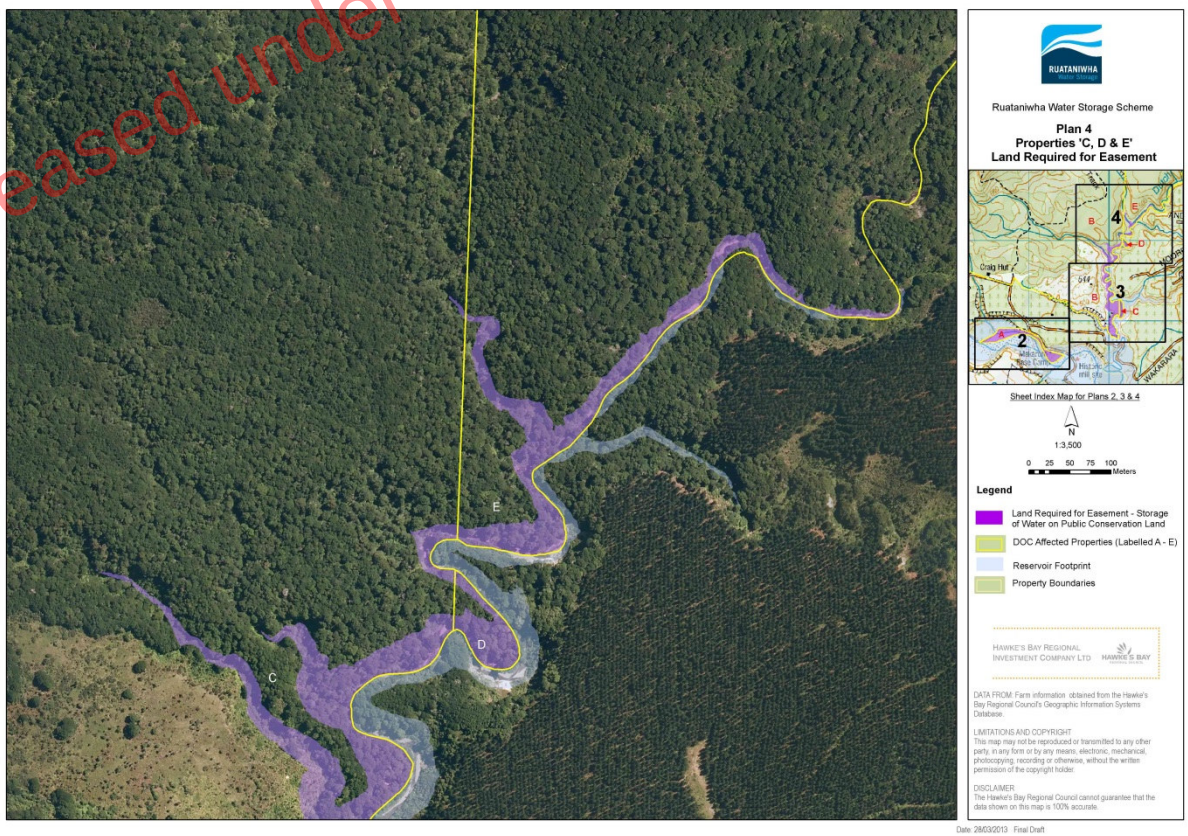

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From: Amy Robinson
Sent: Wednesday, 8 October 2025 2:40 pm
To: Philip McKay
Cc: mike; Gerry Kessels; Stephen Rate; Hamish Dean
Subject: RE: TWSL - Terrestrial Ecology Memo on Proposed Land Exchange

Thanks very much Phil and team.
I shall share this with Nick and Sarah and let you know if they have any comments prior to the meeting.

Kind regards
Amy

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Wednesday, 8 October 2025 2:34 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: mike s9(2)(a) Gerry Kessels s9(2)(a) Stephen Rate s9(2)(a) Hamish Dear s9(2)(a)
Subject: TWSL - Terrestrial Ecology Memo on Proposed Land Exchange

Hi Amy,
Please find attached a memo from SLR ecologists Gerry Kessels and Steve Rate setting out their assessment and proposed work stream on the land exchange process. The memo is for review and comment from the DOC team and discussion at our meeting scheduled for 13th October. I look forward to receiving any feedback in the meantime.
Also to note that the TWSL currently have their land experts (TPG) investigating the land parcel queried by Craig Jones and we will seek to get back to you with their findings once available.
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
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Technical Memorandum

SLR

To:	Philip McKay	**From:**	Gerry Kessels and Steve Rate
Company:	Tukituki Water Security Limited	**SLR Consulting New Zealand**	
cc:		**Date:**	8 October 2025
		Project No.	875.016805.00001

RE: Tukituki Water Land Exchange – Fast Track

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1.0 Introduction

In 2013-2015, the Department of Conservation (DOC) and Hawke's Bay Regional Investment Company Limited (HBRIC) investigated the option of a land exchange under the Conservation Act 1987 (the Act) for 22.2 ha of DOC-administered Ruahine Forest Park which would be inundated by water as part of the proposed Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme. However, the Supreme Court's decision to not allow the DOC land swap necessary for the construction of the scheme, resulted in HBRIC selling its intellectual property and assets to Water Holdings Hawkes Bay Limited (WHHB).

A successful application for the Tukituki Water Security Project, as it is now known, was made by WHHB and Tukituki Water security Limited in 2024 for listing in Schedule 2 of the new Fast-Track Approvals Act 2024. SLR was engaged to update the 2013 ecological assessments for the DOC land that would be inundated by the scheme (Kessels Ecology 2013a[1]) and the proposed land exchange area (the 'Smedley Exchange Block'; SEB) (Kessels Ecology 2013b[2]).

This memo provides justification for the current and proposed work streams that are necessary to undertake this update.

2.0 Methods and Results

An initial visit to the Land Exchange site and the land that will be inundated was undertaken in September 2025 to determine if any changes have occurred to the ecological values supported by these areas since the 2013 assessments. Little to no change was noted but an additional visit is planned for October 15th to undertake a more thorough assessment.

The vegetation mapping from the 2013 assessment was also overlaid on recent aerial imagery in a GIS. In the SEB, the shapefiles remained very accurate, with only small areas of indigenous treeland, scrub, and shrubland lost due to landslides as a result of Cyclone Gabrielle (Attachment 1). Most of the slips in the SEB occurred in exotic grassland. In the DOC land that would be inundated, mapping also remained largely accurate, although flooding during Cyclone Gabrielle has resulted in erosion on the margins of Dutch Creek with the subsequent loss of small areas of beech forest and scrub on cliffs (Attachment 2).

The proposed land exchange was assessed following the 'External Guidance for conservation values assessments for land exchanges under the Fast-track Approvals Act

[1] Kessels Ecology 2013b. Hawke's Bay Regional Investment Company Limited Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme. Smedley Exchange Block Ecological Survey.
[2] Kessels Ecology 2013a. Department of Conservation Managed Land – Description of Ecological Effects.

2024 – Current 18 August 2025' (Table 1). This assessment confirmed the findings of the original 2013 assessments: the SEB provides a more than suitable exchange for the DOC land that will be inundated and will be a valuable addition to the conservation estate.

Table 1: Comparative conservation values assessment for the DOC land that would be inundated and the Smedley Exchange Block.

Criterion	Definition	DOC land that would be inundated	Smedley Exchange Block
Represent-ativeness	The extent to which indigenous biodiversity is typical or characteristic of the natural diversity of the relevant Ecological District	**L/M** – Beech forest with most podocarps logged (10.5 ha), broadleaved species forest (1.9 ha), black beech treeland (0.6 ha), mixed broadleaved and small-leaved species treeland and shrubland (7.6 ha), 'oxbow' wetland (0.29 ha).	**M/H** – Representative beech forest and podocarp-beech forest (40.4 ha), black beech treeland (41.7 ha), mixed broadleaved and small-leaved species scrub (49.3 ha), shrubland/seep zone (0.5 ha), and modified wetlands in Donovan Gully.
Diversity & Pattern	The extent to which the expected range of diversity and pattern of biological and physical components within the relevant ecological district is present	**M** – Beech forest, broadleaved species forest, and modified and regenerating indigenous treeland and shrubland, one wetland. Remnant lizard and bird fauna. Freshwater fish community in Dutch Creek. Underlying geology similar to that found in nearby conservation estate.	**H** – Beech forest, podocarp-beech forest, and extensive modified and regenerating indigenous treeland, scrub and shrubland. Several small wetlands. Supports ecosystems that are not present in DOC land that will be inundated. Potential habitat for several indigenous lizard species. Different underlying geology and greater altitudinal range (> 300 m) than conservation estate.
Rarity & Distinctiveness	The presence of rare or distinctive indigenous taxa, habitats of indigenous fauna, indigenous vegetation or ecosystems	**M** – Red mistletoe (Declining), North Island fernbird (Declining), and potentially long-tailed bat (Nationally Critical). Indigenous vegetation on land environments with <20% indigenous cover left (22 ha). Freshwater wetlands (0.29 ha) are rare at a national scale Bluegill bully (Declining), dwarf galaxias (Declining), torrentfish (Declining), longfin eel (Declining) in Dutch Creek. Ngahere gecko (Declining).	**M/H** – Potentially long-tailed bat (Nationally Critical), and several other Threatened or At Risk species such as bush falcon (Nationally Increasing), NI fernbird (Declining), New Zealand pipit (Declining), red mistletoe (Declining), Hawke's Bay tree wētā (Relict), ngahere gecko (Declining), and other At Risk lizard species. Indigenous vegetation on land environments with <20% indigenous cover left (29.95 ha). Freshwater wetlands are rare at a national scale.
Ecological Context	The extent to which the size, shape, and configuration of an area within the wider surrounding landscape contributes to its ability to maintain indigenous biodiversity or affects the ability of the surrounding landscape to maintain its indigenous biodiversity	**M/H** – Relatively small area of indigenous vegetation (20.9 ha). The Makaroro block provides limited buffering to the river while the Dutch Creek block is contiguous with the wider Forest Park and provides a valuable linkage between the upland areas and the river downstream, as well as buffering the creek itself.	**M/H** – Relatively large area of indigenous vegetation (122.2 ha). Indigenous vegetation partly buffers the Makaroro River (following inundation the vegetation will buffer the newly formed lake). Also buffers and adds to a range of indigenous vegetation types with the adjacent Gwavas Conservation Area. Extension of the altitudinal range of Gwavas Conservation Area and connection of the CA to the river / lake.

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3.0 Conclusion and Proposed Work Stream

A previous assessment of the land exchange by the Department of Conservation (La Cock et al. 2015[3]) supported the proposal while recommending realignment of the boundaries of SEB to include some areas of pasture and Donovan Gully. We agree with this assessment and do not believe that further assessment of ecological values at the sites is warranted given the magnitude of the ecological values gained and the lack of major changes in vegetation and habitats between 2013 and 2025.

Therefore the following work streams are proposed:

- Undertake a second visit in 2025 to determine the potential effects of Cyclone Gabrielle on indigenous habitats in Dutch Creek and to delineate wetland habitats in Donovan Gully.
- Update GIS shape files of vegetation and habitats for the Smedley Exchange Block and DOC land based on the site visits and recent arial imagery.
- Update GIS shape files of the area proposed for land exchange to include the upper Donovan Gully.
- Update the 2013 ecological assessments for the DOC land that would be inundated (Kessels Ecology 2013a) and Smedley Exchange Block (Kessels Ecology 2013b).

4.0 Closure

Regards,

SLR Consulting New Zealand

s9(2)(a)

Steve Rate
Senior Ecologist

s9(2)(a)

Gerry Kessels
Technical Director – Ecology

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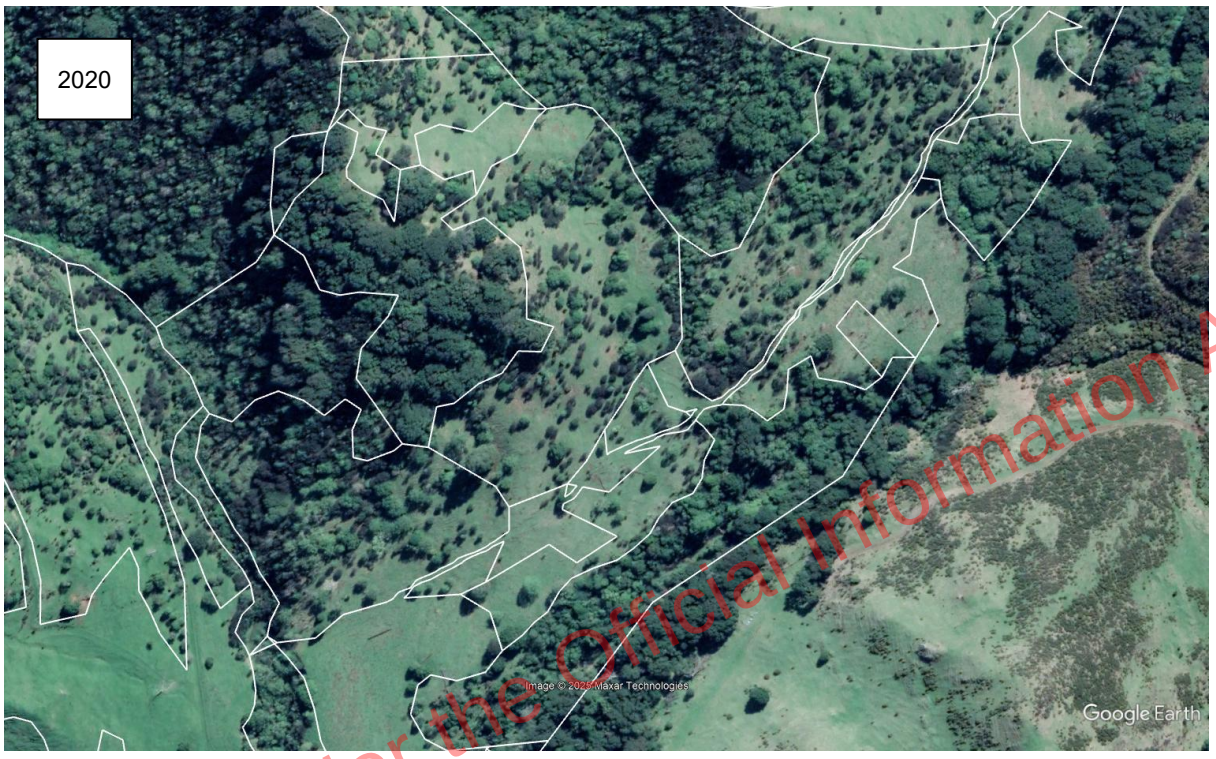
[3] La Cock, G., Rogers, G., Gerbeaux, P., and Scrimgeour, J. 2015. Assessment of proposed land exchange between Ruahine Forest Park revocation land and proposed Smedley Exchange Block in relation to Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme, 27 May 2015. Department of Conservation.

Attachment 1 – Example of vegetation mapping in the SEB, 2020 and 2023. Arrows show areas of indigenous vegetation lost due to erosion.



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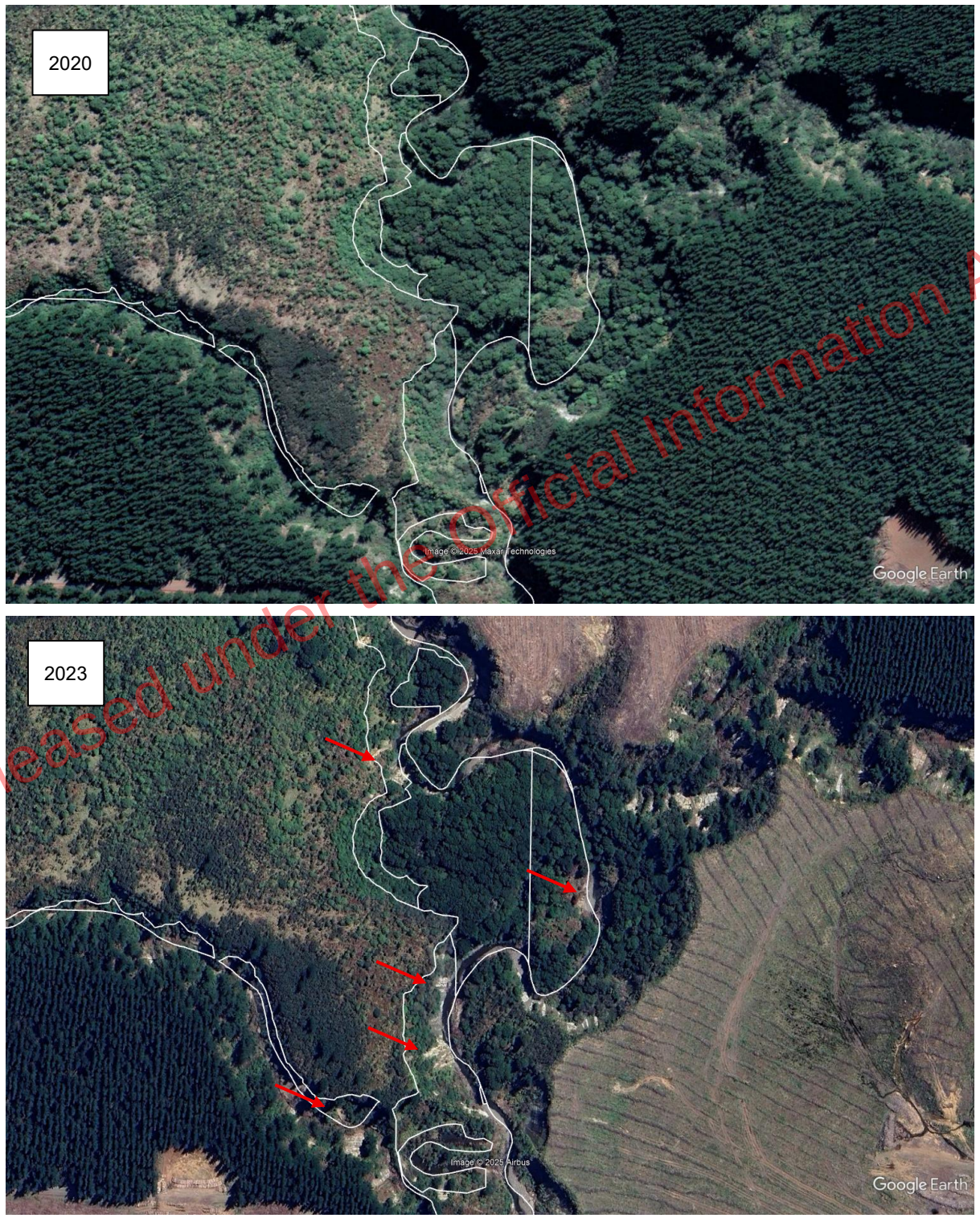
Attachment 2 – Example of vegetation mapping in DOC land that would be inundated, 2020 and 2023. Arrows show areas of indigenous vegetation lost due to erosion.



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From: Amy Robinson on behalf of /o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=741e2dc0693b4951af4124a4436cf006-6cd26575-c1
Sent: Tuesday, 7 October 2025 3:46 pm
To: 'Philip McKay'
Cc: Craig Jones
Subject: RE: Tukituki land parcel request

Much appreciated Phil

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 7 October 2025 3:44 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki land parcel request

Kia ora Amy,
Receipt acknowledged – I have forwarded onto the TWSL CE Mike Scott and asked him to authorise the land status assessment requested.
Regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 7 October 2025 2:37 pm
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Cc: Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki land parcel request

Kia ora Phil

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Craig Jones from DOC's Statutory Land Management team has a request now that he has had time to look into the detail of the land parcels associated with the application. His belief is that part of the riverbed parcel PID 4254214 (showing as a hydro parcel), is an island that has been allocated to DOC in 1987. On the image below he has roughly indicated the area in question by the yellow arrow/circle – the circle surrounds the area in question.

To assist further he has provided the attached document containing relevant gazettes and survey plans which focus on that part of the hydro parcel in question.

On all relevant survey plans (see attached document from 1968 to 1990) this island has been shown as distinct from the river hydro parcel. Shown on SO 5833 (1968 as being state forest- refer attached Image 2b). Importantly the island has been allocated to DOC in 1987 land and confirmed as such in 1997 (see SO 9356 allocation map U22/1 -esp Image 5b).

On this basis, can we please request that Tukituki Water Security Ltd contracts a LINZ accredited supplier to consider the land status of this hydro parcel (if this has not been done previously) and provide it to DOC?

Much appreciated
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

www.doc.govt.nz

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From: Amy Robinson
Sent: Tuesday, 7 October 2025 2:27 pm
To: Philip McKay
Cc: Michael Harbrow; Richard Nester
Subject: RE: Recreation and heritage - Tukituki

Thanks Phil, this will be very helpful for the DOC team.

Kind regards
Amy

From: Philip McKay [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 7 October 2025 11:46 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Michael Harbrow <mharbrow@doc.govt.nz>; Richard Nester <rnester@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Recreation and herittage - Tukituki

Hi Amy,
As a follow up to my previous e-mail I have attached the Recreational and Historic Heritage (in the form of an archaeological assessment covering wider heritage issues) reports prepared for the original Ruataniwha Application. Schedule 6 as attached is cross referenced in the conditions of the various consents and you will see 'Project A of Schedule 6'requires rerouting of the Ruahine Forest Park tramping tracks around the top of the reservoir, the development of additional walking and cycling tracks, the construction of a boat ramp and fishing shelter, and historic information panels on the Yoeman's Mill site (which would be inundated).
Please let me know if this is the information that you were after. As the two areas of DOC Forest Park land comprising of the 22ha subject to the land exchange don't include and existing tracks or the historic timber mill site there hasn't been any reporting of recreational or heritage values of those specific areas.
Regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

[redacted] | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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immediately by return email.

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 6 October 2025 2:16 pm
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Cc: Michael Harbrow <mharbrow@doc.govt.nz>; Richard Nester <rnester@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Recreation and herittage - Tukituki

Hi Phil

I hope you had a nice weekend.
I have been looking through the Ruataniwha files and can't find any previous assessments for recreation or heritage.
Do you know if these were ever done, and if so could you please share those reports with me?

Many thanks
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

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RUATANIWHA WATER STORAGE SCHEME: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Report prepared for

Hawke's Bay Regional Investment Company Limited

By

Simon Bickler (PhD)
Rod Clough (PhD)

With a Historical Contribution by Pat Parsons

FINAL
May 2013

Clough & Associates Ltd.
heritage@clough.co.nz
321 Forest Hill Rd, Waiatarua
AUCKLAND 0612
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Potential Environmental Effects

The Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme (RWSS) proposed by Hawke's Bay Regional Investment Company Limited (HBRIC Ltd) has some potential to destroy, damage or modify archaeological sites. This potentially applies to:

- Previously unrecorded but visible archaeological sites.
- As yet unknown archaeological sites that might be exposed by earthworks.

Assessments Undertaken

Clough & Associates have carried out an archaeological survey and assessment of the areas affected by the RWSS (the reservoir, dam, headrace corridor and reticulation network).

The assessment involved:

- A search of the NZ Archaeological Association's site record database (ArchSite) and the Central Hawke's Bay District Plan schedules for information on any recorded or scheduled archaeological or other historic heritage sites.
- A search of early Survey Office (SO) Plans and Deposited Plans (DP) held by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) for information on former land use.
- A brief review of literature and archaeological reports relevant to the area.
- Meetings with s 9(2)(a) and staff of Te Taiwhenua O Tamatea, and Pat Parsons regarding the cultural and historic heritage aspects of theRWSS . Historical background information provided by Pat Parsons has been included in this report.
- An initial visual inspection of the dam area on 7 September 2011.
- A more detailed archaeological survey covering the larger footprint of the dam and reservoir in January 2012. Where possible, this involved close examination of the ground surface for evidence of former occupation or use.
- A desktop assessment covering the route of the proposed headrace and associated irrigation infrastructure.

Clough & Associates did not include an assessment of effects on Maori cultural values. Such assessments should only be made by the tangata whenua, and Maori cultural concerns may encompass a wider range of values than those associated with archaeological sites. These assessments have been undertaken separately.

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Results of Assessments

No archaeological sites had been recorded in the immediate vicinity of the proposed dam and reservoir prior to the assessment, although sites including two Maori pa are recorded approximately 7-10km away. The density of archaeological sites previously recorded in the wider area around the proposed dam site is low.

No Maori or other pre-1900 archaeological sites were identified during the field survey. The area of the reservoir and dam does not appear to have been a favoured location for pre-European settlement for topographic reasons, and the tangata whenua have not identified any archaeological sites of significance to them in the immediate vicinity. However, the possibility that pre-1900 subsurface archaeological remains may be encountered during earthworks cannot be completely excluded.

One archaeological site of early 20th century date was identified within the RWSS area – the site of Gardner and Yeoman's Sawmill, located on the southern bank of the Makaroro River near Dutch Creek. Various remains of the mill operation were noted, dating from the period 1920s-1950s.

The mill site is of local historic heritage significance based on its archaeological values, its historical values and its educational potential. However, its heritage values are considered to be moderate rather than high in view of its relatively late date and limited integrity. It is not scheduled for protection on the Central Hawke's Bay District Plan, or registered as a historic place by the NZ Historic Places Trust.

The site of the mill would be permanently flooded by the RWSS.

No recorded archaeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed water distribution network will be affected.

Desktop assessment did however identify a number of archaeological sites near the water distribution channel in Zone M, east of Waipawa.

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Suggested Approach for Effects Identified

As it would not be possible to protect the Gardner and Yeoman mill site in situ, the following measures are proposed by way of mitigation:

- Archaeological investigation and further recording of the site should be carried out prior to flooding.
- A report on the history of the mill (based on oral and archival sources) and the results of the archaeological investigation should be prepared and deposited in the local museum and library and the NZHPT library.
- An interpretation plan should be prepared and interpretive signage detailing the location and history of the mill should be installed in a suitable location (or locations) near the dam and reservoir that is accessible to the public. This could be associated with the existing Yeoman's Track.
- The boiler and any other significant industrial remains should be removed from the site prior to flooding and deposited in a local museum or installed on higher ground nearby in a location accessible to the public as part of the interpretation of the site.

Although the potential for archaeological remains to be exposed during construction is low, it is also recommended that comprehensive Accidental Discovery Protocols should be developed in consultation with the NZHPT and tangata whenua. These would ensure that if koiwi tangata (human remains), taonga or sub-surface archaeological evidence is uncovered during construction, work would cease in the immediate vicinity of the remains so that appropriate action could be taken. A field survey of the water distribution network (including the Zone M channel) should also be carried out by an archaeologist prior to earthworks as a precaution in case any unrecorded sites are present.

If modification of an archaeological site does become necessary, the effects could be appropriately mitigated under the provisions of the Historic Places Act 1993. An Authority to modify an archaeological site would be required before any work could be carried out that would affect an archaeological site. It would be possible to apply for a general Authority from the NZHPT prior to earthworks as a precaution to minimise delays should archaeological remains be accidentally discovered.

A Workshop on a potential integrated Mitigation and Offset programme associated with the physical effects of the RWSS on the environment was held on 6 March 2012. This was attended by DOC and Iwi representatives as well as the authors of the recreation, landscape, archaeology and Terrestrial ecology reports.[1]

Continued on next page

[1] Isthmus (May 2013), Opus (May 2013a), Kessels &Associates (May 2013)

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Suggested Approach for Effects Identified, *continued*

The recommendations contained in this report were discussed at the workshop and HBRIC Ltd have prepared a separate report entitled 'Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme – Integration and Mitigation and Offset Approach' (May 2013f) which should be read in conjunction with this report.

Proposed conditions of consent give effect to these recommendations by requiring the progressive implementation of the recommendations in this Report upon commencement of construction of the Scheme, and the adherence to a specific Cultural/Accidental Discovery Protocol.

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INTRODUCTION

Project Background

Hawke's Bay Regional Investment Company Limited Council (HBRIC Ltd) is planning a large water storage scheme (Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme, Scheme or RWSS) to provide irrigation water for the Ruataniwha Plains in Central Hawke's Bay (Figure 1). The Scheme will require a dam which will flood an area along the Makaroro River, and additional infrastructure associated with the distribution of the water.

Clough & Associates was commissioned to assess whether the dam, reservoir, and water distribution network (Figure 1-Figure 4) are likely to impact on archaeological values. This report has been prepared as part of the required assessment of effects accompanying a resource consent application under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and to identify any requirements under the Historic Places Act 1993 (HPA). Recommendations are made in accordance with statutory requirements.

Methodology

The NZ Archaeological Association's (NZAA) site record database (ArchSite) and the district plan schedule were searched to determine whether any archaeological or other cultural heritage sites had previously been recorded in or in the immediate vicinity of the proposed Scheme area (Figure 9). Early Survey Office (SO) Plans and Deposited Plans (DP) showing the area of the dam and reservoir were searched for information on former land use. Literature and archaeological reports relevant to the area were consulted.

An initial visual inspection of the dam area was conducted by Simon Bickler with Stephen Daysh and Graeme Hansen on 7 September 2011. Subsequently, in January 2012, an archaeological survey was carried out by Bickler and Rod Clough, covering the larger footprint of the Scheme. Where possible, the ground surface across Scheme footprint was examined for evidence of occupation (in the form of shell midden, depressions, mounds, or other unusual formations within the landscape, or indications of 19th century European remains). Exposed and disturbed soils were examined where encountered for evidence of earlier modification, and an understanding of the local stratigraphy. Photographs were taken to record the topography and features of interest.

Meetings with s 9(2)(a) and staff of Te Taiwhenua O Tamatea, and Pat Parsons regarding the cultural and historic heritage aspects of the Scheme were held. Historical background information provided by Pat Parsons has been included in this report.

A further desktop assessment was carried out to assess the likelihood of archaeological remains being uncovered during earthworks for the water distribution network to the east of the dam (Figure 1). This was updated in 2013 to include the Zone M concept plan.

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INTRODUCTION, CONTINUED

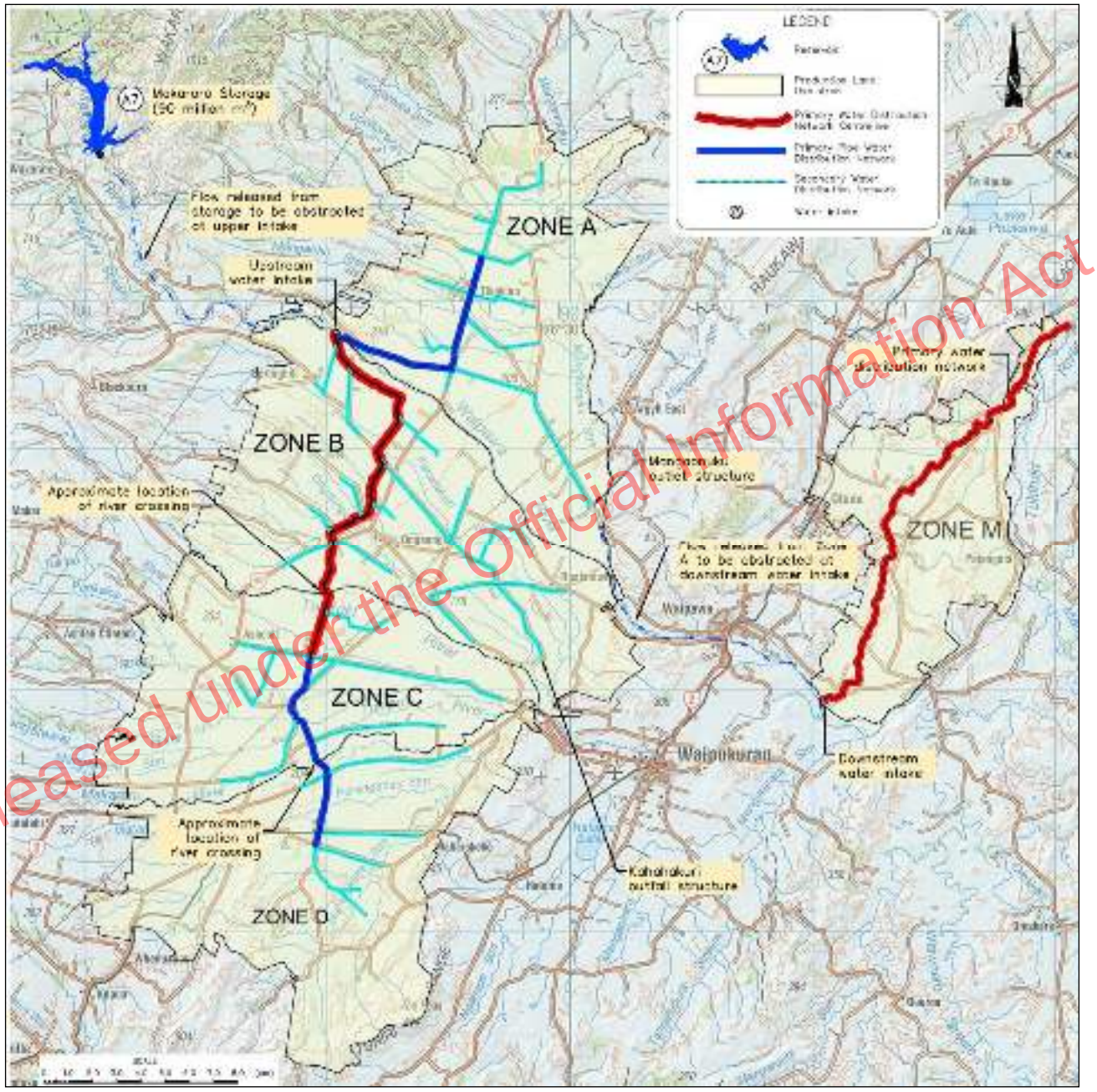

Figure 1. Location of RWSS showing dam location, reservoir extent, production land use areas and the proposed water distribution network

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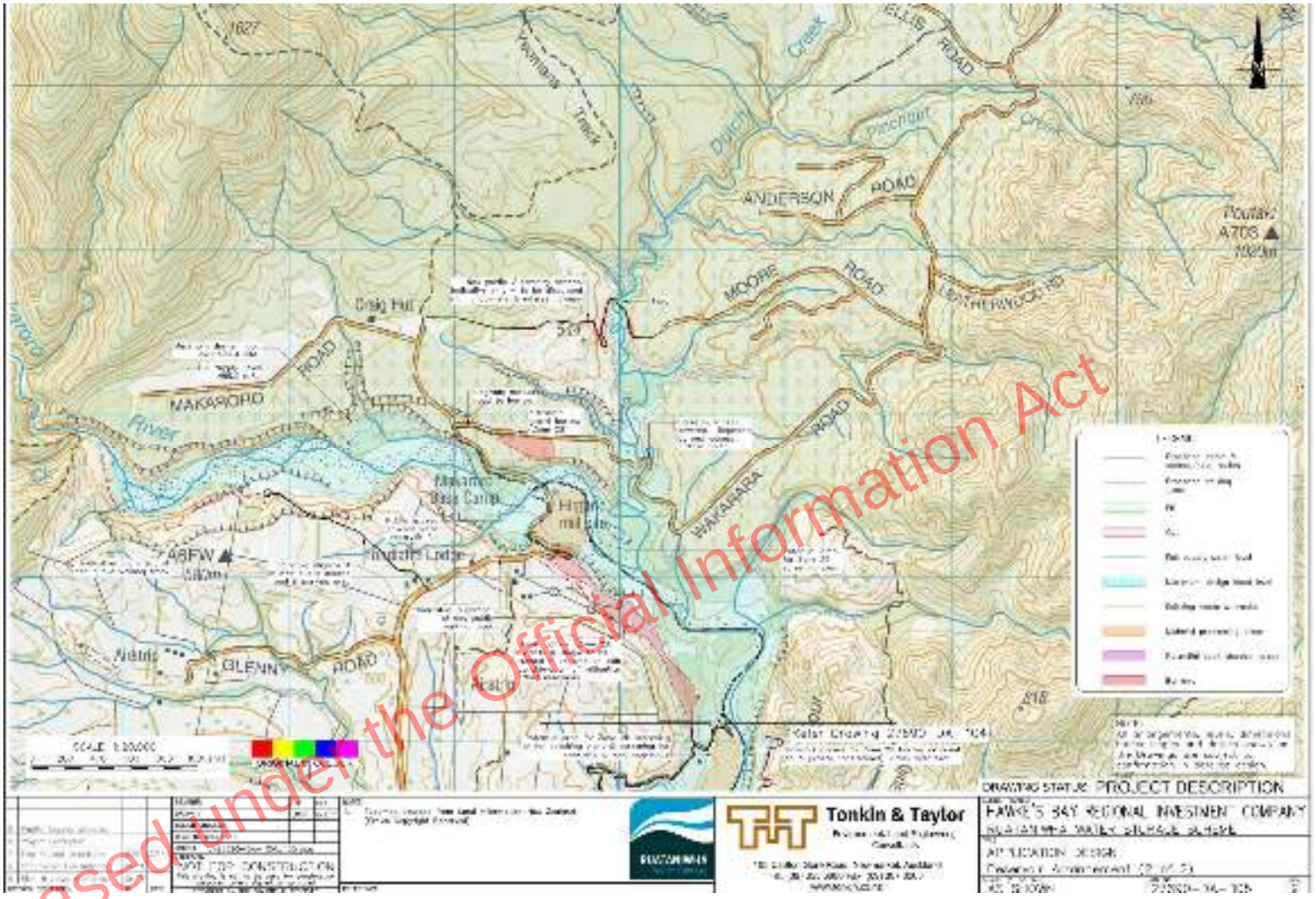

Figure 2. Plan of Dam footprint and infrastructure (northern end) (Tonkin and Taylor [2013] Figure 27690-DA-105 Rev 9)

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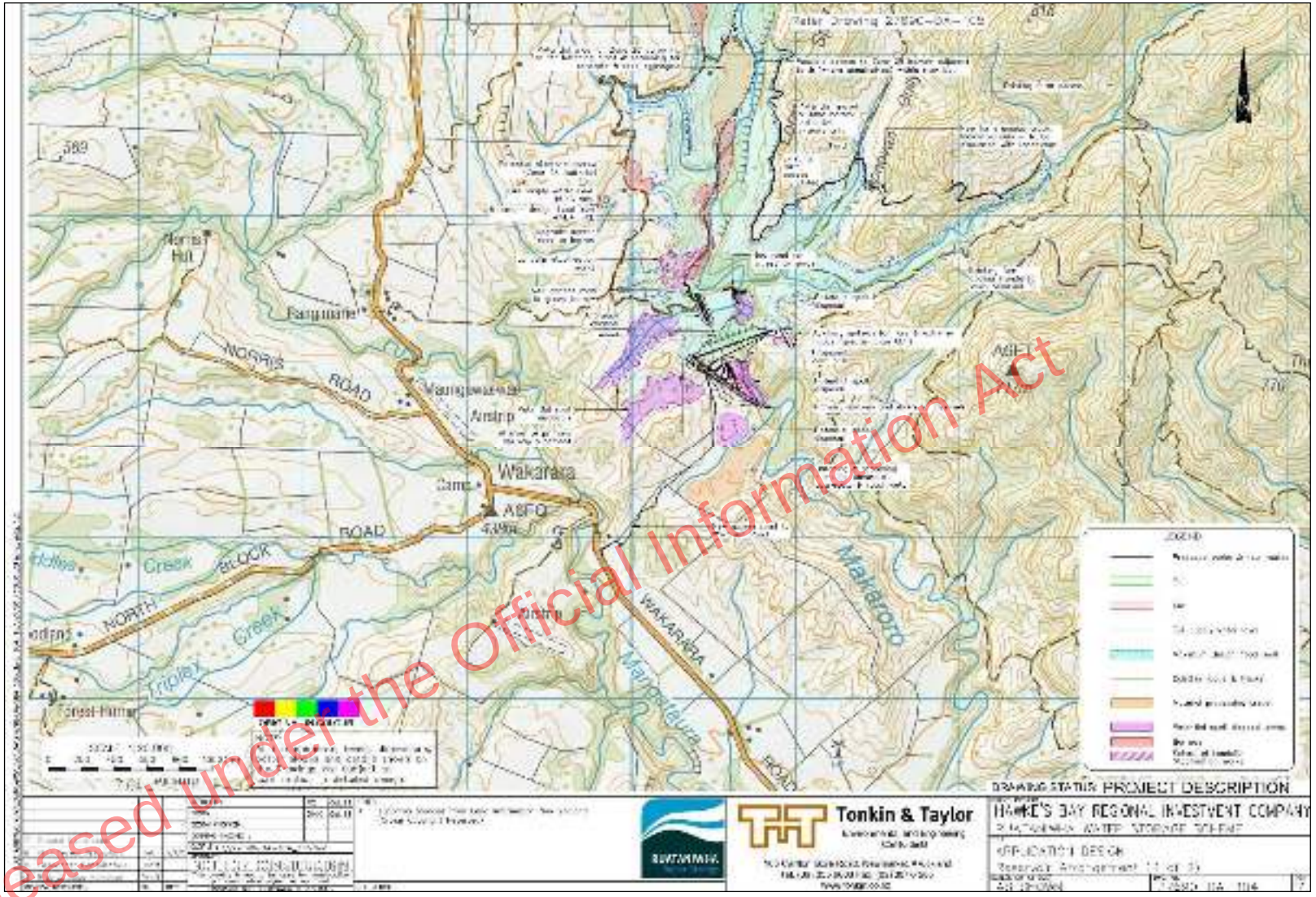

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Figure 3. Plan of Dam footprint and infrastructure (southern end) (May Tonkin and Taylor [2013] Figure 27690-DA-104 Rev 7)

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Figure 4. Oblique Google Map showing location of proposed dam

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HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Introduction[2]

Historically the Scheme area lies between the Wakarara (originally Ngawhakarara) and Ruahine ranges at the south-west edge of the Wakararas. This locality forms part of the Ruataniwha North and Ruahine block which was purchased by the Crown on 27 June 1859.[3] The territory was remote and bush-clad and evidence suggests it was only occupied by early Maori on a seasonal basis. Even today it is known mainly to fishermen, trampers and hunters. In the days prior to the occupation of Ngati Kahungunu, it belonged to Ngati Ruapirau, a sparse, nomadic people who lived mainly in the vicinity of the Omahu lakes. By ancestry they were a hapu of Ngati Whatumamoa who lived around the shores of the Ahuriri inner harbour.

Early Ancestors

The earliest reference to the district concerns the naming of the Ruataniwha plains. An ancestor by the name of Houmeataumata set out in pursuit of Ngati Hotu to avenge a killing.

> 'Houmeataumata conquered the Ngati Hotu. Tunui was killed, murdered by Hotu. Tunui was an ancestor of all the people in this district. A war[party] under Houmea-taumata started from Waipuhi (near Clive) and they took a taniwha with them.'[4]

It appears they encountered another taniwha on the plains and their taniwha engaged in a fierce fight, the outcome being that either one or both perished. This was the origin of the name of the Ruataniwha plains. Houmea continued his pursuit of Ngati Hotu to the Wairarapa where he eventually overtook and defeated them.

Ngati Whatumamoa and Ngati Awa

At the time of the Ngati Kahungunu occupation of the mid-1500s several tribal groupings are known to have resided in the Heretaunga district. Tribal historians identify Ngati Whatumamoa and Ngati Awa as the principal influences on the lands extending west and south-west from Omahu. Maraekakaho, Aorangi, Kereru and the Wakarara ranges, all to the south of the Ngarururoro river, were among these. A marriage connection existed between Houmeataumata and Whatumamoa (Figure 5). Two quotes illustrate the influence of the above tribes.

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[2] The Historical Background has been contributed by Pat Parsons

[3] Turton's Deeds Vol 2, pages 531-532.

[4] Napier Min Bk 9, page 131. Mangaohane hearing. Ev. Raniera Te Ahiko.

Ngati Whatumamoa and Ngati Awa, *continued*

Raniera Te Ahiko states:

> 'The whole country from here [Heretaunga] to Patea belonged to Whatumamoa. Taraia came afterwards. Te Whatumamoa are descended from Tangaroa o Te Kore. Te Whatumamoa and Te Orotu did not come in a canoe.'[5]

Noa Huke says:

> 'At the coming of Taraia the lands all about this neighbourhood belonged to Turauwha and Ngati Awa and Koaupari. There were many other hapus here when Taraia first came but I forget them.'[6]

Several generations before the arrival of Taraia I and Ngati Kahungunu, his great great grandfather Tamateapokaiwhenua made a journey of exploration up the Ngarururo river. He was accompanied by his young son Kahungunu. Many place-names were bestowed on the land and it is believed that Ngati Whatumamoa acted as guides. The place-names Owhiti, Omapere, Matapiro, Aorangi, Tiwhakairo and Otakuao all date to this great explorer chief.

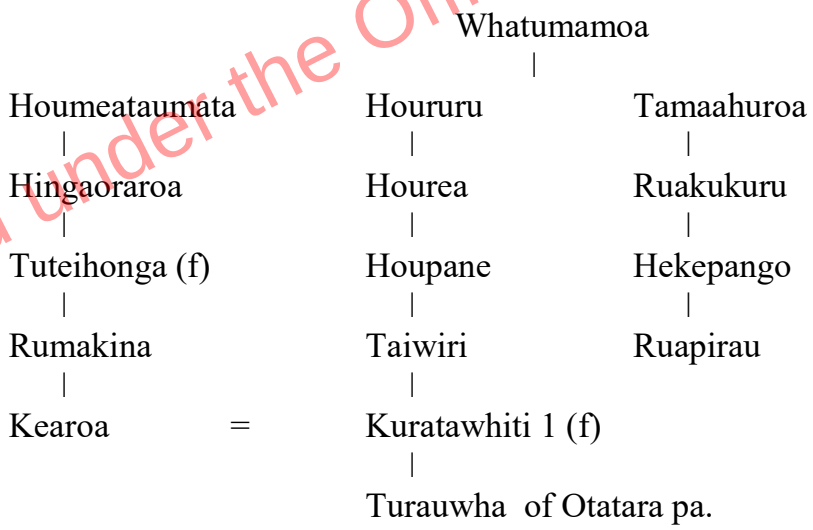

Figure 5. Genealogy showing connection between Whatumamoa and Houmeataumata

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[5] Napier Min Bk 16, page 240. Ev. Raniera Te Ahiko.

[6] Napier Min Bk 17, page 225. Ev. Noa Huke.

Ngati Kahungunu Occupation – circa 1550

Taraia I led the Ngati Kahungunu migration. Turauwha mentioned above, principal chief of Otatara pa, belonged to Ngati Awa on his father's side and to Ngati Whatumamoa on his mother's. Taraia assumed Turauwha's authority upon the arrival of Ngati Kahungunu. The impact of this occupation took longer to reach the fringes of the territory.

By 1600 Taraia's grandchildren were growing up at Oueroa pa between Waiohiki and Omahu. Taraia had settled Te Hika a Papauma, the descendants of his father's first wife, on the lands to the south of the Ngaruroro river. Strictly speaking the Wakarara ranges lay in their territory but Taraia II, grandson of Taraia I, still held influence across the river from his headquarters at Okawa.

A small sub-tribe of Ngati Whatumamoa continued to live on the lands inherited by Taraia II. They were known as Ngati Ruapirau, and while they were subject to his authority they disregarded it as much as they dared. They took eels from the swamps at Oingo and Okawa. During the bird-snaring season they camped on the edge of the Kereru bush, a renowned food resource.

A breach of their terms of occupation led to the downfall of Ngati Ruapirau. They had been instructed to provide relish for the food of Taraia II's wife during one of his absences. This they disregarded with predictable results. Taraia II attacked them at Matapiro, killing Tuanewa, their principal chief. 'They became wanderers on the face of the earth – wandering over hills, through forests, on the shingle beds of the rivers.'

In the days of Taraia II the resources south of the Ngaruroro river appear to have been shared with Ngai Takaha, a hapu of Te Hika a Papauma. In particular the ancestor Te Apunga is identified as having rights at Aorangi and Kereru. His principal dwelling place was at Raukawa. He was a contemporary of Taraia II, but there is no evidence of enmity between the two men.

On the south side of the Ngaruroro river Taraia II's interests included Maraekakaho, Aorangi and Otakuao, the latter two formerly possessions of Ngati Ruapirau. The probable reason for the harmony between Ngai Takaha and Taraia II was the fact that they inter-married and lived together. In later generations they fought together under the collective identity of Ngai Te Upokoiri. The relationship is shown in Figure 6.

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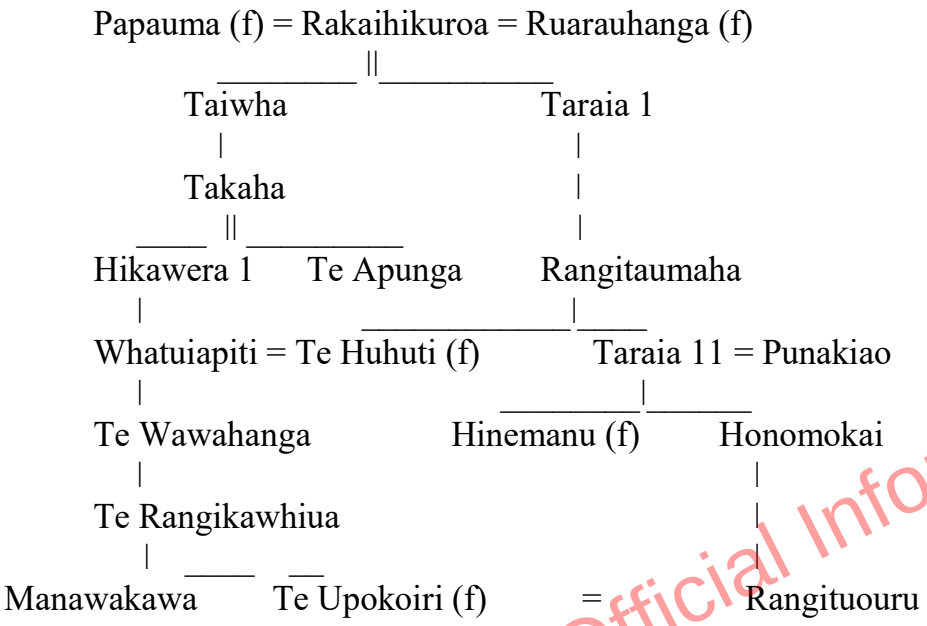

Figure 6. Genealogy of Ngai Takaha and Taraia II

Children of Taraia II

Because of the extent of their landed inheritance the children of Taraia II became prominent. In particular Hinemanu, Mahuika and Honomokai extended their influence over the land. Hinemanu married back into Inland Patea, her mother's territory, and the hapu name Ngati Hinemanu is still in use today.

Mahuika married Rapuiao of Ngati Ruapirau, thus uniting the two tribes. He had strong interests along the north banks of the Ngaruroro extending from Owhiti to Omahaki and into Inland Patea.

Honomokai married Te Aopupururangi of his mother's people. He is the ancestor of Ngati Honomokai and Ngai Te Upokoiri. He was influential on both sides of the Ruahine range. In time, the site of the proposed irrigation dam at Makaroro fell under his influence.

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Ngai Te Upokoiri

The history of a tribe is told mainly through the lives of its chiefs. Among the descendants of Honomokai it was Ngai Te Upokoiri, the fighting branch, who were mostly in the news, not always for the right reasons. They had a reputation for marrying for strategic advance or territorial gain, although this could be said of most tribes. They were often at loggerheads with their relatives down on the plains, and their mountain territories in the Wakararas and the foothills of the Ruahines became a retreat where few cared to venture. Figure 7 traces the descent of the principal chieftainship.

The hapu name was taken from Te Upokoiri, the wife of Rangituouru. She was born at Raukawa and though her landed interests are not well-defined, they extended west towards the Wakarara and Ruahine ranges. Of their seven children Te Mumuhu was the eldest male. His life is not well-documented. He married Hinenui of Tuwharetoa and Ngati Raukawa. which gave the tribe access to a considerable fighting force, a force they were to call on regularly in future generations.

Te Atakore and Whareau, the two elder sisters of Te Mumuhu, married men from Rakautatahi near Takapau. This provided Ngati Honomokai and Ngai Te Upokoiri with a corridor extending along the foothills of the Ruahines from their pa sites at Ngaruroro to Rakautatahi. By using this corridor they avoided the Ruataniwha plains and followed their preferred routes through the forests to the west.

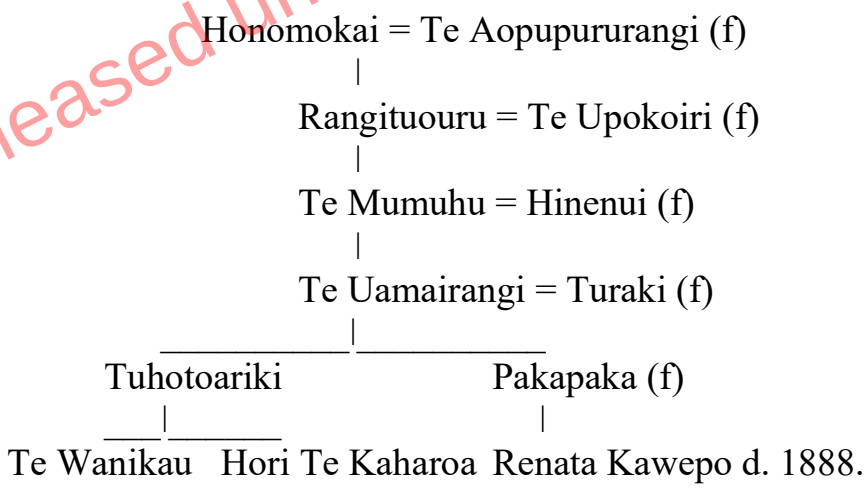

Figure 7. Genealogy tracing the descent of the principal chieftainship, Ngai Te Upokoiri

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Ngai Te Upokoiri , *continued*

Scattered along this corridor was a chain of fortified sites and kainga or open settlements. Several of them can still be identified today. Starting from the Mangleton valley west of Wakarara, they extended south across the headwaters of the Makaroro and Waipawa rivers, down the Waipawa to Springhill, along Springhill road and across to Petit's valley road. A fortified site on Tukipo stream links the route to Rakautatahi.

The Era of Te Uamairangi

The eldest son of Te Mumuhu was Te Uamairangi who lived to be an old man His death can be dated quite accurately because Renata Kawepo was born shortly before he died at Taumata o he and the historian Raniera Te Ahiko was present. It was about the year 1808. Te Uamairangi lived at a time when the population of Heretaunga was increasing and sub-tribes were assuming stronger identities. Smaller hapu were vulnerable to the ambitions of stronger neighbours and often chose to place themselves under the protection of a prominent chief.

In this climate the descendants of Honomokai and Mahuika elevated Te Uamairangi to the status of tribal chief. In times of war they fought as Ngai Te Upokoiri, travelled with them and shared their sorrows.[7] Although Te Uamairangi had access to the eeling grounds of his relatives at Kawera, he chose through preference to live in the upper reaches of the Ngaruroro river. His principal pa was Whanawhana at the junction of the Ohara and Ngaruroro rivers. A second retreat was Mangarakau pa on a stream by the same name, about half a day's walk from Whanawhana.

Te Ua married Turaki, a woman who was not a chieftainess. There has been speculation over his choice but her tribal connections included Ngai Takaha and Ngati Pouwharekura, which gave her husband and children increased influence at the Kereru bush and on the Ruataniwha plains (Figure 8).

Te Uamairangi utilised these links onto the northern portion of the Ruataniwha plains, constructing the Kihiao and Hakiuru pas on Matheson's road and Mangataiorea on Guavas road. Other sites appeared up the Waipawa and Makaroro rivers. All of these sites are located on the west side of State Highway 50 between Maraekakaho and Wakarara road.

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[7] Napier Min Bk 36, page 289-290

Hineiteanewa (f) Takaha = Kurapare (f)
|
Te Waireia (f)
|
Pouwharekura 11 Te Apunga
|
Hikapataki Te Kaiatahu
|
Kaingakiore Te Aputahi
|
Auta (f) = Te Rangihirawea
|
Turaki (f) = Te Uamairangi

Figure 8. Genealogy of Turaki

The Era of Te Uamairangi , *continued*

In later days he moved down to the milder climate of Taumata o he pa on the cliffs a short distance from the mouth of the Mangatahi stream. Among the sub-tribes who lived there under his protection were Ngati Hineiao, Ngai Takaha, Ngati Kopua, Ngati Mate, Ngati Uranga and a section of Ngati Mahu. Contemporary leading chiefs of Heretaunga with Te Uamairangi were Hawea and Rangikamangungu.

To the south of the Ngaruroro river a buffer zone was provided by Ngai Te Upokoiri cousins. The descendants of Hikatorehe occupied the lands inherited from Te Upokoiri between Ngatarawa and Raukawa. Their pa sites were Ongaru, Omana, Puketaniwha and Whakapirau. Umuwhakapono's descent lived on the upper Waipawa river and on the eastern slopes of Wakarara at Te Rai o Te Maro, Matatoto and Ponapona. Te Uamairangi kept three pa sites himself to the north of Tikokino: Hakiuru, Kihiao and Mangataiorea. [8]

Te Uamairangi led an eventful life during the period 1750-1800. He was remarkable in that he lived to old age, a rarity in the world of fighting chiefs. His success owed much to the fighting forces he was able to muster from within his mother's people. Another factor was the mobility of his men. They were masters of the lightning raid and rapid retreat. There were individual warriors of renown as well, such as Whiuwhiu Hoia.

Continued on next page

[8] *West to the Annie*, by the RD 9 Historical Committee, page 43.

Released under the Official Information Act

The Era of Te Uamairangi, *continued*

A series of events occurred in Te Ua's time which demonstrate the range of situations faced by leading chiefs. While on a visit to his mother's relatives at Whakatane to collect a prized greenstone he heard that food was being stolen from his hunting grounds at Tahunui. Left unchecked, such liberties would only escalate, so he sent Te Paku o te Rangi of Ngati Mahu to drive them off.

Another event with wide repercussions was the killing of his younger brother Te Amiowhenua. Te Weka of Ngati Mihiroa was implicated in the battle which took place near Korongata. Te Uamairangi narrowly escaped with his life and was taken into Opunua pa near Roy's Hill in a highly distressed state. He was close to his younger brother and wept over his death and the others slain. He announced his decision to abandon Heretaunga.

This caused considerable alarm to Ngai Te Upokoiri and the hapu under their protection. A young Ngati Hinemanu warrior named Mataora made his way to Tanenuiarangi pa near Clive to persuade the chiefs Hawea and Te Tahatu to intervene. They set out for Parewaiehu, Te Weka's pa on the Tukituki river and attacked it, killing many. Although Te Weka escaped, Hawea felt that sufficient revenge had been gained to make Te Ua change his mind. However he was not to be placated and when Hawea visited him at Opunua he placed his lands and people under Hawea's authority and made preparations to leave for Whakatane. [9]

Tauwhitu, a younger brother of Te Ua tried to persuade his brother's children to stay but they followed their father into exile. In his brother's absence he assumed the chieftainship himself and established himself at Taumata o he pa. He had no son so he adopted Rewharewha of Ngati Rangikoianake to be his heir. Hawea raised no objection and returned to Te Awanga. Tauwhitu seems to have gained general acceptance by the people as leader of Ngai Te Upokoiri.

A period of time lapsed during which two of Te Ua's daughters married into Ngati Awa at Whakatane. Eventually his thoughts returned to his homeland and people at Heretaunga. There was no inheritance for his eldest son Tuhotoariki at Whakatane and he still felt his brother's death had not been sufficiently avenged. He prevailed upon some of his Tuwharetoa relatives to assist him in this matter. They attacked Ngati Hori at Mangaroa killing Tutapora, a younger brother of Takotoroa.

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[9] Napier Min Bk 19, page 105. Omahu hearing. Ev. Meihana Takihi.

The Era of Te Uamairangi, *continued*

After the return from exile, Te Uamairangi and his son lived at Whanawhana, some distance up the Ngaruroro river from his former pa at Taumata o he. Tauwhitu was not willing to budge and Tuhotoariki had territory to recover.

Tuhotoariki, Son of Te Uamairangi

Tuhotoariki engaged his uncle in several ritual challenges with spears, sometimes one winning, and sometimes the other. One day when Tauwhitu was absent, he and his father seized the opportunity to recover his pa.

Then there were the eeling grounds at Kawera now in the domain of the Ngati Hineiao section of Ngai Te Upokoiri. Te Uamairangi had placed part of this hapu under the protection of Hawea before leaving Heretaunga. Another section had invited Rangikamangungu, principal chief of Ngati Parau, to be chief over them. Neither chief was willing to surrender rights to one of the best eeling grounds in Heretaunga. Tuhotoariki foresaw difficulties in removing them and so resorted to strategy: marrying two women of Ngati Hineiao.

He further pressed his advantage by setting up camp on the Pukehamoamoa side of the Kawera swamp. A series of events followed in quick succession which confirmed Ngai Te Upokoiri's reputation for provocation. Tuhotoariki's tohunga had a dream which was interpreted by Ngati Hawea as a curse. Hearing that a war party was on the way, Tuhotoariki sent his followers into the bush and awaited the arrival of the war party with his young son Te Wanikau. It was a bold tactic and it paid off. There was no mana to be gained by killing one man and a boy so the war party returned to Hawea. When he heard what had happened he instructed his warriors, "Leave the place of your younger relative to him and cease trying to take another man's land!"

Relations became strained with Ngati Parau when Tuhotoariki committed adultery with the wife of Te Hauwaho, the principal chief. Ngati Parau killed Rakautawa of Ngati Hineiao for poaching eels at Lake Rotokare. Ngai Te Upokoiri were believed to have been implicated. Soon after, Tuhotoariki's two children of by his Ngati Hineiao wives were bewitched and killed. Such actions hardened Ngai Te Upokoiri and entrenched their warlike nature.

These tit-for-tat encounters escalated tensions. Tuhotoariki and his warlord, Tareahi of Ngai Takaha, escorted Te Uamairangi's workmen to Lake Oingo, disregarding his instructions, crossing the lake at night and raiding the eel weirs of Ngati Hawea and Ngati Parau.

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Tuhotoariki, Son of Te Uamairangi, *continued*

They were seen however and at first light the following day they were attacked leaving Te Urukahika of Ngai Te Upokoiri and two of his warriors dead. A woman of the raiding party was staked to a post at Hauhau to warn off other raiders. A similar circumstance resulted in the death of Te Kiipatu at Taumata o he.[10]

Te Wanikau assumes the Chieftainship – circa 1810

Te Uamairangi passed away at Taumata o he, an old man. His death coincided with that of his son Tuhotoariki, who predeceased him by a short interval. Shortly before these deaths a grandson was born at Taumata o he. He was later to achieve fame as Renata Kawepo. His elder cousin Te Wanikau, son of Tuhtoariki, served as principal chief from 1808 to 1840.

Te Wanikau was sufficiently astute to know that he would not be able to control the Kawera swamps or the Ohiwia stream from Taumata o he. He took possession of the high hill separating the Kawera and Hurimoana swamps, where he built Te Horo pa. It commandeered the upper reaches of the Ohiwia stream. Ngati Hawea took exception to his bold action and came to drive him out. Bloodshed was only prevented by the timely intervention of Te Wanikau's wife Waipu, a grand daughter of Hawea, who used her influence to make peace. Te Wanikau retained possession.

The history of Ngai Te Upokoiri is littered with confrontations and it is difficult to isolate the ones which advance the story. One was the battle of Mangatoetoe. Ngai Te Upokoiri killed Kaiwaru.

'That fight was called Tapuaerau. Ngati Rangikoianake went to avenge his death. They went and caught stragglers outside the pas of Ngai Te Upokoiri and went back. The pas were Kihiao, Hakiuru, Ponapona [and] Te Pa o Tamahika. These were the pas that Rangikoianake went to at Ruahine.'

Upon their return Ngati Rangikoianake formed a large war party and marched to Whakapani a te Koparetao, where they camped. Ngai Te Upokoiri had anticipated their arrival and advanced to Mangatoetoe, east of Gwavas homestead where they camped the night. During the night Rangikoianake drew near and in the morning charged the Ngati Upokoiri:

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[10] Napier Min Bk 19, page 228. Omahu hearing. Ev. Raniera Te Ahiko.

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Te Wanikau assumes the Chieftainship – circa 1810, *continued*

'Te Whakahemo then called out "Take to your weapons in order that you cannot say that you were taken advantage of." They fought and Ngati Rangikoianake were defeated by Ngai Te Upokoiri. Rewharewha, Kopiri, Whakahemo, Tamanohorakau, Karahui,- all these were chiefs of Ngati Rangikoianake and slain at that battle. It is called Mangatoeotoe.'

The Conflicts Escalate – circa 1820

A roving war party under the Ngati Maru chief Tangiteruru arrived at Inland Patea from Wanganui and attacked Ngai Te Upokoiri and Ngati Whiti. The chiefs Tuhi o te Rangi and Pokaitara were killed. They then entered Heretaunga and arrived at Roto a Tara near Te Aute. Ngati Whatuiapiti were staying at that pa. They attacked and captured the pa and Te Kawakawa was killed. Te Nahu, the son of Te Whakahemo escaped to the bush at Ruahine with some companions.

Te Nahu came to where Whiuwhiu was. He was the only man of Ngai Te Upokoiri who did not go to Patea. Te Nahu stayed and peace was made there about Mangatoeotoe. Ihukino, sister of Te Wanikau was married to Te Nahu to confirm the peace. When Ngai Te Upokoiri, who were at Patea, heard that peace had been made, they returned to Ruahine and Heretaunga. They lived in harmony with Ngati Whatuiapiti for some time.

Relations deteriorated when Te Nahu died at Lake Poukawa. Te Wanikau arrived and placed a rahui on the lake, making it sacred. This prevented Ngati Rangikoianake from using their own eeling lake. They pulled down the rahui and cursed it, saying it was the bones of Te Wanikau. The response to this curse was predictable. Te Wanikau journeyed to the Taupo district to call on the assistance of Tuwharetoa and a part of Ngai Te Upokoiri. [11]

Te Aratipi and Roto a Tara I

Ngati Rangikoianake had retreated to the island fortress of Roto a Tara in anticipation of retribution and it was here that Ngati Tuwharetoa, Ngati Peehi and Ngai Te Upokoiri focussed their energies. Laying siege to an island fortress proved a lengthy process, and learning that some of the people of the pa were on a fishing expedition to Waimarama, a hand-picked war party set out for Te Aratipi. Things went dreadfully wrong. The war party was repelled and worse, Manuhiri, the younger brother of Te Heuheu was killed.

Continued on next page

[11] *Tuwharetoa*, by J. Grace page 287.

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Te Aratipi and Roto a Tara I, *continued*

When news of the tragedy reached Te Heuheu he was devastated and immediately lifted the siege on Roto a Tara to march on Te Aratipi. He threw the full weight of his war party on the occupants. Among his victims were Ngati Kurukuru, Ngai Tamatera and Ngati Kahungunu. Two celebrated adzes fell into the hands of the attackers. They then set off for Taupo.

The Ngai Te Upokoiri section of the war party went into seclusion at Tarawhitiwhiti near Takapau. Pareihe, the fighting chief of Ngati Whatuiapiti followed them up and attacked them there, but most of them had vanished into the bush.[12]

Pareihe prepared himself for retribution. He knew Te Heuheu would be back and fortified Roto a Tara accordingly. He was not wrong in his assessment. Te Heuheu canvassed widely and gained the support of Ngati Raukawa, Ngati Maru and the Waikato tribes. They descended on Heretaunga and laid siege to Roto a Tara, felling trees from the Te Aute forests to construct a causeway to the pa. This was the celebrated occasion when Pareihe erected a 'puhara' or tower and bombarded the advancing workmen with heavy rocks. One struck Te Arawai, the son of a major Waikato chief on the head and killed him. [13]

The Conflict Escalates

The killings of Manuhiri and Te Arawai ended any chance of confining differences to the sub-tribes of Heretaunga. Powerful tribes from outside the region had scores to settle and the situation was rapidly getting out of control. At Otaparoto on the banks of the Rangitikei river Ngati Raukawa attacked Ngai Te Upokoiri and Ngati Hinemanu killing the chiefs Te Hoeroa and Te Hianga. No sooner had Ngai Te Upokoiri returned to Heretaunga than word reached them that Ngati Parau were using Te Hoeroa's bones for fish hooks. It was a call to arms and Ngai Te Upokoiri attacked them at Waitanoa bush, killing Te Humenga, brother of the principal chief. Chaos reigned and Ngati Parau enlisted the support of the Ngapuhi chief Te Wera Hauraki, who had settled at Mahia.

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[12] Napier Min Bk 19, page 121. Omahu hearing. Ev. Meihana Takihi.

[13] Tuwharetoa by J. Grace, page 295.

The Conflict Escalates, *continued*

The Upokoiri presented a moving target, camping along the edges of the Ruahine range between Whanawhana and Rakautatahi and changing location regularly. Te Wera and Pareihe went looking for them and stumbled on an unexpected foe constructing a pa on the upper Waipawa river. A Tuwharetoa war party had crossed the Ruahines looking for a man named Moeroa and were surprised in their operations. While the battle raged Tuwharetoa sent a scout to the Upokoiri with a call for help and they responded readily. The battle was called Te Whitiotu and Ngati Tuwharetoa lost several prominent chiefs.

The Beginning of Exile

The survivors of Whitiotu fled to the bush and were not pursued. Gathering up their people Ngai Te Upokoiri abandoned Heretaunga and followed Tuwharetoa back to Taupo. Tuwharetoa immediately set about gathering allies for a definitive assault on Heretaunga and the ever-astute Pareihe anticipated it. He and Te Wera made a decision to evacuate Heretaunga for Mahia and they set about rounding up the isolated hapu of Central Hawke's Bay for their own protection.

Approaching Ahuriri, Pareihe failed to persuade Te Hauwaho and his followers to join them or give up a sacred adze for protection. Ngati Parau, Ngati Hinepare, Ngati Hawea and Ngati Matepu chose to remain with Te Hauwaho on the island fortress of Te Pakake. Pareihe warned them that they would be fuel for the fires lit at Te Whitiotu but to no avail. His words were prophetic. Three months later, in 1824, an army 1000 strong comprising Ngati Tuwharetoa, Waikato, Ngati Maniapoto and Ngati Raukawa armed with 400 muskets, lined up to claim utu for their previous losses.

Amidst scenes of utter carnage they exacted a terrible price with children torn from their mothers' breasts and bodies bobbing in the tide for weeks after. Six hundred are estimated to have perished at Te Pakake and when Potatau Te Wherowhero, the principal Waikato chief heard the news he wept, for the people of Heretaunga had been slaughtered without sufficient reason.[14]

For the rest of the 1820s Ngai Te Upokoiri and its allies conducted a series of what could be termed nuisance raids on Heretaunga. There were few permanent inhabitants, most being in exile at one place or another. Tareahi was an example of a kaitiaki keeping a watchful eye on the Upokoiri lands from Lake Oingo and maintaining their ahika.

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[14] Napier Min Bk 19, page126. Omahu hearing. Ev. Meihana Takihi.

The Beginning of Exile, *continued*

The Ngati Raukawa chief Te Whatanui tried to capitalise on the deserted nature of the province and establish himself. But the guardians sent word back to Nukutaurua at Mahia and a war party came down to drive him out.

Two serious attempts were made, both centred on Roto a Tara and twice Pareihe's forces repelled them. Ngai Te Upokoiri were present at both. The names of the fights were Kahotea and Roto a Tara II. At the second of these fights, circa 1827, the Upokoiri chiefs Whiuwhiu Hoia, Te Motu and Te Puke were killed and a young warrior named Renata Kawepo was captured.

These losses attracted further raids from exile. Ngai Te Upokoiri had established semi-permanent residence at Kuripaka near Massey University under the patronage of the Rangitane tribe. A younger brother of Te Wanikau had married a Rangitane woman which gave them access there. The raids were made on isolated pockets of people who for one reason or another were not at Mahia. On one such raid two prominent women were killed near Tangoio. One was Paeroa, mother of Te Moananui, principal chief of Heretaunga, and this delayed repatriation for Ngai Te Upokoiri for twenty years.

In 1830 the lands of Ngai Te Upokoiri and Ngati Hinemanu lay bare. A generation of children would be born elsewhere and many older members of the hapu would die in exile. Their losses and regrets, their sorrows and their longings would be communicated to a new generation in waiata and wananga on foreign soils.

More than 20 years were to pass before Ngai Te Upokoiri were to return to their homelands or even to be given the opportunity to do so.

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Reference to Upper Waipawa And Makaroro

The closest location of a pa site in the vicinity of the proposed dam site is provided by Raniera Te Ahiko:

> 'Korokairahui lived at Rakautatahi. It was his chief settlement. He used to come to Motu o puka with his chief Tuawahia. Tamakiuru and amiria lived at Rakautatahi – Ruahine. Rangikoianake was killed at Motu o puka by Ngati Kahungunu but as he was sacred he was not eaten. Amiria was taken at Te Ruru in Manawatu by Ngati Kahungunu and taken to Wairoa. Karena, her son was born there. Te Rere, the sister of Korokairahui lived at Motu o puka and Rakautatahi as well as at Te Kehou where they had a burial ground. Motu o puka is near headwaters of Waipawa. The descendants of Tamakitawhiti and Rangimanahanaha never lived under Te Uamairangi, Tuhotoariki or Te Wanikau.'[15]

The location of Motu o puka is uncertain. One candidate is a pa site with a white trig on it to the left of Makaroro Road before the descent to the river. Another site with evidence of occupation is below the river terrace several hundred metres north of the trig. It may have served as a look-out post.

Repatriation of Ngai Te Upokoiri – 1850

Renata Kawepo accompanied the missionary William Colenso to Ahuriri in December 1844 and worked tirelessly to persuade the chiefs to invite them back. Principal among these was Te Moananui, whose mother, Paeroa, had been killed by Ngai Te Upokoiri and Renata had to tread delicately in his negotiations. While the chiefs were attending the tangi for Te Wanikau in the Manawatu, Te Moananui extended the invitation to return, a condition being the return of his mother's head.

The return of the first batch of Upokoiri coincided with the arrival of Government Land Commissioner Donald McLean in 1850. They set up camp at Pokonao, close by Colenso's mission station at Waitangi. By the time the second heke arrived in 1855, they had relocated to Old Omahu near the junction of the Ohiwia stream with the Ngaruroro.

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[15] Napier Min Bk 21, page 1. Partition of Mangaohane 1. Ev. Raniera Te Ahiko.

Repatriation of Ngai Te Upokoiri – 1850, *continued*

A new enemy arose to disturb Renata and his people during their repatriation. The Government had enlisted the services of Te Hapuku, one of the principal chiefs, to facilitate in the acquisition of land. Troubles began surfacing on a regular basis concerning Te Hapuku's dealings. Particularly sensitive were the lands at Maraekakaho, Aorangi and Kereru, which Te Hapuku treated as though he had absolute authority to sell. Tensions mounted and it became apparent that if things were not defused, war would break out. Renata allied himself with Tareha and Paora Kaiwhata, the principal chiefs of Ngati Parau and Ngati Hinepare, and prepared for battle. Between 1855 and 1857 relations between Te Hapuku and the allied chiefs continued to deteriorate. Renata was later to observe:

> 'Kereru was sold to the Europeans, also Tapuaeharuru, also Aorangi, also Otakuao. These belonged to my brothers and my sister of whom I have spoken and they continued to push their land through the court. Then the surveyor came here to survey the last [land] we had. When they came here I thought that the only way out of the difficulty would be to fight – rather die than lose the land.'[16]

While the Government Land Commissioner, G.S. Cooper could view the situation with a certain satisfaction, there was both his, and the Government's image to uphold. Civil war was imminent and Renata and the other chiefs were vocal concerning its cause. Cooper hastily requested a further payment to appease the customary owners whose lands had been sold out from under them. £1300 was authorised on 4 July 1857, and amounted to an admission of wrongdoing by the Government.

The Battle of Pakiaka 1857

The Government payment came too late to avert the inevitable. The allied chiefs wanted Te Hapuku off the Heretaunga plains and would settle for nothing less. Te Hapuku was removing timber from the Pakiaka bush and rumour was that he intended to occupy Tanenuiarangi pa on the banks of the Ngaruroro. Pre-empting any such action by Te Hapuku, the allied chiefs occupied the pa themselves and set about strengthening it. A squad was stationed at Pakiaka to deny Hapuku access to the timber. The Rev. Samuel Williams intervened on his behalf and the chiefs agreed to dry firewood being taken. When they observed the next morning that green wood was being removed to fortify Te Ngaue pa they abandoned any further attempts at reconciliation.

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[16] Napier Min Bk 5, page 187. Succ. To Ria Tawhara. Ev. Renata Kawepo.

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The Battle of Pakiaka 1857, *continued*

When Te Hapuku's men next came to gather timber at Pakiaka they were greeted by a volley of musket fire and hastily retreated. Battle lines were drawn and spasmodic bouts of combat during the latter stages of 1857 kept Te Hapuku at bay. The decisive battle took place on 9 December when Te Hapuku was worsted with the loss of several of his followers. Amongst the casualties was Te Hapuku's father in law Puhara.

Te Hapuku was very bitter about his defeat and resulting loss of mana. The allied chiefs were unrepentant and demanded his removal to Te Hauke. This he resisted for several months on various pretexts but the writing was on the wall. The Rev. James Hamlin came down from Wairoa to mediate. Even Donald McLean made a token gesture on behalf of Te Hapuku, but to no avail. He finally vacated Te Ngaue on 4 March 1858 after a spectacular ceremony the previous evening during which the pa was torched and a lengthy tangi conducted.

Alluding to the situation of Ngai Te Upokoiri nearly thirty years after the event, tribal historian Hoana Pakapaka summed up:

> 'We would never have returned from Manawatu if we had not been brought back by Renata. We looked on that place as our future home. The fight at Pakiaka was on account of all the land in the district. It was Renata who brought that fight about. He was victorious although he was wounded in the hand. He made the first onset. These lands would all have been lost to us if Renata had been defeated as no-one would have dared to oppose the wishes of the chief [Te Hapuku].'[17]

Ongoing Land Sales

It reflects badly on the Government of the time that the defeat of Te Hapuku and the reasons for the conflict did not put an end to land sales where Ngai Te Upokoiri had an interest, nor to Te Hapuku's involvement in them. They marched on relentlessy until all the lands from the Ngaruroro river south to the Waipawa river were purchased by the Crown. These purchases represented the bulk of the Ngai Te Upokoiri, Honomokai and Ngati Hinemanu landed estates. Te Hapuku's name heads each of the Crown purchases.

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[17] Napier Min Bk 11, page 93. Ngatarawa 1 hearing. Ev. Hoana Pakapaka.

Ongoing Land Sales, *continued*

The following are the blocks that were affected. They have been extracted from Turton's Deeds in order of purchase.

1. Maraekakaho (east of Highway 50) 20.11.1856
2. Manga a Rangipeke (east of Highway 50) 3.1.1857
3. Otaranga (west of Highway 50) 15.4.1857
4. Manga a Rangipeke (west of Highway 50) 29.6.1857
5. Maraekakaho (mostly west of Highway 50) 4.7.1857
6. Ruataniwha North and Ruahine (west of Highway 50) 27.6.1859
7. Ruahine (with reserve of 500 acres at Tikokino) 11.8.1859
8. Ruataniwha North (between Makaroro and Mangatauri) 11.8.1859
9. Waro o Manawakawa (includes Makaroro) 11.8.1859
10. Kereru (including Kereru Bush) 15.8.1859
11. Ruahine (up onto Ruahines west of Wakarara) 25.8.1859

Conclusion

This investigation concludes at the point of the above sales when Ngai Te Upokoiri's interests in the land were extinguished. An aftermath of the Pakiaka battle was the return of 750 acres to Renata Kawepo and his people at Aorangi. It was part of the package including a monetary payment which was negotiated in 1857. The land was located on the west side of the Mangatahi stream above the junction with the Ngaruroro river. A Crown-grant was issued to Ngai Te Upokoiri on 8.9.1900. [18]

Subsequent History of the Wakarara Area

European settlers moved into the Wakarara from the early 1860s.[19] Samuel Fletcher was the first to acquire land, his first home being built at Heavitree. Other 19th and early 20th century settlers included John and James Peers, James Barlow, Ralph Douglas, Alf and Chris Berkahn, George Burkin, Edwin Turfrey (who ran the mail), Jack Carson (who ran a milling operation from 1908 for three years), Edward Worsnop, Andrew Taylor and their families. However, a detailed history is beyond the scope of this report.

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[18] Napier Min Bk 53, page 121-125. Aorangi Reserve Judgt.

[19] http://ketechb.peoplesnetworknz.info/site/topics/show/41-wakarara

ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Physical Environment

The Makaroro River is located in the foothills of the Wakarara Range to the east and the Ruahine Range to the west, in inland Hawke's Bay. The landscape is steeply dissected by the river and tributaries, which include Dutch Creek in the northern end of the Scheme area. The Makaroro River is a braided river system and gradual geomorphological processes have resulted in a series of large terraces many metres above the present river valley. On the western side of the river the terraces and slopes are in pasture for both sheep and dairy. The eastern side rises steeply – in some places sheer cliffs meet the river. There is extensive forestry in the northern area, on the eastern and northern river banks (Figure 1, Figure 2). The eastern side also has areas in pasture but these tend to be more elevated above the current river than those on the western side.

Recorded Archaeological and Other Sites

No archaeological sites have been recorded near the Scheme area although some pa sites and historic sites are recorded in the wider region (Figure 9). The nearest recorded sites are the Ellis Hut (NZAA site no. U21/13) approximately 7km to the north, and a cluster of sites c.10km to the east comprising two pa (U22/1 and U22/2) and a pit/terrace site (U22/4).

Information regarding Maori sites in the region was provided by Dr Benita Wakefield (see Wakefield et al. 2010, 2011). A map of sites was geo-referenced and 3 pa sites were identified in the general vicinity of the Scheme (Table 1 and Figure 10). Hakiuru and Kihiao pa could be correlated with the archaeological sites U22/1 and U22/2. The unnamed pa could not be identified but appears to be located several kilometres south-east of the Scheme area. None of these sites would be impacted by the RWSS.

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Table 1. Maori Pa Sites within the Tukituki Catchment (see Figure 10)

28	Hakiuru Pa: Ngai Te Upokoiri
29	Kihiao Pa: Ngai Te Upokoiri
30	unnamed pa: Ngai Te Upokoiri

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LINZ Plans and Titles

A number of LINZ plans were examined to determine whether any heritage features could be identified. Figure 11 and Figure 12 show two examples on the eastern and western side of the Makaroro River, but no archaeological sites or features were identifiable. Titles associated with the northern block, where a historic mill known as Gardner and Yeoman's Mill was located (see Figure 2), were examined. Title deed HB2/189 (see Appendix B) identified the granting of a lease to Edwin Turfrey. Interestingly the Yeomans do not appear to have taken ownership of the block until 1951, although the Mill was there much earlier. Further information on the Mill is presented below.

A photograph showing the branching of the Makaroro River with Dutch Creek was published in 1958 (Figure 13) with a description of the geology of the area, and there is no indication of any mill infrastructure visible.

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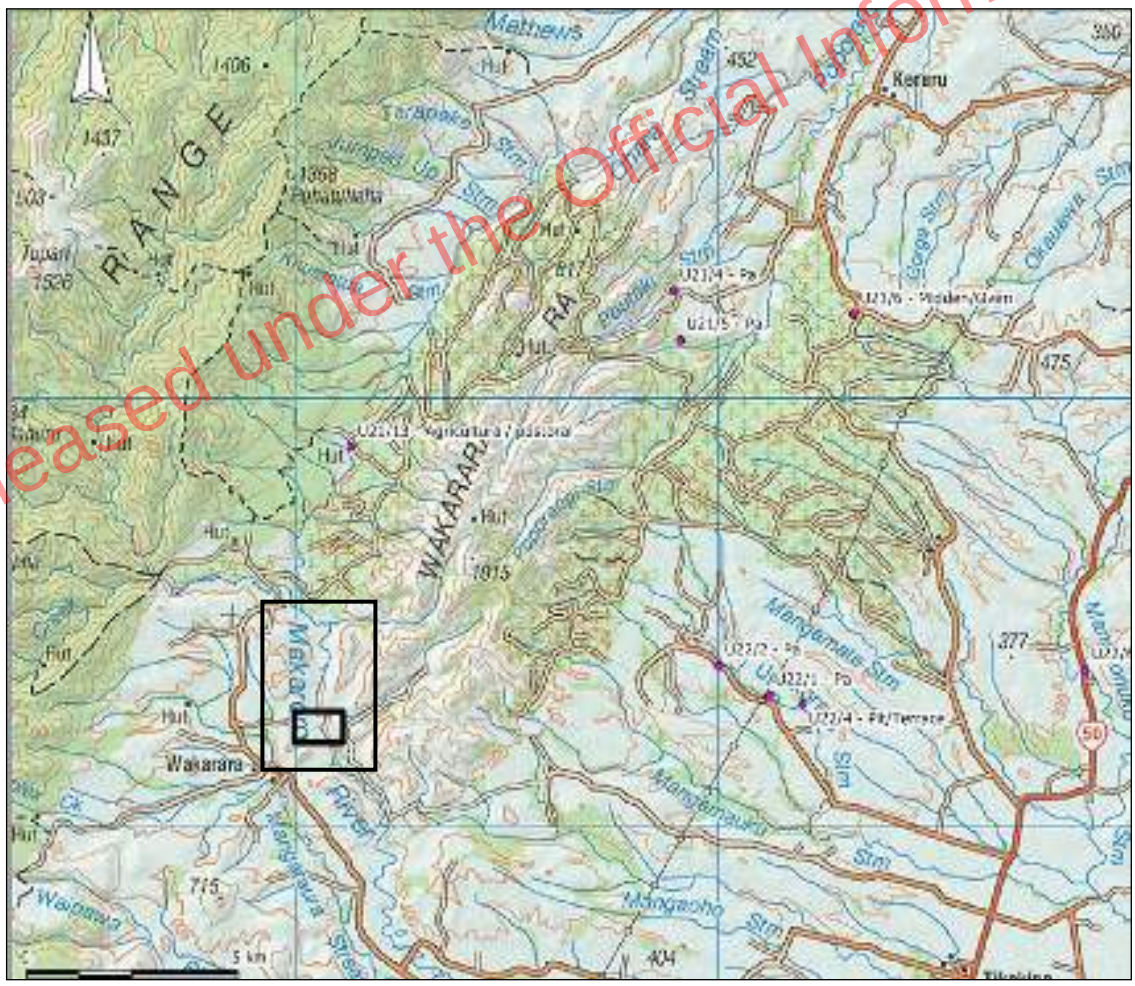

Figure 9. Previously recorded archaeological sites in the region (red dots) around proposed dam site (Source: NZAA ArchSite 2011)

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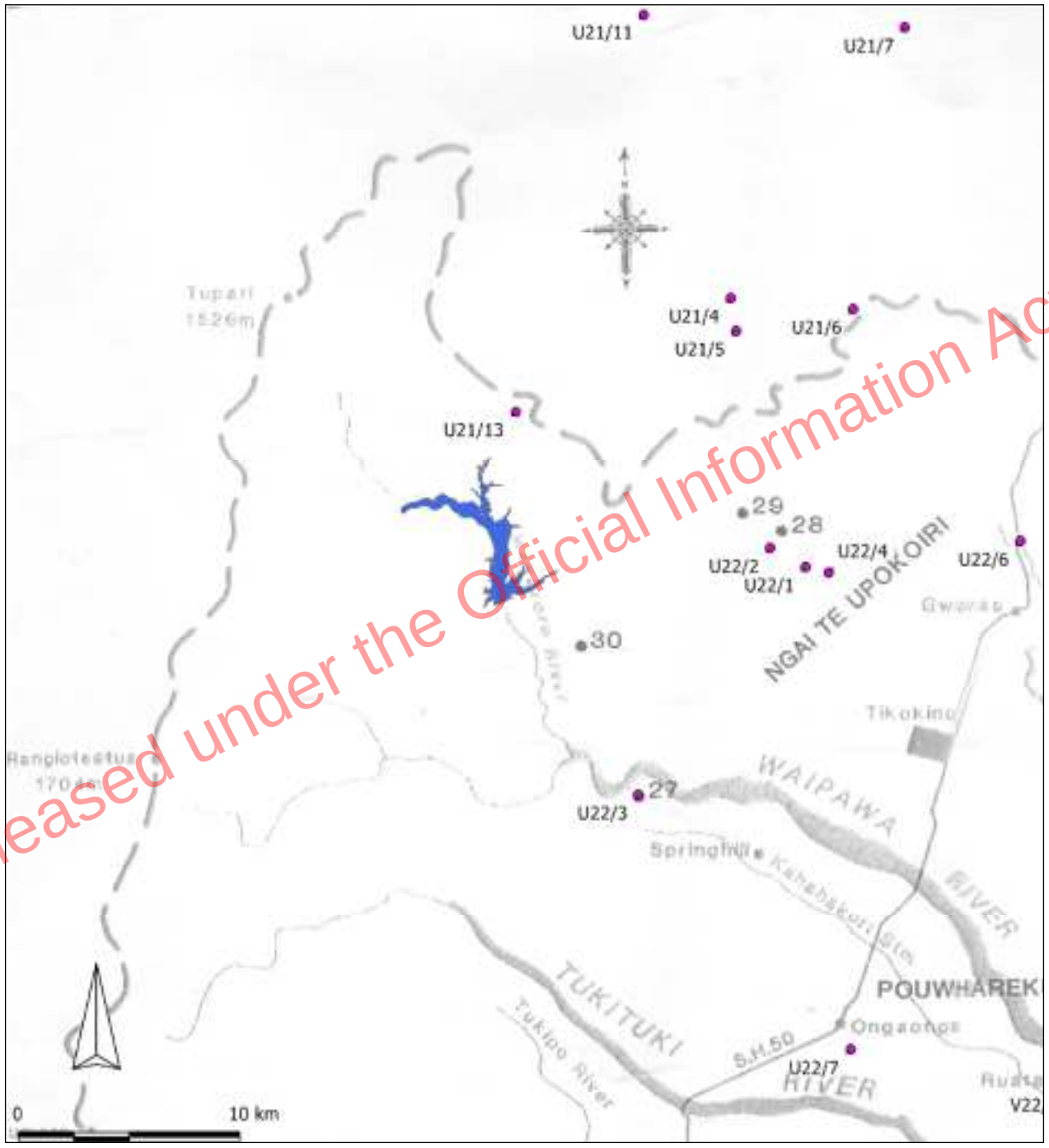

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Figure 10. Map of pa sites in the Tukituki catchment (Wakefield et al. 2010, 2011), correlated with recorded archaeological sites (numbers prefaced with U21 or U22)

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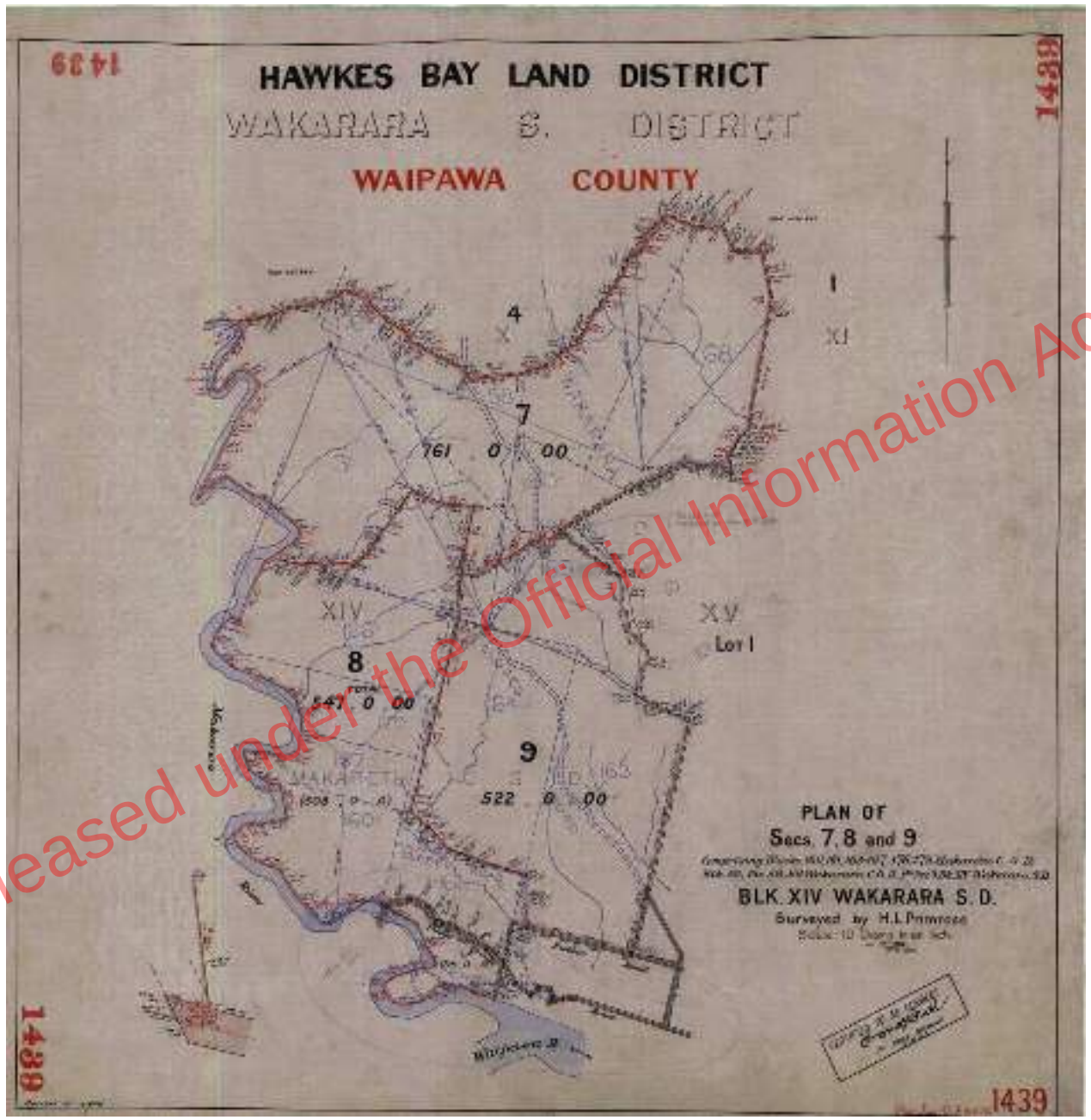

Figure 11. SO 1439 dated 1922 showing eastern side of the Makaroro River

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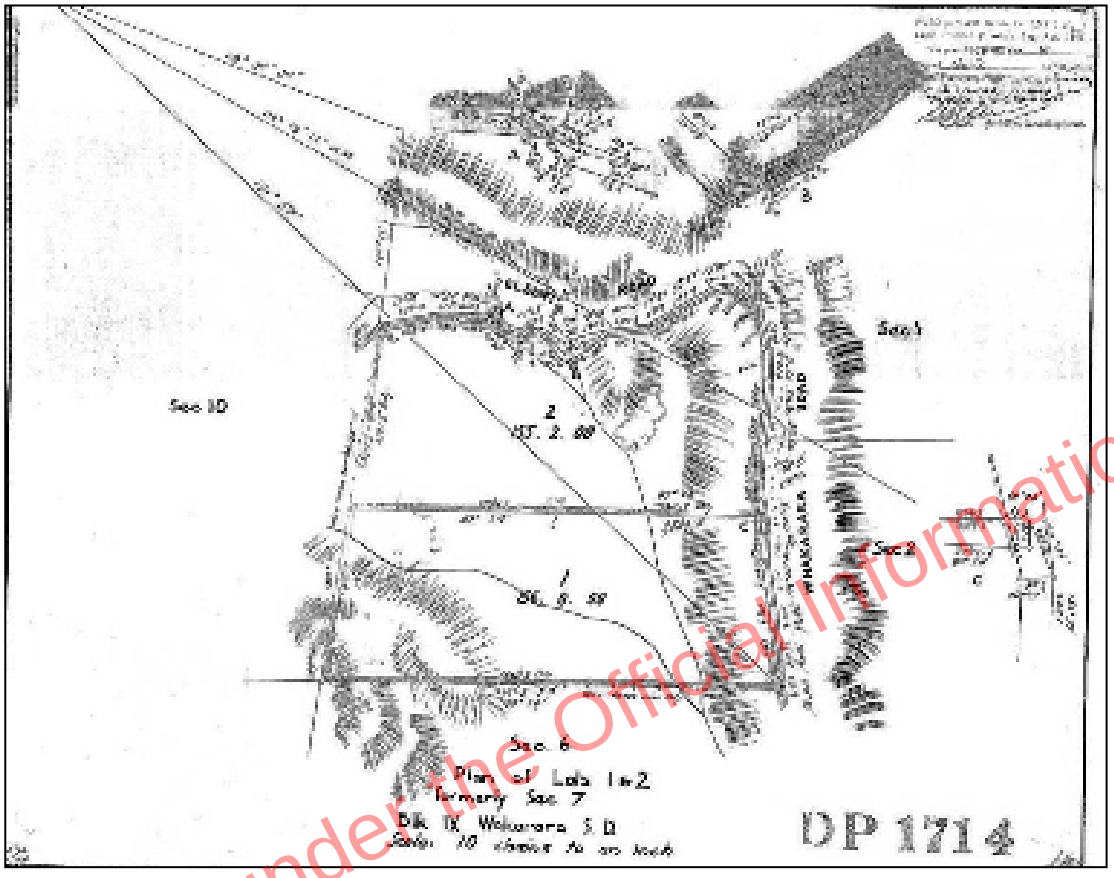

Figure 12. DP 1714 dated 1959 showing north-western end of the Scheme area

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Figure 13. View north across the Gardner and Yeoman's Mill towards Dutch Creek (Kingma 1958)

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September 2011 Field Visit

The area of the proposed dam was examined on both sides of the Makaroro River (Figure 14 and Figure 15). On the western side a small rocky hill is located on the flattish plains above the river (Figure 16). The hill is narrow and quite exposed to the elements. The outcrop was examined, but no archaeological features were identified. A cluster of rocks was observed but these are unlikely to be archaeological (Figure 17).

The slopes above the small hill were examined along with another hill to the north, but no archaeological features were found. A stream cuts across the flats to the north of the hill and empties down the steep slope to the river. No archaeological features were identified along the stream.

The eastern side of the river (Figure 15, Figure 18) was examined, with the ridgeline above the flat plain walked to see whether any signs of Maori occupation were visible. A cow skeleton was found in a small depression to the south of the dam area but was obviously modern (Figure 19). No archaeological features were identified around the proposed dam site or along the ridgeline to the south. Small depressions dot the landscape but relate to tree throws, with old stumps visibly rotting in the more recent throws (Figure 20 and Figure 21).

The steepness and depth of the river gorge at this point would have made access between the river and any hillside settlement unnecessarily difficult when other suitable areas were available nearby.

January 2012 Field Visit

A wider area was surveyed in January 2012. The western and southern side of the river was the primary focus as most of the flooding will occur in this lower lying area. The topography on the western side is lower and gentler than on the east but access to the river is restricted in some areas by ancient raised river terracing which drops down steeply down to the river itself, and is often bush covered (Figure 22, Figure 23). There are a number of places where the river is accessible and flattish terracing where some early settlement would have been possible. However, no archaeological features were identified. A ditch-like feature was noted (Figure 23), but is of natural origin (a former watercourse).

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January 2012 Visit, *continued*

A small island near the junction of the Makaroro River with Dutch Creek (Figure 24), home to falcons and bats according to local farmer s 9(2)(a) , was viewed from a distance but was not examined as it is heavily forested and was inaccessible.

The river terrace north of Glenny Road (Figure 25), was surveyed but no archaeological features were identified there.

Along most of the length of the river, the land on the eastern and northern side consists of steep hills that drop down to relatively narrow ancient river terracing before dropping steeply down to the river itself (Figure 22, Figure 25). Direct access from the hills to the water from this side would have been severely restricted. The eastern side of the river was therefore not examined as no archaeological sites were visible, and the high cliff face along most of the area, as well as the forestry at the northern end, made the chances of archaeology being present or identifiable very low.

Gardner and Yeoman Sawmill

The only heritage site identified in the Scheme area was the remains of the Gardner and Yeoman's Sawmill on the southern river terraces at a bend in the Makaroro River where it turns to flow west near the junction with Dutch Creek (Figure 26, Figure 27). The site is well known by the locals. It operated from 1926 and ran for 30 years, handling over 50 million feet of podocarp logs and employing up to 18 people.[20] It is not visible in Figure 13 dating to 1958, although this only shows eastern end of the mill site.

The site was walked over and a number of remains including old concrete floors, a cast iron boiler and collapsed iron stack (Figure 27, Figure 28, Figure 32), wooden bearers with iron bolts and cross beams (behind the boiler) that were part of the mill floor (Figure 29), concrete remains including the flywheel guide pit and other structures that may have been water tanks at the back of the site (Figure 30, Figure 31). The boiler was made at the Robertson's Phoenix Foundry in Wellington (Figure 33). Remains of the machinery were removed from the site some years ago and are currently held at the Tokomaru Steam Museum[21] near Palmerston North. s 9(2)(a) at the Museum was contacted and confirmed that they had:

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[20] http://www.doc.govt.nz/parks-and-recreation/tracks-and-walks/hawkes-bay/hawkes-bay/yeomans-track/ . Gardner & Yeoman had earlier sawmills in the Pukehinau and Pongaroa Districts (referred to in advertisements, e.g *Bush Advocate*, 23 Feb. 1906: 3). The latter was destroyed by fire in 1915 (*Bay of Plenty Times*,19 Jan. 1915: 3).

[21] http://www.uniquelynz.com/tokomaru.htm

Gardner and Yeoman Sawmill

1. Tangye 4 h.p. engine
2. Tangye coupled engine 138 b.h.p.
3. Log Hauler built by the Vulcan Foundry in Napier.

Detailed historic research into the history of the Sawmill has not been undertaken, but the sawmill settlement included a school for over 20 children, a school master's house along with a number of houses occupied by mill workers and structures relating to the mill. Archival information hints at some of the dangers of living in the area, which was subject to bushfires (Figure 34). Photographs showing the old bridge (Figure 35) and the extent of the mill operation during the 1930s (Figure 36) were examined, and much more information could be obtained if further research is carried out. Overall, there is evidence of substantial remains of the sawmill, which will be flooded by the Scheme.

There is a Department of Conservation tramping and mountain biking track associated with the mill, known as Yeoman's Track, running from the northern side of the Makaroro River to Ellis Road. The track follows an old route along which logs were once hauled to the mill.[22]

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Figure 14. View of west side of Makororo River in area of proposed dam

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[22] http://www.doc.govt.nz/parks-and-recreation/tracks-and-walks/hawkes-bay/hawkes-bay/yeomans-track/

Figure 15. View to the east across the area of the proposed dam

Figure 16. Small hill on western side of Makaroro River in area of the proposed dam

Figure 17. Natural stone cluster on small hill in vicinity of dam

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Figure 18. View of top of the ridge on the eastern bank of the river looking back across the area of the proposed dam

Figure 19. Cow burial visible in depression on the eastern side of the Makaroro River just south of the proposed dam

Figure 20. Rotting tree stump in tree throw depression on eastern side of Makaroro River

Figure 21. Typical tree throws along ridge on eastern side of Makaroro River just south of the proposed dam

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Figure 22. View from western side of Makaroro River, towards the steep cliffs on the eastern side

Figure 23. View of natural ditch-like feature on old river terrace on the western side of Makaroro River

Figure 24. View across to the small island at the northern end of Scheme area

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Figure 25. View looking north-west across at the northern end of Scheme area

Figure 26. View north-west across to the Mill area showing the river terracing

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Figure 27. View north-east across Gardner and Yeoman's Mill area, showing the boiler and steep cliffs on the northern side of the river. The end of the cliff at right marks the start of Dutch Creek

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Figure 28. Boiler and collapsed stack

Figure 29. Wooden bearer with iron bolt and cross beam (part of the Mill floor)

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Figure 30. Concrete remains on mill settlement site

Figure 31. Concrete remains with old water pipes

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Figure 32. Close up of boiler

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Figure 33. Close-up of manufacturing mark on the boiler

HASTINGS, This Day.

Fanned by a high wind an extensive bush fire swept down on the Wakarara district, Central Hawke's Bay, today, endangering about 40 people, including women and children, and threatening to engulf a sawmill, schoolhouse, and dwellings.

Figure 34. *Evening Post*, Volume CXXVII, Issue 8, 11 January 1939, Page 11

Figure 35. Bridge across the Makaroro River

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Figure 36. View of Gardner and Yeoman Mill c.1935 looking south-east; chimney stack visible at left (arrow) and school at right (right arrow). Photo kindly provided by local farmer s 9(2)(a)

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Water Distribution Network

A desktop assessment was made of the possible effects of works related to the water distribution network (primary and secondary). Figure 37 shows the location of the proposed infrastructure and previously recorded archaeological sites. Overall, the density of previously recorded archaeological sites is low. There is a cluster around Waipukurau in the south-east, but none of the sites there will be impacted.

The routes of the pipelines generally follow the path of established roads and this means that finding intact archaeological remains would be unlikely. The site closest to proposed works is U22/5, consisting of a cluster of 8 pits, recorded south of Tukipo River and south of Ashcroft Rd where a secondary pipeline is proposed. This site was recorded in 1990 (NZAA Site Record Form) on the rise above the River from aerial photographs, but its position and current condition were not confirmed subsequently. The original description suggests that it is located around 300-400m from the pipeline along Ashcroft Rd and therefore would not be impacted upon. Other sites in the area are farther away from the proposed infrastructure.

The headrace route does cross farmland and this increases the possibility of unrecorded archaeological sites being encountered. It was not possible to survey the route of the proposed headrace but, as noted earlier, the density of recorded archaeological sites here is low. Two areas where the headrace crosses the Waipawa and Tukituki Rivers (Figure 37) are considered to have a slightly higher chance of archaeological sites as the rivers were the focal point of pre-European transport and nearby settlement (e.g., the U22/3 pa site above the Waipawa River to the west of the proposed intake).

Three urupa near the pipeline network near Makaroro Road are scheduled in the Central Hawke's Bay District Council District Plan (#237, 238, 239). These scheduled urupa will not be affected by the proposed works.

Satellite imagery of these areas (Figure 38) did not reveal any obvious archaeological signs. The likelihood of features being present in the locations of the crossings is low, but the possibility cannot be entirely ruled out.

LINZ plans showing the river crossings were also examined for any information regarding heritage features along the headrace route. No archaeological features were identified, although early 20th century water races were noted at both river crossings. One early water race, the Forest Gate Water Race, is west of the currently proposed crossing of the Tukituki River and visible on the 1938 plan (Figure 39). It is not impacted by the proposed works and not known to be an archaeological site.

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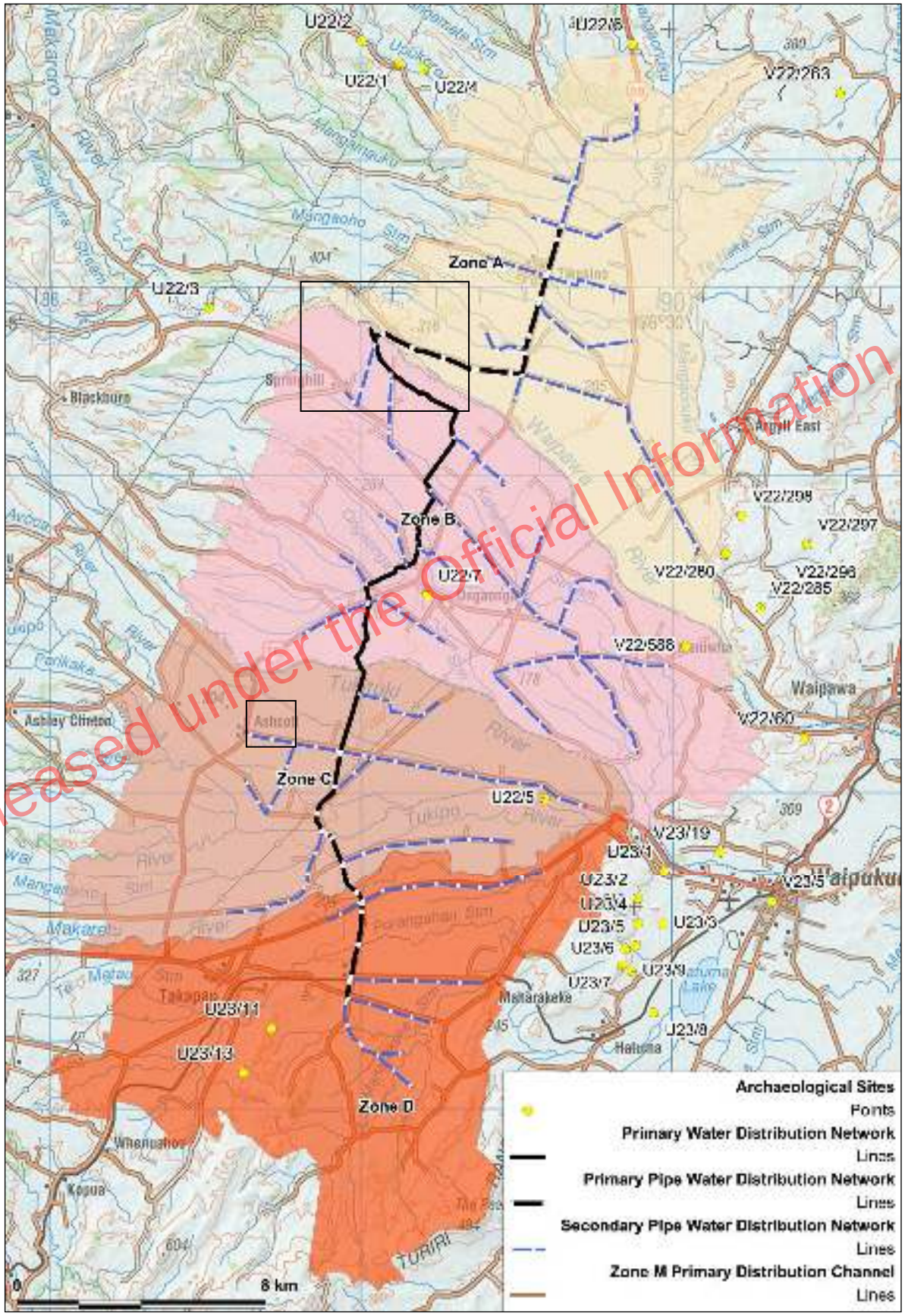

Figure 37. Water distribution network with previously recorded archaeological sites and major river crossing

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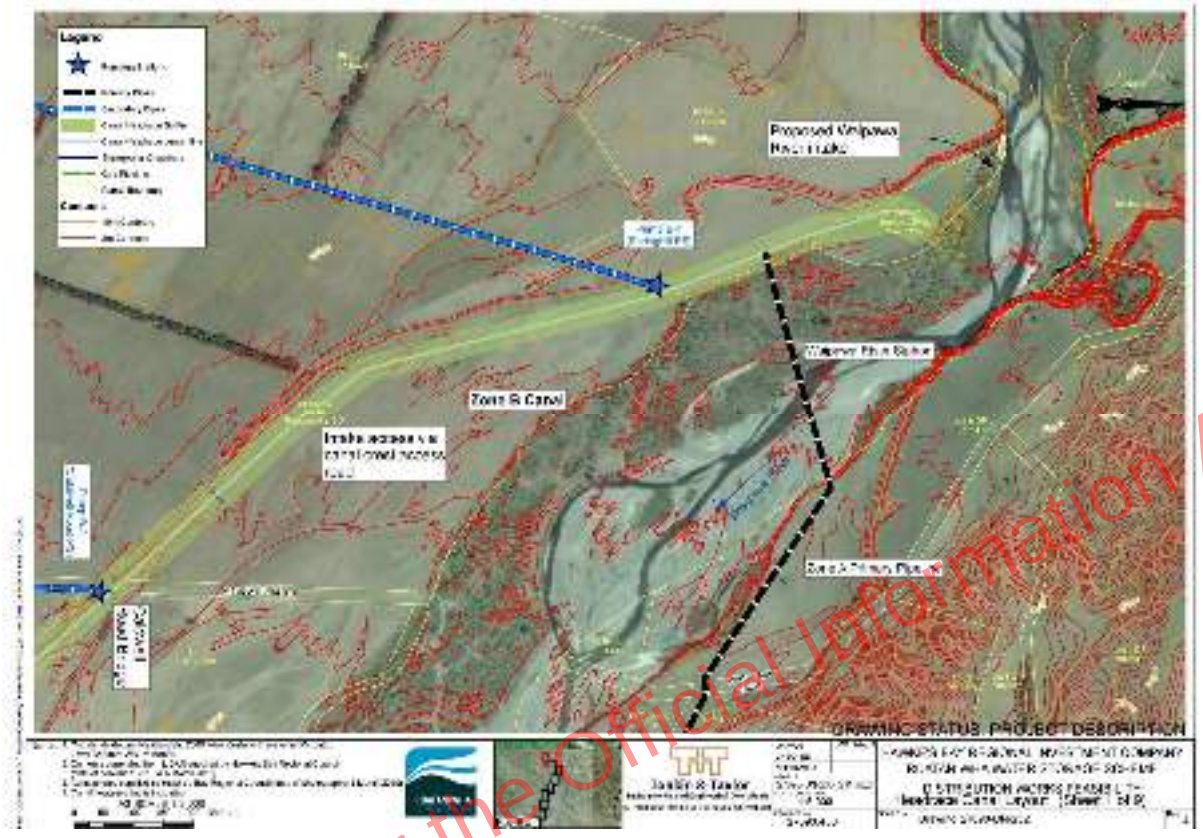

Figure 38. Location of Waipawa River intake

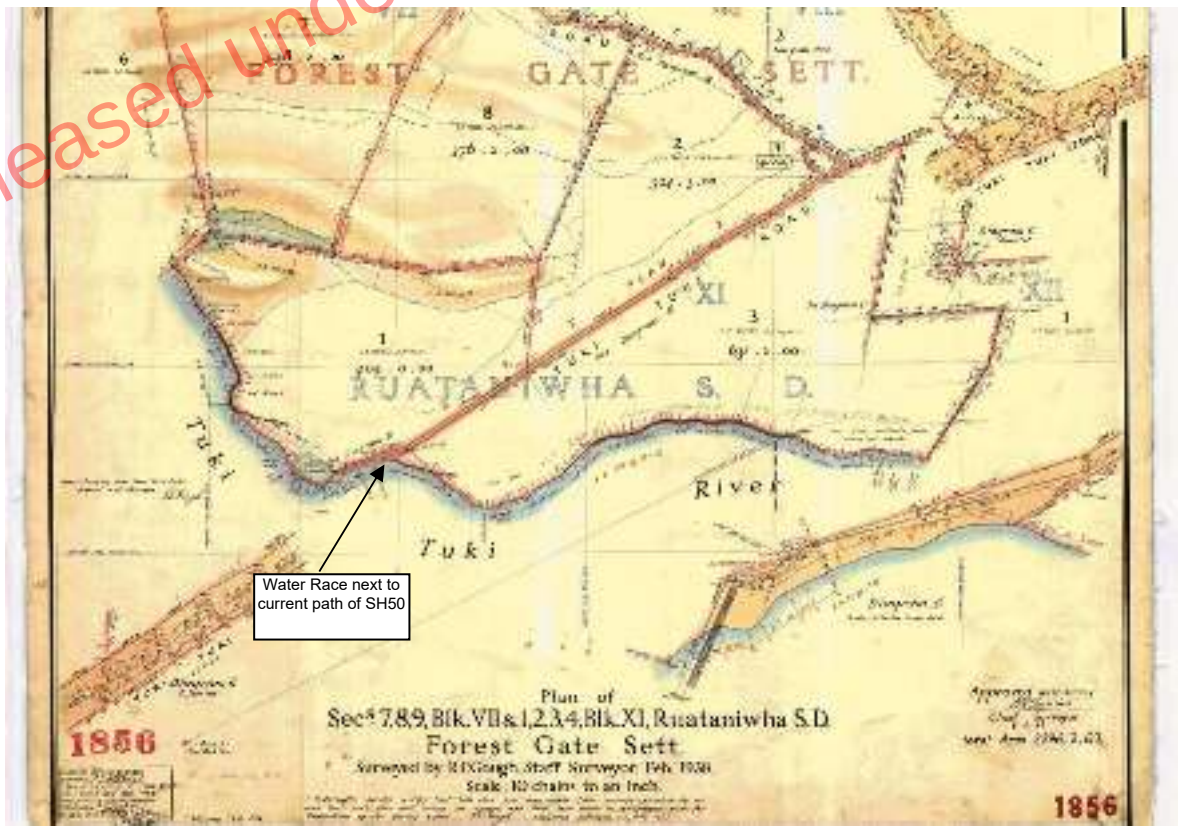

Figure 39. HB SO 11856 dating to 1938 showing area of proposed crossing north of the Tukituki River

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Zone M

Zone M east of Waipawa (Figure 1) is much closer to the coast and not surprisingly the density of archaeological sites previously recorded here is significantly greater than in Zones A-D. Table 2 and Figure 40 show the sites within Zone M.

The majority of the sites are Maori and include pa and a number of pit and terrace sites demonstrating pre-European settlement around the Papanui Stream and Tukituki River. The sites are concentrated in hilly country between Otane and Te Hauke. A number of sites are also recorded near the Papanui Stream.

The information on three sites that were particularly close to the Papanui Stream (former Waipawa river) channel (Figure 40) were examined in detail:

- V22/250 and V22/409 – identified as clusters of pits
- V22/301 – old pa site.

V22/250 (Figure 41) is described as two sets of pits on either side of a gully. The pits are visible on the satellite imagery. Less obvious are the pits described as V22/409 (Figure 42) but the site record form places them along this ridgeline well above the River.

Ngawhakatatara pa, V22/301, is also visible (Figure 43) on a small ridge above flood flats of the River. The defensive ditches remain distinct as do many of the internal features. This site would have to be avoided by any future works.

Changes to the River flow are unlikely to affect known archaeological sites as they are found generally above the River and associated flood zones. As the sites are generally on higher ground they are less likely to be affected by a new water distribution network here but specific design and field survey would be required to minimise effects.

Wakefield et al. (2013) have identified changes to the waterways within Zone M that occurred during the latter half of the 19th Century onwards and discussed the significance of these changes to local communities. Wakefield et al. (2013:19ff) have also highlighted the presence of four additional wahi tapu that have not been previously recorded as archaeological sites and recommended that these be avoided (Wakefield et al. 2013: Figure 3.3). These recommendations are supported here. These features include two pa, a spring and a WWI burial ground. Archaeological survey of the two pa sites and recording of the sites in the NZAA site record scheme is recommended once detailed engineering plans for this area are developed.

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Table 2. Previously recorded archaeological sites in Zone M (Source NZAA ArchSite)

NZAA ID	Name	Site Type	Description	Easting	Northing
V22/71		Pit/Terrace	4 pits, scattered and shallow.	1914730	5581136
V22/72		Pit/Terrace	2 pits and 2 terraces	1914730	5581036
V22/90	Kahotea South	Pa	2 lines of transverse scarps across saddle facing N	1912929	5581036
V22/119	Kahotea North	Pa	Terraced pa, with palisades	1912829	5581136
V22/234		Pit/Terrace	Pit group: raised rim pits - 8 large ones 6x4x1m and 3 small	1918471	5584567
V22/247		Pa	Small Pa on hill, with gardens on North/West and further on South sides	1919292	5584787
V22/250	Pinepine	Pit/Terrace	Group of pits on both sides of gully	1919745	5584718
V22/287		Pit/Terrace	Pits/Terraces	1917633	5576933
V22/290		Pit/Terrace	Pits	1910829	5571228
V22/291		Pit/Terrace	Pits	1916132	5576933
V22/292		Pit/Terrace	Pits	1910528	5570627
V22/294		Pit/Terrace	Platforms/Pits	1910528	5571328
V22/301	Ngawhakatatara (Old Patangata Pa)	Pa	Pa on end of flats on steep end ridge, very compact, deep ditch with bank.	1918933	5583639
V22/332		Pit/Terrace	Pit	1914830	5580836
V22/333		Pit/Terrace	Pit	1914530	5580736
V22/334		Pit/Terrace	Pits	1914030	5580736
V22/335		Pit/Terrace	Pits	1914430	5580836
V22/337		Pit/Terrace	Pits	1912628	5580835
V22/342		Pit/Terrace	Pits	1914530	5581036
V22/343		Pit/Terrace	Pits/Terraces	1914730	5580936
V22/344		Pit/Terrace	1 pit 8x5m and terraces and depressions	1914630	5580836
V22/346		Pit/Terrace	Pits and associated features around flat top of hill	1914430	5581136
V22/347		Pit/Terrace	Group of at least 6 pits and other depressions. Very worn down	1914330	5580936
V22/365		Pa	Pits, etc. on small ridge. Ditch, 20m long, 5m wide and 3m deep	1913529	5580836
V22/368		Pa	Pa on flat hill above former Lake Rotoatara	1912829	5580835
V22/409		Pit/Terrace	Pit group with 2 large deep pits both 9x7x1.5m	1917332	5581637
V22/415		Pit/Terrace	Pit and terraces.	1916932	5581837
V22/421		Pit/Terrace	Scattered pits, largest raised rim pit 9x7m	1914830	5581136
V22/432		Agricultural	Drainage ditch dug by missionaries to drain Lake Rotoatara	1915131	5579735
V22/436		Pit/Terrace	Two large pits, damaged by stock and bulldozing	1913029	5580936
V22/437		Pit/Terrace	1 large raised rim pit 10x8m on flat ridge above old Lake Rotoatara	1912929	5580135
V22/438		Pit/Terrace	Single pit 8x5m on small knoll	1913729	5580235
V22/439		Pit/Terrace	Small E-W flat ridge with numerous pits/depressions, trench through the middle	1914630	5581236

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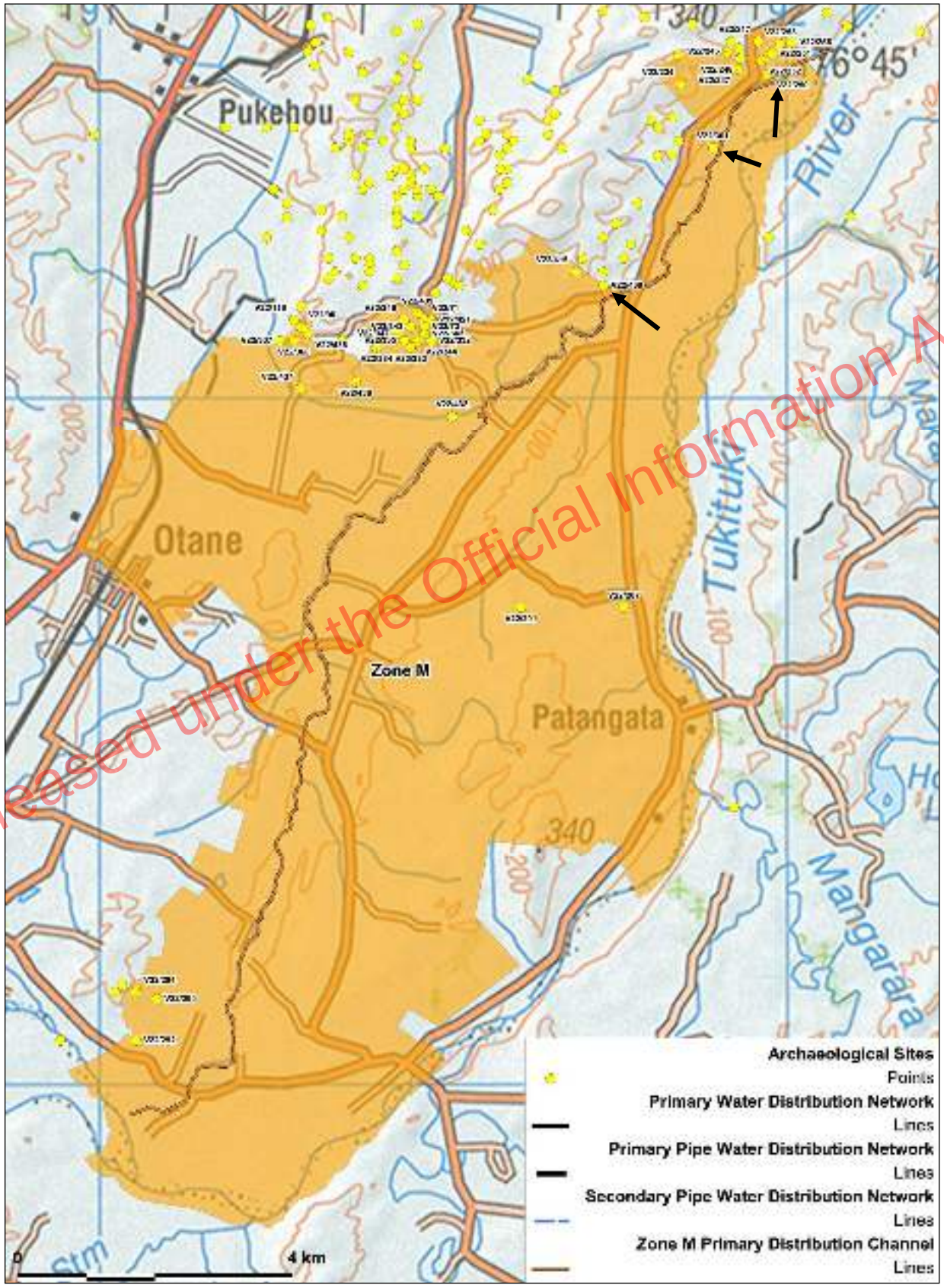

Figure 40. Previously recorded archaeological sites within Zone M (arrows indicate 3 sites close to the river)

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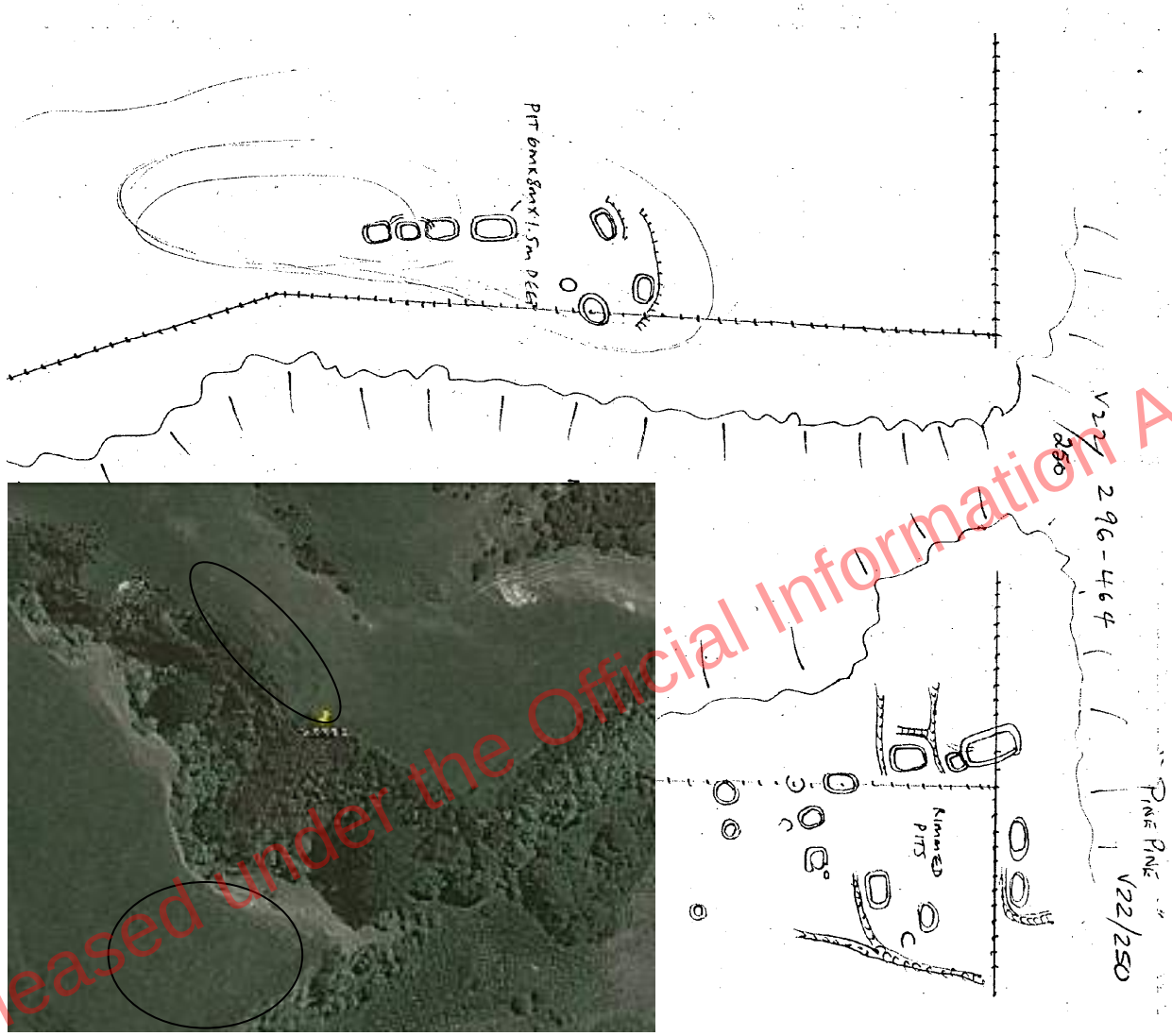

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Figure 41. Plan of V22/250 (Source: NZAA Site Record Form) and Google image

Figure 42. Google image showing approximate location of V22/409

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Figure 43. Plan of V22/301 (Source: NZAA Site Record Form) and Google image

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Coastal Sediment Loss

An area around Haumoana has been identified as suffering a loss of sediment at the coast (Figure 44). No known archaeological sites would be affected by the proposed works near the Tukituki River to address this issue.

Figure 44. Recorded archaeological sites near proposed coastal sediment loss area

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DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Summary of Results and Archaeological Potential

No archaeological sites had been recorded in the immediate vicinity of the proposed dam and reservoir prior to the assessment, although sites including two Maori pa are recorded approximately 7-10km away.

No Maori or other pre-1900 archaeological sites were identified during the field survey. A number of depressions are visible across the landscape but are related to old trees, with stumps still visible in some of them, and a ditch-like feature on the western side of the Makaroro River is of natural origin.

Given the relatively steep drop off to the river over much of the Scheme area, it is likely that other locations would have been preferred for settlement in pre-European times. The density of archaeological sites previously recorded in the wider area around the proposed dam site is low.

One heritage site of early 20th century date was identified within the Scheme area – the site of Gardner and Yeoman's Sawmill, located on the southern bank of the Makaroro River near Dutch Creek. Various remains of the mill operation were noted, dating from the period 1920s-1950s.

A desktop assessment covering the route of the proposed water distribution network was carried out but did not identify any archaeological sites likely to be impacted by the proposed work in Zones A-D. In Zone M, there are a number of archaeological sites that might be affected if earthworks were carried out there as part of the Zone M concept. The majority of sites are concentrated between Otane and Te Hauke.

Maori Cultural Values

This is an assessment of effects on archaeological values and does not include an assessment of Maori cultural values. Such assessments should only be made by the tangata whenua. Maori cultural concerns may encompass a wider range of values than those associated with archaeological sites. These have been discussed in Wakefield et al. (2010, 2011). No archaeological sites or potential archaeological sites were identified by tangata whenua in the Scheme area, though a number of pa were identified in the surrounding landscape.

Archaeological Value and Significance

While a number of archaeological sites relating to both Maori and early European settlement are recorded in the wider area c.7-10km away from the Reservoir, there are no known pre-1900 archaeological sites there, and the potential for unrecorded subsurface remains is considered low.

However, the Gardner and Yeoman's Mill Site at the northern end of the Reservoir area is a 20th century site of some local heritage significance.

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Archaeological Value and Significance, *continued*

The mill, while marked as a historic site on topographic maps (Figure 2), is not currently included on the Central Hawke's Bay District Plan schedule of heritage items and notable trees (Appendix B to the District Plan),[23] and it is not included in the NZ Historic Places Trust's Register of Historic Places. It is not recorded on the NZAA archaeological site database, nor have any mills been listed as archaeological sites in the District Plan (Appendix F[24]). This, however, does not mean that it has no archaeological or heritage significance or that it has no value to the local community.

Today, the site has no remaining buildings and parts of the machinery have been removed and stored in the museum. While this, and ongoing natural erosion of the remaining features, have affected the integrity of the site, the field assessment determined that it still has archaeological value. The remains include the boiler, the footings of a number of buildings, and remains of the water system, and have sufficient integrity to allow detailed recording and the recovery of information using archaeological methods.

While detailed research into the history of the mill has not yet been carried out, it clearly played a significant role in the social and economic history of the local community. It is of relatively late date (c.1920s to 1950s), but this means that some people who lived on the site would still be alive and able to provide historical information, while in other cases descendants would be aware of family associations to the site.

The site has educational potential relating to early 20th century sawmilling, the timber industry generally, social conditions and changes to the landscape, which could be realized through further historical research and the recovery of information from the surviving physical remains. The site was once part of a larger landscape, where native trees were cut down and dragged to the mill for processing before distribution. This landscape would have included the nearby forest, small houses nearby, the access to the river, the bridge and tracks. This general landscape, though, has evolved since the mill was operating and the forest to the north is planted in pine and eucalypts, the bridge has gone, and the current area of the mill is now farmland.

The area of the mill and mill settlement is a site of local historic heritage significance based on its archaeological and historical values and educational potential. However, its heritage values are considered to be moderate rather than high in view of its relatively late date and limited integrity.

A few archaeological sites are located in Zones A-D but the density of sites is low. Archaeological sites in Zone M include a number of pa as well as a variety of sites relating to prehistoric Maori settlements. Many appear to have significant archaeological values as features remain clearly visible in satellite imagery.

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[23] http://www.chbdc.govt.nz/assets/documents/Plans_and_Policies/DistrictPlan_2009/APP_B.pdf

[24] http://www.chbdc.govt.nz/assets/documents/Plans_and_Policies/DistrictPlan_2009/App_f.pdf

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Effects of Proposal

The dam and reservoir proposal will have no effects on any known pre-1900 archaeological sites, and is unlikely to have any effects on any unidentified sites. However, the possibility that pre-1900 subsurface archaeological remains may be encountered during earthworks cannot be completely excluded.

The site of the early 20th century Gardner and Yeoman's Mill would be flooded and the effects on the area will be permanent and irreversible. As this is considered to be a site of some heritage significance at a local level, and there is potential to obtain further information about the site through archaeological investigation and recording, it is recommended that further historical research and physical investigation and recording are carried out prior to the area being flooded, by way of mitigation.

It is also recommended that the boiler, and any other significant industrial artefacts identified during investigation and recording, are removed from the site prior to flooding and either deposited in a local museum or installed with interpretation at an appropriate location near the reservoir and dam. This could be associated with the existing Yeoman's Track.

The desktop assessment of the water distribution network, Zones A-D, did not identify any known archaeological sites that would be directly affected by the proposed works. However, it is recommended that the headrace canal is surveyed in the field prior to commencement of earthworks for the finalised route as a precaution in case any unrecorded sites are present.

Archaeological sites have been recorded within Zone M along the Tukituki River. Across the majority of the Zone, archaeological sites are unlikely to be affected but field survey relating to any specific network design is recommended particularly in the northern part of the Zone.

The possibility that unrecorded archaeological sites might be exposed during the proposed works should be provided for through the development of accidental discovery protocols. Obtaining an Authority for the Scheme under the NZ Historic Places Act (see below) is also recommended to minimise any possible delays relating to unrecorded sites being discovered.

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Resource Management Act 1991

Section 6 of the RMA 1991 recognises as matters of national importance: '*the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga*' (S6(e)); and '*the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development*' (S6(f)).

All persons exercising functions and powers under the RMA are required under Section 6 to recognise and provide for these matters of national importance when '*managing the use, development and protection of natural and physical resources*'.

Historic heritage is defined (S2) as '*those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, deriving from any of the following qualities: (i) archaeological; (ii) architectural; (iii) cultural; (iv) historic; (v) scientific; (vi) technological*'.

Historic heritage includes: '*(i) historic sites, structures, places, and areas; (ii) archaeological sites; (iii) sites of significance to Maori, including wahi tapu; (iv) surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources*'.

The Scheme will have no effects on any known pre-1900 archaeological sites (subject to the recommended archaeological survey within Zone M), but will affect a historic heritage site with early 20th century archaeological values (it should be noted that the RMA does not define an archaeological site in terms of its date). As the site is not considered to be of high heritage significance, based on current knowledge, the overall effects of the Scheme on historic heritage are not considered to be significant.

However, if resource consent is granted the loss of this local heritage site should be appropriately mitigated, and it is recommended that consent conditions are attached requiring:

- that the mill site is investigated and recorded by an archaeologist in greater detail prior to flooding;
- that a report on the history of the mill (based on oral and archival sources) and the investigation results is prepared and deposited in the local museum and library, and NZ Historic Places Trust (NZHPT) library;
- that an interpretation plan is prepared and interpretive signage detailing the location and history of the mill is installed in a suitable location (or locations) near the dam and reservoir that is accessible to the public; and
- that the boiler and any other significant industrial remains identified on the site are removed prior to flooding and deposited in a local museum, or installed on higher ground in a location accessible to the public as part of the interpretation of the site.

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Resource Management Act, *continued*

A condition requiring the preparation of comprehensive Accidental Discovery Protocols in consultation with the NZHPT and tangata whenua is also recommended. These would ensure that if koiwi tangata (human remains), taonga or sub-surface archaeological evidence of Maori or early European association is uncovered during construction, work would cease in the immediate vicinity of the remains so that appropriate action can be taken.

Historic Places Act

In addition to any requirements under the RMA 1991, the HPA 1993 protects all archaeological sites whether recorded or not, and they may not be damaged or destroyed unless an Authority to modify an archaeological site has been issued by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust (NZHPT).

An archaeological site is defined by the HPA s. 2 as: '*any place in New Zealand that – (a) Either – (i) Was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900; or (ii) Is the site of the wreck of any vessel where that wreck occurred before 1900; and (b) Is or may be able through investigation by archaeological methods to provide evidence relating to the history of New Zealand*.'

Authorities to modify archaeological sites can be applied for either under Section 11, in respect to a particular site or sites, or under Section 12, for all sites that may be present within a specified area. Applications made under S12 require approval by the Maori Heritage Council of the NZHPT. An application to undertake an archaeological investigation can also be made under Section 18 of the Act. The tangata whenua must be consulted regarding applications to modify, destroy or investigate archaeological sites which have Maori cultural associations.

Based on this assessment the Scheme will not affect any known archaeological sites as defined in the HPA, and the potential for unidentified sites to be exposed during construction is considered low. However, should any previously unidentified sites be exposed during earthworks for the Scheme, or should the network design in Zone M affect archaeological sites, an Authority would be required before works could proceed. To avoid any delays should this occur, consideration could be given to applying for a general authority under Section 12 of the HPA as a precaution to cover all earthworks.

Note that about 4 months should be allowed for the processing of authorities, which includes a statutory stand down period of 15 working days before an authority can be exercised.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

Mitigation and Management

The following recommendations are made:

- That there should be no major constraints on the proposed dam and associated infrastructure on archaeological grounds, since no pre-1900 archaeological sites have been identified in the area affected by the RWSS except in the northern half of Zone M and the potential for unidentified pre-1900 archaeological remains is considered low.
- That because the Scheme will affect the early 20th century Gardner and Yeoman's Mill Site which is of local heritage significance, archaeological investigation and further recording of the site should be carried out prior to flooding.
- That a report on the history of the mill (based on oral and archival sources) and the results of the investigation should be prepared and deposited in the local museum and library and the NZHPT library.
- That an interpretation plan should be prepared and interpretive signage detailing the location and history of the mill should be installed in a suitable location (or locations) near the dam and reservoir that is accessible to the public. This could be associated with the Yeoman's Track.
- That the boiler and any other significant industrial remains should be removed from the site prior to flooding and deposited in a local museum or installed on higher ground nearby in a location accessible to the public as part of the interpretation of the site.
- That although the potential for archaeological remains to be exposed during construction is low, comprehensive Accidental Discovery Protocols should be developed in consultation with the NZHPT and tangata whenua. These would ensure that if koiwi tangata (human remains), taonga or sub-surface archaeological evidence is uncovered during construction, work would cease in the immediate vicinity of the remains so that appropriate action can be taken.
- That the primary headrace canal is surveyed by an archaeologist prior to earthworks as a precaution in case any unrecorded sites are present.
- That archaeological survey be undertaken in Zone M when specific design for the water distribution network is available to determine effects there.
- That if modification of an archaeological site does become necessary, an Authority to modify an archaeological site must be applied for under Section 11 of the Historic Places Act 1993 and granted prior to any further work being carried out that will affect the site. (*This is a legal requirement*).

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Mitigation and Management, ***continued***

- That consideration is given to obtaining a general Authority from the NZHPT prior to earthworks for the entire Scheme as a precaution to minimise delays should archaeological remains be accidentally discovered either in the area around the dam and lake, or the water distribution network.

A Workshop on a potential integrated Mitigation and Offset programme associated with the physical effects of the Scheme on the environment was held on 6 March 2012. This was attended by DOC and Iwi representatives as well as the authors of the recreation, landscape, archaeology and Terrestrial ecology reports.[25] The recommendations contained in this report were discussed at the workshop and HBRIC Ltd have prepared a separate report entitled 'Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme – Integration and Mitigation and Offset Approach' (May 2013f) which should be read in conjunction with this report.

Proposed conditions of consent give effect to these recommendations by requiring the progressive implementation of the recommendations in this Report upon commencement of construction of the Scheme, and the adherence to a specific Cultural/Accidental Discovery Protocol.

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[25] Isthmus (May 2013), Opus (May 2013a), Kessels &Associates (May 2013)

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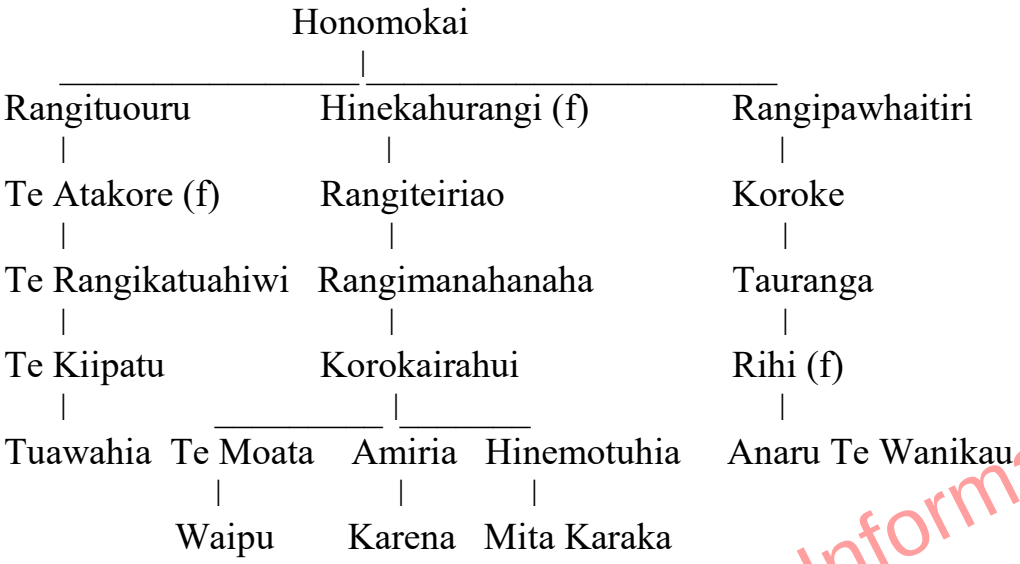
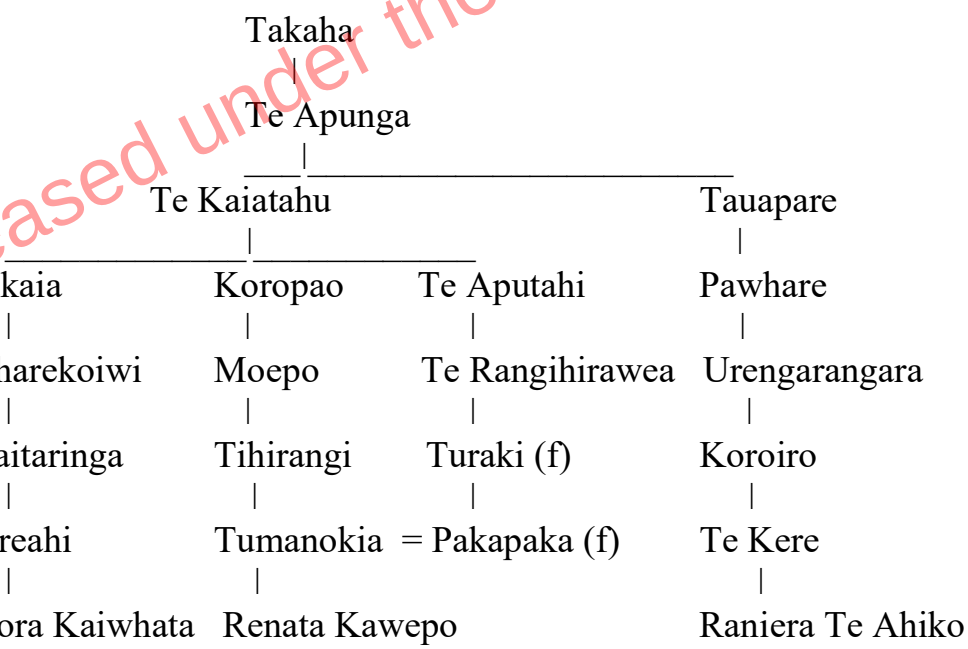
APPENDIX A – ADDITIONAL GENEALOGICAL TREES

Genealogical descendents of Honomokai



Genealogy – Te Apunga



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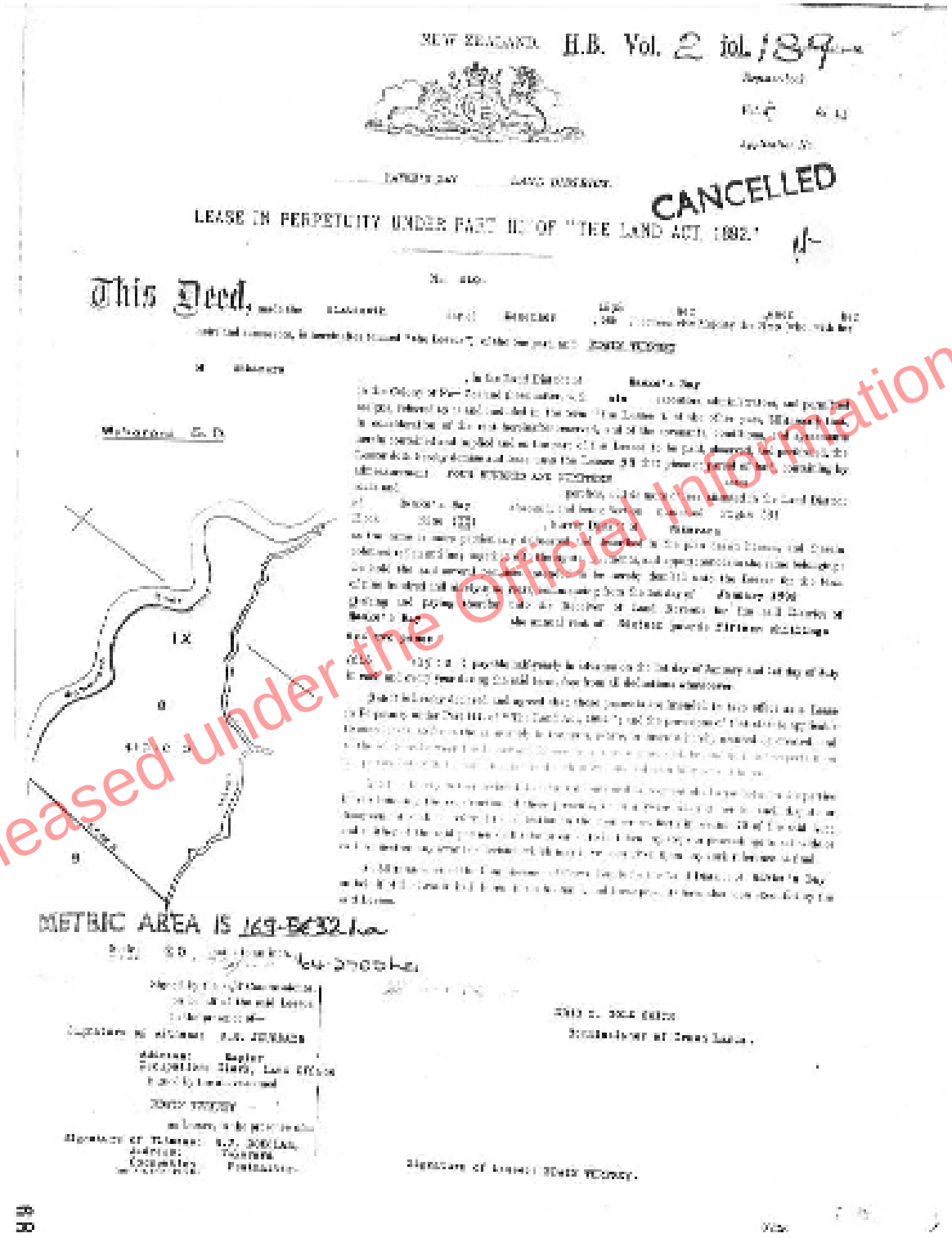
APPENDIX B – TITLE HB2/189



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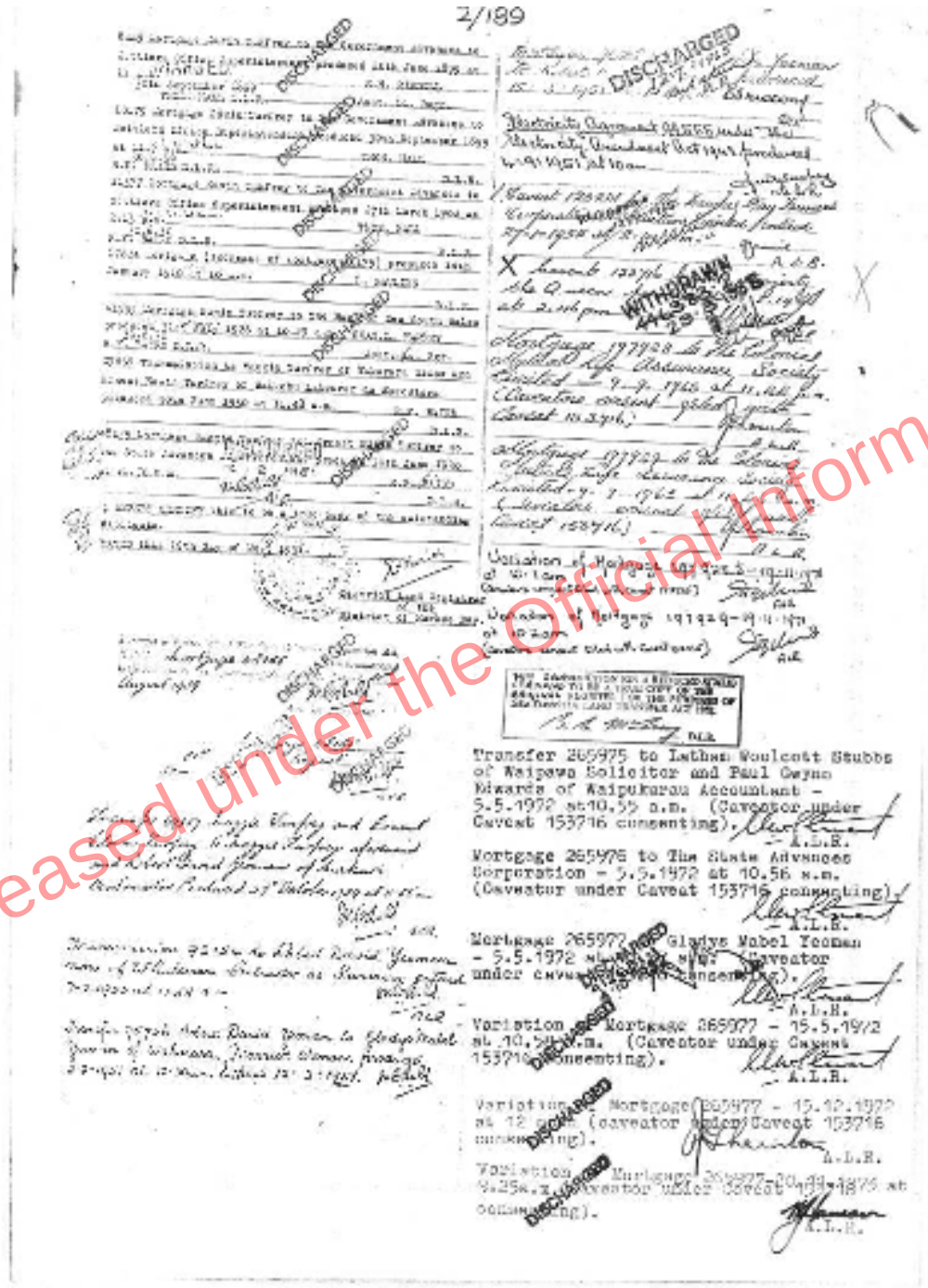

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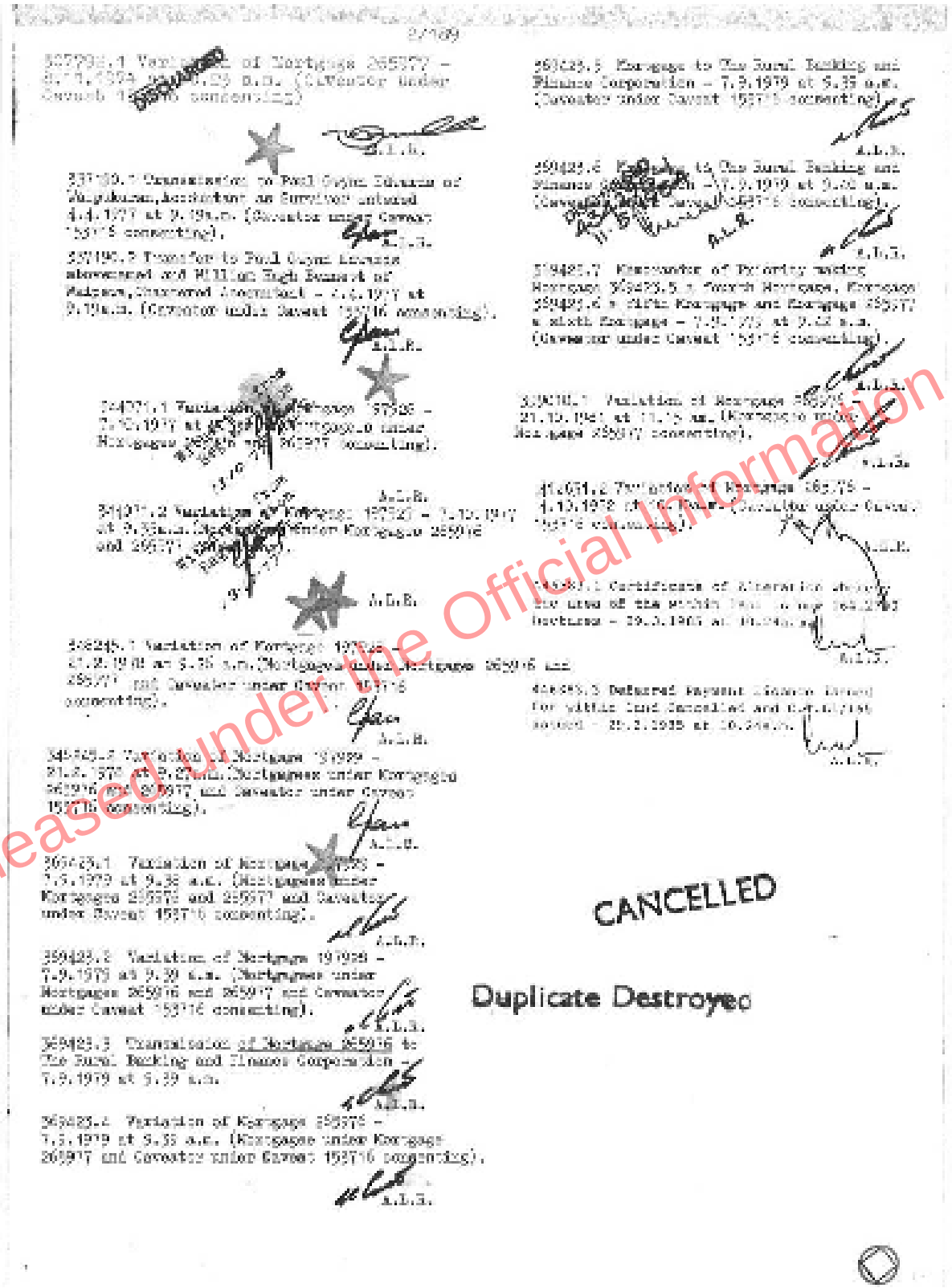

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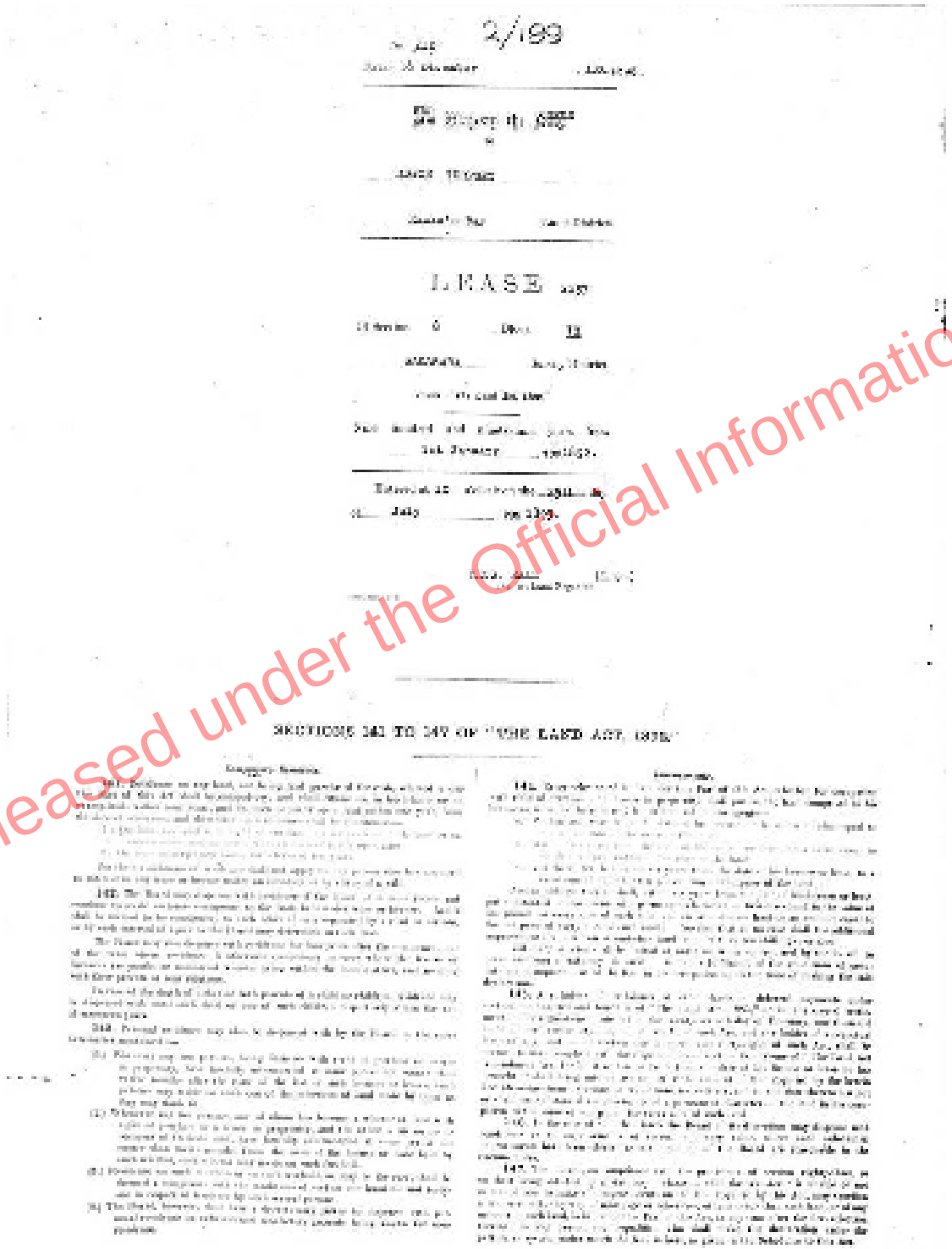

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SECTIONS 241 TO 249 OF "THE LAND ACT, 1924"

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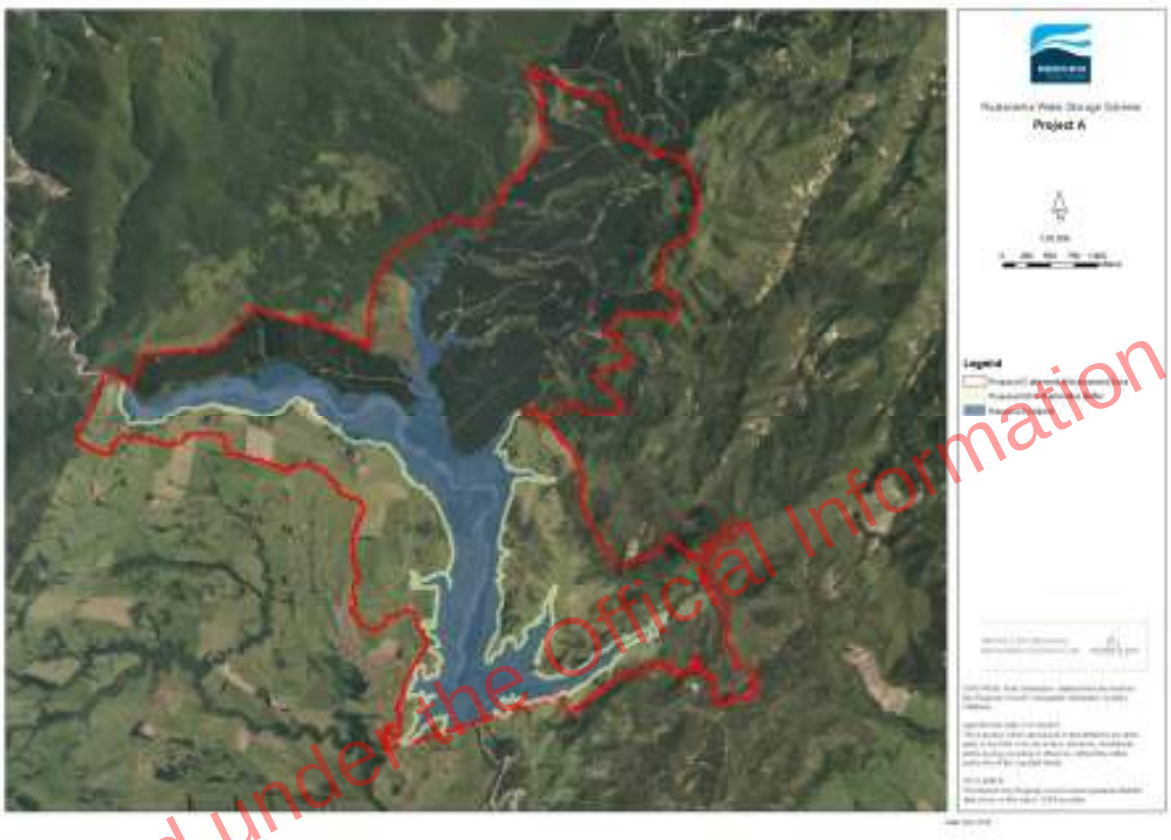
8 February 2014

Project A: Ruataniwha Reservoir Restoration Buffer and Catchment Enhancement Zone Project



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Project Description

This project encompasses five primary objectives:

1. Replanting and natural regeneration management of a buffer around a large portion of the new reservoir with indigenous vegetation – 'Reservoir Restoration Buffer';
2. Providing for targeted enhancement and restoration of remaining habitats on private land within the catchment upstream of the dam structure – 'Catchment Enhancement Zone';
3. Protecting water quality in the reservoir through effective riparian management and sediment control;
4. Providing facilities for a variety of recreation types on and around the reservoir; and,
5. Acknowledging the mana whenua of the Makaroro catchment and the history of the Yeoman Mill site by providing public recreation space and visual displays commemorating the history of the area.

The ecological objectives of this package are to:

- Recreate lost riparian margin indigenous vegetation (with a focus on planting indigenous plant species, such as kowhai, to supply seasonal food resources for indigenous birds), which will provide habitats and ecological linkages for a wide range of terrestrial and aquatic fauna and flora.
- Maintain healthy aquatic habitat within the upper Makaroro River above the dam and other reservoir tributaries such as Dutch Creek.
- Restore and enhance marginal farmland and existing forest, scrub, treeland, shrubland and wetland remnants within the sub-catchment above the dam to improve existing habitat for flora and fauna as rapidly as possible, reinforce ecological linkages within the landscape and provide refuge for species during and after the flooding process.

Proposed Delivery Mechanisms

- In consultation with affected landowners, establishment of a 20m (minimum) buffer around the reservoir margin where stock grazing is most likely to occur (total approx. 46ha). Planting carried out using locally sourced indigenous plants with a kowhai focus.
- Local bunding and support planting of some wetland areas where there is an opportunity to retain water during drawdown periods (the approximate location of these wetland areas, totaling approximately 14ha, is shown in **Appendix 7** of the IMOA Report - *HBRIC Ltd, May 2013*).
- In consultation with affected landowners, retirement of less productive suitable natural features within the 'Catchment Enhancement Zone' where focused and sustained restorative planting and pest control can occur.
- Assistance with restoration projects on marginal land and remnant forest, scrub and wetlands within the sub-catchment upstream of the dam (including fencing, animal/plant pest control[1], replanting, voluntary legal protection and ongoing monitoring).
- Funding for the creation of walking/cycling tracks around the reservoir, where landowners are amenable.
- Construction of an access track around the top-end of the reservoir, linking to existing DoC tracks in the Ruahine Forest Park via Makaroro Road.

[1] Note predator pest animal control (species other than rabbits and possums affecting planting) in these areas is managed under Project C.

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- In consultation with affected landowners and Iwi, construction of a new picnic/camping area featuring historical/cultural information about the Yeoman Mill site and surrounding landscape.
- Construction of a boat ramp for public recreation access to the reservoir.
- In consultation with affected landowners and Hawke's Bay Fish and Game, construction of a fisherman's shelter for use by trout anglers.

Performance Targets

- Landowner agreements to implement the proposed mechanisms.
- Legal protection and restoration of at least 100 ha of land within the 'Catchment Enhancement Zone'.
- Legal protection and restoration of at least 60ha of land (14ha wetland and 46ha reservoir riparian areas).
- Completion of the access track around the top-end of the proposed reservoir by the end of the reservoir construction period.
- Assistance with restoration projects on-going for 30 years.

Project A Budget Provision[2]

Mitigation/Offset Project	Annual Budget	Total Budget for Periods Identified
Restoration & Monitoring Plan Preparation	N/A	20,000
Reservoir margin fencing (post-dam construction)	NA	NA
20m buffer restoration (170,000 plants over 10 years)	$119,000	$1,190,000
Enrichment planting (97,000 plants over 10 years)	$67,900	$679,000
Restoration and catchment enhancement (over 10 years)	$20,000	$200,000
Site survey and relocation of major items from Yeoman Mill site (year 1)	NA	$75,000
Construction of new historic interpretation/picnic/camp site (once dam construction complete)	NA	$30,000
Construction of access track around top-end of reservoir	NA	NA*
Development of walking/cycling tracks around reservoir (over 5 years)	$30,000	$150,000
Construction of boat ramp (once dam construction complete)	NA	$25,000
Construction of fisherman's hut shelter (post-dam construction)	NA	$30,000
Management and maintenance of recreation assets (over 30 years)	$5,000	$150,000
Total Budget	**$241,900**	**$2,549,000**

[2] All budget figures to be adjusted for CPI for the duration of the project.

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**Provision has been set aside for track construction around the top-end of the reservoir through the Scheme engineering budget. Additional budget has therefore not been included here.*

Explanatory Notes

Provision for the reservoir margin fencing has been included in the project engineering budget (approximately $500,000); therefore no additional funding has been included in the budget for this project.

The 20m buffer restoration cost component is based on an area of 34 ha (of the approx. 46 ha fenced area), planting 1 plant/2m^2 at a unit cost of $7 per plant (total of 170,000 plants). Enrichment planting is based on an area of 100 ha, 97ha of which require restorative assistance, with a planting regime of 1 plant per 10m^2 at a unit cost of $7 (total of 97,000 plants). The unit cost of $7 per plant is all inclusive (includes the cost of plant purchase, planting and maintenance over 18 months to establishment) and is based on recent project costing experience of HBRC and Kessels & Associates.

The restoration and catchment enhancement cost component provides an annual subsidy that can be allocated to landowners in the reservoir area to assist with restoration projects on marginal land and remnant forest, scrub and wetlands within the sub-catchment upstream of the dam. It is envisaged that the subsidy will contribute towards the cost of fencing, animal/pest control, replanting, voluntary legal protection and on-going monitoring.

Opportunities for local bunding of some wetland areas (Ca. 14 ha) to retain water during drawdown periods will be investigated by the project engineers and physical works included in the earthworks programme in consultation with Kessels & Associates, the project Terrestrial ecologist, and DoC (Appendix 7 of the IOMA Report, May 2013 highlights the location of potential wetland bund areas in relation to the proposed reservoir extent). As such, this component has not been separately costed here.

A Project A Restoration and Monitoring Plan will be prepared to guide the instigation and ongoing management requirements, such as exact planting specifications, fence line location, weed control and monitoring regime and reporting. Oversight of this plan will be part of the Biodiversity Advisory Board's functions.

Investigations and relocation of any major items remaining at the Yeoman Mill site involves a number of steps that have been provided for through the nominal sum of $75,000. Activities may include: prior grazing of the area to enhance visibility of surface features; detailed mapping of surface features (two people for a week); geophysical survey (two days); excavation of selected areas or features such as the mill site, school area and residential area (team of five for two weeks); oral history and archival research (two weeks); relocation of major items (the boiler etc.);

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conservation/stabilization of large metal items; analysis (one person for two weeks); and report writing (archaeologist/historian for one month). Costs may be reduced and funding applied elsewhere within Project A where there is an opportunity to get university involvement (e.g. a field school) or other sources of sponsorship (e.g. a local firm involved in lifting and re-locating the boiler).

Provision for re-establishing access around the top-end of the reservoir, linking to existing DoC tracks in the Ruahine Forest Park via Makaroro Road, is provided for through the separate Scheme engineering budget. Additional budget provision has therefore not been included here.

Nominal costs associated with construction of the boat ramp are based on a cubic metre concrete cost of $300 for a ramp measuring 100m long by 3m wide by 0.2m deep. The boat ramp will be established once the dam construction is complete.

The cost associated with establishing walking/cycling tracks around the reservoir is based on a unit cost of $5,000 per km of track for a low grade lime-sand track of 2.5 metres wide. A nominal length of track of 30km is provided for; with construction over 5 years.

Recognising the need for on-going management and maintenance of recreation assets, $5,000 per year has been provided for maintaining access tracks, camping facilities, the boat ramp, and the fisherman's shelter. It is anticipated that management will be overseen by HBRC (or Department of Conservation where agreements are put in place for such) and maintenance work carried out by suitably qualified contractors on an 'as and when required' basis. Where assets are located on privately owned land, access agreements will need to be established to enable on-going public use and access for maintenance.

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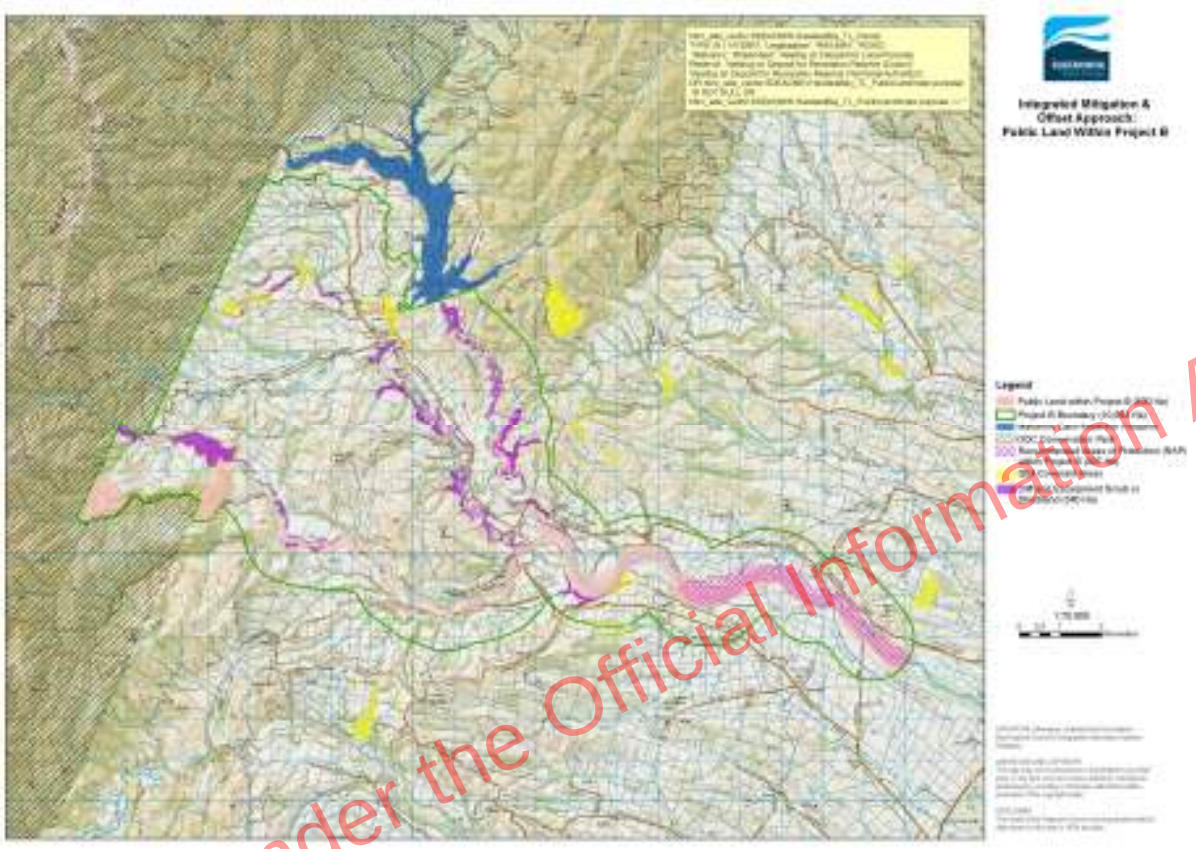
Project B: Ruataniwha Riparian Enhancement Zone (River Halo Project)



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Project Description

This package involves implementation of four biodiversity enhancement objectives, to be funded and managed as part of the Storage Scheme, working with willing landowners for a sustained period of time. Objectives include:

- Control of willows/lupins and other braided river weeds to maintain and enhance habitat for wading birds (particularly banded dotterel) within the active channel of the Waipawa and Makaroro Rivers, to maintain indigenous vegetation, and to prevent the spread of weeds further downstream.
- Assisting landowners to enhance and protect existing areas of wetland, bush and scrub within or contiguous with the 1km enhancement zone.
- Protection and enhancement of riparian habitats alongside the Makaroro and Waipawa Rivers that are affected by flow fluctuations resulting from the project.
- Enhancing the water quality of the Makaroro and Waipawa Rivers through the establishment of healthy riparian habitats within the Project area.

Proposed Delivery Mechanisms

- Fencing and restoring margins of the main stems of the two rivers, in consultation with adjoining landowners. The primary target area for these works is the river bed habitat extending from Caldwell Road approximately 10 km upstream.
- Control of willow/lupin and other river weeds across an area of approximately 314 ha[3].
- Assisting landowners with fencing, replanting (as required), and legally protecting existing areas of wetland, bush and scrub prioritising management in a variety of remnant indigenous habitats, with a focus on areas shown on the Project B project plan above.

Performance Targets

- Agreement with landowners to manage natural features for their biodiversity values.
- Completion of stock-proof fencing of key natural features in primary target area.
- Reduction in plant pest numbers within the enhancement zone.
- Improved wader bird habitat.
- Provide (or cause), after 30 years, 600 ha of protected (and management enhanced) wetland, bush and scrub within the Project B spatial area.

Project B Budget Provision[4]

Mitigation/Offset Project	Annual Budget Provision	Total Budget Over Periods Identified
Mitigation & Offset Prioritisation Plan Preparation		$15,000
Targeted planting of the river margin (over 30 years) (equates to around 20 ha of revegetation)	$20,000	$600,000
Fencing the river margins of the main stem (over 5 years)	$45,000	$225,000
Weed control on the river bed upstream of Caldwell Road (over 30 years)	$10,000	$300,000
Protection and enhancement of existing areas of wetland, bush and scrub on private land (600ha over 30 years)	$20,000	$600,000
Total Budget	**$95,000**	**$1,740,000**

Explanatory Notes

An annual contribution of $20,000 over 30 years has been provided for restoring margins of the main stems of the Waipawa and Makaroro River's within the 'Riparian Enhancement Zone'. Funds

[3] Note predator pest animal control (species other than rabbits and possums) in these areas is managed under Project C.

[4] All budget figures to be adjusted for CPI for the duration of the project.

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for fencing key river margin areas are also provided for a five year period. The $225,000 proposed is based on a unit price for fencing of $15 per metre, for a total length of 15km. It is noted that there may be an opportunity to work collaboratively with landowners to extend the fenced area beyond the 15km proposed, on the basis that landowners will be required to exclude stock from waterways under the new stock exclusion rule proposed for the Tukituki Catchment.

Control of willow/lupins and other braided river weeds in the target area upstream of Caldwell Road (an area of approximately 314 ha) is provided for at a rate of $10,000 per year. This is consistent with costs incurred by HBRC in other parts of the region to manage plant pests in flood control and drainage scheme areas.

A contribution towards protection and enhancement of existing areas of wetlands, bush and scrub on private land is provided for (at a rate of $1,000 per hectare) involving 20 ha of restoration/protection per year, i.e. 600 ha over a period of 30 years.

A Mitigation & Offset Prioritisation Plan will be prepared following a further detailed assessment of the Project B area and key opportunities, after discussions with landowners to prioritise project delivery. Oversight of this plan will be part of the Biodiversity Advisory Board's functions.

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Project C: Ruataniwha Threatened Species Habitat Enhancement Project

Banded Dotterel Picture courtesy BML (M. Park).

Long Tailed bat Picture courtesy of Stuart Parsons.

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Project Description

- Targeted assistance programme to foster research, advocacy and habitat protection/enhancement for bats and their habitats throughout Hawke's Bay.
- Predator management programme to enhance the biodiversity values of indigenous forest and riverine areas within Project A and B (around the reservoir and downstream of the dam structure, inclusive of targeting wader bird habitats down to State Highway 50).
- Trap and transfer programme focusing on native fish.

Proposed Delivery Mechanisms

- Ongoing predator management programmes (trapping, poisoning etc) within the Project A and Project B areas, and inclusive of braided river habitats downstream of the Dam (for wader bird population enhancement).
- One off donation to a local environmental mitigation initiative (to be agreed by the Ruataniwha Biodiversity Advisory Board).
- Implementation of an upstream trap and transfer programme to enable migratory native fish (including eels) to access habitat upstream of the proposed dam and a downstream eel trap and transfer programme.

Performance Targets

- Mammal pest (predator and herbivore) management across a total of at least 1074 ha of habitat (bush, shrub/scrub,wetland and braided river) to be protected under Projects A and B.[5]
- Protection and long-term management of long-tailed bat habitats (securing also then other "bush" fauna as well as increased awareness of their presence and habitats throughout the region).
- One-off donation provided to local mitigation initiative.
- Increase in braided river wader bird breeding productivity.
- Ensure that the trap and transfer programme is enabling successful recruitment of eels by pre- and post-construction monitoring of the age-structure of the eel population upstream and downstream of the dam (see Conditions 18 and 19 of HBRC Consent WP120371M).

Project C Budget Provision[6]

Mitigation/Offset Project	Annual Budget Provision	Total Budget for Periods Identifed
Animal Pest Control Plan Preparation		$5,000
Targeted bat habitat enhancement (through predator control) on private land (over 10 years)	$5,000	$50,000
One-off contribution to environmental mitigation initiative for Threatened / At Risk Species (year 1)	NA	$30,000
Braided river wader bird monitoring (over 10 years)	$5,000	$50,000
Intensive animal pest control operation targeting (at least) 160ha of land, wetland and reservoir margin to be restored under Project A (over 30 years)	$10,000	$300,000
Targeted animal pest control over the 600 ha of wetland, bush and shrub as protected and enhanced (over 30 years) under Project B, and the 314 ha of braided river habitat managed for wader bird species (over 30 years) under Project B	$40,000	$1,200,000
Administration of the Ruataniwha Biodiversity Advisory Board (35 years)	$20,000	$700,000
Implementation of the upstream trap and transfer system for native fish and the downstream eel trap and transfer (over 35 years – includes year 1 trap system construction cost of $10,000)	$21,500	$762,500
Total Budget	**$101,500**	**$3097,500**

[5] Made up as follows: At least 160 ha of land (including wetland and reservoir margin) to be restored under Project A, the 314 braided habitat also subject of weed control (under Project B), and the 600ha of bush, scrub and wetland to be protected and enhanced under Project B).

[6] All budget figures to be adjusted for CPI for the duration of the project.

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Explanatory Notes

The bat habitat enhancement provision allows for targeted assistance for landowners who have bats on their properties. Where these areas are outside Project A or B then this also includes contribute to fencing, and legal protection of known roosting sites, as well as pest control, as recommended by Kessels & Associates (May 2013). It is a reduced sum reflecting a decision to enable re-allocation of funding ($10,000 annually over 30 years) for the downstream eel trap and transfer, as explained further below. This re-allocation is also facilitated by a decision to delete previous provision for a 3 year district wide bat survey, which is no longer recommended to be necessary in Kessels & Associates (May 2013) in light of more recent district wide bat survey work undertaken as outlined in that report.

The mitigation cost associated with Threatened species mitigation is a provision to be assigned to specific species. An environmental mitigation initiative (to be agreed by the Ruataniwha Biodiversity Advisory Board) will receive a contribution towards work to enhance knowledge of falcons and other Threatened/At Risk species such as fernbird and mistletoe and their habitats within the Hawke's Bay region.

The indirect braided river monitoring of key wader species for 10 years is based on a cost of $5,000 per annum. It allows for ongoing monitoring of wader species such as banded dotterels; and research.

HBRIC Ltd and the Biodiversity Advisory Board will work in association with DoC and the Regional Council to ensure that the pest programme/s complement existing pest control measures carried out by DoC and the Regional Council over restoration and enhancement land (private subject to landowner approval as well as public), within Project A and Project B areas .

While third party contributions from DoC or others to further support the programme would be welcomed, such additional funding is seen as an enhancement beyond the level required to appropriately offset the effects identified above. Animal pest control has been costed at $50/ha, which provides scope to intensively control a range of animal pests, including possums, rats, stoats, feral cats and hedgehogs. Sustained control of a suite of animal pests will provide benefits for regeneration of indigenous vegetation, terrestrial invertebrates, birds and lizards as well as at risk and threatened flora and fauna within the control area, including bats within the target areas of Project A and Project B.

A figure of $10,000 has been provided for the trapping system proposed at the toe of the dam to trap native fish for transporting upstream to the reservoir. This is a year one cost requirement. In addition, $11,500 per year is included to provide for a local person to maintain the system and transfer the fish from Point A to Point B, and a further $10,000 per year (total annual cost $21,500)

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over 35 years is provided for the downstream trap and transfer of native eel species i.e. transferring adult eels from the reservoir downstream of the dam.

The addition of $10,000 (annually over 35 years) for the downstream eel trap and transfer was a re-allocation of funds previously proposed for other activities in Project C. The effect of this re-allocation is to reduce the previous provision for targeted bat enhancement on private land by $200,000 (and results in deletion of the $100,000 bat survey provision as previously recommended by Kessels &Associates). The Advisory Board will however have discretion in guiding the prioritisation of activities to allocate funding within the project towards a greater level of targeted bat enhancement on private land if considered warranted and supported by landowners (for example, within the 600ha pest control area). This re-prioritisation of funds was also made in response to specific additional advice from Cawthron and the Mana Whenua Working Party regarding the significance of eels in the catchment from a biodiversity and cultural perspective, and specifically their need to move downstream to the ocean to complete their life-cycle. This has been discussed with HBRIC Ltd's primary ecological advisors, Mr Kessels and Dr Young who support the change. In particular, they both recognised the synergy between workers in the field who can multi-task the pest control and trap and transfer work during the key downstream eel migration period (April and May).

It is anticipated that the trap and transfer operation will be intensive for short periods of time over the year; equating to approximately two months full time employment for one person per year. The downstream trap and transfer of eels would occur seasonally to coincide with migratory patterns, and may be carried out cost effectively by field personnel as an additional task to the ongoing pest control activities. Provision has been made to cover the cost of implementation over 35 years, noting that this will be an on-going annual cost. Should the Project Team and Biodiversity Advisory Board identify a more effective way to mitigate the effects of the loss of native fish passage upstream of the dam in future, the budget provision for the trap and transfer system noted above will be transferred to the preferred option.

An Animal Pest Control Plan will be prepared to prioritise project delivery. Oversight of this plan will be part of the Biodiversity Advisory Board's functions.

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Project D: Ruataniwha Plains Spring-fed Stream Enhancement and Priority Sub-Catchment Phosphorus Mitigation Project

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Project Description

The objective of this project is to protect and enhance water quality and stream habitat in priority sub-catchments and spring-fed streams that drain the lower Ruataniwha Plains (e.g. tributaries of the lower Mangaonuku, Kahahakuri Stream, Waipawamate Stream, Black Stream, Maharakeke Stream, Tukipo River, and Porangahau Stream etc.). These streams provide good habitat for eels and other native fish species, and some are important locations for spawning and juvenile trout rearing.

HBRC is currently developing a catchment-wide phosphorus mitigation strategy (in addition to changes to the Regional Plan addressing the effects of nutrient inputs on water quality more generally), which will be implemented over time in a number of priority sub-catchments. HBRC, the KR and the Ruataniwha Biodiversity Advisory Board will be responsible for prioritising enhancement and phosphorus mitigation initiatives in waterways across the Plains in order to make the best use of the funding proposed, with the expectation that RWSS funding will be directed to sub-catchments where actions on the ground can result in the greatest benefit to both stream habitat (including trout spawning habitat) and phosphorus loss reduction.

HBRC undertook a sub-catchment focus programme through 2013 to look at practical and effective mitigation measures for phosphorus runoff; initially in the Porangahau, Papanui, and Maharakeke Stream catchments. Similarly, over the last two years, Te Taiwhenua o Tamatea has received funding from Nga Whenua Rahui to look at waterways within the Takapau area (including the Porangahau and Papanui Streams) from an environmental and cultural perspective. There is good opportunity for the mitigation measures identified through the sub-catchment programme to be coordinated through this project.

Proposed Delivery Mechanisms

- Annual funding package to contribute to physical works (e.g. fencing, replanting and maintaining riparian margins) in priority waterways and sub-catchments. Work programme and target priority areas to be confirmed by HBRC, the KR and the Ruataniwha Biodiversity Advisory Board.
- Landowner support for legally protecting and fencing existing wetlands.

Performance Targets

- Stock are permanently excluded from important spawning and juvenile trout rearing waterways on the Ruataniwha Plains.
- Stream aquatic and riparian habitats are enhanced through stock exclusion, riparian management and planting, and wetland protection or creation.
- Reduction in sediment/phosphorus inputs in important waterways.

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Project D Budget Provision[7]

Mitigation/Offset Project	Annual Budget Provision	Total Budget for Periods Identified
Funding contribution for stream enhancement and wetland protection (over 10 years)	$50,000	$500,000
Total Budget	**$50,000**	**$500,000**

Explanatory Notes

An annual funding package of $50,000 per annum for 10 years is proposed to contribute to physical works such as wetland enhancement, riparian planting and waterway fencing in priority sub-catchments and spring-fed streams. It is anticipated that this fund will be supplemented by other annual funding provided through Hawke's Bay Regional Council's Regional Land Scheme and Flood Control Scheme; but such additional funding is seen as an enhancement beyond the level required

[7] All budget figures to be adjusted for CPI for the duration of the project.

to appropriately offset the effects identified above.

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Project E: Old Waipawa River Bed and Papanui Stream Restoration Project

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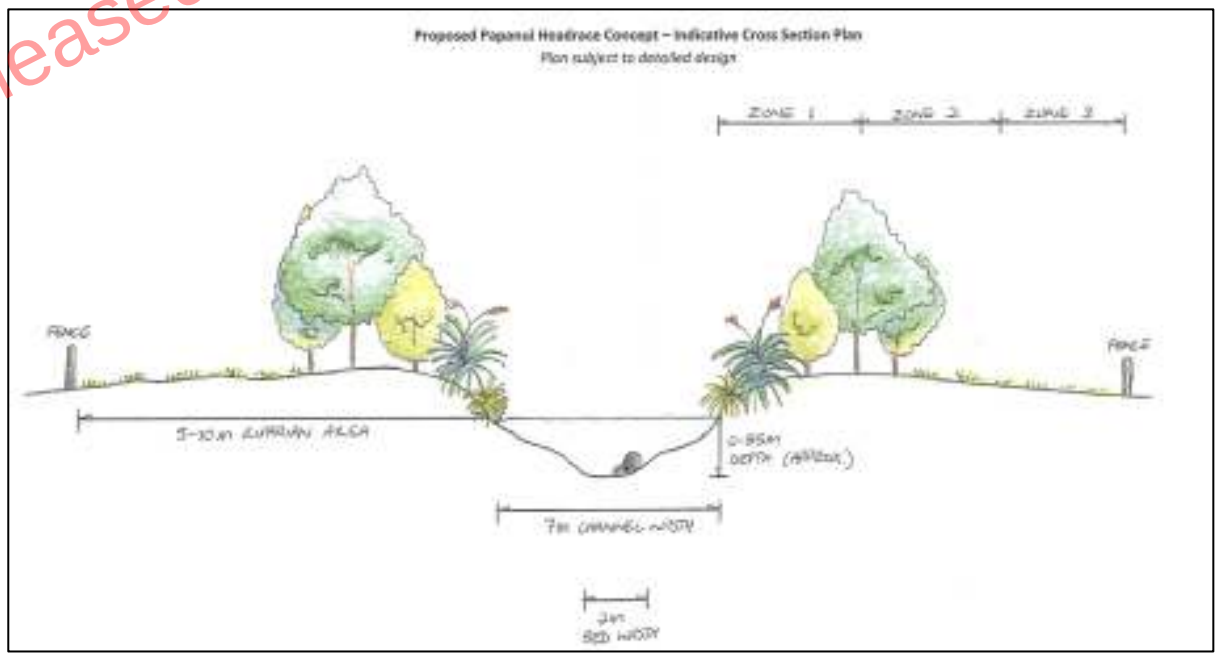

Project Description

The objective of this project is to rehabilitate and enhance water quality and stream habitat in the Old Waipawa River Bed and the Papanui Stream.

A concept to use the old bed of the Waipawa River and the Papanui stream as a conduit for supplying irrigation water to Zone M was proposed in the later stages of Scheme development (see Zone M Primary Distribution Concept - EMS May 2013a). Key to this approach was the proposed ecological restoration of the Old Waipawa River Bed and the Papanui stream. At a meeting of the Mana Whenua Working Party on 17 April 2013, it was requested that the restoration of the Old Waipawa River Bed and Papanui stream be included as part of the proposed integrated mitigation and offset approach and this has now been included as Project E.

In the 1880's, the Waipawa River was diverted to join the Tukituki River at its current confluence in order to drain and farm previously flood prone land. The Old Waipawa River bed is now predominantly dry and in some areas is used to support feedlot activities. Further downstream, the Old Waipawa River Bed becomes the Papanui Stream which is more incised, and supports greater water flow. The Papanui Stream ultimately converges with the Tukituki River.

Through nutrient contributions from surrounding agricultural land, low flow, lack of appropriate riparian planting and shading and generally unrestricted stock access, the Old Waipawa River Bed and the Papanui Stream are currently in poor ecological condition.

In the report *Zone M Primary Distribution Concept* (EMS May 2013a) the following objective is defined:

> *"To provide for the efficient delivery of irrigation water to Zone M through the use of the Old Waipawa River Bed and the Papanui Stream as the primary distribution system and to rehabilitate and enhance the in-stream and riparian ecological values of the Old Waipawa River Bed and the Papanui Stream."*

Project E seeks to implement ecological rehabilitation and enhancement objectives subsequent to any works required to meet Zone M irrigation requirements e.g. channel shaping and sealing, stop bank construction, etc.

In addition, Project E implements recommendations from the Cultural Impact Assessment Zone M Addendum Report prepared by Te Taiwhenua o Tamatea (April 2013)

Proposed Delivery Mechanisms

- Annual funding package to contribute to physical works e.g. fencing, planting, creating wetlands (where wetland creation is possible and supported by landowners) and

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maintaining riparian margins. Work programme to be confirmed by HBRIC Ltd and the Ruataniwha Biodiversity Advisory Board.

- Consultation with Tangata Whenua
- Landowner support for riparian land and fencing requirements.
- Landowner support for the creation of new wetland areas where this is feasible.
- Landowner support for the development of walking / cycling paths where this is feasible.

Performance Targets

- Tangata Whenua are consulted in the design and implementation of engineering and restoration works for Zone M;
- Aquatic and riparian habitats of the Old Waipawa River Bed and the Papanui Stream are enhanced through stock exclusion, riparian management and planting, and (where feasible) wetland creation.
- The mauri of the Old Waipawa River Bed, the Papanui Stream and other connected waterways and groundwater resources is improved;
- Reduction in sediment/phosphorus inputs.
- Engineering works associated the delivery of irrigation water to Zone M avoid wāhi tapu sites including Ahu Pa, the 'looking glass' and Te Ihu o Te Kura as identified in the Addendum Cultural Impact Assessment for Zone M (April, 2013).
- Restoration works contribute to the protection of wāhi tapu sites where feasible, in particular the 'looking glass'.

Project E Budget Provision[8]

Mitigation/Offset Project	Annual Budget Provision	Total Budget for Periods Identified
Fencing (24km over 5 years)	$72,000	$360,000
Riparian planting (85,000 plants over 10 years)	$59,500	$595,000
Wetland creation fund (over 5 years)	$30,000	$150,000
Development of walking/cycling tracks (over 3 years)	$75,000	$225,000
Total Budget	**$236,500**	**$1,330,000**

[8] All budget figures to be adjusted for CPI for the duration of the project.

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Explanatory Notes

A funding package for fencing of $72,000 per annum for 5 years (total cost $360,000) is provided, based on a per unit price for fencing of $15/m, for a total length of 24km; the Old Waipawa River Bed and the Papanui Stream have a combined length of approximately 17km, with both sides requiring fencing, however there are existing areas of fencing that may be relied on so a conservative estimate has been made of the total fencing requirement. It is noted that there may be opportunities to extend fencing to encompass wāhi tapu sites where this is technically feasible and supported by landowners and Tangata Whenua.

Riparian planting will be funded over 10 years at $59,500 per annum (total cost $595,000), based on an area of 17 ha (5m width of planted area on both sides of the Old Waipawa River Bed and the Papanui Stream), planting 1 plant/2m^2 at a unit cost of $7 per plant (total of 85,000 plants). The unit cost of $7 per plant is all inclusive (includes the cost of plant purchase, planting and maintenance over 18 months to establishment) and is based on recent project costing experience of HBRC and Kessels & Associates.

In addition, a fund of $150,000 has been allocated to wetland creation ($30,000 per year for 5 years). The location and extent of wetland areas will be determined through landowner consultation and technical assessments. This fund is intended to provide flexibility to respond to opportunities to create wetland areas associated with the Old Waipawa River Bed and the Papanui stream where feasible and supported by landowners. If limited opportunities for wetland creation are identified, any unspent funds from this budget provision will be transferred with direction from the Advisory Board to other initiatives associated with the objective of Project E, if necessary.

The establishment of a walking/cycling track along riparian margins will be the subject of further landowner discussions to confirm location and extent. A fund of $225,000 is provided over three years ($75,000 per year), based on the establishment of a track to meet New Zealand cycle trial standards: unit cost of $15 per lineal metre for a 100mm lime / sand compacted surface track of 2.5 metres wide. A nominal length of track of 15km is provided for.

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8 February 2014

Project F: Lower Tukituki Cultural Values Impact and Mitigation and Native Fish Enhancement Project

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Project Description

The objective of this project is to provide a focus for the RWSS to contribute to baseline and effects Lower Tukituki cultural values research, monitoring, reporting and (if required additional remediation, mitigation and/or offsetting) during the life of the resource consents.

The Lower Tukituki River and estuary area between Te Aute Trust Road and the sea (the "Project Area") is an important area for maahinga kai spawning and harvesting and it is noted that the Lower Tukituki marae have some concerns regarding the implications of the operation of the RWSS on the water quality, water quantity and the associated cultural values of the Lower Tukituki and estuarine areas.

For example, the RWSS conditions propose up to 4 flushing flows to move accumulated periphyton through the summer period down the river and out to sea. While a set of management conditions associated with these release flows are proposed in HBRC Consent No. WP120370C (conditions 12 to 14), including an obligation to ensure that the mouth of the estuary is open to coincide with the release flow reaching the coast, the iwi and Lower Tukituki hapu wish to monitor the actual and potential effects of the RWSS operations on the Project Area during its initial operation phases.

This will ensure that any identified adverse cultural values effects can be identified and remedied through discussions between the consent holder and the KR additional management actions put in place if required.

An outcome of aquatic expert conferencing regarding the issue of native fish passage was a recommendation from all parties that additional mitigation funding should be made available to enhance native fish passage as the second objective for this project, with a focus on providing fish passage around existing structures which limit such passage ,and hence habitat for native species. Provision has therefore been made for this as an element of Project F, with additional funding agreed to by the consent holder.

Project F is comprised of five parts:

(a) Funding for a wanaga based process to contribute to the development of a cultural values framework for implementing the Project F elements.

(b) On-going funding for enhancing native fish passage in the Tutaekuri, Ngaruroro, Karamu, Tukituki river systems;

(c) Baseline assessment of the current state of the Lower Tukituki River and the effects on cultural values;

(d) Monitoring the effects of the resource consents conditions on the Lower Tukituki cultural values for the duration of the resource consent period; and

(e) Reporting and recommending remediation, mitigation and / or offsetting options (if required to address any observed cultural value effects of the RWSS operation through the monitoring period).

Project F provides focused funding by the consent holder to contribute to a wider assessment and monitoring of Tukituki River cultural values under Policies TT16 (2b) and (3) of the Regional Resource Management Plan.

Proposed Delivery Mechanisms

- Funding to contribute to cultural assessment, monitoring and mitigation in the lower Tukituki estuary area (from Black Bridge to the sea). The work programme is to be confirmed with input from the KLG, HBRC and the collective iwi/hapū management group established under Policy TT16 (4) of the Regional Resource Management Plan.

- Liaison with the KLG, Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated, Department of Conservation, and the HBRC freshwater ecology team to identify and prioritise expenditure projects for

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enhancing native fish passage in the following Hawke's Bay river systems (Tutaekuri, Ngaruroro, Karamu, Tukituki).

- Collaboration with iwi and Lower Tukituki hapu regarding the implementation of Project F.

Performance Targets

- Iwi and Lower Tukituki River hapu are consulted in the design and implementation of the Cultural monitoring process for the project area;
- Delivery of Cultural monitoring information during the pre and post commissioning phases, and operational phases of the RWSS to be reported and disseminated to HBRC, iwi and all Tukituki River Hapu; and
- Enhancement of native fish habitat through targeted removal of man-made barriers in the following rivers systems - Tutaekuri, Ngaruroro, Karamu, Tukituki River catchments.

Project F Budget Provision[9]

Mitigation/Offset Project	Annual Budget Provision	Total Budget for Periods Identified
Funding provision to help facilitate a wanaga based process to include the lower Tukituki marae and hapu in the design of the native fish enhancement project and the baseline and effects monitoring framework outlined in the table below – process to be based on the Papanui Sub-Catchment Phosphorous Management Plan approach initiated by HBRC in 2013 (2014 budget provision)	$20,000	$20,000
Funding contribution for enhancing native fish passage throughout the following Hawke's Bay Rivers - Tutaekuri, Ngaruroro, Karamu, and Tukituki River catchments (over 35 years)	$10,000	$350,000
RWSS contribution to baseline Cultural values monitoring to be coordinated collaboratively between consent holder, the iwi and Lower Tukituki hapū and HBRC through the "Tukituki Technical Working Party" established under Policy TT16 (3) and (4) of Plan Change 6 - to specifically cover baseline water quality and native fish habitat research in the Lower Tukituki River and Estuary area from Te Aute Road to the sea (3 Years between 2014 to 2017)	$30,000	$90,000
Post RWSS commissioning - Cultural values monitoring using the parameters and methodology established in the baseline research in the funding item above (5 years from RWSS Scheme Commissioning).	$15,000	$75,000
Future Remediation, Mitigation and/or Offset measures to deal with any observed cultural values effects of the RWSS on the project area based on the pre and post RWSS commissioning monitoring undertaken in the table above.	Refer to process in Condition 56 in Schedule One of these conditions	N/A
Total Budget	**$75,000**	**$535,000**

[9] All budget figures to be adjusted for CPI for the duration of the project.

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Explanatory Notes

The work programme and funding package outlined in the table above is provided, to assist with the funding of Lower Tukituki hapū representatives and advisors to have a key role alongside the consent holder and HBRC in the development of the Project F elements.

Providing funding towards addressing a range of existing fish barriers in the region is an appropriate and potentially effective mitigation option to complement the trap and transfer programme that is already proposed to mitigate the effects of the Makaroro dam. Consideration was given to limiting this expenditure to just the Tukituki Catchment, but the advice of Roger Young from Cawthron Institute is that many of the potential projects with the best overall benefit in terms of native fish habitat are in Hawke's Bay Rivers(Tutaekuri, Ngaruroro, Karamu, Tukituki River catchments); hence the decision to allow this funding to be spent on priority projects in these catchments.

The majority of the barriers that have been identified so far are culverts. Fish passage at culverts can be addressed using a variety of methods ranging from fish friendly flood gates, culvert replacement, structural alterations to the culvert, channel engineering to avoid culverts becoming 'perched', and providing fish ramps or other arrangements (e.g. mussel ropes) to help fish negotiate their way through existing culverts.

The effectiveness of addressing these fish barriers will depend on the approach that is taken and the species of fish involved. In some situations, modifications to the barriers will be effective for strong migrants like eels, but less effective for weaker swimmers (e.g. smelt, inanga).

It is recognised that HBRC and other agencies such as DoC also work and continue to have policy and funding initiatives aimed at monitoring and enhancing the Lower Tukituki River project area and for the purposes of the native fish enhancement project the Tuataekuri, Ngaruroro, Karamu and Tukituki catchments. The aim is for the RWSS consent holder to contribute to and work alongside these agencies and iwi and hapū in their work, rather than to co-ordinate or lead the wider catchment based initiatives where HBRC and DoC have statutory responsibilities.

Advisory Note:

For the avoidance of doubt, cultural values includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Mauri and includes environmental, social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the Lower Tukituki;

(b) Kaitiakitanga and includes the preservation and restoration of maahinga kai, waahi taapu;

(c) Taonga and includes the preservation and restoration of native species and eco-habitat; and

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(d) Further cultural values that may be determined by whānau, hapū and iwi during the development of the baseline assessment framework.

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Total IMOA Budget Provision[10]

Mitigation/Offset Project	Annual Budget Provision[11]	Total Budget for Periods Identified
Project A	$241,900	$2,549,000
Project B	$95,000	$1,740,000
Project C	$101,500	$3,097,500
Project D	$50,000	$500,000
Project E	$236,500	$1,330,000
Project F	$75,000	$535,000
Total Budget	**$799,900**	**$9,751,500**

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[10] All budget figures to be adjusted for CPI for the duration of the project.

[11] Refer back to each project budget schedule for specific duration of individual project elements.

From: Craig Jones
Sent: Monday, 6 October 2025 3:19 pm
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange
Attachments: SLM - Tukutuki fast-track -Makaroro river hydro land status check - ox-bow parcel.pdf

Kia ora Amy

Part of the riverbed parcel PID 4254214 (showing as a hydro parcel), is in my opinion an island that has been allocated to DOC in 1987 On the image below I have roughly indicated the area in question by the yellow arrow/circle – the circle surrounds the area in question.

To assist further I have attached a document containing relevant gazettes and survey plans which focus on that part of the hydro parcel in question.

On all relevant survey plans (see attached document from 1968 to 1990) this island has been shown as distinct from the river hydro parcel. Shown on SO 5833 (1968 as being state forest- refer attached Image 2b). Importantly the island has been allocated to DOC in 1987 land and confirmed as such in 1997 (see SO 9356 allocation map U22/1 -esp Image 5b).

On 30 September I asked LINZ (LINZ Land on Line Request ID – 1964361) in light of the above information to consider the survey plan information that I sent them focussing on this part of the hydro parcel but have not had a response. Perhaps now we need to request the applicant contracts a LINZ accredited supplier to consider the land status of this hydro parcel if this has not been done previously?

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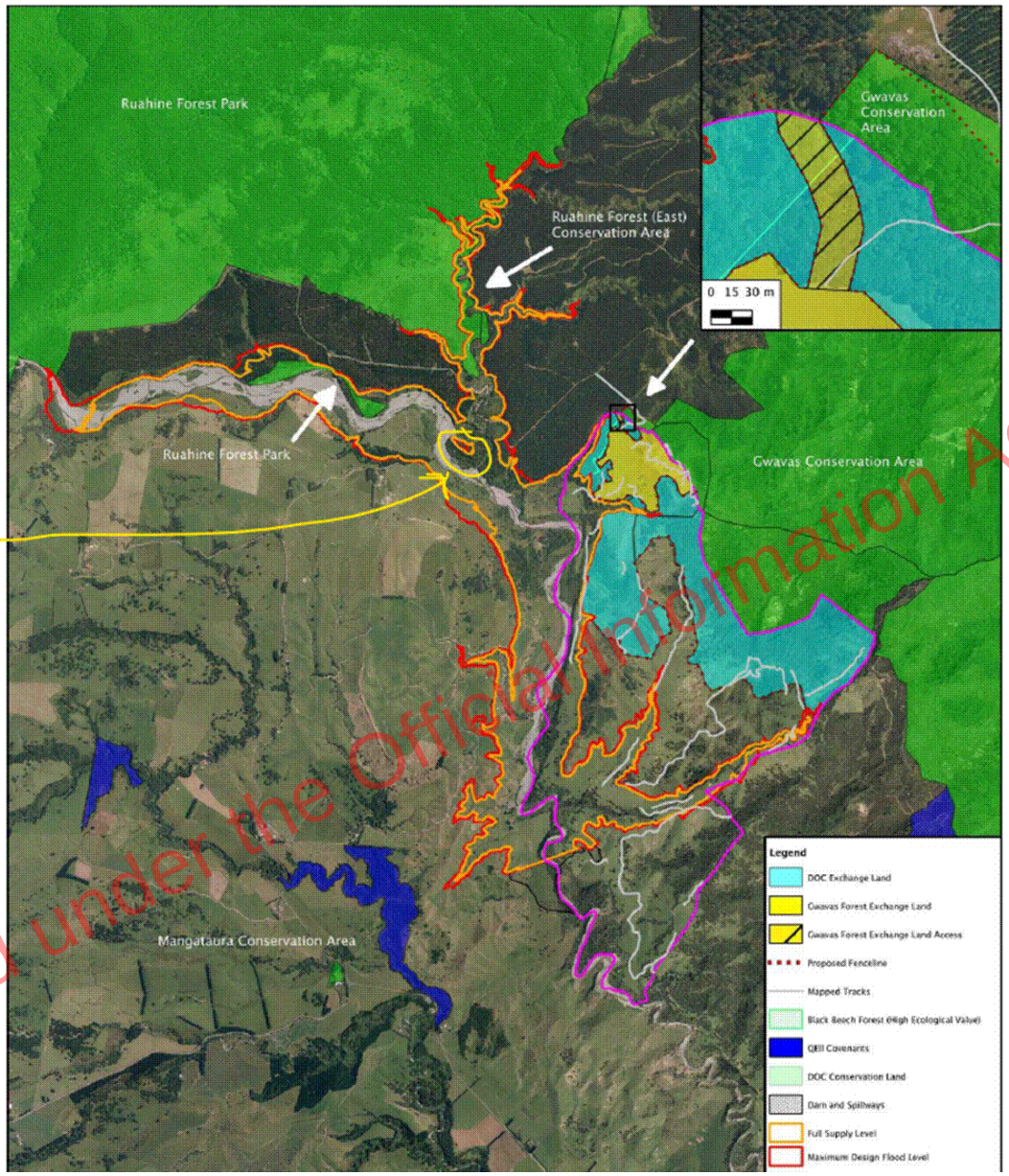

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Mauri ora

Craig

Craig Jones
Senior Statutory Land Management Advisor ***Kaitohutohu Turewhenua***
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*

From: Craig Jones
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 2:47 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Kia ora Amy

I couldn't open Phil's documents - do could you please send me Appendix 5? Ths is the amin one I want to see.

The main thing I want to know at this stage is what formal land status assessments have been done to date for the area to be flooded.

I consider a land status check of hydro parcel 4254214 needs to be done at the very least but before we kick that off externally Im just after a bit more up front support from LINZ to my expectation that the 'ox-bow parcel' is in fact part of the forest park (this hasn't been reported on as such to date). I have made a request for advice from LINZ and I shall hopefully hear back from them in the next week.

Mauri ora

Craig

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 2:31 pm
To: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a) Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a) Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Hi team

See below from Phil – when do you think you will be able to have reviewed the information to make a call on what more we will need from Gerry and his team?

Also @Craig, ii think if you want the land status check done, we should get that underway now. Could you please email me exactly what you are after and I will ask Phil to get it underway.

Thanks
Amy

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 2:12 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Hi Amy,
With my e-mails just sent I understand that we have provided all the information that was requested at yesterday's meeting. I am conscious that we didn't set any timeframes for a response following a desktop review of the information provided. Can we please set a meeting time for next week to reconvene after people have had a chance to review the information?
Assuming there will be a need to arrange additional field assessments before reporting can be completed, I am keen to get dates for these set as soon as we can to keep the project moving forward.
As an aside in a project meeting today I was advised that access to the DOC land involved in the exchange is generally best accessed from the legal road end and then by crossing the Makaroro River on foot. That wouldn't have been possible last week when Gerry and I were there due to rain in the headwaters and snow melt but I understand it is generally possible. That being the case, provided site visits are arranged with consideration of the weather forecast, accessing the DOC land to be exchanged doesn't need to involve any 3rd party access agreement. Of course, accessing the Smedley land does require their prior agreement and therefore some notice of intended dates.
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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History of land in question being in Block X Wakarara SD below.

Image 1: Became state forest via NZ Gazette 1881 p959 (see highlighted information)

Lands permanently reserved.

ARTHUR GORDON, Governor.

WHEREAS by the one hundred and forty-fourth section of "The Land Act, 1877," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, either by general or particular description, and whether the same has been surveyed or not, reserve from sale temporarily, notwithstanding that the same may be then held under pastoral license, any Crown lands which, in his opinion, are required for any of the purposes in the said section mentioned:

And whereas by the one hundred and forty-fifth section of the said Act it is provided that land temporarily reserved under the said one hundred and forty-fourth section may, at the expiration of one month but not later than six months after the publication in the *Gazette* of notice of such temporary reservation, be permanently reserved, and that notice of such permanent reservation shall be published in the *Gazette*:

And whereas the lands specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto were, by the several warrants the dates of which are specified in the third column of the said Schedule, and the notifications of which were published in the *Gazettes* specified in the fourth column, temporarily reserved under the authority of the said Act for the purposes specified in the second column of the said Schedule:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur Hamilton Gordon, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said Act, do hereby permanently reserve the lands so temporarily reserved as aforesaid, and enumerated in the first column of the Schedule hereto, for the purposes specified in the second column of the said Schedule, being the same purposes for which the said lands were so temporarily reserved as aforesaid.

SCHEDULE.

First Column. — Description of Reserves.					*Second Column.*	*Third Column.*	*Fourth Column.*
Land District.	Locality.	Lot.	Block.	Area.	Purpose for which Land Reserved.	Date of Warrant.	*Gazette.*
				A. R. P.		1881.	1881.
Auckland ...	Kaeo ...	...	(in) X., XI.	2,112 0 0	Growth and preservation of timber	23rd May	No. 41, 26 May.
" ...	Omapere ...	...	XIII.	640 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Wangape ...	...	...	4,660 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Punakitere ...	...	(in) IX., XIII.	928 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Waoku ...	...	(in) V., IX., X.	3,510 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	" ...	...	(in) V., VI., VII., X. XI.	3,692 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	" ...	...	(in) XII.	150 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Whangaroa ...	...	(in) II.	1,292 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Takahue ...	...	(in) IX., XIII.	4,160 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Maungataniwha ...	...	(in) VI., VII., IX., X.	3,097 0 0	"	"	"
Taranaki ...	Summit of Mount Egmont ...	...	...	72,382 0 0	"	"	"
Hawke's Bay ...	Norsewood and Makaretu ...	...	...	5,200 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Tahoraite ...	...	...	8,900 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Woodville ...	...	...	5,900 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Makaretu, Rustaniwha, Wakarara ...	...	...	67,400 0 0	"	"	"
Wellington ...	Waiohine, Eritonga, Akatarawa ...	...	...	36,400 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Pakuratahi, Akatarawa ...	...	...	13,800 0 0	"	"	"
" ...	Rimutuka, Wairarapa, Onoke, Pencarrow, Belmont ...	...	...	31,400 0 0	"	"	"
Marlborough ...	Between source of Rai River and ...	...	...	11,500 0 0	"	"	"

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Image 2a: (Part) SO 5833 (1968) – showing 'Ox-bow block' (refer red arrow) being part of the State Forest land block. Land in Block X Wakarara SD

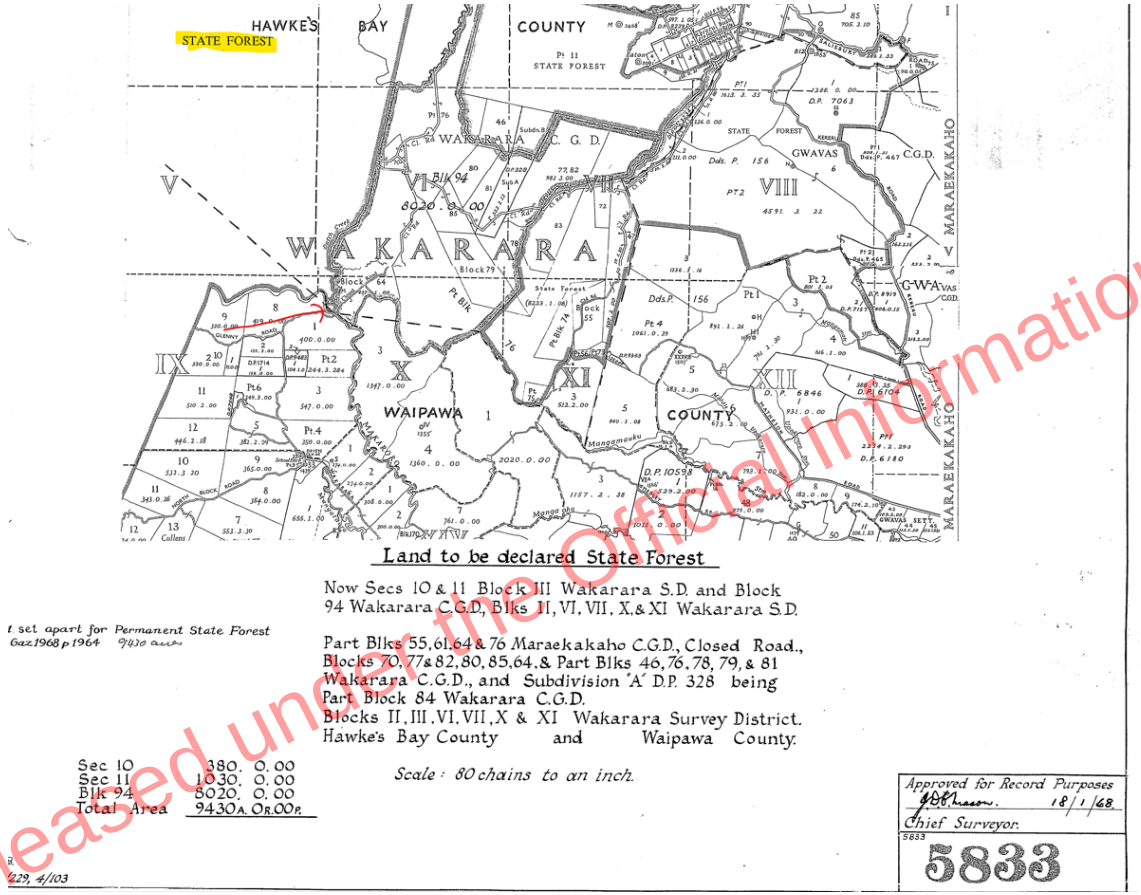

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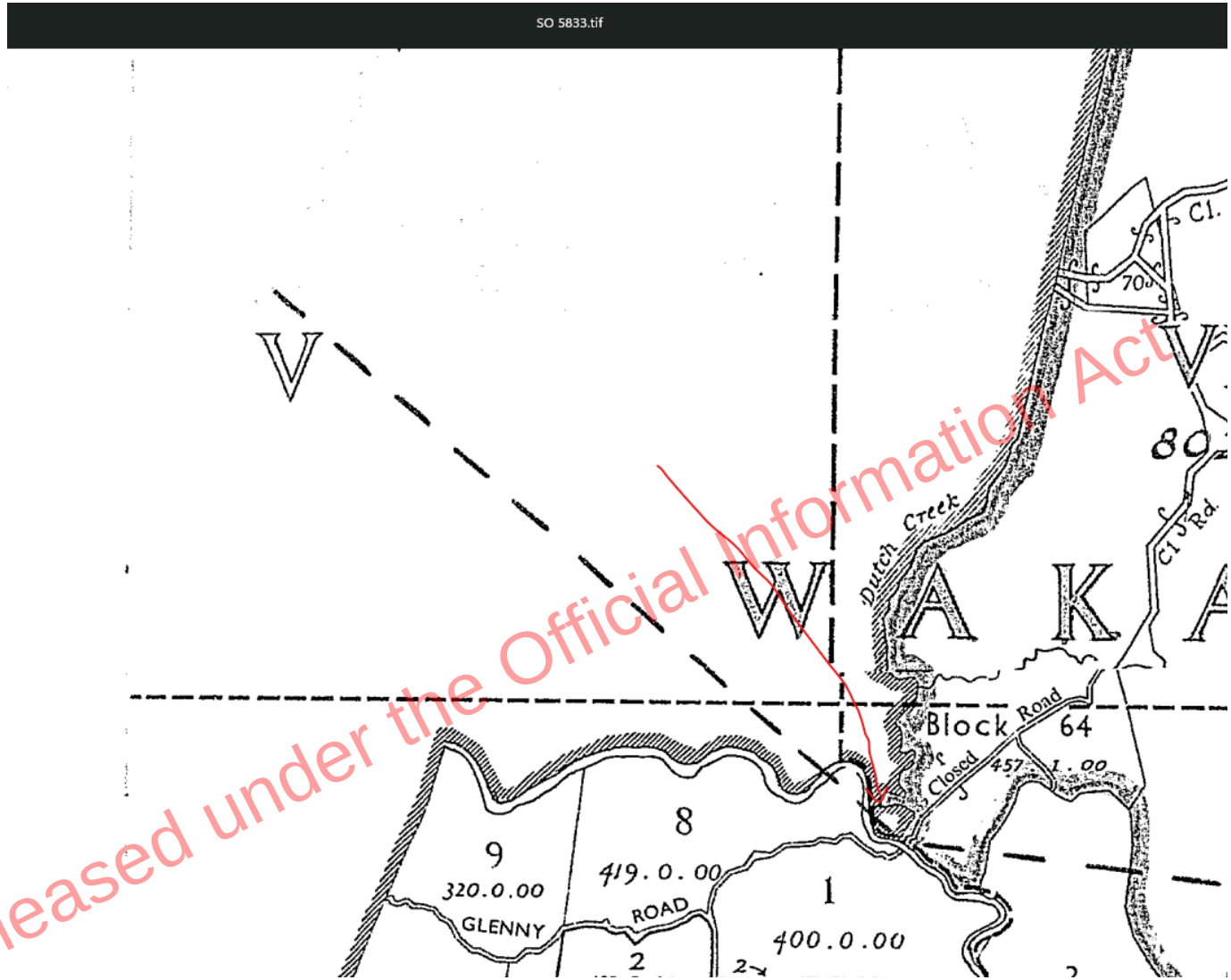
Image 2b: (Part) SO 5833 (1968) - detail showing ‘Ox-bow block’ being part of the State Forest (hatched outlined area)



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Images 3a-3b: NZ Gazette 1976 pp69-71 – State Forest land became State Forest Park

LANDS & DEEDS OFFICE
21 JAN 1976
GISBORNE

THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

Published by Authority

WELLINGTON: THURSDAY, 15 JANUARY 1976

State Forest Land Set Apart as State Forest Park

DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

A PROCLAMATION

PURSUANT to section 63A (1) (a) of the Forests Act 1949, I, Sir Edward Denis Blundell, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby set apart the State forest land described in the First Schedule hereto and further described in the Second Schedule hereto as a State forest park, to be known as Ruahine State Forest Park.

FIRST SCHEDULE

HAWKE'S BAY AND WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICTS—WELLINGTON CONSERVANCY—HAWKE'S BAY, RANGITIKEI, KIWITEA, WAIPAWA, POHANGINA, DANNEVIRKE AND WOODVILLE COUNTIES

FIRSTLY, all that area in the Wellington and Hawke's Bay

of the reserved land along the right bank of the Pohangina River adjoining Section 27, Block X, Umutoi S.D., along a right line to that corner and along the southern boundaries of the said reserved land and Section 27 to and along the end of a road to the eastern side of the said road; thence generally northerly along the eastern and northern sides of the said road, the south-eastern and north-eastern boundaries of Section 32, Block X, Umutoi S.D., the south-eastern boundary of Lot 1, Plan A/2725, the south-eastern and north-eastern boundaries of Lot 1, D.P. 805, the eastern and southern sides of a road to a point in line with the western boundary of Section 3, Block VIII, Umutoi S.D., to and along that boundary, the western and northern boundaries of Section 2, Block VIII, Umutoi S.D. (including a right line across a road), the western and northern boundaries of Section 5, Block VIII, Umutoi S.D., the northern boundary of Section 28, Block IV, Umutoi S.D., the north-eastern boundary of Section 27, Block IV, Umutoi S.D., the eastern boundary of Section 26, Block IV, Umutoi S.D., and its

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Area ha	Description
1659.2111	All the area eighthly described, being part Piripiri Block, situated in Blocks X, XI, XII, and XIII, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1934, p. 1388.
324.9625	Sections 18, 21, 22 and 24, Block I, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1937, p. 2690.
249.1927	Sections 26, 27 and 28, Block I, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1937, p. 2690.
80.9371	Section 46, Block IV, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1938, p. 895.
40.4685	Section 33, Block I, Umutoi S.D. (formerly Lot 2 of Section 20), *Gazette*, 1940, p. 2768.
20.0319	Section 5, Block VII, Gorge S.D., *Gazette*, 1954, p. 862.
413.7910	Lot 1, D.P. 19106, situated in Block X, Ruahine S.D., *Gazette*, 1957, p. 484.
2085.0466	Otumore Block, situated in Blocks III, V, VI, VIII and IX, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1963, p. 1018.
3968.3474	Awarua 1A3 North and 1A3 South (1A3C), situated in Blocks X, XI, XIV and XV, Ruahine S.D., and Block III, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1965, p. 2338.
47.7529	Awarua 1A3A, situated in Block XIV, Ruahine S.D., *Gazette*, 1969, p. 2216.
1929.1364	Part Manawatu 3A Te Ohu Block, situated in Blocks VIII, X, XI and XIII, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1972, p. 2845.
261.4268	Sections 2 and 3, Block VIII, Umutoi S.D., *Gazette*, 1973, p. 1286.
53205.2470	Total area in Wellington Land District.

HAWKE'S BAY LAND DISTRICT

1857.5457	Balance of area firstly described under heading "Hawke's Bay" in *Gazette*, 1881, p. 667, being part Ngamoko Block, situated in Blocks I and II, Norsewood S.D., and Section 4 and part Section 5, Block II, Norsewood S.D., *Gazette*, 1881, p. 959. Areas deducted being: 8.8196 hectares declared Crown land, section 29, Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1953. 238.0000 hectares, approximate area of Sections 1, 2, and 3, and road, Block II, Norsewood S.D., unaccountably withdrawn from the original forest reserve.
18615.0000	Balance of area fourthly described under heading "Hawke's Bay" in *Gazette*, 1881, p. 667, being State forest, situated in Blocks I, II, V, VI, IX, X, and XIII, Wakarara S.D., and Blocks V, VII, VIII, and VI, Makaretu S.D., *Gazette*, 1881, p. 959. Areas deducted being: 2902.4054 hectares withdrawn, *Gazette*, 1889, p. 949. 41.7838 hectares declared Crown land, section 11, Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1959. NOTE—A large number of other sections, and road, have been unaccountably withdrawn from the original forest reserve. The deduced balance area has, therefore, been assessed as 18615 hectares.
4026.0000	Balance of area fifthly described, being State forest, situated in Blocks IX, X, XIII, and XIV, Ngarururoro S.D., and Blocks II and VI, Wakarara S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 429. Areas deducted being: 65.5000 hectares declared Crown land, section 5, Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1961. 411.3653 hectares declared Crown land, Section 11, Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1969. NOTE—Deduced balance area of 3751.8996 hectares has been re-assessed as 4026 hectares.
587.0000	All the area sixthly described being State forest, situated in Block I, Norsewood S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 429. NOTE—Original area of 687.9655 hectares has been re-assessed as 587 hectares.
1860.0000	All the area seventhly described being part Piripiri Block and part Umutaoroa Block, situated in Blocks IV and VII, Norsewood S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 429. NOTE—Original area of 2114.4824 hectares has been re-assessed as 1860 hectares.
441.1073	All the area eighthly described being part Tamaki 1, situated in Block VII, Norsewood S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 429. NOTE—Original area of 250.9051 hectares has been re-assessed as 441.1073 hectares (Ref.: N.Z.F.S. Palmerston Nth., File 6/2/25, 30 May 1969).
3522.3838	All the area ninethly described being part Maharahara Block, situated in Blocks XV and XVII, Woodville S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 429.
388.4982	Section 1, Block VII, Norsewood S.D., *Gazette*, 1900, p. 2765.
1335.0000	Section 1, Block XI, Norsewood S.D., *Gazette*, 1905, p. 2765. NOTE—Original area of 1537.8054 hectares has been re-assessed as 1335 hectares.
607.0284	All the area thirdly described being State forest, situated in Block V, Makaretu S.D., *Gazette*, 1932, p. 1589.
3278.0000	Balance of area described being part Lots 1 and 2, pastoral Run No. 12, and State forest, situated in Blocks VI, VII, X, XI, XIV, and XV, Ngarururoro S.D., *Gazette*, 1946, p. 808. Area deducted being: 480.2185 hectares declared Crown land, section 5, Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1961. NOTE—Deduced balance area of 3165.9991 hectares has been re-assessed as 3278 hectares.
536.5120	Section 5, Block V, Makaretu S.D., *Gazette*, 1960, p. 1437.
37054.0754	Total area in Hawke's Bay Land District.
90259.3224	Total area.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General and issued under the Seal of New Zealand, this 10th day of December 1975.

[L.S.] C. J. MOYLE, Minister of Forests.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

(F.S. 6/3/24; L. and S. H.O. 22/1493/7)

Declaring Land in a Roadway Laid out in Block IX, Kawhia North Survey District, Otorohanga County, to be Road

DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

A PROCLAMATION

PURSUANT to section 421 of the Maori Affairs Act 1953, I, Sir Edward Denis Blundell, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby declare the land described in the Schedule hereto and comprised in a roadway laid out by the Maori land Court by order dated the 15th day of June 1965 to be road, and to be vested in the Chairman, Councillors, and Inhabitants of the County of Otorohanga.

SCHEDULE

SOUTH AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT

ALL that piece of land containing 2 roods and 25 perches, situated in Block IX, Kawhia North Survey District, Otorohanga County, and being part Maketu (B2 and B1B 3A) 2 Roadway; as shown on plan M.L. 20398 lodged in the office of the Chief Surveyor at Hamilton and thereon coloured pink.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, and issued under the seal of New Zealand this 18th day of December 1975.

[L.S.] W. L. YOUNG,
Minister of Works and Development.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

(P.W. 34/625; Hn. D.O. 17/7/54)

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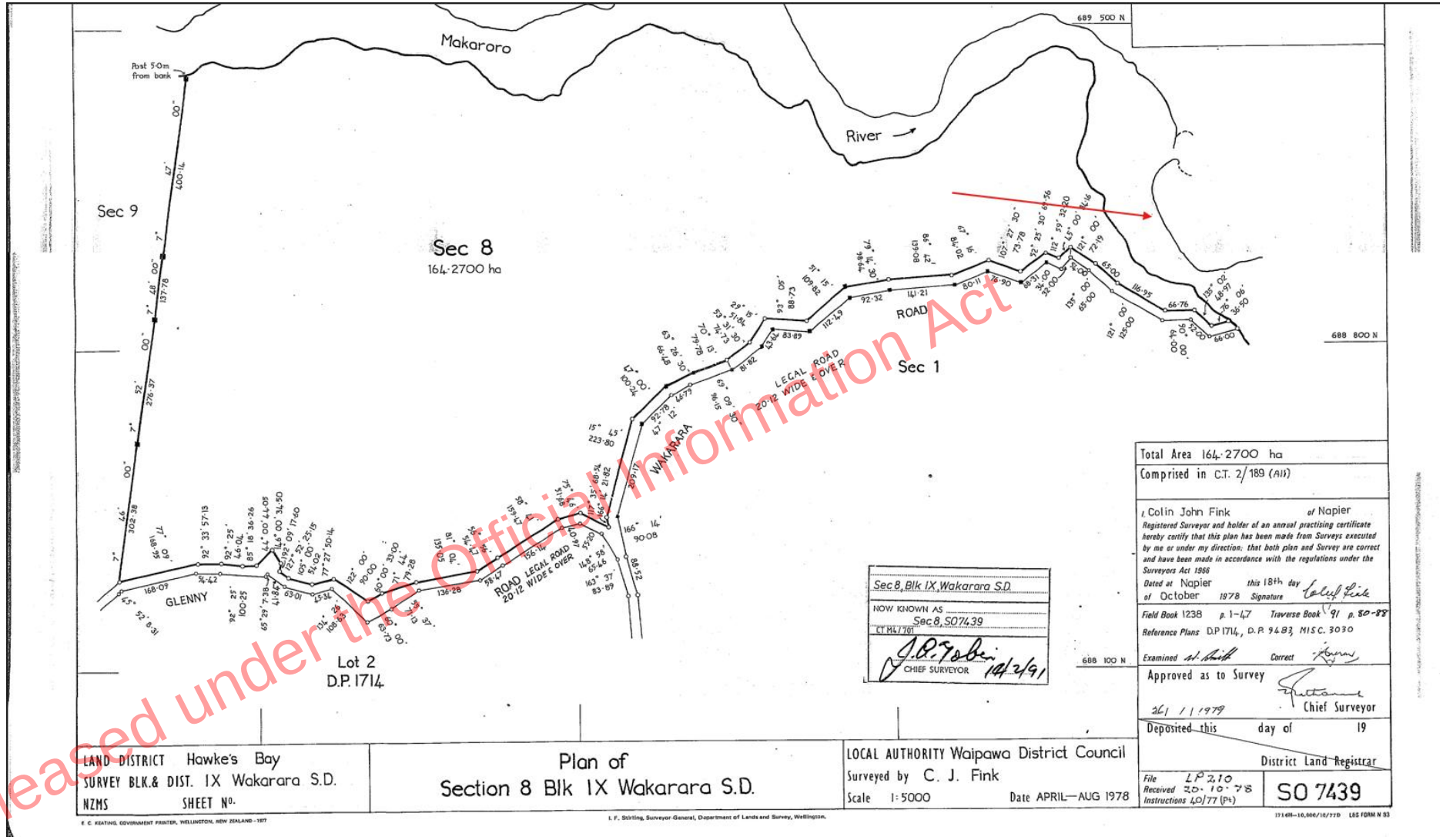
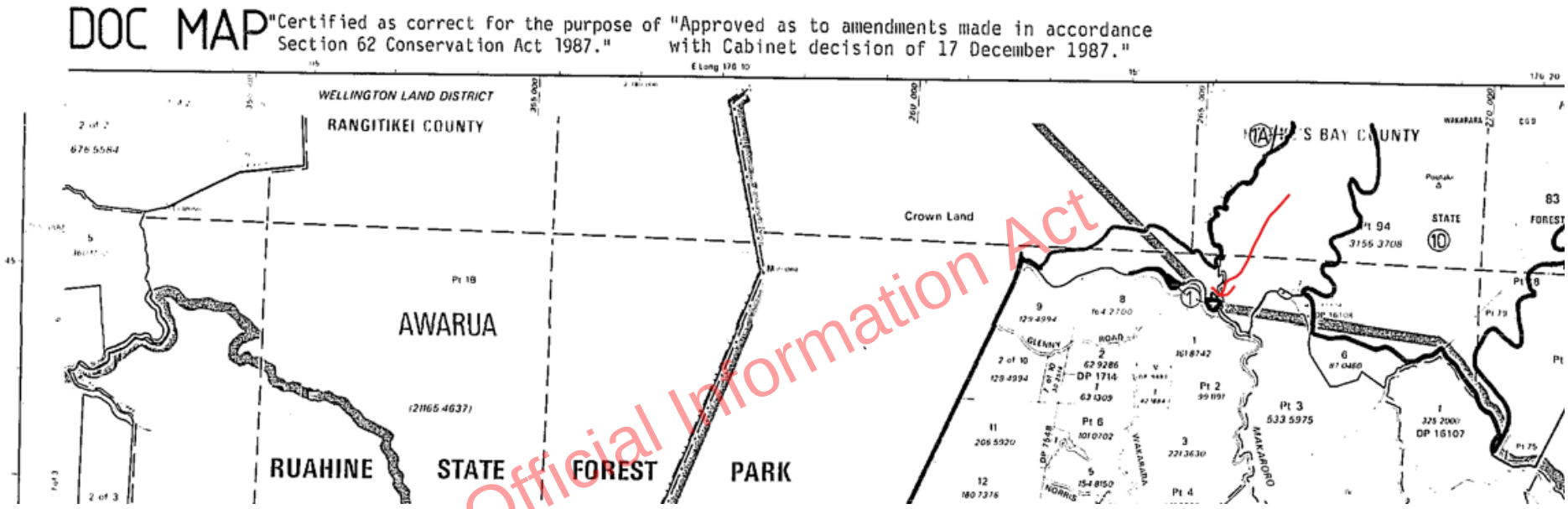
Image 4: SO 7439 (1978) showing 'Ox-bow block' being a land parcel distinct from river



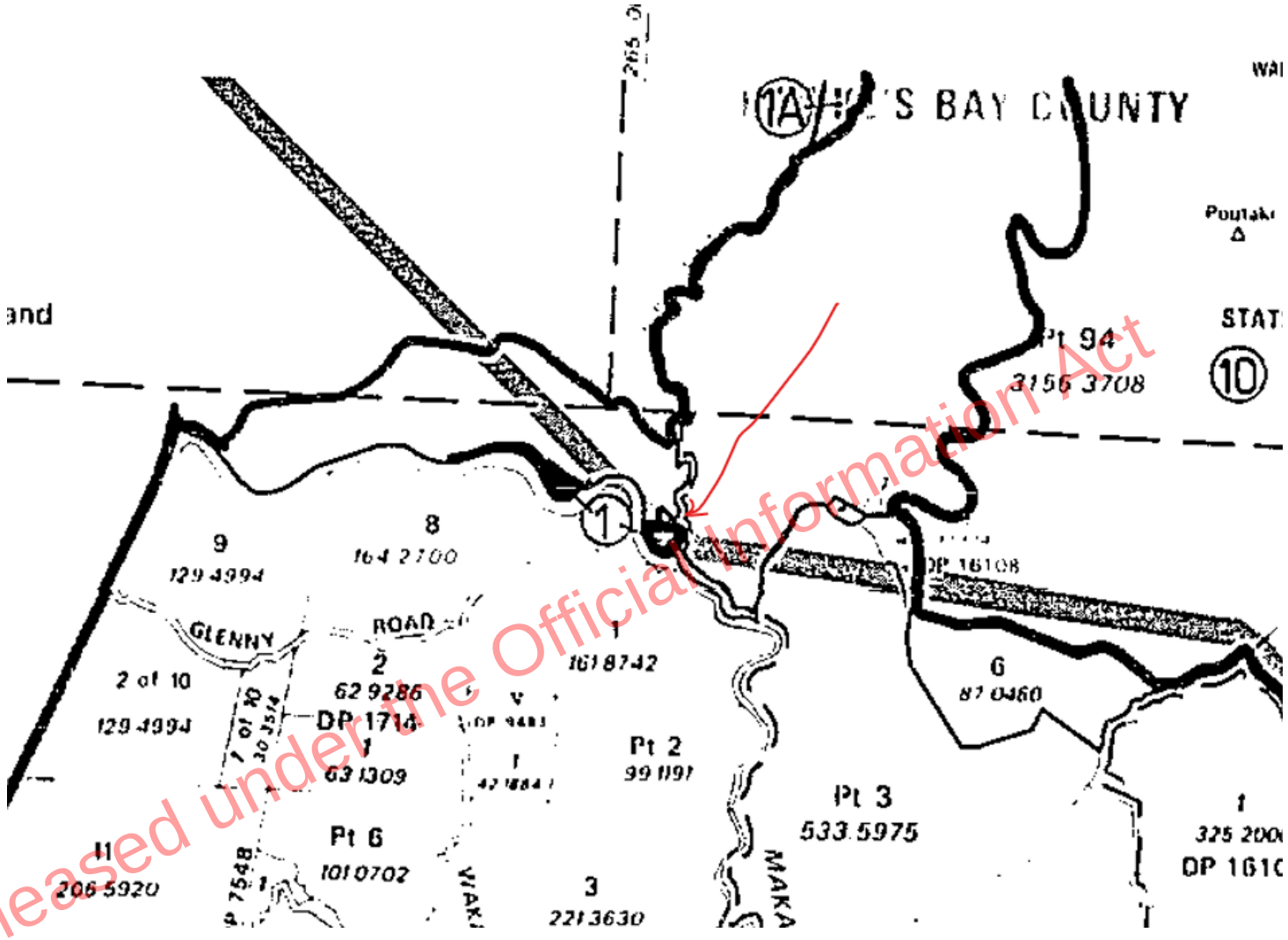
Released under the Official Information Act

Image 5a: (Part) SO 9356 (1987/1997 - DOC allocation plan showing parcel being allocated to DOC as part of U22/1)



Released under the Official Information Act

Image 5b: (Part) SO 9356 (1987 and Stamped 1997) – Detail of DOC allocation plan showing parcel being allocated to DOC as part of U22/1)



Released under the Official Information Act

Image 5C: SO 9356 (1987 – U22 DOC allocation schedule (page 1) showing parcel being allocated to DOC as part of U22/1)

S.O. NAPIER.....SO 9356 NZMS 261 U22 SCHEDULE PURSUANT TO SEC ---

Sheet.....1.of.....2.. Sheet ONGA ONGA CONSERVATION ACT 1987

No.	DESCRIPTION	AREA	DEEMED OWNER	CATEG-ORY	AGREEMENT or COVENANT	CASE No
1A	Gwavas SF 110		DOC	C2	Allocation to DOC for addition to Ruahine S F P.	
1	Ruahine S F P	39,644.0 ha	DOC	C2	Areas planted in P.Radiata are allocated to F C and to be removed from the Forest Park by boundary adjustment. Makororo Base and adjacent area allocated to DOC. Public access to roads in S F P. DOC use and access to airstrip.	
2	Part Sections 39 & 48 Block XIII Maraekakaho S D	1.3177 ha	DOC	C8	Section 68	17/3
3	Part Riverbed adjoining Section 17 Block IV Ruataniwha S D	13.2000 ha	DOC	C8	Section 68	4/3
4	Pt Riverbed adjoining Section 30, situated in Block V, Waipukurau S D	25.8998 ha	DOC	C8	Section 68	1/3
5	Riverbed adjoining Lot 1, DP 10658 situated in Block V, Waipukurau S D	4.0468 ha	DOC	C8	Section 68	15/2
6	Part Block 114, Makaretu C G D situated in Block VI Ruataniwha S D	0.8093 ha	DOC	C8	Section 68	17/2

CATEGORIES CERTIFIED CORRECT ..... CHIEF SURVEYOR 28.4.1987

1 NOT USED

2 State Forest land allocation approved by Special Ministerial Coordinating Committee on 26 November 1986;

3 Crown land allocation approved by the Special Ministerial Coordinating Committee on 3 December 1986;

4 Crown land and State Forest land allocation approved by the Special Ministerial Coordinating Committee on 21 January 1987;

5 NOT USED

8 "Category 8 - Crown land subject to Sections 66A, 67, 68 and 345 Land Act 1948 and Unalienated Crown land not previously accounted for, approved in accordance with the Special Ministerial Coordinating Committee decision of 25 March 1987".

6 State Forest land allocations approved by Cabinet following the Blakeley report on West Coast Forests.

7 Crown land and State Forest land allocation approved by the Special Ministerial Coordinating Committee on 11 March 1987.

Sup Doc 838639 Schedule Cpy - 01/01, Pgs - 002, 29/01/09, 09:26 DocID: 51962998

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Image 6a: DP 21614 (1989) sheet 1 - showing land being a land parcel distinct from river

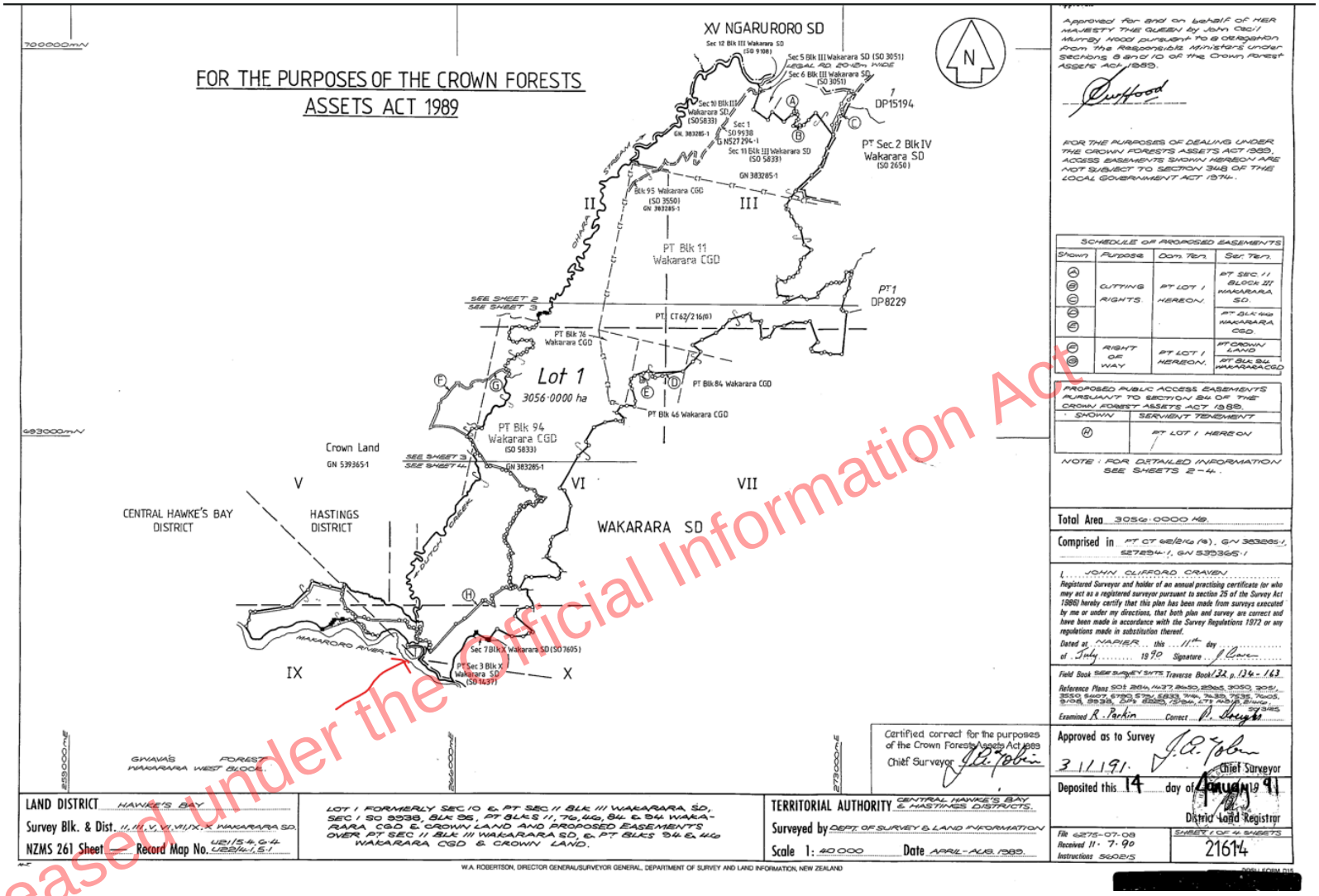

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Image 6b: DP 21614 (1989) sheet 4 – detail - showing land being a land parcel distinct from river

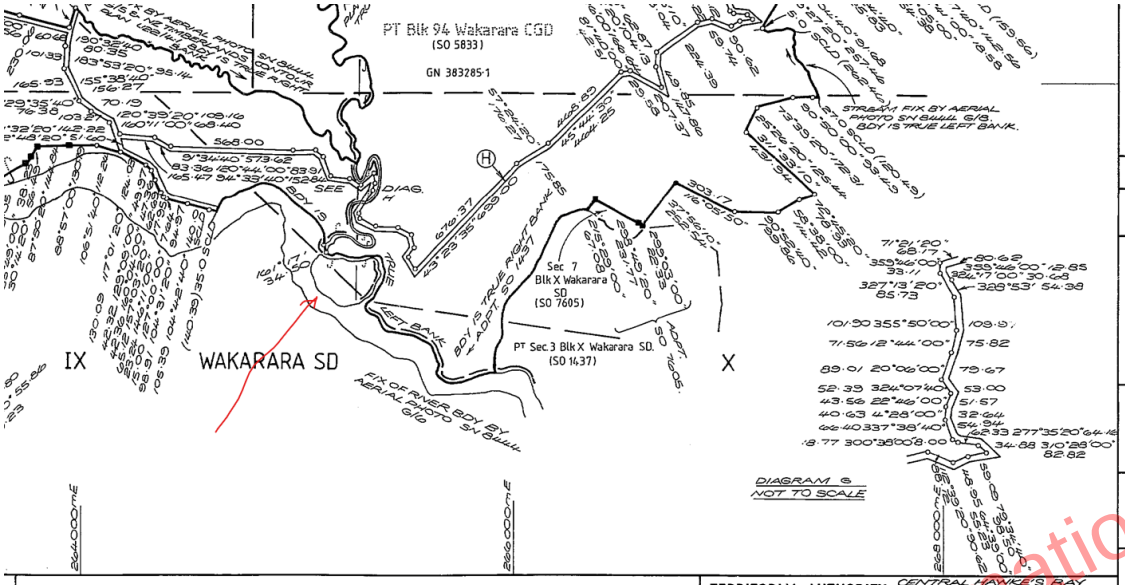

DIAGRAM SHEET

TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY & HASTINGS DISTRICTS

Surveyed by DEPT OF SURVEY & LAND INFORMATION

Scale 1: 15,000 Date APRIL–AUG. 1989.

Total Area

Comprised in SEE SHEET 1.

I, JOHN CLIFFORD CRAVEN

Registered Surveyor and holder of an annual practising certificate (or who may act as a registered surveyor pursuant to section 25 of the Survey Act 1986) hereby certify that this plan has been made from surveys executed by me or under my directions, that both plan and survey are correct and have been made in accordance with the Survey Regulations 1972 or any regulations made in substitution thereof.

Dated at NAPIER this 11th day of July 19 90 Signature J. Craven

Field Book SEE SURVEY SHT. Traverse Book 132 p. 134 - 163

Reference Plans 305 284, 1437, 2650, 2965, 3050, 3051, 3550, 5407, 5790, 5791, 5833, 7114, 7430, 7535, 7605, 9108, 9935, 005 8825, 15194, 479 403, 214/6, 50 3/25

Examined R. Parkin Correct B. Hughes

Approved as to Survey 3/1/91 Chief Surveyor

Deposited this 14 day of January 19 91 District Land Registrar

File 6275-07-08

Received 11·7·90

Instructions 560215

SHEET 4 OF 4 SHEETS

21614

W.A. ROBERTSON, DIRECTOR GENERAL/SURVEYOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF SURVEY AND LAND INFORMATION, NEW ZEALAND

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Image 7: SO 10131 (1990) - showing land being a land parcel distinct from river (note: land <u>not</u> proposed to be taken for Crown Forest)

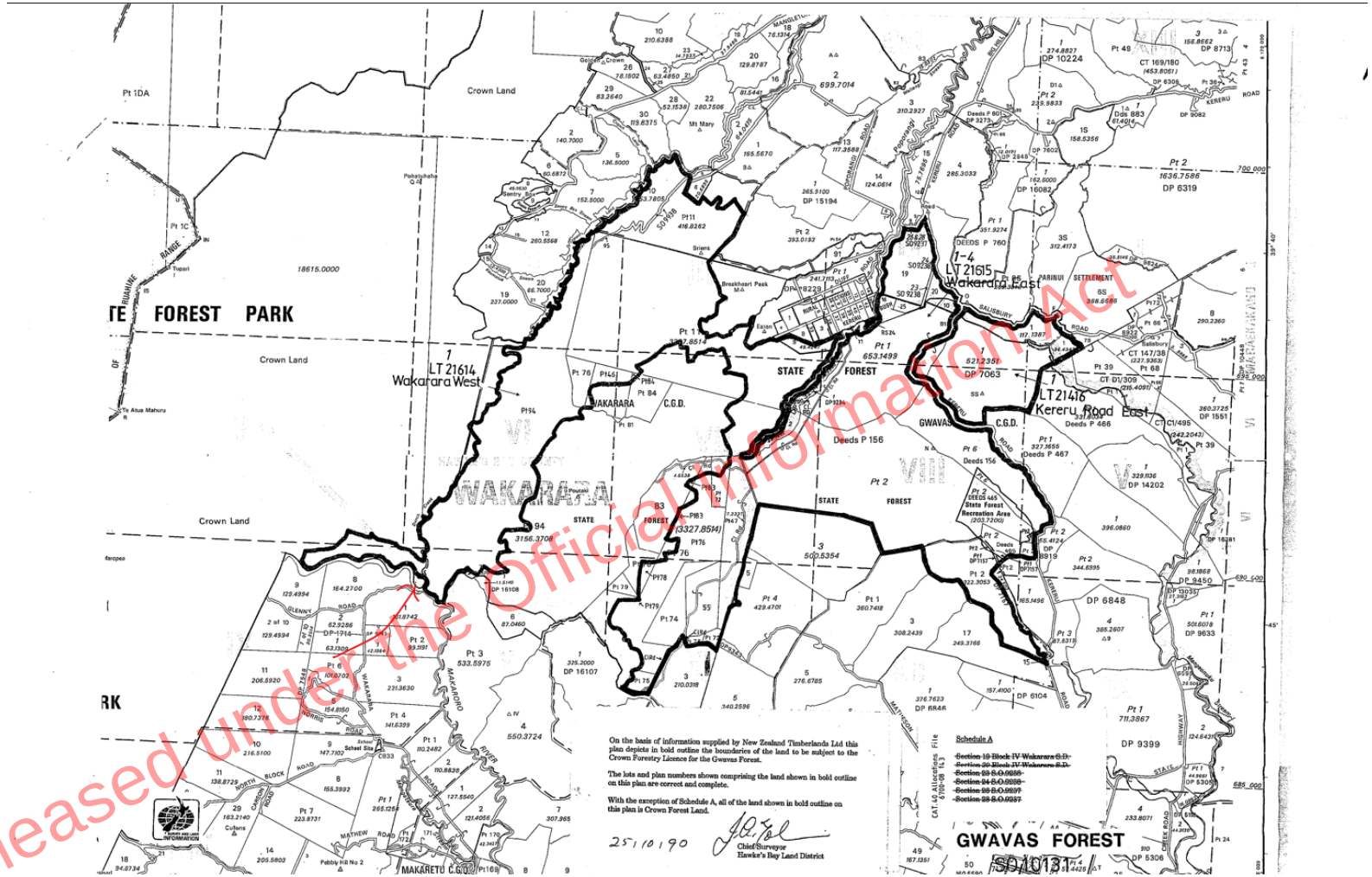

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Image 8a: SO 10158 (1990/91) sheet 1 - showing land being a land parcel distinct from river (note: land not taken for Crown Forest)

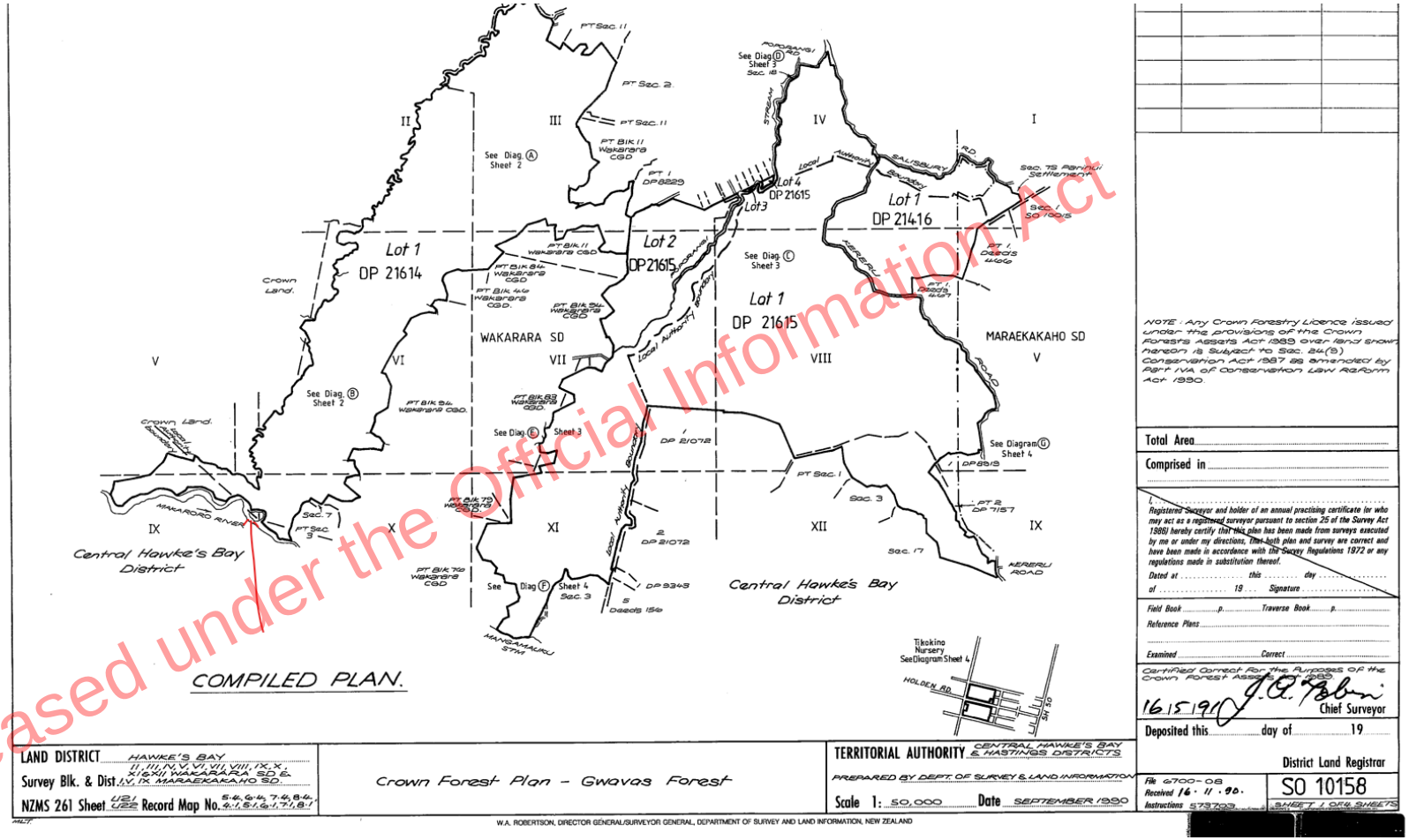

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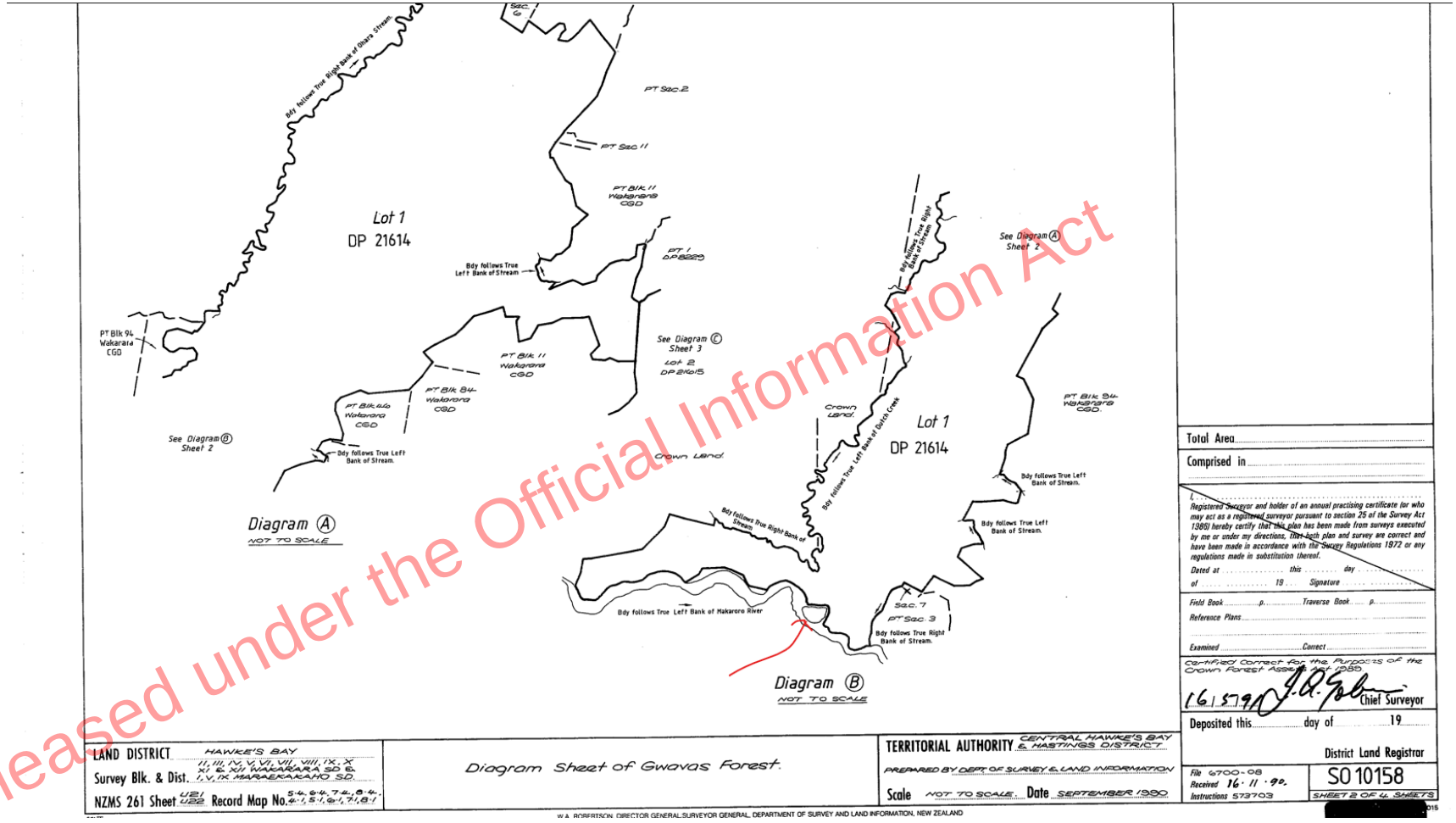
Image 8b: SO 10158 (1990/91) sheet 2 - showing land being a land parcel distinct from river (note: land not taken for Crown Forest)



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From: Alanah Fern
Sent: Monday, 6 October 2025 2:33 pm
To: Amy Robinson
Cc: Levi Barton
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application
Attachments: Ft-0094 Tukituki competing applications.docx

Kia ora Amy,

Hope you had a great weekend 😊

Please find attached the table of competing applications for the Tukituki project site. Please let me know if you have any questions or need anything further.

Ngā mihi,
Alanah Fern

Kaitūtohu | Permissions Advisor
Whare Ōtautahi | Christchurch Office
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation
www.doc.govt.nz

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 2 October 2025 12:56 pm
To: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Thanks for checking – Gwavas and Ruahine Cons Ares please 😊

From: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 2 October 2025 12:38 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora Amy,

We will have a look into these for you. Just wanting to clarify, are you wanting this information for a specific site, or for competing applications within Gwavas Conservation Area and Ruahine Forest East Conservation Area?

Apologies, we just want to make sure we will be pulling the correct information.

Ngā mihi nui,

Levi Barton
Kaitutohu | Permissions Advisor
Whare Ōtautahi | Christchurch
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 2 October 2025 11:36 am
To: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Levi and Alanah

Further to the below, can you please also complete the below table with any applications to DOC on the Tukituki Water Storage site?

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Instructions on what is required are here: Competing applications in Permissions database .docx
All I need in the table will be those classified as 'pending'

Hopefully this all makes sense.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kind regards
Amy

Appendix 1 – Applications Identified

Relevant legislation	**Permission Number**	**Permission Type**	**Status**	**Primary Service**	**Description**	**Legal Name/Applicant** (only for internal reference) Delete column before approval	**Comments** *Summarise whether this meets all criteria for a competing application under specified Act(s). i.e application applies to the same area as [project] but would rely on landowner approval/could otherwise continue to be fully exercised of [project] application were granted.*
			Pending				
			Pending				

An example from another project:

Relevant legislation	**Permission Number**	**Permission Type**	**Status**	**Primary Service**	**Description**	**Legal Name/Applicant**	**Competing Application**
Out of Scope						s9(2)(a), s9(2)(b)(ii)	
						s9(2)(b)(ii)	

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From: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 1:47 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>; Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora Amy,

Please find attached a list of all permissions that Alanah and I were able to locate within the Gwavas Conservation Area and the Ruahine Forest East Conservation Area.

We have also included concessions that are located within 'Ruahine Forest Park', however please note that as this is such a large parcel of land, and without digging into each application individually, it is difficult to determine which permissions from this list are likely to operating near the proposed area of operation.

Just a quick note, this spreadsheet includes concession permissions, but does not cover other types of agreements such as community agreements or Resource Management Act authorisations. For information on those, I recommend reaching out to someone from the local district office or the RMA team, who may be able to help further.

Please let us know if you have any questions or need any further information.

Ngā mihi nui,

Levi Barton
Kaitutohu | Permissions Advisor
Whare Ōtautahi | Christchurch
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation
Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 9:34 am
To: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>; Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Both please.
All permissions, concessions, any DOC auth's in general.

Thank you 😊

From: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 9:32 am
To: Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora Grace,

Thanks for sending this through. We just want to clarify the scope of the information you're after, are you requesting a list of all concessions within both the Gwavas Conservation Area and Ruahine Forest East Conservation Area, or just within Gwavas?

Ngā mihi nui,

Levi Barton
Kaitutohu | Permissions Advisor
Whare Ōtautahi | Christchurch
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation
Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 8:54 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>; Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

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Kia ora all,

Levi and Alanah you now have access to the fast-track teams workflow tool.

Here is a link to the Tukituki teams channel: Tukituki Water Security Project

To find the shapefiles click into the files tab. The folder path is as follows 'Pre-lodgement > Applicant Correspondence > Shape files and GIS and Maps

Any questions let me know.

Ngā mihi,

Grace Masterton (she/her)
On behalf of the Fast-track Applications team
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 8:43 am
To: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>; Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>; Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Thanks Levi

@Grace can you please give Levi and Alanah access to the Tukituki Teams folder?

Cheers
Amy

From: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 6:41 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>; Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Mōrena Amy,

Alanah and I will have a look and find this information for you. Could you please give us both access to the shapefiles and maps?

Ngā mihi nui,

Levi Barton
Kaitutohu | Permissions Advisor
Whare Ōtautahi | Christchurch
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation
Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 29 September 2025 4:00 pm
To: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>; Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora korua,

I'm happy to debrief on this tomorrow and/or help with scoping the work. Let me know when would work for yall 😊

Ngā mihi nui,
Max
(he/they)

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 29 September 2025 3:21 pm

Released under the Official Information Act

To: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Max

I just re-read the email all the way to the bottom, so please ignore my previous response. We won't be needing Levi or Alanah to attend any meetings. All we are needing from them at this stage is a list of any permissions, concessions or other DOC authorisations on the subject site. Once we get through the land exchange process, we will be needing further input from your team, however that will be a few months away yet.

Do you think it would be possible to get that list by the end of next week?

Much appreciated
Amy

From: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 26 September 2025 10:41 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora Amy,

As acting Chch permissions team lead, I was just wondering if Alanah Fern and Levi Barton should have heard anything about the Tukituki Fast Track work yet?

Ngā mihi nui,
Max
(he/they)

From: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 23 September 2025 10:09 am
To: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>; Rebecca Beaumont <rbeaumont@doc.govt.nz>; Anna Morley <amorley@doc.govt.nz>; Sam Jenkins <sjenkins@doc.govt.nz>; Chris Rothery <crothery@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stef Bowman <sbowman@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia or Max

Awesome – thanks for that. I'll let Amy know.

Ngā mihi

Christine Butler
Permissions Regulatory Delivery Manager
Christchurch/Ōtautahi Office
Phone s 9(2)(a)
www.doc.govt.nz

From: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 23 September 2025 8:16 am
To: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>; Rebecca Beaumont <rbeaumont@doc.govt.nz>; Anna Morley <amorley@doc.govt.nz>; Sam Jenkins <sjenkins@doc.govt.nz>; Chris Rothery <crothery@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stef Bowman <sbowman@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora Christine,

Alanah has said she's willing to help. As she's a newer advisor, and hasn't done Fast Track work before, Levi has offered to support Alanah.

Ngā mihi nui,
Max
(he/they)

From: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 6:16 pm

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To: Rebecca Beaumont <rbeaumont@doc.govt.nz>; Anna Morley <amorley@doc.govt.nz>; Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>; Sam Jenkins <sjenkins@doc.govt.nz>; Chris Rothery <crothery@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stef Bowman <sbowman@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora koutou

I have been asked to allocate a piece of administrative work out for the FastTrack process. Can you please let me know who can do this work.

It is to find any and all concessions on a piece of land. Map and shapefile links are below.

I will need the help of someone in Permissions to identify all of the existing concessions, permissions, etc on the site.

Tukituki Water Security Ltd
formerly known as Ruataniwhā dam

Christine Butler
Permissions Regulatory Delivery Manager
Christchurch/Ōtautahi Office
Phone s9(2)(a)
www.doc.govt.nz

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 10:22 am
To: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Christine

The maps and shape files are in this link: Summary - Tukituki shape files & maps.docx

Thanks
Amy

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 9:51 am
To: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Christine

I hope all is well with you s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a)

Below is the blurb that I have sent around seeking resource to help with the project. Is has just come to light that I will need the help of someone in Permissions to identify all of the existing concessions, permissions, etc on the site. Are you able to assign someone to that task please?

Much appreciated
Amy

I am project managing the above fast-track application (formerly known as Ruataniwhā dam). Further to a recent triage meeting, I am seeking confirmation of staff resources for this application. Specifically at this time, resource is required for the land exchange component of the process (noting that is this is approved, the application will then lodge its substantive application)

Tukituki Water Security Ltd is looking to lodge the land exchange application, but has not indicated timing as yet. We expect it will be soon.

At this stage I need staff resources confirmed so I can set the project team up and run an initial context meeting.
The context meeting will assist with the following:

1. *Identifying who within DOC needs to be involved in the application process.*
2. *Identifying information to include in DOC's advice back to the applicant as part of the pre lodgement consultation*

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During the context meeting the following will also be covered:

- *Cost recovery and recording time (a. Project phase; b. Person's roles; and c. Tasks to recover 'actual and reasonable' costs from the applicant).*
- *Identifying any conflicts of interest*

Can you please allocate someone from your team to support in this project if not yourself:

- ***Monica** - Can you please allocate someone from Legal*

I will send a separate Teams meeting invite with a suggested date and time for the internal context meeting once the personnel have been confirmed.

Thanks for your help with this
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

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Relevant Legislation	Permission Number	Permission Type	Status	Primary Service	Description	Legal Name/Application	Competing Application
Wildlife Act 1953	122643-FAU	Wildlife Act Permit - Low Impact	Pending	Permit to collect, capture, handle, release or kill	Lizard survey to robustly assess long-term population trends within the Rangitāne o Manawatū Settlement Trust rohe. Proposed term: 10 years.	s9(2)(a)	Based on the information available this is not considered a competing application as the proposed activities would not be affected by the Tukituki Water Storage project.
Conservation Act 1987	122745-AIR	Non-notified permit	Pending	Aircraft landings	Commercial helicopter landings at North Island sites. Re-issue of 41801-AIR. Proposed term: 10 years.	s9(2)(a)	Based on the information available this is not considered a competing application as it is not specific to the Tukituki Water Storage project area and could fully be exercised outside the project area and/or the proposed activities would not be affected by the Tukituki Water Storage project.

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From: Michael Harbrow
Sent: Monday, 6 October 2025 2:27 pm
To: Amy Robinson
Cc: Richard Nester
Subject: RE: Recreation and herittage - Tukituki
Attachments: RWSS-A9-Recreation-Assessment-OPUS-May-2013a.pdf

Hi Amy,

I tracked the attached recreation assessment down already. If there is other background material that would be useful to read let me know.

Regards

Michael Harbrow
Senior Visitor Advisor
Biodiversity Heritage and Visitor Group
Conservation House Wellington | Whare Kaupapa Atawhai
Phone: s9(2)(a)

www.doc.govt.nz

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 6 October 2025 2:16 pm
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Cc: Michael Harbrow <mharbrow@doc.govt.nz>; Richard Nester <rnester@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Recreation and herittage - Tukituki

Hi Phil

I hope you had a nice weekend.
I have been looking through the Ruataniwha files and can't find any previous assessments for recreation or heritage.
Do you know if these were ever done, and if so could you please share those reports with me?

Many thanks
Amy

Amy Robinson

Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

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Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme
Recreation Assessment

Prepared for
Hawke's Bay Regional Investment Company Limited

Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme Recreation Assessment

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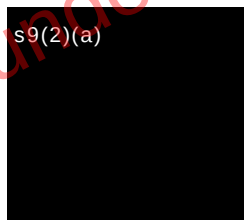
Prepared By



Stella Morgan/Michele Frey
Recreation Planners

Reviewed By

Geoff Canham
Senior Project Manager - Parks

Approved for Release By

Renee Murphy
Hawke's Bay Planning Manager

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Date: May 2013
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Status: FINAL

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Executive Summary

Potential Environmental Effects

1.1 Potential recreation effects of the proposed Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme (the Scheme) include the following:

Recreation Zone 1 - (upstream of the dam head)

- Effects on access to the Ruahine Forest Park for a range of recreation activities including tramping/ hiking, hunting, mountain biking, kayaking and fishing.
- Effects on the activity of fishing, four wheel driving and kayaking in the dam footprint. The opportunity to undertake these activities in 'recreation zone' 1 will be affected.
- Effects on day visits and the activities associated with scouts/Wakarara Camp at the Wakarara Road End and associated heritage and natural amenity areas. The Wakarara Road End will be affected.
- The activity of camping will be affected. The private camping ground at Wakarara Road End is located within the dam footprint.

Recreation Zone 2 - (between the dam head and the upstream water intake)

- There will be no effects on existing access to the Makaroro River and Waipawa River.
- Monthly mean flows would be generally more consistent during the year. There would be greater flow (compared with current flows) in the summer and lower flows (compared with current flows) in the winter. Average flows during the irrigation season (October to April) would be considerably higher. Although the activities of fishing, swimming and kayaking will not be lost, the nature of the activity in 'recreation zone' 2 will change.

Zone M – (forms part of the wider distribution network)

- The recreation activities that occur at Walker Road end are unlikely to be affected by the intake structure proposed in this area.
- Currently the Papanui Stream has low amenity values characterised by low flows and weed growth. As part of the proposal to utilise the stream for the conveyance of irrigation water through Zone M, it is proposed to improve the instream ecology, general amenity through a Papanui Stream Rehabilitation Plan as set out in the Proposed Resource Consent Conditions. This rehabilitation may '*provide recreation opportunities, such as developing a walking/cycling path, linking the settlements of Otane and Waipawa at the edge of the new riparian margins along a portion of the Papanui Stream, subject to engagement and approval by with landowners',* thus creating a positive environmental effect. Our conclusion is that Zone M (Papanui Stream Section)

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has the potential to have a positive recreational effect through the provision of cycling opportunities suitable for recreational cyclists of all ages as well as additional walking opportunities.

Effects During Construction

- Effects on access to all current recreation activities during construction.
- Effects on the activities of kayaking, fishing, four-wheel driving, day picnicking and swimming during construction.

Assessments Undertaken

1.2 Hawke's Bay Regional Council commissioned Opus to prepare a Recreation Assessment (April 2012) which addresses the following:

- Identify and characterise the range of recreational activities undertaken in the Scheme area. Determine the context of these opportunities on the basis of the range and availability of existing outdoor recreational opportunities within Hawke's Bay and surrounding regions as well as their proximity to people living in Hawke's Bay.
- Assess the effects of the Scheme on the identified recreational activities being undertaken in the Scheme area.
- Identify and characterise any new recreational opportunities that may be created by the Scheme, and their potential benefits (in the context of the availability of existing outdoor recreational opportunities available to Hawke's Bay residents).
- Identify and report on any available and appropriate means to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on current recreational use of the Scheme area.

1.3 The Recreation Assessment was undertaken between the months of December 2011 and February 2012 as part of the feasibility stage of the project. It entailed observation from two site visits; consultation with key stakeholders and recreational groups; and research of relevant literature to develop a sound understanding of the Scheme area and proposal (as it then was) and associated recreation activities currently undertaken. Findings from other dam developments were also reviewed, particularly where recreation has been considered. This assisted in developing an overall impression of the activities affected, possible mitigation for the effects identified and possible opportunities for a scheme of this nature. A further site visit was undertaken in March 2013 to assess the changes from the Feasibility Design to the Application Design, which for the purposes of this report focus primarily on the inclusion of Zone M to the project.

Results of Assessment and Suggested Approach for Effects Identified

1.4 The suggested approach for effects identified for each recreation activity is discussed in Section 4 of this Assessment. Overall the main effect on recreation will be loss of access to recreation activities in the wider area. It is recommended that alternative access to these activities be provided for in the long term. This has been adopted in the Project Description (PD) by Hawke's Bay Regional Investment

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Company Limited (HBRIC Ltd) including a commitment to alternative access around the top end of the reservoir.

1.5 The other key conclusion of this report is in relation to the opportunity the completed dam and reservoir will have for recreation activities. Flat water is sought after in Hawke's Bay for rowing and motor boat activities, and it is acknowledged that there is potential for these and a range of other recreational activities such as fishing, swimming and lakeside activities to be provided for at the reservoir. Proposed mitigation acknowledges the provision of these activities is a desired outcome and we recommend that work be undertaken with user groups to better understand their needs and the ability of the dam to accommodate these.

1.6 Issues such as water plumage (as discussed further in section 1.2 of this assessment); de-vegetation (or lack of) and how this is managed (discussed further in section 1.2); and treatment of the 'dead zone' around the dam periphery will potentially place constraints on the dam for recreational use.

1.7 A workshop on a potential integrated mitigation and offset programme associated with the physical effects of the Scheme on the environment was held on 6 March 2012. This was attended by representatives from the Department of Conservation (DoC) and Iwi along with the authors of the (now completed) recreation, landscape, archaeology and terrestrial ecology reports.[1] The recommendations contained in this report were discussed at the workshop.

1.8 Following further engagement with landowners and other stakeholders over the period since that meeting to discuss implementation of these recommendations, HBRIC Ltd has completed a separate report entitled "Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme – Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach" (HBRIC May 2013f). This explains the commitments being made to address or offset any adverse effects of the Scheme including on current recreation activities, particularly in the reservoir area, and to support or promote new recreational opportunities created by the Scheme.

1.9 The suggested approach for effects identified for each recreation activity assessed in this report applies these commitments as recorded in HBRIC May 2013f. Proposed conditions of consent would require these commitments including the requirement to implement the Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach and through a Reservoir Filling and Edge Rehabilitation Plan to be progressively implemented upon commencement of construction of the Scheme.

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[1] Refer Kessels & Associates (May 2013), Clough & Associates (May 2013), Isthmus (May 2013).

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Report

The proposed Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme (the Scheme) seeks to store water for distribution to irrigable land, primarily on the Ruataniwha Plains in Central Hawke's Bay.

The purpose of this report is to present the findings of an assessment of the effects of the Scheme on existing recreational activities in the Scheme area and to identify any potential opportunities for the Scheme to support new recreational activities.

This recreation assessment summarises the recreation values and opportunities of the Scheme area as identified by existing recreation users and through a review of other studies. It assesses the regional significance of those values and opportunities and how they might be impacted as a result of the Scheme. This assessment also identifies possible mitigation to address those impacts and possible recreation opportunities that might/ are likely to arise as a result of the Scheme.

The assessment of recreation effects in this report is based on the proposed Scheme as described in the report prepared by Tonkin and Taylor Limited entitled *Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme: Project Description* (Tonkin & Taylor, May 2013a), referred to in this report as the Project Description (PD)[2]. The assessment process has however preceded and informed completion of the PD, and as such aspects of this report refer to earlier iterations of the Scheme, where necessary to explain the assessment recorded in this report.

The assessment in this report has also contributed to the Scheme design process including as now summarised in the separate report "Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme – Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach" (Hawkes Bay Regional Investment Company, 2013).

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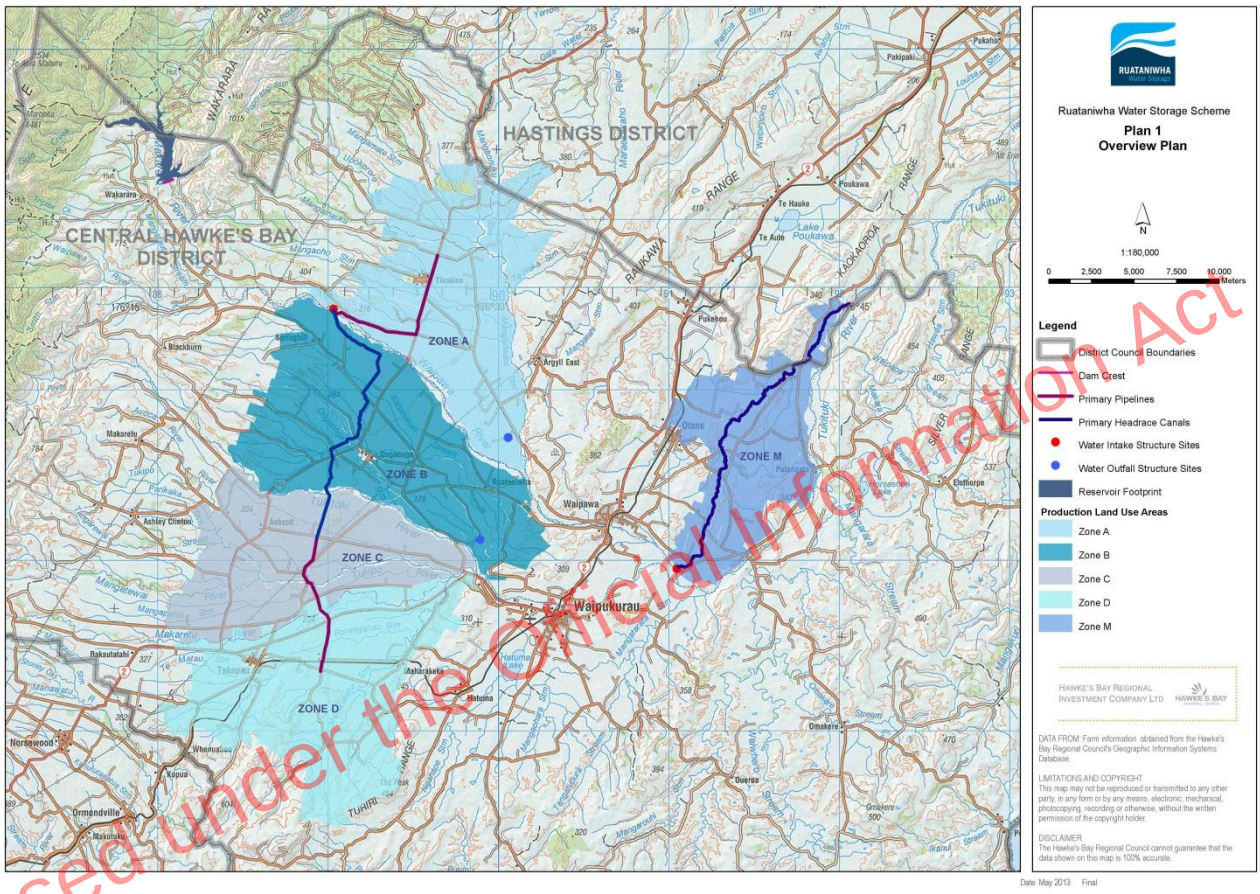
1.2 Scheme Description and Location

The Application Design includes two key infrastructure developments: 1) the storage dam and associated works; 2) the water distribution network which includes the primary distribution system and secondary distribution system (refer to PD for full description). The dam and reservoir is to be located on the Makaroro River, a tributary to the Waipawa and Tukituki Rivers. The water distribution network commences at the upstream water intake on the Waipawa River and includes the Papanui Stream (Old Waipawa River channel).

The headwaters of the Makaroro lie in the Eastern Ruahine Ranges part of the lower North Island main divide, and are part of the Ruahine Forest Park, an area of 94,000 hectares managed by the Department of Conservation for recreation, conservation and watershed purposes. The water distribution network commences on the Waipawa River approximately 22 kilometres down-stream from the toe of the dam, in a mainly rural area currently used for mixed grazing and cropping purposes.

[2] Consultation with recreation codes and other relevant stakeholders was undertaken prior to the Project Description being finalised. It should therefore be noted that consultation is based on the Project Description as it had been developed at the time of consultation.

Figure 1.0 Location Map



Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme

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Key features of the Scheme identified in the PD and associated reports where specified, of relevance to recreation include:

<u>During Construction</u>

- Construction works are expected to take 54 months. Recreation activities will be temporarily affected during this time, such as access to tramping and fishing amenity. The proposed conditions of consent require the preparation of a Reservoir Filling and Edge Rehabilitation Plan (RFERP) that will seek to manage this type of disruption during construction, and in the longer term. Such measures within the RFERP could include notification through signage and an appropriate public communications programme throughout construction.

NOTE: The remainder of this report considers post construction effects.

<u>Post Construction</u>

- The proposed reservoir operating regime involves a maximum 20 metre range in water height below full supply level, over 80% of any given year (and 90% winter through

summer).[3] Current access at the Wakarara Road End will be severed except during low reservoir levels and recreational use of the reservoir will potentially be impacted by this reservoir level variability both in terms of access and amenity. Any access to and around the reservoir for recreational purposes will need to take this into account. The RFERP process provides opportunity for future recreational use of the reservoir to be appropriately considered and addressed. The RFERP would have an objective of optimising the value of the reservoir and its surrounds for recreational use, having regard to the need for water levels to fluctuate.

- As is referred to in NIWA (May 2013b) the clearance of all vegetation in the dam footprint is likely to be impractical given the topography of the site. *'The modelling indicates that the biomass associated with that vegetation will affect the oxygen budget in the reservoir in the first few years until the organic matter has decomposed. The modelling also indicated that the effect may be short lived with the period of bottom water hypoxia decreasing substantially over the first 5 years. It may however, be expedient to remove tall trees around the edge of the reservoir that will be near or above the surface of the reservoir under normal operational conditions, as a safety precaution for recreational boating'*. The issue of leaving vegetation in the dam footprint will have implications for any potential future recreational use in the dam.

- As is also referred to in NIWA (May 2013b) *'assessment of suitability of reservoir water quality for aquatic life, recreation and other uses is based on generally accepted criteria of temperature (>20 degrees Celsius) dissolved oxygen content (>5 g m-3), food supply and habitat availability. The water quality in the reservoir will be suitable for aquatic life, recreation (e.g. boating, swimming and fishing) and other uses such as native fauna and aesthetic appreciation'*.

- Key indicators of importance for recreational use of the dam are visual clarity, cyanobacteria and faecal indicators. As is referred to in NIWA (May 2013b) visual clarity is likely to be an issue when dam water levels are low and there is wave action (windy conditions). The turbid zone is likely to be around the edge of the dam where the substrate is clay. This scenario is most likely to occur in summer when the dam is also most likely to be used for recreational activity. The risk of an influx of cyanobacteria is expected to be low (NIWA (May 2013b)). With regard to faecal indicators, the water in the dam should be suitable for recreation all year (NIWA (May 2013b)) therefore visual clarity is potentially a key issue that may affect recreational activity during summer months.

- 'Flushing' flows are proposed for the purpose of clearing the riverbed downstream of the dam footprint of undesirable algal growth. A primary flushing flow of up to 2.0 million m^3 per irrigation season, corresponding with the release of up to two flushing flows of up to $30m^3/s$ in size has been provided for within the Application Design. Each flushing flow will have a duration of 9.25 hours and a maximum volume of 1 million m^3. Flushing will be implemented when river levels and algal growth reach certain trigger points as specified in proposed conditions accompanying this application. There are subsequent implications for current recreation and recreation opportunity as a result of the proposed flushing flow regime.

- The PD identifies that monthly mean flows below the dam/reservoir footprint (Recreation Zone 2 or reaches 3 and 4) would be broadly more uniform throughout the

[3] Refer Section 3 of PD

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year with flows substantially higher than present in summer months (October – April) and substantially lower in winter months (April, May and June). Recreational users will need to understand the implications of these changes.

- Fish passage has been identified as an issue over the dam structure and trout passage will be severed by the proposed dam. A 'trap and transfer' method is proposed for the purposes of re-stocking the respective stretches of river/dam appropriately (refer HBRIC May 2013f). With this in mind there are implications for recreational fishing up-stream of the dam wall as a result of the proposal. Existing fishing opportunities will be altered.

- As is referred to in the Characterisation of Water Quality Study (NIWA, 2012) *'suitable habitat for trout will still exist upstream of the reservoir while the reservoir will provide a new habitat and recreational facility. The upstream river and littoral zones (edge water areas to the limit of light penetration) of the reservoir would support existing and new habitat for eels and dwarf inanga (species that normally remain in shallower areas)'*. There are potential recreational fishing opportunities if these fish species are brought into the new environment.

- Drawing 27690.DA-100-5 (attached to the PD) identifies the proposed extent of the dam and reservoir.

- As referred to in NIWA (May 2013b), in order to reduce the occurrence of water below the main draw depth becoming hypoxic and potentially anoxic during summer, it is proposed that an aeration bubbler (aerator) be placed at the outlet end of the dam. Where aerators are used in publically accessible water bodies, there is an issue in that the rising plume of bubbles occupies part of the water volume and thus that water has a much lower density which will not support the weight of a boat or swimmer if completely inside the bubble plume. Warning signs showing where the plume is operating would be required.

It is also understood that the upstream and downstream water intake areas and water distribution network (to be located on the Ruataniwha Plains), with the exception of some parts of Zone M Papanui Headrace Concept, will not be accessible to the public. Any potential for recreation activities associated with the non-accessible components of the Scheme have not been considered in this report.

1.3 Scope of the Recreation Assessment

For the purpose of this assessment, the Scheme has been divided into two zones of recreation activity; the dam and upper Makaroro River; and downstream from below the toe of the dam to the upstream water intake, as shown in Figure 2.0. Zone M is also described as a distinct recreation zone (Environmental Management Services Ltd, 2013). These recreation zones are discussed further in section 2.1 (methodology).

The scope of this recreation assessment covers the following:

- Identify and characterise the range of recreational activities undertaken in the Scheme area, and the context of these opportunities on the basis of the range and availability of existing outdoor recreational opportunities within Hawke's Bay and surrounding regions, and their proximity to people living in Hawke's Bay.

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- Assess the effects of the Scheme on the identified recreational activities being undertaken in the Scheme area.
- Identify and characterise any new recreational opportunities that may be created by the Scheme, and their potential benefits (in the context of the availability of existing outdoor recreational opportunities available to Hawke's Bay residents).
- Identify and report on any available and appropriate means to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of the Scheme on current recreational use of the Scheme area.

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Figure 2.0 Study Area Recreation Zones

Typical upper Makaroro river corridor

Typical upper Makaroro setting

Recreation Zone 1
(Dam footprint & Upper Makaroro)

Wakarara Road

Dam Head location

Looking back upstream from proposed dam head

Recreation Zone 2
(River corridor downstream of dam footprint to upstream water intake)

Wakarara Road End

Makaroro River at location of proposed dam head

Burnt Bridge

Makaroro River at Burnt Bridge

Waipawa Intake Area

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2 Assessment Undertaken

2.1 Project Methodology

Two site visits were undertaken; consultation with key stakeholders[4] and recreational groups; and research of relevant literature to develop an understanding of recreation activity in the Scheme area. Lessons from other dam developments were also reviewed, including where new recreation opportunities have arisen as a result of dam development. Each of these assessment mechanisms is discussed in further detail below.

2.1.1 Site Visits

The first site visit on 2 December 2011 was undertaken with Council staff and other consultants and its key purpose was to develop a better understanding of the Scheme. Specific site locations visited included the area of the proposed upstream water intake (accessed from Caldwell Road); the site of the proposed dam head and associated works (accessed across private land); and the Wakarara Road End.

A second site visit was undertaken on 19 December 2011 by the recreation assessment project team. This involved spending a 24 hour period on site to assist in developing a thorough understanding of the recreation values in and around the Scheme area across the spectrum of daylight hours. A full day was spent exploring the area including taking the opportunity to walk into Barlow Hut via Barlow Track. Barlow Track is considered to be typical of the tracks in the area that will be impacted through loss of access should the proposal proceed.

A third site visit was undertaken on 6 March 2013 by the recreation assessment project team to understand potential impacts of the Scheme in terms of access to Walker Road (downstream water intake) by recreational users, and the inclusion of Papanui Stream and its subsequent recreation potential.

2.1.2 Recreation User Consultation

Early in the assessment, a database of key contacts was established comprising all identified key current and potential (likely beneficiaries to new opportunities) stakeholders. These included 'potential dam users' such as rowing and water skiing groups. Initial communication was made via email and telephone correspondence and a face to face meeting arranged where there was interest in doing so. A full list of consultation is included in appendix 2.

Each of the key stakeholders was given the opportunity to obtain further information about the Scheme if requested (map, and contact details for Core Project Team at Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC)). It should be noted that consultation undertaken was based on Tonkin and Taylor's Initial Project Description for the Ruataniwha Water Storage Project (dated January 2012).

[4] Consultation with recreation codes and other relevant stakeholders was undertaken prior to the Project Description being finalised. It should therefore be noted that consultation is based on the Project Description as it had been developed at the time of consultation.

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Five key topics specifically related to recreation were discussed. These are listed below:

1) *Understanding the recreational activities undertaken in the Scheme area.*

2) *How these activities fit into the wider context of recreation opportunities in Hawke's Bay and surrounding regions, and their proximity to people living in Hawke's Bay.*

3) *Understanding the effects of the Scheme on the identified recreational activities being undertaken in the Scheme area.*

4) *Discussing what can be done to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on recreation as a result of the Scheme.*

5) *Identifying and characterising any new recreational opportunities that may be created by the Scheme, and their potential benefits (in the context of the availability of existing outdoor recreational opportunities available to Hawke's Bay residents).*

The range of responses to these questions was recorded with a summary of the discussions documented and confirmed with each party. The full record of discussions is attached as appendix 2.

2.1.3 Literature Review

A literature review was undertaken to identify and/or better understand existing recreation opportunities. This included relevant case studies, associated best practice/learning's and available information about current recreation use and opportunities of the Scheme area itself. Relevant information was sourced through a variety of means including information provided by HBRC's own research team; recommended information from key contacts; and an internet and guide book search.

The documents reviewed within this literature research are listed below, with the full literature review provided in appendix 3.

Table 1.0: Literature Research

Local and Regional Literature:	• Tukituki Catchment Values Setting Hawke's Bay Regional Council Draft (dated Dec 2011). • 'White-water Kayaking in Hawke's Bay: Application of the River Values Assessment System (RiVAS)' Report (dated Nov 2010). • 'River Swimming in Hawke's Bay: Application of the River Values Assessment System (RiVAS)' Report (no date). • 'Salmonid Angling in Hawke's Bay: Application of the River Values Assessment System (RiVAS)' Report (dated May 2011). • Tukituki Catchment Terrestrial Ecology Characterisation Report MWH (dated 2011). • Hawke's Bay Rural Open Space Study Resource Assessment, Environmental Management Services for Hawke's Bay Regional Council (dated July 2007). • Eastern Ruahine Forest Park Central Hawke's Bay Information Brochure Department of Conservation (unknown). • Hawke's Bay East Conservancy Recreation Opportunities Review Submissions Analysis and Decision- Department of Conservation (dated 2004). • Hawke's Bay Fish and Game http://www.nzfishing.com/AboutFishinginNZ/FGRegionalPamhlets/HBpamphlets.htm • Central Hawke's Bay Cycling Strategy Review (dated 2009)

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National Literature:	• White Water NZ http://rivers.org.nz/nz/hawke's-bay • Protecting New Zealand's Rivers New Zealand Conservation Authority (dated April 2011) http://www.doc.govt.nz/publications/getting-involved/nz-conservation-authority-and-boards/protecting-new-zealands-rivers • Central Plains Water proposal http://rivers.org.nz/conservation • Mokihinui HEPS Recreation and Tourism Assessment Greenaway and Associates http://www.wcrc.govt.nz/mokihinui/application • National Significance: Potential Water Bodies of National Importance for Recreation MfE (dated 2004) http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/water/national - importance-rec-dec04/national imporantce-rec-dec04.pdf • Trout Angling in New Zealand Rivers Tierney and Jowett Hughey, K.F.D., Baker, M-A. (eds). (2010a). The River Values Assessment System: Volume 1: Overview of the Method, Guidelines for Use and Application to Recreational Values. LEAP Report No.24A, Lincoln University, New Zealand. • Recreation Opportunities Spectrum: http://www.tba.co.nz/kete/PDF_files/ITP105_recreational_opportunity_spectrum.pdf • Discussion of recreation values (including angling, kayak & canoeing: http://www.mfe.govt.nz/issues/water/freshwater/water-conservation/hurunui-river/html/page4.html#ftn19
Best Practice Literature:	• Estimating Future Recreation Demand: A Decision Guide for the Practitioner US Department of The Interior Bureau of Reclamation (dated January 2007). • Environment Canterbury Inventory of Recreation Values of the Rivers and Lakes in Canterbury via Greenaway, Rob. Hurunui Water Project, Recreation Assessment of Effects, page 23 (dated 2009). • Lake Opuha Recreation Benefits http://www.fairlie.net.nz/lake_opuha.html

2.2 Analysis Methods

2.2.1 Recreation Opportunity Spectrum

The analysis undertaken for the purposes of this recreation assessment is based on the Recreation Opportunities Spectrum (ROS) method. The ROS system is based on the assumption that there is a range of open space settings and that these form a 'spectrum' of recreational opportunity within a particular area.

The key theory behind this methodology is that the range of open space settings along the recreational spectrum serve a function and fill a particular recreational niche. No one setting has more or less significance and different opportunities for recreational activity cater to a range of different recreational needs. The ROS places importance on the need for a balanced representative spectrum of recreation opportunity over a geographic area.

Recreation opportunities are generally described along an open space continuum from urban to primitive settings in accordance with the ROS as shown in figure 3.0 (Reclaimation, January 2007) below.

Figure 3.0 Recreation Opportunities/ Settings

Urban	Suburban	Rural Developed	Rural Natural	Semi Primitive	Primitive

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The ROS provides context for understanding the environmental settings and the nature of the recreation opportunity available, and can be compared with the frequency (common or rare) of similar settings in other parts of the region, and thus provide understanding of a particular settings significance (in the case the Makaroro River) in a regional context (in this case the wider Hawke's Bay area).

Using this framework has assisted in drawing conclusions about particular recreational activities in the Scheme area and their significance in the wider Hawke's Bay context.

2.2.2 Demarcation of Recreation Zones

It was identified early in the assessment that there were potentially three distinct areas of recreation activity/settings (also referred to as 'recreation zones'). The three 'recreation zones' were the environment including the dam footprint and the upper Makaroro catchment, the area below the dam to the upstream water intake in the river, and the water distribution network. The water distribution network 'recreation zone' was subsequently omitted from the assessment (with the exception of Zone M) given the need to restrict access as discussed in section 1.2.

Each of these zones was considered to have distinct open space settings and associated recreation opportunities. These settings, according to the ROS assessment method influence the type of recreation activity that takes place within that particular area and subsequently affects the overall experience, which in turn impacts on people's decision to return to an area. This process subsequently provided a tool for assessing the three recreation zones overall, for their relative regional context and level of significance.

The recreation zones as shown in Figure 2.0 are:

Upper Scheme Area (Recreation Zone 1)

This includes the dam footprint and the upper Makaroro river catchment. It includes Wakarara Road End (just below the historic mill site) which is a key access point into the recreation activities of the upper Makaroro. It also provides informal access to the Pan Pac forest and the Department of Conservation area known as the 'Wakarara Block', an important hunting area.

This area is characterised by commercial forestry, the braided river corridor of the upper Makaroro, extensive areas of native bush, and sections of river gorge both in the dam footprint and upper reaches of the Makaroro river In terms of recreational setting this area comprises 'rural natural', 'semi primitive' and 'primitive' settings.

Downstream River Corridor (Recreation Zone 2)

This includes the length of river between the dam and the upstream water intake on the Waipawa river (approximately 22 kilometres in length). While the surrounding area is typically rural, the braided river corridor itself offers a more 'rural-natural' setting.

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Water Distribution Network (Recreation Zone 3)

Early in the assessment it was confirmed that the features related to the proposal in this 'recreation zone' would not to be available to the public. It is for this reason that any potential recreation activities associated with this 'recreation zone' have not been considered within this report. 'Recreation zone' 3 was subsequently omitted from further assessment. The restrictions on access to the water distribution network will be applied through the relevant designation.

The exception to this relates to the Zone M primary distribution system as explained in EMS (May 2013a). The Scheme now includes a concept that potentially has some key benefits for recreation in Central Hawke's Bay area of Otane and Waipawa. This is discussed in more detail in section 3.2 of this report.

It is acknowledged that detailed research into the recreation attributes associated with Zone M have not been undertaken within this assessment, except as to note that according to the PD currently the Papanui Stream has undesirable nutrient flows, low flows and lack of amenity thus contributing to its undesirability. A site visit undertaken on the 6th March confirmed visually the general degraded nature of the current environment. Through the Application Design it is proposed to improve the instream ecology, general amenity and may also '*provide recreation opportunities, such as developing a walking/cycling path, linking the settlements of Otane and Waipawa at the edge of the new riparian margins along a portion of the Papanui Stream, subject to engagement and approval by with landowners'*.

For the remainder of the analysis, the Scheme area refers only to 'recreation zone' 1 'recreation zone' 2 and Zone M.

2.2.3 Recreation Activity/Opportunity Analysis

An assessment of each of the known recreation activities occurring within each 'recreation zone' was undertaken. For 'recreation zone' 1 this included; tramping/hiking, hunting, fishing, day visits, mountain biking, kayaking and visits by private recreation organisations and groups. Because 'recreation zone' 1 comprises the proposed dam and reservoir, an analysis of the 'potential recreation opportunities' was also undertaken. For 'recreation zone' 2 the assessment included; fishing, day visits, kayaking and four wheel driving.

Information pertaining to each activity/opportunity was obtained from the range of sources outlined in section 2.1 above. The assessment identified the nature of the recreation activity currently occurring in the Scheme area; type of user, numbers of users, frequency of visitation, potential change in users as a result of the Scheme, potential mitigation and opportunities as a result of the Scheme.

Once each of the recreation activities within each 'recreation zone' was assessed, an overall assessment of recreation activities and opportunities in the Scheme area relative to those available in the wider Hawke's Bay region was undertaken.

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Conclusions regarding the potential effects of the Scheme on recreation activities in 'recreation zone' 1 and 'recreation zone' 2 were summarised in terms of their significance, scale and potential beneficial outcomes:

1) The significance of the recreational activities potentially affected by the Scheme was identified – whether locally, regionally or nationally significant.

2) Individual activity effects were then assigned a point along an 'effects scale' as adapted from another similar study (Opus International Consultants Limited, 2011) as the basis for considering how mitigation might increase positive effects or shift negative effects into a positive or neutral effect on the scale. Potential mitigation was identified for each recreation opportunity. The scale of effect of the proposal on individual recreational activities and opportunities **prior to mitigation** has been identified as either:

   - *Major Positive Effect*
   - *Minor Positive Effect*
   - *No Effect Identified/Neutral*
   - *Unable to Quantify Effect*
   - *Minor Adverse Effect*
   - *Significant Adverse Effect*

Figure 5.0: Assessment scale

-- Significant Adverse Effect	- Minor Adverse Effect	? Unable to Quantify Effect	O No Effect Identified/Neutral	+ Minor Positive Effect	++ Major Positive Effect

3) Any potential beneficial outcomes of the development for recreation.

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2.2.4 Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions regarding the relative significance of recreation activities currently occurring in the Scheme area and the potential impacts on these recreation activities as a result of the Scheme were drawn from the analysis above.

Recommendations were also made regarding the most appropriate measures to address any significant effects identified.

2.3 Analysis of Recreation Activity/ Opportunity

2.3.1 Recreational Activities Currently Undertaken in the Scheme Area

The information describing each activity in this section of the report has been drawn from a number of sources including site visits (observational study), stakeholder interviews, and the internet and literature sources. Each of the activities is discussed in their local recreation context and also in terms of how they fit within a wider regional recreation context.

Of particular note, the Ruahine Forest Park was gazetted in 1976 and its primary functions became recreation, conservation and watershed protection (Department of Conservation, East Coast Hawke's Bay Conservancy, 2005).

Upper Scheme Area (Recreation Zone 1)

Tramping/Hiking – From discussions with representatives of the Heretaunga Tramping Club (Hastings) and Forest and Bird (Napier, Hastings and Central Hawke's Bay branches) as well as a web search and literature review, the proposed Upper Scheme Area currently provides the key access points for a number of popular tramping tracks in the area ranging from steep direct access to the top of the ranges, riverbed routes and easy low level walks. The tracks primarily accessed from the Wakarara Road End (Historic Mill Site) are:

- Yeoman's Track/Murderer's Hut, aka Ellis Hut (also a popular mountain biking track as discussed further below). Estimated to take approximately 3.5 to 4.5 hours, this walk is considered by the Heretaunga Tramping Club to be a 'mid-range' walk. It is a 'gentle low level forest walking track following an old route where logs were once hauled to Yeoman's Mill (Department of Conservation, East Coast Hawke's Bay Conservancy, 2005). It also has some historic value with the Ellis Hut (Murderer's Hut) constructed in 1884 being the oldest surviving hut in the park. The Heretaunga Tramping Club's assessment of visitors to the Yeoman's Track (on an organised basis) is that of approximately 50 people using the track per annum.

- Barlow Track/Barlow Hut. Estimated to take 2 - 3 hours this track is considered to be a 'mid-range' walk. There is an 8 kilometre route up the riverbed from the Road End to reach Barlow Hut. From the hut there is a 1.5 kilometre connecting track to the Colenso Spur Track. It is also possible to reach the Upper Makaroro Hut from this track.

- Colenso Spur Track. Estimated to take 4 - 5 hours this track is considered to be a 'mid-range' walk. This walk commences at the main stream confluence at the point at which a stone war memorial cairn is located in memory of the missionary William Colenso. Hence this walk has some historic value.

- Pohatuhaha Ridge Track. This is considered to be a 'route track' suited more towards the experienced trampers.

- Gold Creek Hut. Estimated to take 3 - 4 hours, this track is suited more towards experienced trampers. According to the pamphlet titled 'Eastern Ruahine Forest Park' (Department of Conservation, East Coast Hawke's Bay Conservancy, 2005) from the Makaroro River at its confluence with Gold Creek, a track starts on the true right of Gold Creek and follows a long gentle ridge through beech forest with horopito undergrowth. It turns right and descends to the hut which is on the true left of Gold Creek.

Photograph 1: Interpretation Panel at Wakarara Road End displaying tramping tracks and huts in area

According to the pamphlet titled 'Eastern Ruahine Forest Park' (Department of Conservation, East Coast Hawke's Bay Conservancy, 2005) many of the area's huts and

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tracks were built for deer cullers by the former New Zealand Forest Service and are used today by recreational hunters and trampers.

The tracks in the study area fit within a large network of tracks in the Hawke's Bay, with one of the most recognised and popular tramping tracks, being that of Sunrise Hut, located a short distance from the Scheme area.

According to the Department of Conservation there are other similar tracks in the Hawke's Bay (with the Sunrise Hut Track being a primary example) that are more frequented than the tracks located (or accessed from within) in the Scheme area. Also according to the Department of Conservation it is the more experienced trampers who primarily access the Wakarara Road End tracks. The statement made in the Eastern Ruahine Forest Park Pamphlet (Department of Conservation, East Coast Hawke's Bay Conservancy, 2005) is consistent with this observation made by the Department of Conservation that tramping in the area is for experienced trampers or visitors with good levels of fitness only.

The Heretaunga Tramping Club indicate that as many as 20 of their members visit this area up to twice a year which is considered to be typical of their visits to other areas in the Forest Parks.

According to s 9(2)(a) (the land owner residing closest to the Wakarara Road End which is the closest entry point for the tramping tracks outlined above), approximately 3000 – 4000 recreationalists access the Wakarara Road End each year. There is no data on visitor numbers across the Park however based on anecdotal evidence it is considered that this recreation area has low to medium usage for tramping. It is less visited than Sunrise Hut and other regionally significant outdoor recreation destinations (Cape Kidnappers, Te Mata Peak, Tuatara Country Park for example) however it is valued for its range of tramping opportunities including its more challenging tracks. Similarly, origin of visitors is not documented, however based on Heretaunga Tramping Club, Forest and Bird, Department of Conservation consultation, and the Barlow Hut Visitors Book it seems that visitors are mainly from the Hawke's Bay (Waipukurau/Waipawa, Hastings and Napier). Based on this evidence it is concluded that the Makaroro River area offers a regionally valued tramping opportunity.

It is important to note that it is not the tracks themselves that would be lost through the Scheme, but the access (and to a limited extent, the start of the tracks) to these tracks that will be affected by the dam footprint.

It is noted that HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f) identifies (Section 3.1.2):

- Funding for the creation of walking/cycling tracks around the reservoir, where landowners are amenable; and
- Construction of an access track around the top-end of the reservoir, linking to existing DOC tracks in the Ruahine Forest Park via Makaroro Road.

This report identifies that on-going management of this infrastructure will be overseen by HBRC or the Department of Conservation where agreements are put in place for such.

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These measures to preserve access to existing recreational activities in the area and enhance this through additional provision of walking/cycling opportunities will be requirements of proposed consent conditions.

Local and Regional Significance Summary	- This is a valued regional recreation opportunity for more experienced users; similar opportunities are available elsewhere in the region. - Effects prior to mitigation are limited to access to tracks in the upper catchment which have high values for a range of recreational opportunities.

--	-	?	O	+	++
Significant Adverse Effect	Minor Adverse Effect	Unable to Quantify Effect	No Effect Identified/Neutral	Minor Positive Effect	Major Positive Effect

Hunting – According to DOC (Department of Conservation, East Coast Hawke's Bay Conservancy, 2005), red deer were released into the northern Ruahine Range in 1883 for game hunting and appeared in the southern ranges in the mid 1920's. Their numbers increased to the point that they caused considerable damage to the environment and subsequent government culling began.

DOC have identified that the main species of deer in the Ruahine Forest Park today are red deer which are common throughout. Some sika and pigs are also present in low numbers. Hunting areas include a combination of bush, slips and open tussock tops.

Forest and Bird representatives have commented that hunters are regularly seen accessing the Ruahine Ranges from the proposed reservoir footprint area (in a similar location to where the trampers access the tracks at the Wakarara Road End). The Barlow Hut Visitors Book (viewed on the 21 December 2011) also provides evidence of hunters accessing the hut on a periodic basis. The visitor's book was commenced on the 26 February 2011 and 6 hunters had written in the book. Planned hunting routes recorded in the visitor's book were:

- *'Downstream'* of Barlow Hut
- *'Heading down Gold Creek'*
- *'Carry on up the river and head up one of the side ridges'*
- *'Out via river, car at Gold Creek'*
- *'Out via river'*
- *'Back down river'*

It is evident from the comments left in the visitor book that the majority of hunters were from the Hawke's Bay region and were using the river as their main hunting route. In contacting the Hastings Deerstalkers Association is evident that the Scheme would significantly affect hunters (without alternative access being provided) and it is the loss of access to key hunting areas that is the key concern.

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Further discussion with representatives of s 9(2)(a) clarified that the 'block' of forestry abutting the dam footprint area, approximately 450 ha and shown on the map attached as Appendix 4, is frequently occupied by legitimate hunters. Hunters occupying this 'block' obtain a permit through s 9(2)(a) between the months of May – December (inclusive) and access the 'block' via the forestry roads from its northern end (Ellis Road). In 2011 65 hunting permits were issued for this 'block' (a maximum of one permit is issued per day on the weekends, i.e. one permit on the Saturday and one permit on the Sunday).

According to representatives from s 9(2)(a), a further 176 hunting permits were issued to the other 11 available 'blocks' (other available 'blocks' comprising of a total of 8050ha) in the forest during that same period between May – December 2011 (inclusive). This comparison of forest 'block' usage by hunters provides an indication that hunting on the 'block' of land adjacent to the dam/reservoir footprint area is relatively popular for hunters.

A key issue for s 9(2)(a) is illegal hunting of their 'blocks' of forestry. It is considered that the development of the Scheme may deter some of the illegal hunters from accessing the forest 'blocks' from the Wakarara Road End, which is (according to s 9(2)(a) and representatives of s 9(2)(a)) a popular access point.

DOC also advise that access to a small conservation area managed by them, popular with hunters, known as the 'Waka's' occurs via the Wakarara Road End and private forestry tracks (including access across a forestry bridge over Dutch Creek). This access to the 'Waka's' will be affected by the Scheme. As with tramping/hiking opportunities above HBRIC's proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f) identifies mitigation measures to address the issue of access.

In summary, the dam footprint area and immediate surrounds is frequented by a range of hunters. The value of their experience will not be significantly impacted and the dam may even provide a positive benefit in terms of s 9(2)(a) management and policing of usage. The proposed measures for alternative access identified in the PD appendix A Drawing DA-105 and provision in Project A Ruataniwha Reservoir Restoration Buffer and Catchment Enhancement Zone of the Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f) will ensure access to the 'Waka's' is retained.

Local and Regional Significance Summary	- This is a popular hunting spot for Hawke's Bay residents. - Other opportunities exist elsewhere in the Region. -Effects on hunting recreation opportunities prior to mitigation appear to be limited to access.

-- Significant Adverse Effect	- Minor Adverse Effect	? Unable to Quantify Effect	O No Effect Identified/Neutral	+ Minor Positive Effect	++ Major Positive Effect

Fishing – According to Fish and Game Hawke's Bay, this recreation area is fished by some local Hawke's Bay residents although it is the Tukituki River catchment that has the greatest trout fishing values. The pamphlet titled 'Eastern Ruahine Forest Park'

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(Department of Conservation, East Coast Hawke's Bay Conservancy, 2005) also notes that trout can be found in some rivers around the Eastern Ruahine Forest Park. s 9(2)(a) (local landowner) suggests however that following Cyclone Alison which struck parts of New Zealand in March 1975, there have been minimal sightings of trout in the reaches of the Makaroro River and its tributaries.

The Draft River Values Assessment System (RiVAS) Report for salmonid angling, although limited in terms of reliable local data, provides one of the most informative assessments for recreational angling, currently available, and supports the claim that the Makaroro River is of 'low' value for salmonid angling. In this report is recorded that the Makaroro River has 25.73 angling days per annum. When compared with the Waipawa River (another Tukituki River tributary) which has 1315.2 angling days per annum it is evident that the Makaroro has considerably fewer angler days and therefore it can be assumed is of less overall value as a fishing resource.

Cawthron (May 2013) suggests that there is fishing opportunity in the upper reaches of the Makaroro River but due to limited access is not a popular area. For those that do visit this area however, it is valued because of its remoteness. The Makaroro River is valued by anglers who do fish here for its early season fishing (October-November) for post spawned trout. The upper reach above Gold Creek is the most favoured area and Dutch Creek in the first weeks of the fishing season provides good fishing. Fish caught are generally in poor to average condition as they are still recovering from spawning. The Report notes some disparity in perception of the Makaroro River for angling, some believe it to be average while others consider it exceptional due to its small stream nature, low angler numbers, high scenic values, easy access and (sporadically) high catch rates.

River fishing within the dam footprint will be affected as a result of the Scheme. According to Cawthron (May 2013) a trout population of between 1000-2000 adult fish is likely to develop in the reservoir and support a full season fishery for small rainbow trout, rather than the current early and late season fishery for post- or pre- spawning rainbow trout of average size.

The movement of fish, both upstream and downstream, past the dam will be affected by the presence of the dam (Cawthron May 2013). However, with the recommended trap and transfer fish relocation system in place migratory native fish will still be able to access habitat upstream of the proposed dam.

Although it is likely that some juvenile trout will successfully pass downstream through the turbines or over the spillway and make a contribution to the fishery in the Waipawa and Tukituki Rivers, there remains some uncertainty about whether sufficient juvenile trout will pass downstream to fully offset the inundation and loss of spawning habitat.

In summary, while fishing in this zone will be affected by the proposal there is opportunity to create an alternative fishing experience within the reservoir environment with recommended measures being taken to ensure fish passage.

The RFERP also provides opportunity for associated structures such as reservoir access to be incorporated into the final design of the reservoir.

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We also note that HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f) provides for construction of a boat ramp for public recreation access to the reservoir and a fisherman's shelter for use by trout anglers.

Local and Regional Significance Summary	- The Makaroro River is considered to be a regionally low value fishing River. - Other opportunities exist elsewhere in the Region. - Effects to current fishing activities will be such that the stretch for Makaroro River that lies within the dam footprint will be adversely affected. The implementation of alternative fishing opportunities could offset this adverse effect.

-- Significant Adverse Effect	Minor Adverse Effect	? Unable to Quantify Effect	O No Effect Identified/Neutral	+ Minor Positive Effect	++ Major Positive Effect

Day Visits (and associated activities such as nature/ bird watching and picnicking)

'Recreation zone' 1 is considered to be a primitive/ semi-primitive ROS setting whereby nature/ bird watching experiences are more likely to exist.

There is a range of rare, including threatened, flora and fauna within the reservoir area (Kessels and Associates (May 2013)). These known features, as well as the variety of historic interest points such as the Historic Mill Site at the Wakarara Road End area are likely to contribute to its value as a passive day visitor area. The areas proximity to the Makaroro River for swimming is also a significant attribute for day visitors.

Photograph 2: Historic Mill Site – Interpretation Panels

Photograph 3: Scenic Route

Unfortunately visitor numbers to this area are neither recorded by the Department of Conservation who have an arrangement to occupy the area, or the landowner.

Feedback from, local landowner s 9(2)(a) s 9(2)(a) suggests that the 'Historic Mill Site' and surrounds is visited on a frequent basis for picnicking and general day visitors. According to s 9(2)(a) the area is often visited by people who previously worked at the Mill Site or had some other affiliation with it.

Of note, a possible explanation for the frequency of visitors to the Wakarara Road End and surrounds is the presence of 'Heritage Trail' signage in the area and the inclusion of the

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historic Yeoman Sawmill (Heritage Trails) as a feature on the Heritage Trail for State Highway 50 Central Hawke's Bay. Evidence of the presence of visitors to the area was also noted during the site visits undertaken by the project team (both camp fire remains and some litter from picnic activities).

It is noted that in HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f) that in consultation with affected landowners and iwi, provision is made within Project A: Ruataniwha Reservoir Restoration Buffer and Catchment Enhancement Zone for construction of a new picnic/ camping area featuring historical/cultural information about the Yeoman Mill site and surrounding landscape.

Local and Regional Significance Summary	-There are a number of road end opportunities in the District that provide similar recreation opportunities however the unique features of the Wakarara Road End, such as the Historic Mill site and the close proximity of known habitat for rare fauna, give this area regional recreation value in terms of day visitation. -Effects are that the Historic Mill site will be lost and some current habitat for significant fauna may be lost meaning that the heritage and nature/ bird watching experience may also be affected. The scale of effect of the proposal on individual recreational activities and opportunities prior to mitigation has therefore been identified as a significant adverse effect.

--	-	?	O	+	++
Significant Adverse Effect	Minor Adverse Effect	Unable to Quantify Effect	No Effect Identified/Neutral	Minor Positive Effect	Major Positive Effect

Camping - In addition to the day visitors, the Parks Peak Station also hosts a private camping ground which is located within the dam footprint. According to s 9(2)(a) the landowner and campsite operator, approximately 300 – 400 people stay at the camping ground per annum with the primary method of advertising the camping ground being word of mouth. The camping ground has an ablution block and running water for its users. There is also a river access point from this camping ground.

Photograph 4: Ablution Block and surrounds – Parks Peak Station Camping Ground

From a web search of registered camping grounds (Jasons, 2012) it was noted that there were 13 located in the Hawke's Bay alone. Notably it appeared that only one other camping ground in the Hawke's Bay region and registered on this website, provided the 'rural natural'/ 'semi primitive' setting (the setting considered to be applicable to 'recreation zone' 1 and the camping ground site). Furthermore the existing camping ground is easily accessible to Waipawa and Waipukurau and within 90 minutes of Napier and Hastings. Arguably the camping ground is of regional significance given that similar experiences can only be replicated in three other settings in the Hawke's Bay. The other DOC sites offering

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similar opportunities are Glenfalls (Mohaka), Everitts (Mohaka) and Ngaruroro – Kuripapango.

Currently the camping ground provides more of a wilderness setting. The camping ground is located within the proposed dam footprint and therefore the experience will be lost. There may be opportunities to relocate the camping ground so that it is adjacent to the dam edge. Relocation of the camping ground may provide a positive change as near-water sites are typically in demand over the summer period (Environmental Managment Services Limited, 2007).

Development of a reservoir in this location could also provide opportunity for an alternative near-water type of camping experience to complement other recreation activities in the area, as is consistent with the objectives of the RFERP. Any such opportunities will need appropriate signage and information to make users fully aware of the managed reservoir environment and any potential risks to users. This is supported by proposed conditions referencing adherence to the Dam Safety Guidelines but it is important that in addition to safety signage appropriate recreation signage is in place to ensure users are fully informed of risks and opportunities associated with the reservoir.

It is noted that in HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May2013f) that in consultation with affected landowners and iwi, provision is made within Project A: Ruataniwha Reservoir Restoration Buffer and Catchment Enhancement Zone for construction of a new picnic/ camping area featuring historical/cultural information about the Yeoman Mill site and surrounding landscape.

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Local and Regional Significance Summary	-The camping ground will be affected with the development of the dam, however there may be opportunities to provide more of a near-water camping ground experience by relocating the facilities (which are in demand over the summer period). -Other camping opportunities exist elsewhere in the Region. -The proposal could provide opportunity for an alternative near-water camping experience to that offered currently.

--	-	?	O	+	++
Significant Adverse Effect	Minor Adverse Effect	Unable to Quantify Effect	No Effect Identified/Neutral	Minor Positive Effect	Major Positive Effect

Mountain Biking – The Yeoman's Track is a popular mountain biking facility, and the only DoC maintained mountain bike track in the Hawke's Bay. It is considered to be an easy grade in terms of mountain biking grades (Department of Conservation, 2012) and while potentially suitable for family use general access is restricted by the need to cross the Makaroro River before starting according to the Hawke's Bay Mountain Bike Club (HBMBC).

It takes approximately 45 minutes by mountain bike from the Wakarara Road End to Ellis Hut and 30 minutes return along the Yeoman's Track.

Yeoman's track is the only mountain biking track on DoC land and for this reason HBMBC consider it to be unique. From a web search it was also recorded that the Yeoman's Track

is identified as an important facility for mountain bikers regionally (Hawke's Bay Mountain Biking, Unknown).

Mountain biking is growing in popularity and there is a demand for tracks. HBMBC is one of the largest clubs in New Zealand and membership is growing. Demand for mountain bike tracks is therefore likely to increase rather than decrease in the future. Currently the main regional mountain biking opportunities are available at Pan Pac Eskdale Mountain Biking Park, Pan Pac Aropaoanui Down Hill Park, Pukeora Hill Mountain Biking Park with some tracks also available at Te Mata Peak Park. The lack of secure long term access for mountain biking is an issue for this activity and there is on-going negotiation between HBMTBC and DoC for use of crown land for this purpose. For this reason the Yeoman's Track is particularly valued.

Access to Yeoman's Track is the on-going issue for mountain bikers. It is noted by HBMBC that the current access (having to cross the Makaroro River) limits it to keen bikers only. Concerns have been raised by the Club that the Application Design will mean the complete loss of access to Yeoman's Track.

We note that there is provision for new walking and cycling opportunities in HBRIC's Project A: Ruataniwha Reservoir Restoration Buffer and Catchment Enhancement Zone (HBRIC (May 2013f). These will enable better connections to Yeomans Track to be developed.

Local and Regional Significance Summary	-The use of Yeoman's Track for mountain biking is less than other facilities but the opportunity is considered significant as it is the only mountain bike track on DoC land and the nature of it is such that it is unique for the Region. -Other opportunities exist elsewhere in the Region but mainly on privately owned forestry land. -Effects to Yeoman's Track prior to mitigation are loss of access.

--	-	?	O	+	++
Significant Adverse Effect	Minor Adverse Effect	Unable to Quantify Effect	No Effect Identified/Neutral	Minor Positive Effect	Major Positive Effect

Four Wheel Driving – The Hawke's Bay Four Wheel Drive Club were contacted as part of the recreation assessment. The Club currently have 40 members and on average visit the study area one to two times per year. They sometimes use the dam footprint area for club events, either on the river bed or on adjoining properties. In addition, it was observed during the site visits that the river corridor was frequently used by four wheel drive vehicles.

The Club consider the area to be significant in that it is one of the few challenging areas in Hawke's Bay suitable for use in the summer. The Club access the true left area of the proposed dam footprint at the Wakarara Road End, and occasionally from Smedley and Gwavas Forest.

The Club consider that access to, and the ability to undertake four wheel drive activities in this area is significant given that more and more of the 'similar' areas are being lost to the

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sport through increasing perception by landowners of the significance of liability issues and the changing land use in the area.

The only way to mitigate the effect of losing this activity as a result of the Scheme is to provide a similar four wheel driving experience elsewhere in the Region. Currently the only other public four wheel driving opportunity in the Ruahine Ranges is north of this site (access from Big Hill Road) (Department of Conservation, East Coast Hawke's Bay Conservancy, 2005).

Local and Regional Significance Summary	-Recreation zone 1 is unique for the Hawke's Bay Four Wheel Drive Club in that it provides one of the few challenging four wheel driving areas in Hawke's Bay, suitable for use in the summer. -For the reasons stated above it is considered that the area provides a regionally significant four wheel driving opportunity. -The provision of alternative river based four wheel driving opportunities would mitigate the loss of this recreation activity.

--	-	?	O	+	++
Significant Adverse Effect	Minor Adverse Effect	Unable to Quantify Effect	No Effect Identified/Neutral	Minor Positive Effect	Major Positive Effect

Kayaking – According to the Draft RiVAS White Water Kayaking Report (Reed, 2010) the reach of the Makaroro River between the end of Wakarara Road and the confluence with the Waipawa River, has been identified as containing river reaches that are able to be kayaked, and has a white-water difficulty grading of 2. The international scale of white-water difficulty (Charles 2006: 14-15) describes Grade 2 as "easy rapids with waves up to one metre. Clear channels obvious without scouting. The ability to move your craft across the current is not necessary". In terms of number of users, it is estimated as likely less than 100 kayaker days per year.

Overall, while this reach of the Makaroro River is identified as valued for white-water kayaking in Hawke's Bay, it is ranked towards the bottom of the list of the 32 rivers and river reaches identified, with a river kayaking value of 'low'.

In terms of regional comparison, examples of reaches assessed to have 'high' value for white-water kayaking in Hawke's Bay include a number of reaches on the Mohaka River (such as Te Hoe confluence to Willow Flat), Ngaruroro River (such as Boyds to Kuripapango), Ruakituri River (above Mangatahae Stream) and the Waikaretaheke River (between Piripaua and Terapatiki).

The findings of the Reed report however conflict with the local observations of the area whereby local landowner s 9(2)(a) has observed that there are virtually no kayakers who access the Macaroon River from the Wakarara Road End. Further justification of the local observation of low kayaker use is the White Water New Zealand website which identifies rivers of significance for white water sports and contains information on 307 sections in 185 rivers. Neither the Tukituki, Waipawa nor Makaroro are cited in this directory.

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Local and Regional Significance Summary	-The Makaroro River is not used frequently by kayakers and is of low kayaking value even though it is classed as a Grade 2 rapid. -Other Grade 2 opportunities exist elsewhere in the Region. -Kayaking will be affected in 'recreation zone 1'.

-- Significant Adverse Effect	- Minor Adverse Effect	? Unable to Quantify Effect	O No Effect Identified/Neutral	+ Minor Positive Effect	++ Major Positive Effect

Water Sports (water skiing, rowing and jet boating) – Communication with known water sports groups was undertaken where possible to understand any current water sport provision in the Hawke's Bay in relation to the potential opportunity created by the Scheme.

The Central Hawke's Bay Water Ski Club (CHBWSC) was contacted regarding the current water ski provision in the Hawke's Bay area. In 2012, according to s 9(2)(a) secretary of the CHBWSC and an article published in the Hawke's Bay Today on the 14th February 2012 (Hawke's Bay Today, 2012), a new purpose built lake called Backpaddock Lakes has recently been opened for water skiing activities. According to (Hawke's Bay Today, 2012) the lake will be primarily used for water skiing and wakeboarding. It is 730m long and 250m wide and is capable of holding international water sports events. The closest equivalent is Taupo or Rotorua.

When asked about the benefit of the proposed Ruataniwha dam for water skiing activities, s 9(2)(a) commented that the new Backpaddock Lakes would provide sufficient and suitable provision for water skiing and given that slalom courses for water skiing are highly sensitive and prone to getting damaged by other water sports, this was likely to be the most suitable venue. He therefore considered that there was unlikely to be a demand for additional occupancy by this recreation group at the Ruataniwha dam should the proposal proceed. Instead it was suggested that the Ruataniwha might be more suited to rowing and wake boarding activities. This does not mean however that that the reservoir itself, is not suitable for waterskiing, rather that there will be limited demand from this group.

Accessible flat water opportunities are limited in the Hawke's Bay with the only other suitable major lake being Lake Tutira approximately 30 minutes' drive north of Napier. The use of motor boats is prohibited on this lake and therefore there is likely to be potential demand from other motorised boat users for access to the Ruataniwha Dam. At this stage however there has been no response to attempted consultation from any other groups to support this.

Local and Regional Significance Summary	-While there may be limited demand for waterskiing the dam may still provide opportunities for this. There is likely to be demand for other opportunities for motorised water sports (such as wake boarding and informal water skiing) particularly if public access is provided.

-- Significant Adverse Effect	- Minor Adverse Effect	? Unable to Quantify Effect	O No Effect Identified/Neutral	+ Minor Positive Effect	++ Major Positive Effect

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Rowing - Hawke's Bay Rowing Club have been based at Farndon Domain on the Clive River since 1874. The current regional facility at Farndon Domain is limited in terms of area and water quality for hosting regional events. The proposed dam may present an opportunity for a regional rowing facility. Any proposals would need to be worked through with the Hawke's Bay Rowing Club to further understand if the proposed dam is a suitable location for this purpose and any design requirements if it is.

Local and Regional Significance Summary	-There is potential for a regionally significant rowing facility.

--	-	?	O	+	++
Significant Adverse Effect	Minor Adverse Effect	Unable to Quantify Effect	No Effect Identified/Neutral	Minor Positive Effect	Major Positive Effect

Private Recreation Organisations and Groups

Camp Wakarara – Camp Wakarara is situated within close proximity of the Ruahine Ranges and Forest Park, with ready access to both the Waipawa and Makaroro River catchments.

Set in seven acres, the camp was set up as an Outdoor Education facility for schools. More recently it has been used by a wide variety of different interest groups. Contact with Camp Wakarara was attempted, however no correspondence was received. A review of the content of their website (Camp Wakarara, Unknown) showed that a range of different recreation pursuits are undertaken in the area with camp users. Activities include; orienteering, creek studies, fishing, tramping, walking, bush studies and outdoor cooking.

According to local land owner s 9(2)(a), the Camp's use appears to be declining over time with fewer visits to the Wakarara Road End and its associated walking tracks by its attendees as there was in previous years.

Takapau Scouts – The Takapau Scout group were referred to on several occasions during consultation, as users of the area. Communication with this group was attempted however no correspondence was received.

Access to the Wakarara Road End and associated tramping areas would be lost (without alternative access being provided) therefore reducing the ability of these groups to occupy the area. Given the relatively infrequent and declining use by these groups in recent times it appears that this effect is of low significance.

Improvements to recreational amenity at the dam edge could potentially increase usage of the area by educational groups such as the Scouts and Camp Wakarara.

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Local and Regional Significance Summary	-Road End amenity will be affected for these recreational users. -There has been a decline in use of the area by private groups therefore the significance of effect is low. -There is an opportunity to increase usage of the area through provision of dam side enhanced recreational amenity.

-- Significant Adverse Effect	- Minor Adverse Effect	? Unable to Quantify Effect	No Effect Identified/Neutral	+ Minor Positive Effect	++ Major Positive Effect

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Downstream River Corridor (Recreation Zone 2)

Fishing – The Waipawa River is considered to be a popular recreational fishing river for local Hawke's Bay residents. According to the Hawke's Bay Fish and Game website (Fish and Game Hawke's Bay , Unknown) *'The Waipawa River is very similar to the Tukituki river system, as it is a significant tributary to it. The Waipawa River is often lower during the summer months and the upper Waipawa especially; as it can be dewatered during the dryer months as it crosses the Ruataniwha Plains. This water however, is forced to the surface again as it hits the hard limestone of the Raukawa Range. This is why such streams as the Mangaonuku and Cochranes Creek are always flowing year round. So if you are heading above the Raukawa Range for a fish and it's too low, try a spot below it and it will almost be guaranteed that the river will be much higher'.*

Furthermore, the following table is taken from the Sports Fish and Game Bird Management Plan (Fish and Game Hawke's Bay, 2005) and further demonstrates that the Waipawa River is considered to be regionally significant in terms of fisheries values.

Table 2.0: Relative Significance of Hawke's Bay River's Fisheries by Catchment.

River/ Lake	Total use (days)	% of effort	Order	Significance
Mangaone River	366	.845	10	Regional
Waikoau River	370	.856	9	Regional
Mangaonuku Stream	562	1.299	8	Regional
Tukipo Stream	1047	2.420	7	Regional
Waipawa River	2016	4.659	6	Regional
Tutira Lake	2155	4.979	5	Regional
Ngaruroro River	5852	13.522	4	National
Mohaka River	6138	14.182	3	National
Tutaekuri River	6417	14.826	2	National
Tukituki River	16120	37.247	1	National
Region total	**43279**			

The RiVAS Report for Salmonid Angling (Booth K. L., 2011) concludes that of the Tukituki River tributaries, the Waipawa River has the greatest number of angling days per annum (1315.2 angling days). The Makaroro River has 25.73 angling days per annum. Although the Makaroro River is at the low end of the range for number of angling days for rivers in the Hawke's Bay Region, and generally has low and medium scores for the majority of the assessment criteria used in the RiVAS Report to determine overall significance, interestingly, it does score highly (score: 3) in terms of angler perception of scenic attractiveness. It also scores 'medium' in terms of angler perception of wilderness (score: 2).

The PD identifies that monthly mean flows below the dam footprint would be broadly more uniform throughout the year with flows substantially higher than present in summer months (October – April) and substantially lower in winter months (April, May and June). So, although the activity of fishing will not be lost, the nature of the activity will change in terms of flows.

Cawthron (May 2013) states there are three key water quality parameters; temperature, dissolved oxygen and nutrients/ phytoplankton which effect the presence of fish and invertebrates. Modelling undertaken predicts that changes in water quality associated with storage of water within the reservoir are expected to be relatively minor, resulting in a relatively minor impact on the activity if fishing in this regard. On-going monitoring and the installation of an aerator will manage any unforeseen changes in water quality.

It is noted that in HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f) provision is made within Project B: Ruataniwha Riparian Enhancement Zone (River Halo Project) for the implementation of four biodiversity enhancement initiatives including enhancement of riparian habitats alongside the Makaroro and Waipawa Rivers.

Access to the River will be maintained via Burnt Bridge.

Given that the fishing experience will be varied and with some areas along the river itself being restricted for safety reasons (the water intake structures in particular), mitigation should include information and way finding for anglers.

Overall the activity of fishing in 'recreation zone 2' is likely to retain value post Scheme construction with recommended mitigation in place.

Local and Regional Significance Summary	- The Makaroro River is of low value for fishing. - The Waipawa River is of high value for fishing. - The effect of the proposal on fishing is likely to change however from the information available it appears that the opportunity to fish in 'recreation zone' 2 will remain.

--	-	?		+	++
Significant Adverse Effect	**Minor Adverse Effect**	**Unable to Quantify Effect**	**No Effect Identified/Neutral**	**Minor Positive Effect**	**Major Positive Effect**

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Day Visits (and associated activities such as nature/ bird watching, picnicking and swimming) – From the site visits undertaken to the three public access points below the dam, along the Waipawa River (Burnt Bridge and Caldwell Road End), there was some evidence of vehicle access, which could be for fishing, swimming, kayaking access, or informal visiting however it is not possible to determine the extent of visitation to each of the access points. There was no evidence of camping at these sites. Public access to Burnt Bridge, Caldwell Road will not be affected.

Notably, 'recreation zone' 2 shifts along the recreation opportunity spectrum to a rural natural setting (whereas 'recreation zone' 1 was more of a semi primitive setting). The rural natural setting lends itself less to nature/ bird watching experiences and more to rural farming type experiences. 'Recreation zone' 2 is a more rural setting and similar to settings along other braided rivers in the Hawke's Bay (Ngaruroro River and Tukituki River). Many of these settings are available closer to the urban areas.

In terms of recreational swimming, very little mention was made of this recreation activity throughout consultation. The RiVAS report for swimming however suggests that the area under the bridge on the Makaroro River is included in the list of identified swimming sites of local and regional significance for Hawke's Bay.

Furthermore, according to the RiVAS Report for Swimming (Booth K. B., 2010), the Makaroro River swimming site scores 'high' for scenic attractiveness (score: 3), 'medium' for water clarity, variable water depth, algae compliance, and level of use (score: 2), but 'low' for swimming hole depth and the presence of facilities (score: 1), giving an overall 'medium' local and regional significance for swimming. For regional comparison, examples of swimming sites assessed to have 'high' significance in Hawke's Bay include the Ngaruroro River at Kuripapango, the Mohaka River at Te Puia Hut, the falls at Maraetotara, and the Sunshine Falls at Boundary Stream.

The Hawke's Bay Regional Council regularly monitors the water quality of what it considers to be popular swimming spots. Among those regularly monitored swimming spots are the Tukituki River at Black Bridge and also the Tukituki River at Waipukurau, according to the Hawke's Bay Regional Council website (Hawke's Bay Regional Council , Unknown). The swimming spots located in the Scheme area are not monitored.

Local and Regional Significance Summary	-Day visits to 'recreation zone 2' for picnicking and amenity are replicated elsewhere in the Region, closer to urban areas. -The Makaroro River (in 'recreation zone 2') is of medium value for swimming. -The activity of swimming is unlikely to change in 'recreation zone 2'.

--	-	?	0	+	++
Significant Adverse Effect	Minor Adverse Effect	Unable to Quantify Effect	No Effect Identified/Neutral	Minor Positive Effect	Major Positive Effect

Four Wheel Driving – From the site visits undertaken to the Waipawa and Makaroro Rivers below the dam footprint it is evident that Four Wheel Drive vehicles access the rivers in 'recreation zone 2' however it is not understood how regularly this occurs.

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It is noted however that opportunities exist along the wider Tukituki river bed and other rivers in the region that are closer to the urban area of Waipawa/ Waipukurau and Napier/ Hastings and that the Scheme area river bed for four wheel driving is not unique.

In addition, the Hawke's Bay Four Wheel Drive did not refer to this area for their regular club activities.

Local and Regional Significance Summary	**-**The activity of four wheel driving will not be significantly impacted by the proposal in 'recreation zone 2'.

-- Significant Adverse Effect	- Minor Adverse Effect	? Unable to Quantify Effect	O No Effect Identified/Neutral	+ Minor Positive Effect	++ Major Positive Effect

Kayaking – As kayaking occurs across both 'recreation zone' 1 and 'recreation zone' 2 the discussion regarding kayaking in 'recreation zone' 1 above also applies to this section.

Of note however, there will be a change in river flow dynamics below the dam head. The PD identifies that monthly mean flows below the dam footprint ('recreation zone' 2) would be broadly more uniform throughout the year with flows substantially higher than present in summer months (October – April) and substantially lower in winter months (April, May and June). Proposed conditions (WP120371M (Makaroro Dam, Take and Diversion) Environmental Flows, conditions 5-9) propose a specific management approach the release of these flows based on certain environmental conditions triggering flow release. The nature of these triggers mean notification opportunity to kayaking organisations is limited. Therefore no kayaking opportunity as a result of this proposal is likely.

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Local and Regional Significance Summary	-The Makaroro River is not used frequently by kayakers and is of low kayaking value even though it is classed as a Grade 2 rapid. -Other Grade 2 opportunities exist elsewhere in the Region. -Kayaking will not be lost in 'recreation zone 2' however the nature of the river flows may change. Access to the upper reaches of it will be affected.

-- Significant Adverse Effect	- Minor Adverse Effect	? Unable to Quantify Effect	O No Effect Identified/Neutral	+ Minor Positive Effect	++ Major Positive Effect

Water Distribution Network (Zone M)

The addition of the Zone M distribution system concept into the Application Design occurred at the late stages of the assessment. For this reason an assessment of recreation value is restricted to analysis of the information contained in the PD and Zone M Primary Distribution and Concept Review and Assessment (EMS (May 2013a), a site visit undertaken on the 6th March 2013, a review of Central Hawke's Bay District Council's Walking and Cycling Strategy, and discussion with Graeme Hansen of Hawke's Bay Regional Council in his capacity working on River Access Development around the region in previous years.

General Recreation Effects - Walker Road – From a site visit the Walker Road End showed evidence of reasonably intensive use by motor-vehicles for public access. Signage indicates the area is a known fishing access point. Evidence of bonfires and less desirable behaviour such as shooting at signage was also evident. While this access point will not be affected by the Application Design, the wider river environs for recreation purposes may be affected by the location of the downstream water intake structure north of the Walker Road End public access point. Public access to the water intake structure is only possible by walking/ driving some distance upstream from the Walker Road End.

Photograph 5: Entry to Walker Road End

Hawke's Bay Regional Council led the development of a range of river access points some years ago which included the Walker Road End. Developments can be seen in Photograph 5. Discussion with Graeme Hansen, who was involved in this river access development project some years ago, confirmed that the Walker Road End public access area is unlikely to be affected by the proposed works. '*The intake structure is located a considerable distance from the Walker Road End public use/ access area, and with good fencing and signage there are unlikely to be any implications for recreation users*' (pers com).

With appropriate measures to secure and restrict access to the downstream water intake structure itself from within the river environment (the only public access point to the intake structure) there are unlikely to be any effects on recreation in this area.

Local and Regional Significance Summary	-The effect of the proposal on general recreation activities are unlikely to be affected with appropriate measures to secure and restrict access to the downstream water intake structure.

--	-	?	0	+	++
Significant Adverse Effect	Minor Adverse Effect	Unable to Quantify Effect	No Effect Identified/Neutral	Minor Positive Effect	Major Positive Effect

Fishing - According to the Zone M Primary Distribution Concept Review and Assessment (EMS May 2013a) an assessment of the Stream Ecological Valuation ("SEV") was undertaken to assess the current ecological character of the Papanui Stream. The results show that the surveyed reaches of the stream are in poor ecological condition. Currently the Papanui Stream has undesirable nutrient flows, low flows and lack of amenity thus contributing to its undesirability.

Through the Application Design it is proposed to improve the **instream ecology**, general amenity of the Papanui Stream environment.

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Local and Regional Significance Summary	- The effect of the proposal on fishing in the Papanui Stream is likely to be a positive one whereby fishing opportunities may be created as a result of the proposal.

-- Significant Adverse Effect	- Minor Adverse Effect	? Unable to Quantify Effect	O No Effect Identified/Neutral	+ Minor Positive Effect	++ Major Positive Effect

Walking and Cycling - Through the Application Design it is proposed to improve the instream ecology, general amenity and may also '*provide recreation opportunities, such as* ***developing a walking/cycling path, linking the settlements of Otane and Waipawa at the edge of the new riparian margins along a portion of the Papanui Stream, subject to engagement and approval by with landowners'***.

The development of a comprehensive off-road/ on-road cycling network in the Napier and Hastings areas in recent years has provided an important recreation opportunity in the region, and if implemented this concept has similar potential to enhance recreation opportunities in Central Hawke's Bay. The Central Hawke's Bay Cycling Strategy Review (2009) supports the development of cycling opportunities in Central Hawke's Bay and the proposals for Zone M are consistent with that.

Hawke's Bay Open Space Assessment[5] identified that Central Hawke's Bay has limited off-road cycling (mountain-biking) opportunities and also highlighted the opportunities associated with lineal access along river corridors and other strips of land. The proposal has the potential to improve off road cycling opportunities in the area that will meet the needs of learner/ recreational riders of all ages and therefore will address some of the shortfall as identified in that document.

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Local and Regional Significance Summary	-The effect of the proposal on walking and cycling along the Papanui Stream is likely to be a positive one whereby walking and cycling opportunities may be created as a result of the proposal.

-- Significant Adverse Effect	- Minor Adverse Effect	? Unable to Quantify Effect	O No Effect Identified/Neutral	+ Minor Positive Effect	++ Major Positive Effect

Other Recreation Effects

Forest Park Access

The Ruahine and Kaweka Forest Parks, comprising approximately 160,000 hectares, provide a wide range of publically accessible recreation opportunities within 60 – 90 minutes drive from the regions main urban centres of Napier and Hastings.

The Forest Parks are an important regional recreational resource providing predominantly for tramping, fishing and hunting activities. These areas are remote, unspoiled, scenic and

[5] Environmental Services Limited, 2007

generally with good access (Department of Conservation, East Coast Hawke's Bay Conservancy, 2005) and (Department of Conservation, 2005).

The Scheme area includes one of a number of key access points to the Ranges and associated recreation activities. There is no linear road access along the Ranges therefore each vehicle access point only provides access to a discrete area of the park with limited area in which to recreate. Each of these access points are therefore considered to be regionally significant given the extent of the Ranges against the number of public access points currently available.

As noted previously, in HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f) funding is allocated for the creation of walking/cycling tracks around the reservoir, where landowners are amenable; and construction of an access track around the top-end of the reservoir, linking to existing DoC tracks in the Ruahine Forest Park via Makaroro Road is also proposed.

Local and Regional Significance Summary	**-**Forest park access prior to mitigation will be significantly impacted by the proposal.

Significant Adverse Effect	**-** **Minor Adverse Effect**	**?** **Unable to Quantify Effect**	**O** **No Effect Identified/Neutral**	**+** **Minor Positive Effect**	**++** **Major Positive Effect**

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3 Results of Assessment

Section 2.3 has identified current recreation activities and opportunities in the Scheme area and provided an insight into the significance of these opportunities in a regional context. The potential effects on the availability and quality of the activities and opportunities has also been considered. This section presents an overall summary of the analysis.

3.1 Summary of Current Recreation Opportunities that May be Lost/ Changed

Based on the analysis in section 2.3 a summary of potential effects of the proposal on recreation in the Scheme area is provided in Table 3.0 below.

Table 3.0: Assessment Results

Recreation Zone 1	Opportunities Lost/ Changed by Activity Type (and level of significance)
Tramping/ Hiking	Access to a number of tramping/ hiking tracks will be adversely affected unless appropriate mitigation is provided for. This would be a significant adverse effect as it is a regionally important resource for this activity. Appropriate mitigation measures are referred to in the PD and HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f).
Hunting	Access to a number of hunting areas will be adversely affected unless appropriate mitigation is provided for. This would be a significant adverse effect as it is a regionally important resource for this activity. Appropriate mitigation measures are referred to in the PD and HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f).
Fishing	The fishing opportunity will be altered from an in-stream experience to a dam side experience, and with appropriate mitigation in place, the dam side fishing opportunity could provide an enhanced experience in this area given the low value currently attributed to fishing in this area. Appropriate mitigation measures are referred to in the PD and HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f). Also provided the 'trap and transfer' measures recommended in the Cawthron (May 2013) sustain the fishery, there will continue to be angling opportunities in the upper Makaroro River.
Day Visits	The activity of day visits will be adversely affected unless appropriate mitigation is provided for. This would be a significant adverse effect given the loss of an easy access to a historic and important bird watching area. Appropriate mitigation measures are referred to in the PD and HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f).

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Camping	The activity of camping will be altered. The level of effect is unable to be quantified as there are potential benefits to an altered camping environment.
Mountain Biking	Access to the only DoC mountain biking track in the region will be adversely affected unless appropriate mitigation is provided for. This would be a significant adverse effect as the track is a regionally important resource for this activity. Appropriate mitigation measures are referred to in the PD and HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f).
River Kayaking	The kayaking opportunity will be affected. This would be a minor adverse effect given the low value attributed to kayaking in this area.
Four Wheel Driving	The area provides a regionally significant four wheel driving opportunity and will be affected as a result of the proposal. This would be a potentially significant adverse effect for the small numbers of users. There are potential mitigation opportunities such as relocation of the activity to an alternative venue.
Water Sports	Not applicable – discussed in section 3.2.
Rowing	Not applicable – as discussed in section 3.2.
Private Recreation Activities and Opportunities	The activity of private recreation activities and opportunities will be altered. There is no effect identified/ neutral effect given the perceived decline in use of the area for these purposes. General mitigation may result in a positive effect making this area more attractive to its users. Appropriate mitigation measures are referred to in the PD and HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f).
<u>Recreation Zone 2</u>	
Fishing	Existing access points to fishing the Makaroro River and Waipawa River will be unaffected. The effect of the proposal on fishing is likely to change however from the information available it appears that the activity of fishing in 'recreation zone' 2 will remain with appropriate mitigation in place as referred to in the PD and HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f).
Day Visits	The activity of day visits will be unaffected. In addition current swimming sites are unlikely to be affected below the dam, except in so far as altered, through more regulated flows which is arguably a positive benefit to swimming (implementing flow regime in summer months that reduces the level of periphyton growth).

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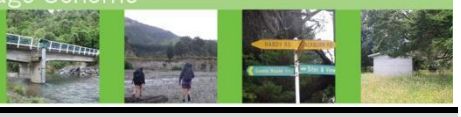

Four Wheel Driving	The activity of four wheel driving will be unaffected.
River Kayaking	The kayaking opportunity will not be lost however opportunities as a result of dam flushing flows is unlikely given releases will take place when certain environmental 'triggers' occur. This means that the ability to provide notice to kayaking organisations is limited. Access to the river between Burnt Bridge and the dam wall will be restricted to Burnt Bridge. This is considered to be a minor adverse effect given its low value and relatively low level of use.
Zone M	
General Recreation Effects – Walker Road	Recreation activity in the Walker Road end area is unlikely to be affected by the proposed downstream water intake structure provided appropriate measures to secure and restrict access to the intake structure itself are implemented.
Fishing	The current values attributed to ecology in the Papanui Stream are low. The Zone M proposal seeks to enhance the ecological values attributed to this stream. This is considered to be a positive effect.
Walking and Cycling – Papanui Stream	It is proposed to improve the instream ecology, general amenity and may also '*provide recreation opportunities, such as developing a walking/cycling path, linking the settlements of Otane and Waipawa at the edge of the new riparian margins along a portion of the Papanui Stream, subject to engagement and approval with landowners'*. This is considered to be a positive effect given the low recreation and ecological value currently attributed to the Papanui Stream.
Other Recreation Effects	
Forest Park Access	Access to the Ruahine Forest Park via Wakarara Road End will be adversely affected unless appropriate mitigation is provided for. This would be a regionally significant adverse effect given the limited vehicle access points to the Ranges currently available. Appropriate mitigation measures are referred to in the PD and HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f).

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3.2 Overview of New Recreational Opportunities that May be Created

The following section summarises the potential new recreational opportunities as identified through an assessment of the Scheme against consultation undertaken with existing and potential recreational users of the area and relevant literature. It also considers any potential recreational benefits as a result of the proposed Papanui headrace concept for

Zone M as outlined in the 'Zone M Primary Distribution Concept Review and Assessment' (Environmental Management Services Ltd, February 2013).

Flat Water Opportunities

Overall, the Scheme is going to result in a significant new body of flat water that may be publically accessible. It is in close proximity to the towns of Waipukurau and Waipawa (30 minutes) and within 60 to 90 minutes of Napier and Hastings. There is therefore likely to be considerable interest in any new recreation opportunities, particularly given that there are limited other flat water opportunities in the Region. Publicly accessible water bodies currently include Lake Tutira (30 minutes north of Napier) and Lake Waikaremoana (2 hours from Napier). In addition there are smaller water bodies such as Lake Hatuma (70 minutes from Napier and 10 minutes from Waipukurau) and Backpaddock Lake (10 minutes south of Waipukurau). Lake Tutira and Lake Hatuma have water quality issues which limits their recreational value.

Lake Hatuma is also well known by longer term local residents for its former recreation use including sailing, kayaking and jet boating, which are no longer available due to silting, water quality and access issues (Clark, 2011).

For various water sports their specific needs are exclusive and therefore flat water is in high demand. For example, Backpaddocks Lake has been developed exclusively for wake boarding, water skiing and bare footing given the sensitive design requirements for slalom related activities.

In reviewing the general provision of flat water available in the Region against the range of water sports in the Region that require the use of flat water, it is considered that further investigation into the merit of water sports on the proposed dam should occur. Possible options for further investigation include rowing, flat water kayaking and waka ama.

Issues such as water plumage, de-vegetation (or lack of) and user safety around significant infrastructure, and how these will be managed will potentially place constraints on the dam for recreational use. The requirement for a recreation management plan as a condition of consent (through the RFERP) is therefore supported.

Zone M - Papanui Stream – Recreation Opportunities

Zone M proposes to utilise the existing Old Waipawa River Bed/ Papanui Stream ("Papanui Stream") as the primary distribution mechanism for Zone M of the proposed Scheme via an open course headrace canal. The HBRC Stream Ecological Valuation ("SEV") report (Storey, 2011) identified the surveyed reaches as being in poor ecological condition that would benefit from riparian planting and fencing. The Zone M concept description proposes a range of measures to enhance the stream and its surrounds and signals the potential to provide for the following recreational opportunities/benefits as part of proposed enhancements:

"Recreational opportunities may be provided, such as developing a walking/cycling path linking the settlements of Otane and Waipawa at the edge of the new riparian margins

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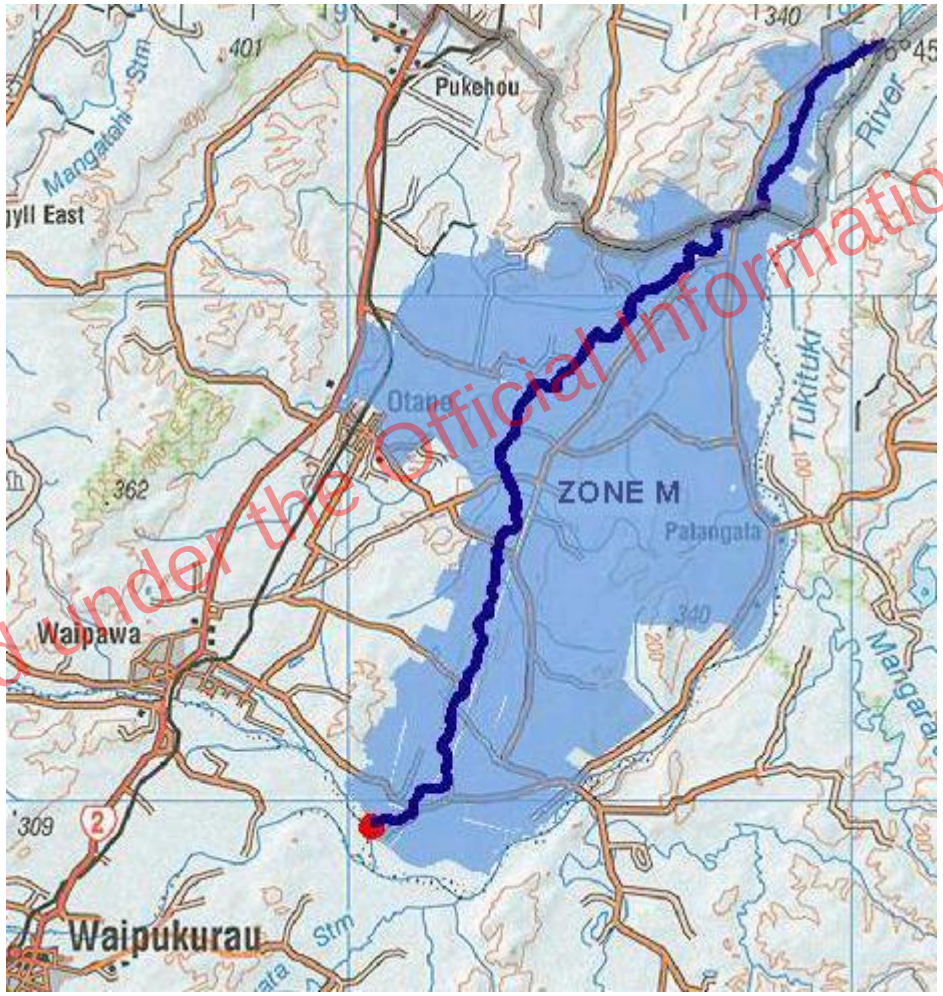
along a portion of the Papanui Stream, subject to engagement and approval by landowners."[6]

Zone M is shown in figure 4.0 below:

Figure 4.0 Zone M



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We note that consultation with landowners and the wider public on this aspect of the proposal has yet to be undertaken and that decisions around public access and ongoing maintenance of this area have therefore yet to be determined.

The development of a pathway as proposed within the 'Zone M Primary Distribution Concept Review and Assessment' (EMS May 2013a) would provide approximately 23 kilometres of off-road, flat gradient, walking/cycling opportunity within an enhanced riparian environment suitable to less experienced and recreational cyclists. There is also the potential for additional opportunity to develop longer rides by connecting with the on-road rural roading network in the vicinity and with the small rural townships of Waipawa and Otane.

[6] RWSS Zone M Primary Distribution Concept Review and Assessment, Environmental Management Services Limited, February 2013 p19

The Development of a pathway in Zone M supports the Central Hawke's Bay Cycling Strategy Review (2009) and the Hawke's Bay Open Space Assessment[7].

Overall it is our conclusion that with the necessary land agreements secured and community support for the proposal, development of Zone M as proposed has the potential to create positive recreation effects in terms of additional cycling/walking opportunities in the area.

A summary of possible recreation opportunities associated with the proposed dam and surrounds is discussed further below. Note: A number of these opportunities have been considered within the PD and HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May,2013f).

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[7] Environmental Services Limited, 2007

Table 4.0: Overview of Recreational Opportunities

Recreation Zone 1	Potential New Opportunities by Activity Type (and level of significance)
Tramping/ Hiking	**Improved Access Arrangements** - With the development of the proposed reservoir there is an opportunity to formalise an agreement with reservoir side landowners and create secure access to and around the area. From discussion with representatives of DoC it was identified that there were 3 – 4 possible alternative car park and picnic locations alongside the footprint of the proposed dam that might be supported should there be agreement between the landowner and the Department. Refer to the PD Map – DA 105. Several alternative options to access tramping tracks on the other side of the river/ dam area were presented during consultation that could be further investigated: • Swing Bridge • Cable/ suspension bridge, capable of carrying mountain bikes (good example on Waikato River Trail) • Boat attached as a cable pulley • Ski Lift • Guide rope – attached to boat/ pontoon. **Walking Tracks Around the Dam -** With the development of the dam there is an opportunity to develop additional walks around the reservoir edge, more suited to 'short walks' and these could be incorporated as part of riparian and vegetation margins around the dam.
Hunting	As per Tramping/ Hiking above.
Fishing	There is an opportunity to create a new fishing experience through stocking of the dam and creating an appropriate fish environment within the proposed dam. A number of considerations would need to be further investigated such as suitable fish habitat, re-stocking methods, fish passage, fishing access and boat access (including boat ramp facilities), fishing huts and facilities.
Day Visits	There is an opportunity to create more formalised picnicking areas around the proposed dam footprint, further enhancing the limited picnicking that already occurs in the area.
Camping	The existing camping opportunity will be affected. Relocation and further enhancement of this area could alleviate the current high demand for coastal camping space which is identified in the

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	Hawke's Bay Rural Open Space Study (Environmental Managment Services Limited, 2007). Although not coastal, the dam environment may provide an equally appealing camping opportunity.
Mountain Biking	As per Tramping/ Hiking above.
Four Wheel Driving	There is limited opportunity for publicly accessible off road four-wheel driving at this location as a result of the Application Design.
River Kayaking	Not applicable. No opportunity identified.
Water Sports	**Water Sports -** There are a number of possible water sport opportunities as a result of the development of the dam that have been highlighted from discussions with recreation user groups and other key stakeholders associated with the Scheme. The opportunities are based on the premise that the dam itself will be accessible by the public and will be of safe water quality for use by the public as confirmed by NIWA (May 2013b). • **Non-motorised boating** – yachting, kayaking, waka ama and rowing are all potential dam recreation activity options raised by stakeholders. • **Motorised boating** – a mixed response to motorised water sports was received from consultation. • **Boat staging and launching** – in order to access the dam there would need to be provision for boat staging and launching. • **Diving** – diving was a possible option raised during consultation. It is understood that the Hawke's Bay Rowing Club are seeking a flat water home equivalent to the Karapiro scenario (Hawke's Bay Today, 2009). In addition, the Hawke's Bay Rural Open Space Study (Environmental Managment Services Limited, 2007) identifies a need for alternative rowing opportunities in the Region. The report above also identifies a lack of fresh water opportunities for yachting in the Region other than Lake Waikaremoana and the Wairoa River.
Private Recreation Activities and Opportunities	There is an opportunity to enhance the area for the benefit of these groups, through an improved and greater range of Road End opportunities such as short walks and the provision of educational interpretation material.
<u>Recreation Zone 2</u>	

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Fishing	It is considered more consistent river flows throughout the year, particularly during the summer months when recreational users might frequent the area for recreational pursuits, may create increased fishing opportunity.
Day Visits	There is not considered to be a demand for these opportunities in 'recreation zone' 2. The 'Halo' Project whereby Hawke's Bay Regional Council are researching terrestrial mitigation options within 'recreation zone 2' (riparian enhancements), may provide enhanced amenity value for walkers and day trip visitors.
Four Wheel Driving	There is not considered to be any increased demand for these opportunities in 'recreation zone' 2.
Kayaking	There may be more consistent opportunities for kayaking through the summer period due to more consistent flows.
Zone M Opportunities	
Walking and Cycling Opportunities	The proposed development of a walking/cycling path, linking the settlements of Otane and Waipawa at the edge of the new riparian margins along a portion of the Papanui Stream, is considered to be a positive recreation opportunity for the project.
Other Recreation Opportunities	
Forest Park Access	There is an opportunity to formalise and enhance the Ruahine Forest Park at the Wakarara Road End.

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3.3 Overall Assessment Of The Proposed Dam For Recreation Purposes

The establishment of a freshwater reservoir will potentially disrupt some existing recreational activities and opportunities, but will also potentially create a significant new recreational opportunity, as outlined in Table 4, and as would be progressed through the RFERP objectives.

In addition, enhancement of the Papanui stream to include the provision of walking and cycling access will also potentially create significant recreation opportunities.

If developed appropriately recreational benefits will be viewed, in addition to irrigation, as the long-term positive 'face' of the Scheme. In other examples, where recreation has provided a positive benefit (for example Lake Opuha in the McKenzie District; Lake Coleridge in inland Canterbury) the end recreation use has been considered at an early stage in the project.

4 Suggested Approach for Effects Identified

The table below (table 5.0) provides a summary of possible mitigation opportunities. Note: A number of these opportunities have been considered within the PD and HBRIC's Proposed Integrated Mitigation and Offset Approach (May 2013f).

Table 5.0 Summary of Possible Mitigation Opportunities

Recreation Zone 1	Mitigation by Activity Type
Tramping/ Hiking	There are a number of recommended approaches for addressing the loss of access to the upper Makaroro catchment area as a result of the Scheme. These are listed below: i. Formalise an agreement with relevant landowners to provide secure access to the upper Makaroro catchment. ii. Provide temporary access to the upper Makaroro area during construction.
Hunting	As per Tramping/ Hiking above.
Fishing	Fishing will be displaced in 'recreation zone' 1 however this activity is considered to be of relatively low significance in the area given that alternative fishing opportunities could be considered within the dam development (i.e. dam side fishing).
Day Visits	Incorporate Road End recreation amenity to replace existing DoC information board and Road End activities which are currently located on private land and operated through an informal agreement.
Camping	Camping will be lost in 'recreation zone' 1. Consideration of an alternative dam side camping experience should be considered.
Mountain Biking	As per Tramping/ Hiking above.
Four Wheel Driving	Four wheel driving will be lost in 'recreation zone' 1. Given the lack of publicly accessible four wheel drive opportunities it is recommended that alternative similar sites be considered and made available.
River Kayaking	River kayaking will be displaced in 'recreation zone' 1 however this activity is considered to be of relatively low significance in the area. The experience can be replicated elsewhere and therefore no specific mitigation is proposed. Alternative kayaking opportunities could however be considered within the dam development (i.e. flat water kayaking).
Water Sports	Not applicable.
Private Recreation Activities and	As per Day Visits above.

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Opportunities	
Recreation Zone 2	NOTE: Proposed terrestrial mitigation options within this zone may provide enhanced opportunities for existing uses (Halo Project). It is recommended that appropriate management of river user safety be implemented during flushing flows as part of the overall project.
Fishing	Mitigation is proposed to offset the effects of the proposal on river quality, fish and invertebrates.
Day Visits	No mitigation is proposed.
Four Wheel Driving	No mitigation is proposed.
River Kayaking	No mitigation is proposed.
Zone M	
General Recreation Activities - Walker Road	It is recommended that appropriate measures to secure and restrict access to the intake structure itself be implemented.
Fishing	No mitigation is proposed, any effect will be positive.
Walking and Cycling	Mitigation is proposed within the PD to the effect of development of a walking/cycling path, linking the settlements of Otane and Waipawa at the edge of the new riparian margins along a portion of the Papanui Stream. This is supported to aid in the enhancement of the currently degraded stream values both in terms of ecology and recreation.
Other Recreation Effects	
Forest Park Access	As per Tramping/ Hiking above
Recreation Effect of the Reservoir	The reservoir itself is likely to have effects on respective recreation opportunities that are both positive and negative. Early consideration of recreation values in the reservoir design and operation through the RFERP is recommended to ensure benefits will be positive. Key recommendations include: i. Recreation users – to ensure a positive recreation benefit it is recommended that HBRIC Ltd further engage with potential users such as rowing and motorised water sports to understand their needs and requirements. ii. Reservoir edge treatment – a characteristic of this proposal is the significant drop in dam levels between low and full flows – and it is acknowledged that during low flows the visual clarity may reduce the overall quality of the recreation experience.

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This would significantly impact on recreation users of the dam edge particularly at the upper edges of the dam and along any access corridors. Appropriate treatment to the upper dam edge to ensure positive experience for recreation users will be important.

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Appendix 1: Full Record of Consultation

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Appendix 1: Record of Stakeholder Consultation

STAKEHOLDER GROUP

Name	Representation	Discussion Held
s 9(2)(a)	Landowner Representative	Responses to the various questions discussed: 1) Understanding the recreational activities in the area a) Tramping club, Mountain biking club, walking, deer stalking, trout fishing, people also drive up the river to the Makaroro Hut (4WD and motorbikes), horse trekking b) Some people know about the Old Mill site – it's pretty much all gone (one rust bucket left). This was operating until the 1960's. There was a bridge at the Mill – went in a cyclone some time ago. 2) How activities fit into the wider context of recreation opportunities in the Hawke's Bay region. a) This is a fairly accessible area – within a 'stone's throw' of Hawke's Bay residents b) This area takes you through to Duff's Flat (Yeoman's Track – where they used to harvest logs) c) It is quite a long alternative to get to the Yeoman's Track if the access is lost. Possibly even 30km longer – and its via a forestry road 3) Effects of the project on identified recreation opportunities a) Trout country – don't think there is going to be trout spawning lost, but others might argue this b) Access for trampers and deer stalkers – this is important tramping track access 4) Discuss what can be done to avoid remedy or mitigate adverse effects on recreation a) May need to build a bridge for access? b) Comment that alternatively one of the neighbours might have access to the lake
Campbell Chard	Ruataniwha WUG	To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received
Christine Scott	Regional Councillor	A discussion was held with Christine Scott about the project generally. Being a Councillor, Christine is on the Stakeholder Group to ensure that the interests of the Councillors are communicated generally.
s 9(2)(a)	Chairman of Stakeholder Group	To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received
s 9(2)(a)	Landowner Representative	A discussion was held on the 18th February 2012. In summary the following points were noted: 1) Recreation activities undertaken in the project area are tramping, hunting, small amounts of fishing 2) The area is of limited value given the area is just beneath the Ruahine Ranges, and not very close to the sea 3) Need to discuss the proposal with Rowing NZ – this will provide an indication of whether rowing would be a possible opportunity for the Dam

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STAKEHOLDER GROUP

Name	Representation	Discussion Held
		4) Need to consider that rowing is an expensive sport (carting boats is expensive) 5) The Karapiro Lake is world class and at that level the equipment required is unique, therefore the whole area is protected from other water sports 6) May be other water sports opportunities – canoeing etc 7) General concern about the impacts of the proposal on landowners – how will the dynamic of their current environment change? Land values increase/ decrease etc?
Pat Sheradin and other Department of Conservation Staff	DOC	Refer to detailed correspondence attached at the end of this spreadsheet.
John Freeman	CHBDC Rep	A meeting was held with John Freeman about the project generally. Particular recreation aspects were not discussed at this meeting however the comment was made that CHBDC is generally in support of the Proposal itself and looks forward to seeing opportunities eventuate as a result of increased and more readily available water supply.
s 9(2)(a)	Tamatea Taiwhenua	To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received
s 9(2)(a)	Tamatea Taiwhenua	To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received
s 9(2)(a)	Forest & Bird	A meeting was held with s 9(2)(a) Refer to detailed correspondence attached at the end of this spreadsheet. In addition, the following points were made: 1) Current users also include -deer stalkers – If sitting at Barlow's Hut at lunch time typically you would expect to see hunters coming along the River with game on their backs. This is not uncommon. 2) One of the key factors that sets this area apart is the fact that it is readily accessible to Hawkes Bay residents. Not many other areas as amenity rich are located this close to town. 3) Trampers come to this area from Wellington 4) Napier Hastings Forest and Bird access this area 2 -3 times per year for events. 5) A comparable area is Sunrise Hut walk 6) Contact s 9(2)(a) – Canoe Club s 9(2)(a) – was the Chairman
s 9(2)(a)	Forest & Bird	A meeting was held with Max Chatfield. The following points were made: 1) Current recreation values comprise of – tramping, bird watching, indigenous forest 2) One of the few river walks that Hawke's Bay have, reasonably easy access and good for children – unique in this regard 3) General support for project – 1) droughts are a key issue in the HB area, 2) the lake itself provides a great recreation opportunity, 3) the key will be to keep recreation non motorised. 4) Reliance on research being done well – to ensure adverse effects are offset/ mitigated

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STAKEHOLDER GROUP

Name	Representation	Discussion Held
		5) Deer stalkers would be worth speaking to 6) School groups stay at Camp Wakarara – speak to Camp Wakarara 7) s 9(2)(a) also runs a private camping ground (has an ablution block on site) – s 9(2)(a) 8) The hut at the end of Norris Road might have some connection to the Takapau Scouts – worth investigating
s 9(2)(a)	Tamatea Taiwhenua	To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received
s 9(2)(a)	Fish and Game Rep	A meeting was held with s 9(2)(a) The following points were made: 1) The Tukituki River and catchment is a Nationally Significant River, it is so long and so diverse – one of the top 10 fishing rivers in NZ. The area's proximity to populations of the rest of the Hawke's Bay is a significant attribute of this area. Over time as land use intensification has occurred, the values of this area have declined – essentially poorer quality environment (declining water quality etc) meaning fewer and smaller fish. There are concerns that further land use intensification through the Ruataniwha Water Storage Dam Proposal will add to the decline in the quality of this environment. If the area degrades further (too much), this will be to the detriment of New Zealand. 2) Regarding the proposed "dam" area itself, there are a few fishermen who do head into this area, and those that do, enjoy fishing in it. Not talking about large numbers of people however. 3) Given the fluctuating levels of the proposed "dam" environment, it is not expected to create a lake "fishery" as such. May have some fishing values but not significant due to the large operating range of the lake. Need to think about access via boat ramps etc. 4) Some possible mitigation worth thinking about: 5) Stop runoff entering waterways – nutrient budgets, farm management plans that are enforced, effective riparian buffer zones (remember that can offset costs through the carbon credit system), effective and enforced resource consent conditions 6) Collect fish at spawning time (from base of dam where fish can go no further) and relocate in the lake to head into the spawning areas. This has been done in other situations around the country. To research best practice. 7) Collect royalties/ bulk funds – to put back into research of fisheries.
Peter Butler	CHB Mayor	To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received
Phil King	Ruataniwha WUG	To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received
s 9(2)(a)	Bay Buzz	To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received
s 9(2)(a)	Jet Boating NZ	To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received
s 9(2)(a)		To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received

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RECREATION INTEREST GROUPS

Name	Representation	Discussion Held
s 9(2)(a)	Heretaunga Tramping Club	A meeting was held with s 9(2)(a) Refer to detailed correspondence attached at the end of this spreadsheet. In addition, the following points were made: 1) The 50 people referred to in the meeting notes is the Clubs assessment of the number of people from the Heretaunga and Napier tramping clubs who might access Yeoman's track each year on an organised basis. If both clubs had say four trips between them (weekenders and midweekers) up the Makaroro River as well each year, the number would be more like 100. 2) The Club would emphasise though that the primary interest of tramping club members, and indeed of all mountain users, is the assurance of access. Although the Club are presently able to cross the Hall's property to get to the Makaroro, the landowners' goodwill would be sorely strained if everyone who wanted to either go up the river or in to Ellis' Hut wanted to cross their farm. This is why it is considered to be essential that formal access is created along the southern edge of the lake, from the road-end to the Makaroro above the high tide mark.
s 9(2)(a)	s 9(2)(a) Hunting and Fishing	To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received
s 9(2)(a)	Forest and Bird - name given by s 9(2)(a)	To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received
s 9(2)(a)	Canoe Club	To date no response to phone messages has been received
s 9(2)(a)	Camp Wakarara	To date no response to phone messages and email correspondence has been received
Secretary	NZ Deerstalkers Association	Email correspondence was received from Hastings Deerstalkers on the 16th February 2012. The following points were noted: 1. It is considered that the proposal would greatly affect members of the Club as these are key access points to the Ruahine Ranges, which a significant number of the members use. 2. The access up the River to the Parks Peak Hut, Barlow Hut and the Yeoman will be lost as a result of the proposal. 3. A lot of the Club's members are fishermen also so this will affect back country fishing. 4. The effects on fishing will be offset somewhat by the introduction of a lake fishery 5. The construction of some new access points is a must.
Hawkes Bay Rowing	Hawkes Bay Rowing	A discussion was held with s 9(2)(a) on the 9th March 2012. In summary, the following points were noted 1. s 9(2)(a) perspective is from a Rowing NZ Board Member and as a Coach at the HB Rowing Club. 2. The Central Hawke's Bay Rowing Club used to exist, but numbers have declined so much that members now come to the Clive River and train with the Hawkes Bay Rowing Club.

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RECREATION INTEREST GROUPS

Name	Representation	Discussion Held
		3. These members are currently driving over 1 hour to train at Clive – 4-5 times per week. 4. Would be great to see the CHB Rowing Club re-invigorated – and this proposal might provide a good alternative venue for this club to base themselves. 5. There are approximately 60 rowers in the Hawke's Bay currently and might see this increase by 20-30 with a new facility. 6. Hawke's Bay, Horowhenua and Wellington Clubs would likely come across to this venue to train if it were available. 7. Any rowers north of Napier generally head to the Wairoa River to train – as this is a good rowing facility. 8. Lake Karapiro is booked out every weekend for different water sports – very busy venue (waka ama, flat water canoeing, hydroplanes, water-skiers etc). 9. Access to any proposed lake is an important consideration – particularly if the water levels will be fluctuating. 10. There might be a small possibility of holding regattas at the venue as well. 11. There would need to be a club based there – i.e. with a suitable shed etc to store boats. 12. All rowing equipment for out on water is temporary and is removed at the end of the training. 13. There might be opportunities for summer rowing camps as well (training facilities). 14. Overall the Hawkes Bay Rowing Club would support the proposal in terms of another training venue.
s 9(2)(a)	Harcourts Waipukurau (into wakeboarding)	A discussion was held with s 9(2)(a) on the 15th February 2012. In summary, the following points were noted: 1) s 9(2)(a) s role in the water ski club is that of secretary of the Central Hawkes Bay Water Ski Club 2) There is a new purpose built water ski lake on Speedy Road, Takapau as per the article released in Hawke's Bay Today on Tuesday the 14th February 2012. 3) This new purpose built lake will provide the area with sufficient water ski provision (including slalom course which is the main source of income for the Club). 4) The closest slalom course apart from this new lake is located in Taupo (Blue Lakes)or Wanganui 5) A water ski slalom course would not be appropriate at the Dam, particularly if there are multiple recreation users. Slalom courses get damaged too easily. They are high maintenance. 6) As far as the proposed Dam is concerned, it would be ideal for other water sports such as rowing, wake boarding (although need to think about wake damage as a result of recreation use. Wake damage can be mitigated by plantings and correct batter and material on the shores) 7) It is considered that the two water facilities complement each other rather compete against each other in terms of recreation value. 8) We should try and offer something different in the way of recreational facilities, the bigger lake would be suited to wind or kite boarding, rowing, fishing and other things that require a larger open area.
Mountain Biking	HB Mountain Biking Club	Meeting was held 1st February 2012. The record of discussions are attached at the end of this spreadsheet.

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RECREATION INTEREST GROUPS

Name	Representation	Discussion Held
Takapau Scouts	Takapau Scouts	To date no response to email correspondence has been received
s 9(2)(a)	HB4WD Club	Email correspondence has been received. In summary the following points have been made: 1) The Club sometimes use the area for club events, either on the river bed or on adjoining properties. 2) Although the Club acknowledge that they are a minority sporting group, they do feel that they are losing more and more areas in which they can undertake their sport. They are losing areas though changes in ownership, changes in land usage & and perceptions on liability issues. 3) Understand that the aim of the project is to improve water storage for irrigation purposes & and thus improve the economy for Central Hawke's Bay, however they Club also feel that the project is likely to impact on their recreation activity in a negative way. 4) The area is significant in the fact that it is one of the few challenging areas in Hawke's Bay suitable for use in the summer. There is on the same river above the Mill but it is not looked at favourably by the Department of Conservation. 5) The Club cannot see what could be done to mitigate any adverse effects on their chosen recreation. 6) The Club cannot see any new recreational opportunities for use that may be created by this project. Instead the club feel that it will probably be detrimental to their recreation in the area. 7) The Club mostly access the true left area of the proposed dam area from the Wakarara Road end but also from Smedley & Gwavas Forest. 8) The Club tend not to access farms on the true right of the proposed dam area. 9) The Club access the dam footprint area and surrounds on average once or twice a year. 10) The club currently has 40 members.
Secretary	Hawkes Bay Orienteering	Email correspondence was received from the Hawke's Bay Orienteering Club on the 17th February 2012. In summary the following was noted: 1) The Club have a large area we use for orienteering between the Makaroro and Smedley Roads but this will be outside the areas directly affected by the project. 2) The project area contains some of the best and most used areas with about 150 people using the area for each event, at least twice a year. The area will be used as part of the 2013 Oceania international orienteering event. 3) The Club does not consider that the proposal will affect its existing orienteering areas. 4) If the project involves land becoming owned by someone e.g. HBRC that would look upon orienteering access in a favourable light then the project will have benefits for the club and its members. Improved roading in the area would also be of benefit in attracting members and public to events in the area.
Admin	Adventure Services	To date no response to email correspondence has been received

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SCIENTISTS INVOLVED IN PROJECT		
Name	**Representation**	**Discussion Held**
s 9(2)(a)	Senior Water Quality Scientist for Aquanet Consulting - Water Science lead	Meeting held to discuss connections between Water Sciences and Recreation Values. Discussions are ongoing.
s 9(2)(a)	Kessells Terrestrial - Terrestrial Studies lead	
s	Technical Assessment Fish Values	Awaiting Fish Values Report
s 9(2)(a)	Landscape Architect	Telephone discussions held regarding connections between Landscape Assessment and Recreation Values
Vince Byrne	HBRC	A discussion was held on the 1st February 2012. In summary, the points noted were: 1) Not a lot of known fishing spots in the dam footprint area. The fine alluvial gravel is not really conducive to good fishing. 2) Note however that Dutch Creek is of fish spawning significance. 3) Hunting is popular in the area. 4) Poaching is a real issue in the area.
Steve Cave	HBRC	
Neil Daykin	HBRC	A discussion was held on the 1st February 2012. In summary, the points noted were: 1) Ideas around possible mitigation for loss of access at Dam Footprint area • Cable/ suspension bridge, capable of carrying mountain bikes etc (there is a good example on the Waikato River Trail). It costs approximately 200K to construct 60m of bridge. • Boat attached as a cable pulley • Ski Lift • Guide Rope – attached to boat/ pontoon 2) The size of the headrace canals has an influence on whether any recreation values can be created from these –deep and narrow canals are likely to be more favourable (as water less likely to evaporate)

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RECREATION INTEREST GROUPS

Name	Representation	Discussion Held
		3) Kayak and slalom course in canal system as a possibility to consider? But is there the population to justify it? 4) Fishing – commercial/ recreation/ freshwater crays/ trout/ salmon 5) Dam lake edge – cant do a lot about the fluctuation but consider that dead plants will quickly recover
Tim Sharp	HBRC	A brief discussion was held with Tim Sharp about the Kayaking Values Report

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LANDOWNERS		
Name	**Representation**	**Discussion Held**
s 9(2)(a)	Familiar with Owners	Discussion was held in general terms about the landowners and their relationship to the project.
s 9(2)(a)	Gwavas Forest manager	Both email correspondence and telephone communications were undertaken s 9(2)(a) The following key comments were made: 1) s 9(2)(a) offers a lot of recreational activities within the forest but as you can imagine these must have a few controls placed upon them because of the changing situations within the forest where 30 to 50 people go to work every day. 2) The company promotes recreational use of the forest, and this is done through the main access points from Gwavas Rd. 3) The users that come across the Makaroro River are unpermitted, unwanted and a danger to legitimate users. So in reality a large body of water on the boundary should make it a safer place.
s 9(2)(a)	Smedley Station	A telephone discussion was held with s 9(2)(a) In summary was supportive of the project and saw that the few recreation values that exist in the area presently could be mitigated through the proposal. The area as it exists currently has low significance in terms of recreation values in the Hawke's Bay. With the proposed new lake there are numerous recreation opportunities including fishing, kayaking and swimming for example.
s 9(2)(a)	Wakarara Rd	A phone discussion was held with s 9(2)(a) on the 15th February 2012. The key points from the discussion were as follows: 1) Current recreation in the project area is primarily limited to trampers and hunters. 2) Any plans for the dam need to include the provision of access around the edge of the dam area to provide for ongoing access to the tramping and hunting areas. 3) The Makaroro River is not a great trout river from personal experience. Cyclone Alison in 1975 damaged the trout fishery resource and it has never quite recovered. 4) The fisheries issues are more significant downstream of the dam footprint area. 5) If the proposal goes ahead then recreation opportunities will improve in the area.
s 9(2)(a)	Parks Peak Station	The discussion points prior to the meeting via email were: 1) s 9(2)(a) as little knowledge of vegetation removal or dam height confirmation at present. 2) The proposal is seen as an opportunity to clean up problems of access that forestry and Smedley have with poachers. 3) s 9(2)(a) uns a camping ground with access to the river which will be flooded. A meeting was held at s 9(2)(a) property on the 31 January 2012. This meeting was followed up with email correspondence to confirm discussions. The following are the key points from these discussions: CURRENT RECREATION IN AREA: 1) The current recreation activities in the area comprise of; tramping, mountain biking, hunting – deer and pigs, campers, very small numbers of fishermen, passive day excursions (visiting the historic mill site – there are still people around who worked at the mill and go there to reminisce, and the sight seers) and the occasional jet boater. 2) s 9(2)(a) pinion approximately 3000 – 4000 people access the Wakarara Road end per year (including visitors to the private camping) 3) Of note there are virtually no kayakers in this area – as not considered suitable. 4) Horses and 4WD are not allowed up the River.

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LANDOWNERS		
Name	**Representation**	**Discussion Held**
		5) Occasional Army Exercises occur in the area. 6) There is a scout den in the area – although not used often 7) Approximately 25% of the people coming to the area come for dishonest activities – possibly poaching etc. Worth discussing with NZ Police if want to know more about this (possibly try s 9(2)(a) 8) On Parks Peak Station there is a private camping ground. Approx 300 – 400 people through per annum. This is operated through word of mouth. There is an ablution block, running water etc at the camp site. 9) Camp Wakarara – its use appears to be declining over the years – less visits to the area than previous years. 10) Significant question is – who is expected to police the activities here? Reverts to closest farm dwelling when there is an emergency or serious situation. Which always reverts to Parks Peak Station currently. Will this exacerbate with the proposal given the possible increase in recreation users? ***EFFECTS OF PROPOSAL:*** 11) Agreed that access to tramping tracks/ mountain bike track access will be lost – alternative access is a discussion that is needed between HBRC, DoC and the landowner. Yet to have this discussion. 12) If managed well there is an opportunity to improve the current situation in terms of genuine recreation opportunities. 13) There is a significantly large piece of native bush that will be lost as a result of the flooding to create the dam. Is likely to be impractical to remove all of this vegetation but equally it would be dangerous to allow recreational water users to access this area when flooded as could be dangerous. How to address this. ***QUESTIONS/COMMENTS ABOUT THE PROPOSAL:*** 1) The island that may be created as a result of the proposal is a rare Falcon habitat. 2) Would be great if Camp Wakarara could get more involved in the area. 3) Who is going to 'police' the lake – i.e. how will recreation values be managed? Will there be 'no go' areas for recreational users? Need to think about this. 4) Noise issues as a result of motorised sports. How will these be mitigated?
s 9(2)(a)	Rangimare Farm	To date no response to email correspondence has been received

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Ruataniwha Recreation Assessment
Consultation with Department of Conservation
11 January 2012

Attended by:

DoC:	Pat Sheridan (Napier); Andrew Mercer (Palmerston North) Ken Mills (Ongaonga)
Opus:	Michele Frey; Stella Morgan

Stella/Michele outlined the project and explained the purpose of the recreation assessment.

In response to the pre-circulated questions Pat, Andrew and Ken made the following comments.

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Recreational activities and issues

1. Wakarara Road end is a key access point to the mid Ruahine Ranges with access to three popular day walks (Yeoman's Track; Barlow Hut and Gold Creek); as well access to a number of options for crossing over the divide into the western Ruahine Ranges.
2. Activities in the area include campers/trampers/ fishers/walking/picnickers/mountain biking
3. The road end is used for camping / 1-3+ day parking / picnics/ an information board is located there.
4. Yeoman's track is the only mountain biking track in the whole of the Ruahine Ranges (52,000ha). It has moderate use (once a year on average by mountain bikers)
5. Current road end area and access point is on privately owned land and public access exists by good will of current owner.
6. DoC also has a pocket of land known as the Wakarara Block in the Gwava's forest area and the only access is via Wakarara Road end across the River and across Dutch Creek and into Leatherwood Road. This access will be lost with the dam. The Wakarara Block is a popular area for hunters.
7. The River is generally too low for jet-boating activities and kayaking.
8. DoC Staff say it is essential to retain public access.

DoC are keen to see access retained and see the proposal as an opportunity for formalising access to this part of the Park.

How these activities fit into the wider context of recreation activities in the Hawke's Bay

1. The most popular walk in the eastern Ruahine Ranges is Sunrise Hut and Dam proposal area is an extension of the Sunrise Hut area. DoC is currently focussed on maintaining and improving access in accessible areas such as these (as opposed to more remote backcountry routes).
2. This area is not as 'touristy' as Sunrise, nevertheless is an important area for relatively easy back country opportunities and due to the lower altitude suitable for all year round activities. It is still however visited by people from outside the region on a regular basis particularly for fishing and hunting.

3. Access from Sunrise Track into the wider Ruahine Ranges is limited, whereas Wakarara Road end provides more opportunities for access into the central Ruahine Ranges.

4. The area accessed from Wakarara Road end is currently used by generally more experienced trampers. For example schools that use Wakarara Camp will always tramp to Sunrise but won't necessarily go up the Makaroro River. If the dam proceeds there is potential to improve access and opportunity in this area.

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What can be done to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on recreation?

DoC seeks to maintain access and road end activities for recreation activity to that area. If the dam goes ahead DoC see an opportunity for access and road end activities to be formalised including also relocating part of Yeoman's track on to land managed by s 9(2)(a) should be consulted for intended location of roads to service the commercial forest area.

Ideally this should also include space for a helicopter pad. DoC identified a number of alternative locations for achieving this:

1. On the flat area before the bend going down to current road end. This is where DoC currently helicopter into the Park. However it is close to the land owner's house and may therefore not be suitable.
2. Formalise road around lake edge to flat area approximately 1 km upstream of existing road end. This would be okay for access to Gold Creek and Barlow's Hut but would extend the walk into Yeoman's by 1 1/2 to 2 hours. This would effectively push it out of reach as a day walk for most people. It would still be a good mountain biking opportunity.
3. Formalise road further around lake edge giving better access to the upstream walks/fishing/4WD opportunities as well as closer access to Yeoman's track. (This is the preferred option). Possibly develop the paper road that is Glenny Road – to Gold Creek – or slightly closer to the water's edge.
4. Ferrying for access was discussed but discounted as not being feasible. It was however suggested that a camp site across the river, with access by kayaking could be an opportunity. These are proving popular overseas and could create a unique opportunity in the lower North Island. This is however depended on what is happening with the s 9(2)(a) land (who might have its access cut off by the dam proposal).
5. Fishing - in lieu of what is lost, there is potentially improved access further up the Wakarara River which has good fishing spots.

Identify /characterise any new opportunities

1. Camp ground with kayaking access (unique - see above)
2. Formalised access further up the Makaroro River
3. Recreational activities on the lake - boating fishing etc.

Other comments

DoC advised they have an interest in this historic mill site (Wakarara Road end) and any treatment of the riparian margin below the dam site. Stella/Michele will pass that onto HBRC

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Ruataniwha Recreation Assessment
Consultation with Forest & Bird, Hastings – pre-written notes given to Opus at meeting (in addition to discussion held)
16 December 2011

Users (recreational) - Current

* F&B day trippers going to Barlow's Hut, and alternative route for Cold Creek Hut.

* Fly fishermen using Makaroa River for fishing & access further up.

Bird watchers / Ornithological Society activities on the river and access further up the river to do watching, studies of bird life including Blue duck.

Kyak and canoe clubs activities on/up the Makaroa River.

Tramping clubs accessing the Ruahines

Casual (amateur) users studying & research
& - insects
- invertebrates
- bats
- fish. (types, stocks, health)
- Amphibians

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New opportunities

Braided River → Lake environment albeit lake expands / contracts on a seasonal basis. Lake will be large with extensive shore line(s).

New

Boating sail ? Motor ? Jet ski
Water skiing Rowing ?

Duck shooting, Fishing – fly, trawling

Diving ? How to make use of the actual Dam ???

Increased current activities

Hang gliding, Mother-law-Thrills
↳ adventure sport.

Amateur gathering / studying / research on/for will be lots of
- insects, mudflats, still
- invertebrates areas/ponds
- fish (native, game, eel, ... marsh's.
- more duck varieties
- other bird life / types.

canoeing, kyaks, (lots more space)

? solution
Need specified / allocated areas
it will be a big lake.

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Forest and Bird Hastings and Havelock North Branch

Field Trip – Sunday 16th March 2008- Leader [redacted]

Barlow's Hut Northern Ruahine Park

To wander up the Makaroro River on a hot summers day when the river is low, and to swish through its waters as they hurry down to the sea over a wide shingle bed can be a welcome, cooling walk.

Most of the first hour is spent getting to the junction of the Gold Creek with the Makaroro River. This can be done by walking up the broad river bed. The flats beyond Craig's Hut were logged in the 1930's and re growth was destroyed by a wild fire in 1939, which converted them to "frost flats" on which only grass and wine berries would grows.

Judicious plantings of groups of Totara, Rimu and Kahikatea by the forest service has broken this inhibiting climatic effect, and these young trees will soon be producing seedlings to replenish the area.

Today's journey takes us up the Makaroro River for a further hour . On the way you will see the standing dead trunks of trees buried by river shingle. This river shows behaviour typical of an aggrading river. During a major flood tones of shingle are carried downstream and as the floodwaters wane, stones are deposited, big ones first, then finer shingle. In the months that following a major flood it is possible to drive a vehicle up the river, using the smooth shingle. But eventually a succession of minor floods washes away the lighter shingle to expose the larger heavier boulders, and the river bed again becomes rough.

The Makaroro Riverbed has risen (aggraded) considerably during recent decades, the greatest deposits being laid down during a massive flood in March 1975. This river has historical associations, for it was here that William Colenso and his bare foot Maoris traveled in 1845, on a journey to visit the Maoris on the other side of the range.

When leisurely wending your way up the river it is well worthwhile to ponder on this man and his prodigious walks he made in the course of his work.

Born in the Cornish town of Penzance, William Colenso came to New Zealand in 1834 when 23 years old, as a printer for the Church Missionary Society. Ten years later, after a close association with the Rev. W. Williams, he became a traveling missionary. He founded the Hawke's Bay Mission at Waitangi by Awatoto, and, with a parish that extended from Palliser Bay up to Mohaka, he undertook long Journeys on foot.

Colenso was also an enthusiastic and skilled naturalist, and during his travels found many new plants and insects which still bear his name. He became the first New Zealander to be elected a Fellow of The Royal Society.

Soon after taking up his commitment at Waitangi, he heard of natives living far inland over the snow capped Rauhines, and eventually found a native guide who agreed, together with six bearers, to accompany him over the range. He left on the 4th February 1845.

In all Colenso crossed the Rauhines seven times on his missionary work, and his route, probably an old forgotten native trail, became known as Colenso's Track. It is interesting to note that the Maoris on the western side were pretty hardy. In one village which he found under snow , the inhabitants were barefoot and clad only in loose shoulder mats. They sat talking with hardly any fire, and the children romped naked in the sleet and snow, and although living on the seasonal fern root, everyone seemed healthy.

William Colenso was a founding member of the Royal Society. Despite its grandiose name, this is simply an association of people interested in science.

To mark its centenary in1975, members of the society constructed a small memorial cairn in the bush at the foot of Colenso Spur. The cairn is right on the track, which is sign posted. From here, a further half hour's walk up the river will bring you to Barlow Hut, a fine Fraemohs-type building erected in 1983. It is identical to the well known "Sunrise" hut near Armstrong Saddle.

Barlow Hut is named in honour of the Barlow family of Wakarara. James Barlow took up land bordering the Makaroro in 1881.

Have a wonderful day

Acknowledgements

Information from previous trip sheet [redacted]

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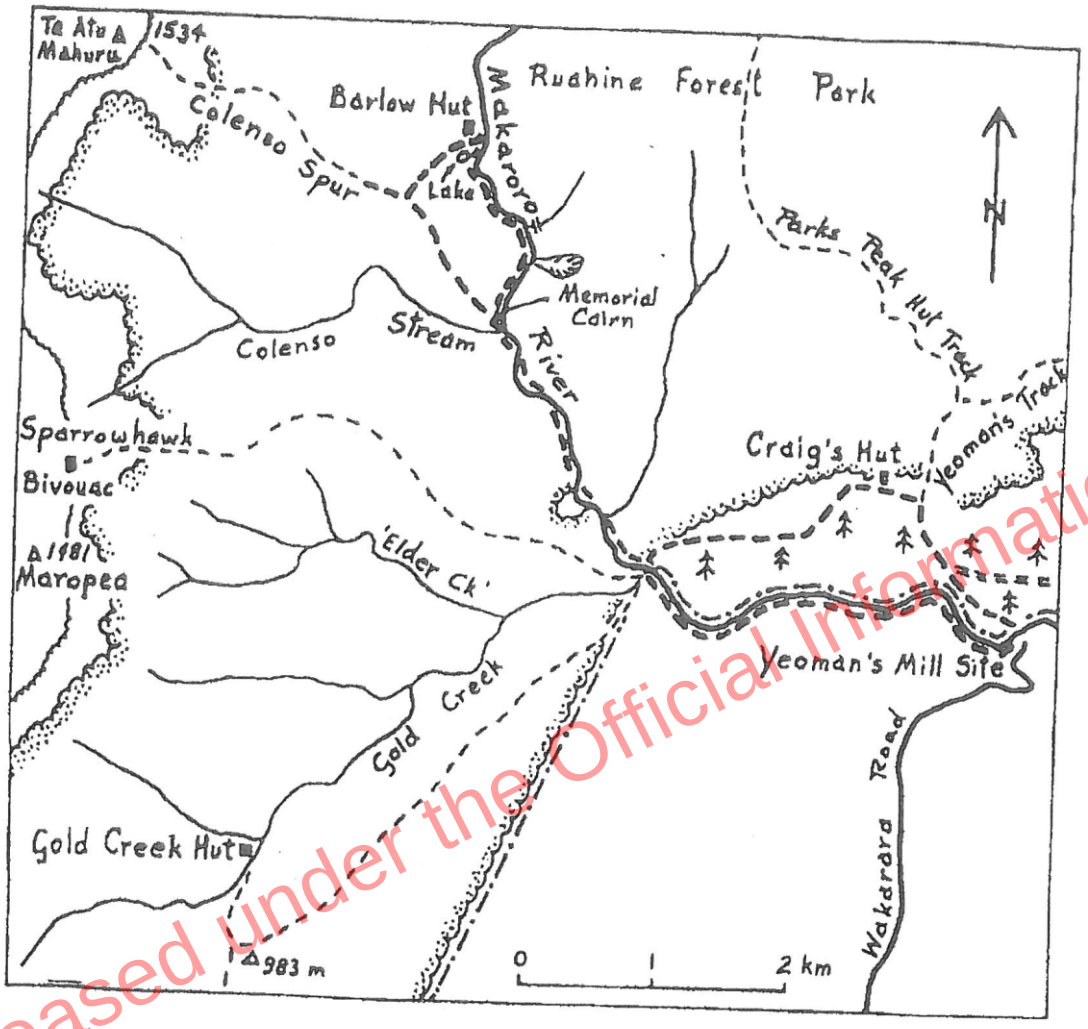

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Ruataniwha Recreation Assessment
Consultation with Heretaunga Tramping Club
10 January 2012

Attended by:

HTC: s 9(2)(a)

Opus: Michele Frey;
Stella Morgan

Michele outlined the project and the purpose of consultation.

In response to the pre-circulated questions s 9(2)(a) made the following comments:

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Recreational activities and issues

1. Yeoman's Track and Ellis Hut have historic value. A 'mid range walk'.
2. Colenso Track also has historic value. A 'mid range walk'.
3. The track to Barlow's hut return is a 'mid range walk'.
4. Pohatuhaha is more of a 'route track'.
5. The key effect of the proposal on tramping in the area is potential loss of access to:
   - Yeoman's Track/Ellis Hut
   - Pohatuhaha Ridge
   - Gold Creek and beyond that, Colenso Spur and Barlow's Hut

Alternative access could be achieved by:

(i) A formalised track around the edge of the proposed lake and/or

(ii) Access across private land s 9(2)(a) rom the Glenny Road end to Gold Creek

A lake track would provide secure access to the Park but would add an additional 5 kilometres on to the 16-18km return trip to Ellis Hut and Yeoman's track. This would make it less appealing as a day trip.

Access via s 9(2)(a) roperty is currently by their agreement.

How these activities fit into the wider context of recreation activities in the Hawke's Bay

1. These areas can be compared to the Makahu access to the tops (Kaweka's) and Kaweka Flats.

2. Sunrise has its own unique qualities.

3. Any loss of access to tramping tracks in the Hawke's Bay is significant as there are limited opportunities for day bush walks and access to the Ruahine Ranges as it is currently.

What can be done to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on recreation?

Ensure access (that is feasible for trampers) is retained

Possibly designate an access point/clear route along the edge of the proposed lake ensuring access is maintained to these areas.

Identify /characterise any new opportunities

HTC prefer that access to the tramping tracks be maintained.

Other comments

- Previously a forestry bridge existed across the river (at the current car-parking area/arrival point).
- HTC estimate 50 people use this area on a formal basis annually.
- November is a particularly pleasant time for walking in the area (Yeoman's Track) due to clematis and green hooded orchids flowering.

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Ruataniwha Recreation Assessment
Hawke's Bay Mountain Biking Club
Wednesday 1st February 2012

Attended by:

Hawke's Bay Mountain Biking Club
Opus: Stella Morgan

Stella outlined the project and explained the purpose of the recreation assessment.

In response to the pre-circulated questions the following comments were made:

Recreational activities and issues:

Yeoman's track is a mountain bike track suitable for family use however the current access (having to cross the Makaroro River) limits it to keen bikers.

Yeoman's is the only DoC mountain bike track in the whole of Hawke's Bay.

Access is the ongoing issue for mountain bikers. There are only two access points into the park- at Wakarara Road End or via Big Hill Station. (Club to provide Opus with map showing this).

HBMBC concerned that under the proposal to develop a dam at this site they will lose access to this track. Alternative access will need to be provided.

A key concern is the potential that may be lost through this proposal. Currently HBMBC are in discussion with DoC about future mountain biking opportunities including linking Yeoman's Track through to access from Big Hill Station which has a paper road running through it. This would create a significant riding opportunity. But if access is lost at Wakarara Road end this opportunity would be affected.

How these activities fit into the wider context of recreation activities in the Hawke's Bay

Yeoman's track is the *only* mountain biking track on DoC land and for this reason HBMBC consider it unique. Mountain biking is growing in popularity and there is a demand for tracks. HBMBC is one of the largest in New Zealand and membership is growing.

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What can be done to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on recreation?

Alternative access needs to be provided.

Identify /characterise any new opportunities

The current access restricts the use of the track; there is opportunity to develop improved access than currently exists.

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Appendix 2: Literature Review

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Appendix 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Texts With Reference to Makaroro River

Tukituki Catchment Values Setting HBRC Draft Dec 2011

This report forms part of background material for a proposed Plan Change to the Regional Resource Management Plan with respect to the Tukituki River Catchment seeking to set specific water quality limits in the Tukituki catchment. It identifies river values across the catchment and assigns levels of significance. The Makaroro sub-catchment is identified as T17. H= high; M= Medium; L= Low.

It should be noted that this report is still in draft stages, no community consultation has been undertaken on this value setting to date but relevant agencies have been involved where appropriate. The information has been pulled from in house information, knowledge and expertise, as well as the various regional values setting workshops that have been undertaken as part of the RiVAS work. The RiVAS work has not yet been written up.

The public advertorial accompanying this report highlights that Water Storage (proposed irrigation damming) has also been identified as a way of returning the river to natural summer flows if all existing irrigation was migrated to storage and could potentially improve water quality.

Makaroro Sub-catchment T17		
Value	**Significance**	**Comment**
Trout Spawning habitat value	H	One of 5 out of 17 catchments valued as H for this value (includes upper Waipawa)
Key Trout habitat	H	One out of 10 of 17 catchments valued as H for this value (includes Waipawa)
Wetlands	M	5 catchments valued as High, 12 as medium (Waipawa valued as H)
Birdlife	M	One of 8 areas assigned significance for this value (Waipawa also M)
Braided River (ecological setting)	H	4 out of 8 braided rivers ranked as high significance for this value (includes upper Waipawa)

Swimming-

Subcatchment	Location	Level of Use	Overall significance
Makaroro	Makaroro under bridge	2	15

Natural State- based on the presence of Department of Conservation estate and QE11 covenanted land within the sub-catchment:

Ha	% of sub-catchment
17,016	49.03

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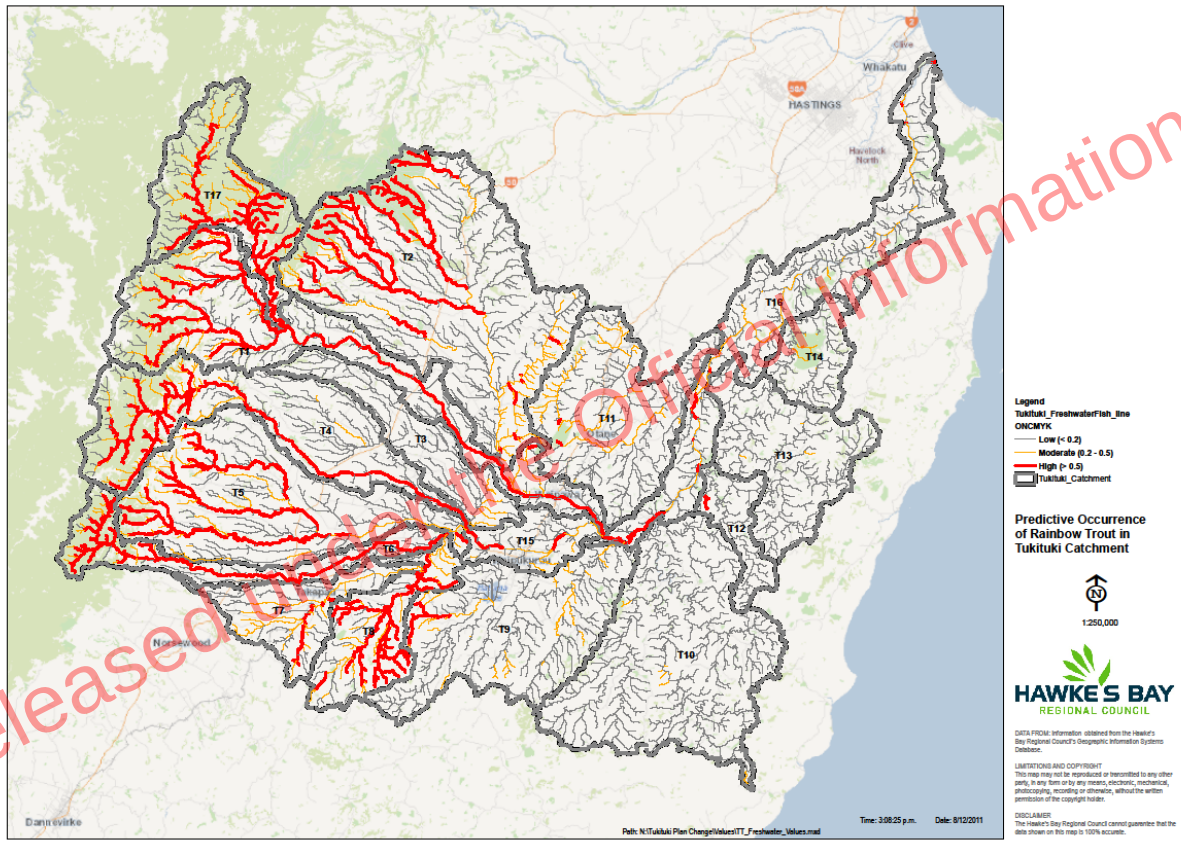
Of all the sub-catchment within the Tukituki it has the highest level of natural state, significantly higher than the second most natural state the upper Tukituki with 9,769 ha and the Waipawa with 9,790 ha.

Overall The Makaroro has high values for trout, and is recognised as having' high' importance for its natural state, and braided river ecology. While other tributaries to the Tukituki River also have a similar range of high-medium values, this catchment has significantly higher natural state than other catchments and it is this that makes it important as a regional recreation asset.

Appendix 5 - Predictive Occurrence of Rainbow Trout.



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This map shows the importance of the Makaroro sub-catchment for Trout, therefore it can be assumed to be an excellent fishing area.

<u>Whitewater Kayaking in Hawke's Bay: Application of the River Values Assessment System (RiVAS)' Report (dated Nov 2010)</u>

The 'Whitewater Kayaking in Hawke's Bay: Application of the RiVAS' report (Nov 2010), endorsed by an expert panel of kayakers, states that it is 'a useful first step in identifying the value of Hawke's Bay rivers for whitewater kayaking' but that the assessment 'is neither intended, nor robust enough, to be used definitively in the RMA resource consenting process' .

To provide context, the reach of the Makaroro River between the end of Wakarara Road and the confluence with the Waipawa River, has been identified as containing river reaches that are kayakable, and has a whitewater difficulty grading of II. The international scale of whitewater difficulty (Charles 2006: 14-15) describes Grade II as "easy rapids with waves up to one metre. Clear channels obvious without scouting. The ability to move your craft across the current is not necessary". In terms of number of users, it is estimated as likely less than 100 kayaker days per year.

The Makaroro River scores 'low' in terms of scarcity of kayaking opportunity (score: 1), i.e. the type of kayaking experience on the Makaroro River is not scarce, which reduces its relative kakaying opportunity value. It also scores 'low' in terms of assessed 'user perception of scenic attractiveness' (score: 1) and 'perception of wilderness character' (score: 1). It does however, score highly in terms of 'ease of access' (score: 3).

Overall, this reach of the Makaroro River is identified as valued for whitewater kayaking in Hawke's Bay, but is ranked towards the bottom of the list of the 32 rivers and river reaches identified, with a river kayaking value of 'low'.

'Salmonid Angling in Hawke's Bay: Application of the River Values Assessment System (RiVAS)' Report (dated May 2011)

The draft 'Salmonid Angling in Hawke's Bay: Application of the RiVAS' report (Draft, May 2011), endorsed by an expert panel of anglers, states that it is about assessment of recreational angling value (not the value of the fishery itself – for spawning or summer refuge, for instance). The report states that 'data is absent for some rivers and severely outdated for others', and is therefore 'a best estimate only, given the limitations of existing data' and 'is not intended to be used definitively in the RMA resource consenting process'.

To provide context, the Makaroro River is a tributary of the Waipawa River which is tributary of the Tuki Tuki River. The Tuki Tuki River has the greatest number of angling days per annum of the river catchments in the Hawke's Bay Region, from source to sea (14,000 angling days). Of the Tuki Tuki River tributaries, the Waipawa River has the greatest number of angling days per annum (1315.2 angling days). The Makaroro River has 25.73 angling days per annum.

The Makaroro River is at the low end of the range for number of angling days for rivers in the Hawke's Bay Region, and has a low 'intensity of use' score (the report states that "high intensity implies high value" (Appendix 3 Assessment of Indicators)).

The Makaroro River has low and medium scores for the majority of the assessment criteria used in the RiVAS Report to determine overall significance. Interestingly, it does score highly (score: 3) in terms of angler perception of scenic attractiveness. It also scores 'medium' in terms of angler perception of wilderness (score: 2), however the angler perception of overall importance of the river is low (score: 1). These three criteria are identified in the RiVAS report (Appendix 3) as known to influence choice of angling site.

The overall ranking of the recreational angling significance of the Makaroro River for salmonid angling is low (score: 1).

River Swimming in Hawke's Bay: Application of the River Values Assessment System (RiVAS)' Report (no date)

The 'River Swimming in Hawke's Bay: Application of the RiVAS' report (no date??), endorsed by a panel of experts.

The area under the bridge on the Makaroro River is included in the list of identified swimming sites of local and regional significance for Hawke's Bay. The list of swimming sites was developed using the list of Council water quality monitoring sites, information gathered from high schools and local knowledge. Sites where people swim which are not listed have only highly localised swimming values.

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Each local/regionally significant swimming site was assessed against a list of attributes and indicators including, water clarity, swimming hole depth, variable water depth, algae compliance with national guidelines, scenic attractiveness, origin of users, number of swimmers per day, and presence of facilities.

The Makaroro River swimming site scores 'high' for scenic attractiveness (score: 3), 'medium' for water clarity, variable water depth, algae compliance, and level of use (score: 2), but 'low' for swimming hole depth and the presence of facilities (score: 1), **giving an overall 'medium' local and regional significance for swimming.** For regional comparison, examples of swimming sites assessed to have 'high' significance in Hawke's Bay include the Ngaruroro River at Kuripapango, the Mohaka River at Te Puia Hut, the falls at Maraetotara, and the Sunshine Falls at Boundary Stream.

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Tukituki Catchment Terrestrial Ecology Characterisation Report MWH 2011

- Dam area falls within **'Catchment Unit C'** for terrestrial ecological character **(Figure 1.1, pg 2).**

"6.1.3 Catchment Unit C
An ecologically important component of the Unit's land cover is the remnant indigenous forest and other indigenous scrub and tall tussock grassland, which collectively occupies around 11% of the Unit. Exotic grassland dominates, occupying over 80% of the Unit's area. With the dominance by exotic pasture grassland comes dominance of Land Environments of 'Acutely' and 'Chronically' Threatened status. Areas of land on the Wakarara Range represent the 'Less Reduced and Better Protected' category.

In terms of rare/uncommon habitats, this Unit contains around 40% of all the Catchments wetlands (and 10% of the Catchments wetland area), around 10,000ha of woody indigenous vegetation (a large proportion of this being lowland forest) and more than 400ha of gravel riverbed habitat. The Unit contains the highest number of sites recommended by the DoC as RAP238 or SSWI239.

Indigenous forests on higher ground towards the ranges in the western area contain red beech, then as one moves to the east the red beech component phases into black beech. Podocarp and broadleaved species are present in the forest composition throughout. Totara treelands are known to host the rare orchid *Ileostylus micranthus.*

Blue duck almost certainly occur infrequently within the upper sections of the Makaroro River, anecdotal reports suggest they may have been seen around the Makaroro/Dutch Creek confluence in the past. New Zealand falcon is common with a number of records throughout the Wakarara Range, Triplex Creek and Gwavas Forest. New Zealand pigeon, tui and bellbird are represented by good sized populations throughout the Unit. Other common forest birds are widely distributed throughout a range of habitats. Kaka are occasional visitors to the Unit, seeking out food or finding refuge from unfavourable weather conditions in the more common mountain habitats. Long-tailed and shining cuckoo are present, as are their nest hosts whitehead and grey warbler (respectively). Tomtit can be locally common and were noted as being so on Smedley Station. North Island robin are recorded from Gwavas Forest, but not in other forest patches of the Unit. Pipit occur in the Gwavas Forest area and are likely present in rough pasture and gravel riverbeds. Riverbeds hold both banded and black-fronted dotterel and farm ponds with large muddy margins and wet-boggy fields are also likely hold black-fronted dotterel. Pied stilt would use these habitats as well. Fernbird distribution is likely very limited, with records and sightings relating to Gwavas Forest, Makaroro Heath and Makaroro Oxbow Swamp.

Common skink and common gecko were detected from surveys on Smedley Station. Other anecdotal and formal records suggest that the Unit holds populations of southern North Island forest gecko and Wellington green gecko. It is also possible that spotted and southern North Island speckled skink is present, and there is potential for sparse occurrence of small-scaled skink.

Bats (presumably Long-tailed bat ('North Island')) have been recorded by DoC from seven different indigenous forest patches within this Unit. Of those sites where bats were detected in the Unit, bats were encountered in at least 57% and up to 100% of survey transects." **(pg 95/96).**

6.2 Risks to river birds from changes in flow regime

Braided riverbeds are rare and significant habitats. Most of the Tukituki and Waipawa riverbed were designated RAPs during the PNAP surveys. To add to the river's significance is the fact that it holds species from all eight of the water bird guilds.

The number of banded dotterel on this stretch of river make this the largest population of this Nationally Vulnerable species compared with any other Hawke's Bay river; and this river may hold almost 5% of the national population. Add to this the population of pied stilt which might be around 3-4% of the national population and probably around 50% of the regional river based population, and the occurrence of other threatened species such as white heron, Royal spoonbill, grey duck, South Island oystercatcher, black-billed gull, Caspian tern, white-fronted tern, and New Zealand pipit, and the significance of this riverbed (above the estuary) is clearly apparent.

Maintenance of flow regimes on rivers is essential for maintaining accessible food supplies, and the feeding and nesting habitat of river birds dependent on freshwater, particularly threatened species.

In particular, maintenance of flows as close as possible to natural regimes during the critical breeding months (August to January) will help to ensure that the full range of channel types required for birds are present. However the effect of disruption of flow regimes is unlikely to be completely predictable. Likely effects to avifauna are outlined below:

Generic (non-project specific) effects:

- Food web effects from water quality and flow related influences on invertebrate communities.
- Direct loss of bird habitat due to inundation at reservoir sites.
- Flooding of nesting sites from untimely water releases.
- Changes in flood frequency causing any of the following: channel stabilization, reduction in food availability, weed encroachment and loss of wetted area.
- Sediment trapping, reduced sediment loads and effects to river morphology and linked effects to bird habitat and invertebrate communities (food availability).
- Changes in the availability, security and character of 'island' habitats.
- Changes in river morphology demanding the need for additional flood control activities.
- Changes to bird nesting location, birds forced to nest on lower level sites more consequently vulnerable to flooding (caused by a range of factors linked to river flows).

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An example of potential effects from Ruataniwha Augmentation Scheme:

Construction phase:

- Physical disturbance to birds within and close to the development area through machinery noise, activity and alteration of flow regimes. Effects potentially pronounced during birdbreeding seasons.
- Loss of habitat from inundation. Includes riverbeds and riparian habitats.
- Impact to landscape pattern and process from habitat loss. Changes to the available habitat for mobile species potentially reducing their viability and restricting related ecological functions.
- Effects to river birds from reduced downstream water quality (e.g. from sediment discharges to the rivers water column) and consequential changes in food availability.
- These effects perhaps more pronounced during river 'low flow' periods.
- Changes in river flow quantity during reservoir filling and consequential effects to river birds from factors such as water quality, flood/fresh frequency and the influence of these factors on river bird habitat and food availability.

Post construction phase:

- Effects potentially similar to those outlined for the construction phase, only in addition:
    - Effects of reservoir water quality on invertebrate communities and potential influence on river bird food availability.
    - Reservoir water level fluctuations and impacts on birds using the reservoir and surrounding areas.
    - Reduced flows from the additional construction of a hydro-power race." **(pg 98/99)**

"Catchment Unit C is an interesting area, with climate, topography and habitat retention providing the setting for an ecologically important pattern between the more intact upper catchment and highly modified middle and lower catchment." **(Section 4.1 Local Application, pg 84).**

5.1.1 Bird species, numbers and regional/national significance of the riverbed for birds

Braided riverbeds are a rare habitat type internationally207, and although a number exist in the South Island, they are not common in the North Island. The riverbed of the Tukituki River is renowned for its wildlife values, having been listed as 'high' during the SSWI surveys208. Reasons for listing the riverbed as a SSWI were stated to be due to it having "the highest number of waders" compared to the other Hawke's Bay rivers, and also because "*black-billed gulls were more common on this river than elsewhere, and three nesting sites were seen. Black-backed gulls were fewer and the colonies were smaller than on the Ngaruroro River. Waterfowl were more common than on the other rivers, particularly on the lower half of the river.*"

Subsequently, most of the Tukituki and Waipawa riverbed were designated RAPs during the PNAP surveys210. The RAP extends from the confluence of the Makaroro and Waipawa Rivers, and the Tukituki River from near the top of Tukituki Road, right the way down to the rivermouth. This is a very sizeable and significant area, and is listed due to "*its valuable riverbed habitat supporting high numbers of waders and wetland birds*".

To add to the river's significance is the fact that it holds species from all eight of the water bird guilds. Although recent surveys of the riverbed have not been conducted, the numbers of riverbed birds are likely to be similar to those recorded in past surveys (Table 5-1). Table 5-2 lists numbers of these birds with comparisons of the other Hawke's Bay rivers during the 1984-85 and 1986 surveys.

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The number of banded dotterel on this stretch of river make this the largest population of this Nationally Vulnerable species compared with any other Hawke's Bay river. The population recorded during the 1986 survey, based on current population estimates of possibly as few as 25,000 birds, would suggest this river may hold almost 5% of the national population (and probably around 55% of the regional river based population).

Add to this the population of pied stilt which might be around 3-4% of the national population (based on c.30,000 birds from Heather & Robertson (2000) (and probably around 50% of the regional river based population), and the occurrence of other threatened species such as white heron, royal spoonbill, grey duck, South Island oystercatcher, black-billed gull, Caspian tern, white-fronted tern, and New Zealand pipit the significance of this riverbed (above the estuary) is clearly apparent. Any changes to flow regime and river management therefore need to be carefully scrutinized before being allowed.
(pg 87).

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Hawke's Bay Rural Open Space Study Resource Assessment July 2007 Environmental Management Services for Hawke's Bay Regional Council

This report presents the findings of a review of the supply of public open space in the Hawke's Bay Region. The objective of the study is to define the nature and diversity of existing public open space and assess where any deficiencies may exist across the Region. It is intended that the results of the study will be used by the Council in the development of an overall policy and vision for regional public open space. The aim of developing a policy of this kind was flagged by the Council in the 2006 LTCCP.

Relevant key findings from this study include:

- ***Findings of Previous DOC Studies – a lack of 'near-urban' open space***

  The last region-wide recreational opportunity assessments for Hawke's Bay were completed by the Department of Conservation in 1991 and 1994. These studies were based on the ROS assessment method. One of the main conclusions was that Hawke's Bay is mainly lacking in the supply of 'near-urban' public open space[1]. The studies found that there is an abundance of remote forest country (Hawke's Bay has about 400,000 hectares of Forest Park and National Park land in the Kaweka, Ruahine and Urewera ranges) but not enough access to open space in close proximity to the main urban centres – notably Napier and Hastings.

- ***Progress Since 1994 – opening up the river banks***

  Since 1994 the situation has significantly improved – mainly as a result of Regional Council initiatives from 1996 onwards to enable better public access to Council-owned lands alongside the major rivers near Napier-Hastings and Waipukurau-Waipawa. Associated with this has been the joint council programme of walkway/cycleway development in the Napier-Hastings-Havelock North area. Napier City Council have also been actively working on a programme of walkways and cycleways along the coast and across the Taradale Hills. In Wairoa, a 5km walkway/cycleway is being established along the lower Wairoa River. All of these initiatives have been adding to the range of places to go and things to do in the outdoors within a short distance of the main urban centres.

[1] The DOC report uses the term 'peri-urban'. This has a specific meaning in the classification system used by DOC but is similar in effect to the term used here. The 'near-urban' area is broadly defined as being within 15-20 minutes drive of an urban centre and providing opportunity for outings of typically 1 to 3 hours duration.

- ***Progress since 1994, mostly achieved with existing public land***

  The majority of this progress has in fact been achieved by using existing public land. The one exception is the Taradale Hills walkway project under which walkway easements are being progressively acquired through reserve contributions upon subdivision of adjoining land.

  More opportunity remains. There are still a number of existing public lands that are under-utilised and little-known. These include the Heipipi Pa site at Bay View, the Whakamaharatanga Walkway (off Onehunga Road at Bay View), Waikare Beach camping area near Putorino and Tawapata Road at Mahia (a paper road providing access to the eastern coast of the Peninsula). There is also potentially the development of better access to DOC land on the upper Ahuriri Estuary (although this has so far been resisted by DOC and also has possible constraints in respect of the unclear extent of Landcorp land, and possible objections from Landcorp.

- ***Private Initiatives – mountain bike parks***

  There have also been some 'private' initiatives over the last 10 years. s 9(2)(a) have permitted the establishment of a 287 ha mountain bike park in one of their forests in the lower Esk Valley (along with a down-hill course in forest at Aropaoanui). A small mountain-bike park has also been created on s 9(2)(a) orest land near Waipukurau. Access is available to paid-up members of the Hawke's Bay Mountain-biking Club. It is important to recognise, however, that these 'private' parks exist only with the on-going support of the respective landowners. While they provide an important recreational resource there is always the potential for access to be lost at some time in the future in the event of a change of ownership or management policy.

- ***Supply of 'Near-Urban' open space is still a priority***

  These various initiatives (both public and private) have gone a long way toward answering the deficiency in 'near-urban' open space in the Region identified back in 1991 and 1994 – although the demand for 'near-urban' outdoor space remains strong. Any well-sited open space that is provided near to urban centres is likely to be intensively used. As a general rule, there is a higher demand attached to public open space that is near to urban areas compared with space that is further away. Proximity to an urban centre should be regarded as an important factor in the overall weighting given to alternative options for extensions to the current resource of public open space – with overall weighting being proportionate to population size in individual centres.

  Part of this demand derives from a deficit of public open space within urban areas themselves. The Hastings Reserves Strategy (2006) identifies a shortage of urban open space, specifically in Hastings and Havelock North, and observes that people are inclined to look outside the cities to satisfy this demand. Similar observations were made in the DOC reports of 1991 and 1994.

- ***Coastal Access is patchy and needs attention***

  The other high priority is for access to coastal areas. Coastal access is patchy – especially beyond the 'near-urban' range of within 15 – 20 minutes drive. In some cases we have found that well-used 'public' areas are in fact on private land. In other cases land that is sign-posted as 'private' may actually be public. Elsewhere there may be opportunities for new

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access to be negotiated over private land to rectify existing constraints. Specific examples are as follow:

- Tangoio: There is a strip of private land separating the road-end at Tangoio from the start of the public reserve land leading to Flat Rock and beyond[2].
- Ocean Beach: Legal road access is still be negotiated between Hastings District Council and the landowners over whose land the formed road passes.
- Cape Kidnappers to Ocean Beach: There is no foot access around the Cape. Access is blocked by cliffs and by private land.
- Cape Kidnappers: The main Gannet colony is on private land.
- Tangoio to Waipatiki: Very difficult inter-tidal access north of Kirikiri Bay Stream. Negotiated access via Pan Pac forest land would enable a connection to be made right through.
- Waipatiki to Aropaoanui: Has formed access but passes through private land.
- North of Aropaoanui: The current legal status of the 'paper road' (former coach road) north of Aropaoanui is unclear. There are also problems with slips.
- Waikare & HB Coastal Walk: The Hawke's Bay Coastal Walkway from Waikare to Aropaoanui is now effectively closed, due to slips. The Dept of Conservation are not intending to repair it or search for alternative routes.
- Mahia Peninsula: Only 20% of the Mahia Peninsula coastline can be accessed by the public. This is partly because paper roads (or what our investigations strongly suggest are paper roads) on the eastern side of the peninsula have been blocked off with private trespass signs erected. Foot access may be viable if the true status of these paper roads can be resolved.
- Central Hawke's Bay Beaches: In Central Hawke's Bay 80% of the coastal land above the foreshore is privately owned. In most cases this does not appear to seriously constrain access (with adequate access generally provided by the foreshore itself). However, a more detailed examination is required.

There is a case to be made for undertaking a comprehensive detailed review of access to the whole of the Hawke's Bay coastline.

- ***Marginal Strips are not required all along the whole coast***

Note that in many cases the coastal foreshore provides sufficient public access on its own. It should not be assumed that a marginal strip is always necessary for people to get along the coast. As long as the foreshore is walkable, and it is possible to get through without being caught by the rising tide, then that is often all that is needed. The Cape Kidnappers coastal walk, for example, is tide-dependant. This aspect of the trip to the Cape, if anything, only adds to the overall experience of the journey. The same could be said of Cray Bay, south of Waimarama, which is one of the top surfing bays in the Region. Public access involves a 40 minute walk along the coast from Waimarama. Some surfers regard the long walk as a nuisance. Others see the walk (and therefore isolation) as integral to the uniqueness and charm of Cray Bay.

- ***Coastal camping space is short and in high demand***

Coastal space is also highly sought-after for recreational camping. There is insufficient space available during the summer holiday period to cater for demand. The situation has been

[2] Discussions with HDC suggest that this may be about to be resolved. Not yet confirmed.

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made all the more intense by the sale and subdivision of former camping grounds at Blue Bay (Opoutama) and Aramoana, and by a prohibition on freedom camping introduced at Mahia. The shortage of camping space is further fuelling the demand for permanent baches, as people fear that they may otherwise be excluded. This in turn is driving the incentive for other private camping grounds and private coastal properties to be sold and subdivided for exclusive individual use.

The supply of coastal camping space is presently being catered to mainly by private camping grounds, but also by the Department of Conservation (at Waikare), and to varying degrees by the District Councils. Central Hawke's Bay District Council have generally supported freedom camping. Wairoa District Council are discouraging it. Hastings District Council are catering for motor-homes only. There are currently no Regional Council camping areas on the coast.

There may be scope for a greater future involvement by the Regional Council in the supply and management of coastal camping. If so, this would need to be in partnership with DOC and the District Councils, and in consultation with private providers. This is a more complex issue than might first appear, and would need to be carefully considered. It would, nevertheless, help to meet a clear existing demand, and could be tied in with the current Department of Conservation strategy for the procurement of coastal camping sites.

- ***Further work required on coastal access – short and long term***

  Altogether, the coastal access and coastal camping issue is an area where much more work and analysis is required. There are a number of sections of coastline where attention to access issues is required and where action could be taken soon. Over the rest of the coastline the desirability (or otherwise) of better access needs to be considered in context of each particular stretch of coast and what role that section serves in the overall spectrum of recreational experience on the coast. In some cases better access above the foreshore would be beneficial – especially where access would otherwise be physically impossible or dangerous. In other cases it will be preferable for access to stay along the foreshore only, and possibly subject to tides. Elsewhere, as when long coastal journeys are undertaken (over-night or between tides), there may be value in providing areas where walkers can camp or wait out the tide on land above mean high water springs, or get access to an exit point. A comprehensive, detailed coastal access and camping strategy is required.

- ***River access is generally good***

  River access, throughout the Region, is generally good. Access to the headwaters of all of the major rivers is possible through State Forest Parks and there are sufficient access-points in the lower sections of the each river to enable foot access along virtually any reach. In some cases a significant amount of effort is required. However, this serves to then differentiate more-visited from less-visited sections of river and the type of opportunity and experience associated with each. It is not actually desirable that all sections of river should have very easy access. Fish & Game NZ have indicated that they think the existing level of access is reasonably well balanced. While it is always useful have more marginal strips created, where and when opportunity arises, this should not be considered a high priority.

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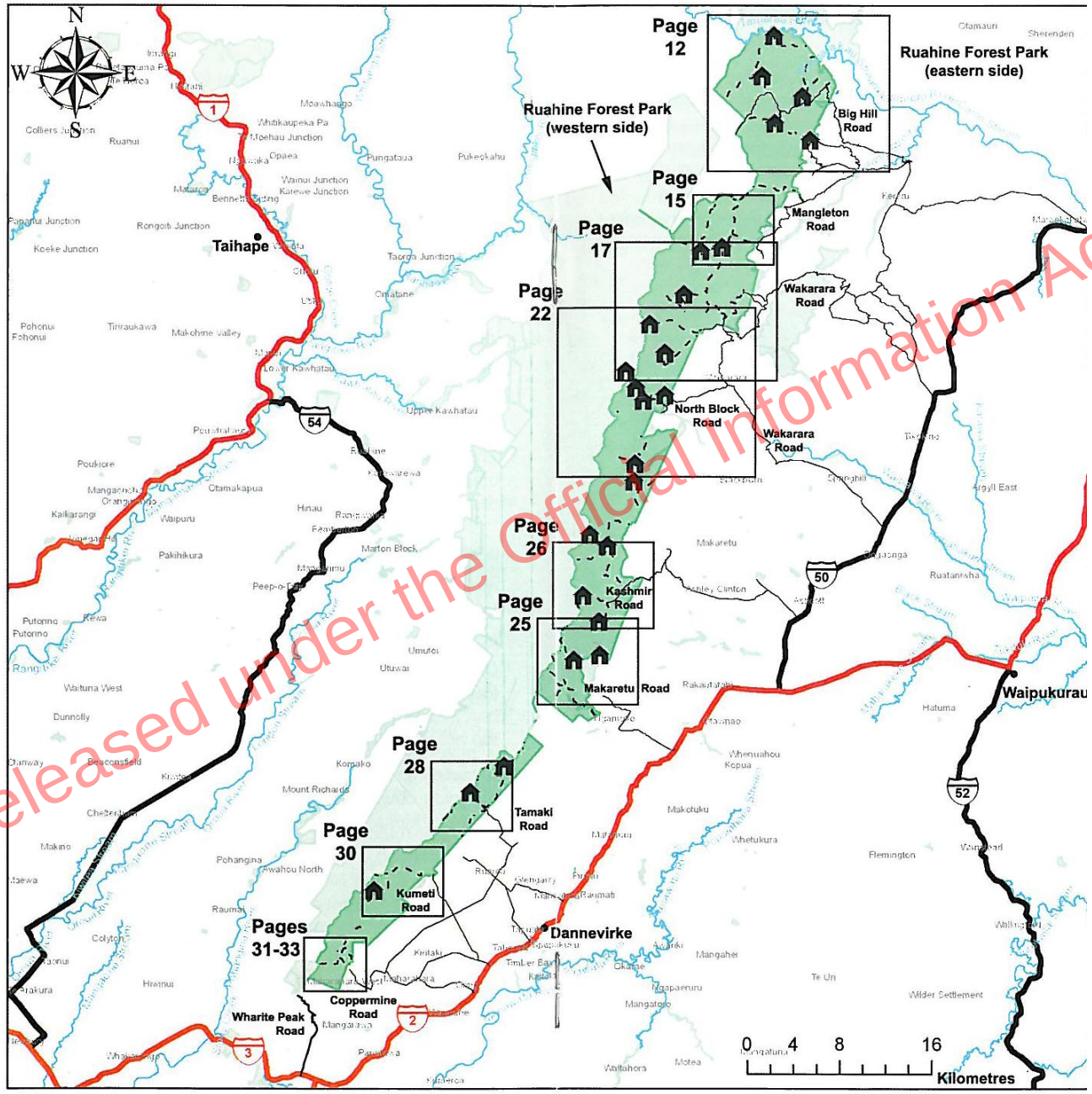
Eastern Ruahine Forest Park Central Hawke's Bay Information Brochure DoC

This brochure identifies Wakarara Road end as one of 5 entry points to the Central Eastern Ruahine's or one of ten along the whole eastern length stretching from Dannevirke to Kereru (Ngarururoro) approximately 100km. Refer map brochure:



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2. National Texts with Reference to Hawke's Bay

White Water NZ
http://rivers.org.nz/nz/hawkes-bay

This website contains information on 307 sections in 185 rivers. 60% of the sections have attributes filled.
For Hawke's Bay it identifies the following rivers as of significance for white water sports:

- Mohaka
- Ngarururoro
- Ruakituri (Wairoa)

- Waikaretaheke (Wairoa)
- Tutaekuri (Taihape Road)
- Taharua (Napier - Taihape Road)

This site notes the importance of taking into account minimum water quality levels as well as minimum water flows as criteria for stopping or restarting water takes for white water kayaking.

Protecting New Zealand's Rivers New Zealand Conservation Authority Apr 2011
http://www.doc.govt.nz/publications/getting-involved/nz-conservation-authority-and-boards/nz-conservation-authority/protecting-new-zealands-rivers/

This publication discusses recreation values for rivers as follows:

'Recreational use of rivers encompasses a wide range of activities, including both water-based recreation ('wet' activities) and land-based activities ('dry' activities). Water-based recreation includes swimming, boat-based activities (especially jet boating, waka ama, kayaking and rafting), and biota-based recreation (fishing and whitebaiting). Land-based activities vary from passive recreation to walking the dog and playing with children. The maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along rivers is a matter of national importance under RMA section 6(d).

The use of rivers for recreation is difficult to quantify. A lack of data precludes statements about the number of visits to rivers for recreation. The exception is freshwater angling: an estimated 727,400 angler-days per annum occur on New Zealand rivers[34]. Recreation participation data suggest land-based activities, especially walking, may attract much larger numbers of people than water-based activities[35].

The recreational value of rivers is not limited to existing use. Also relevant is the potential for future recreation opportunities that do not currently exist. Such opportunities may result from improvement to environmental factors (e.g. better water quality, a different flow regime or an improved fishery), technological advances (e.g. new boat designs that can navigate previously inaccessible rivers), enhanced access (by foot, vehicle or air), and improved management (e.g. provision of boat ramps or the removal of restrictions). The issue associated with potential value is to avoid precluding future opportunities.

Consent authorities have a statutory role to consider recreation under section 7 of the RMA, where those exercising the functions and powers of the RMA must have particular regard to (amongst other things) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values, and the maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment.[36]

[34] Unwin M (2009)-data relate to the 2007/08 fishing season.

[35] SPARC (2008).

[36] Section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991 defines "Amenity values" as "those natural or physical qualities and characteristics of an area that contribute to people's appreciation of its pleasantness, aesthetic coherence, and cultural and recreational attributes".

"Environment includes-

- *(a) ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and*
- *(b) all natural and physical resources; and*
- *(c) amenity values; and*

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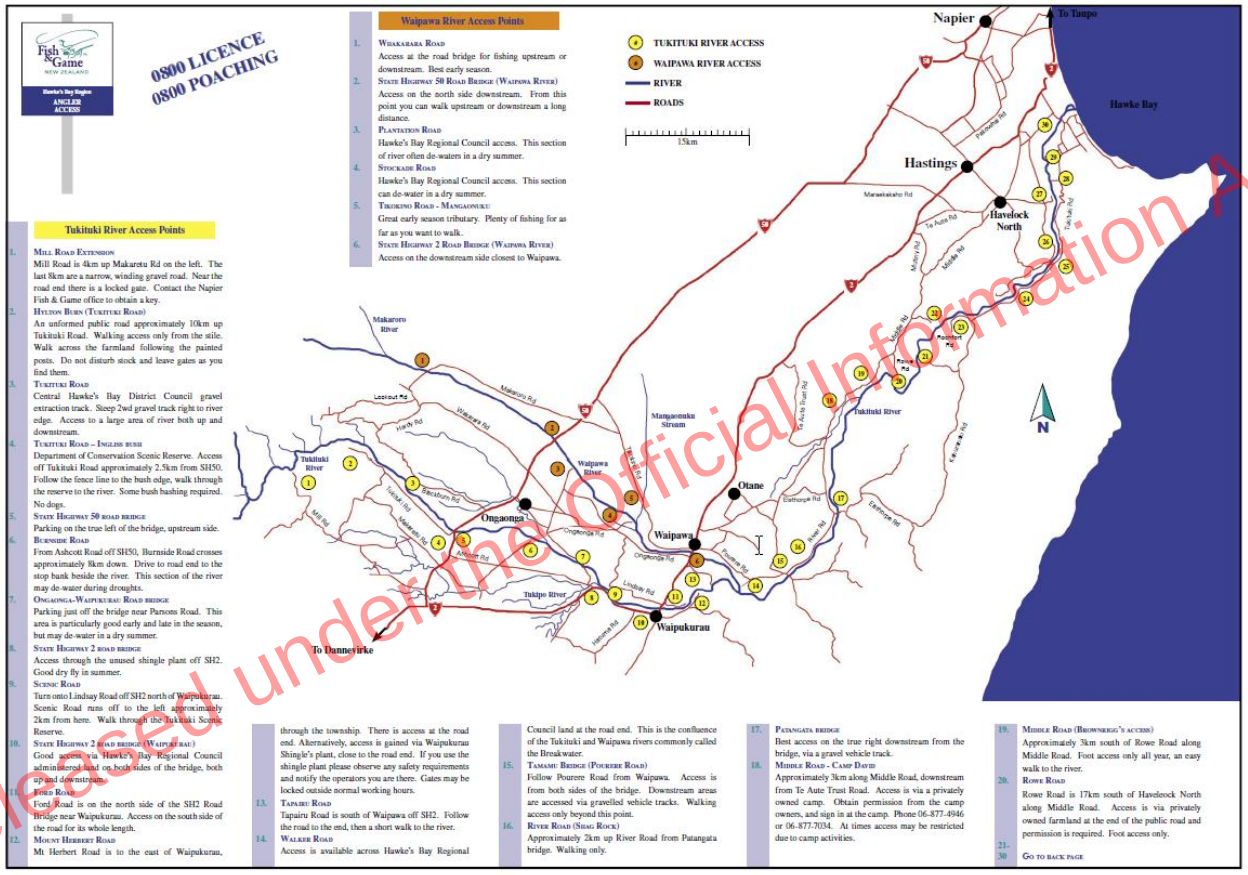
- *(d) the social, economic, aesthetic, and cultural conditions which affect the matters stated in paragraphs (a) to (c) or which are affected by those matters".'*

Appendix 5: Water Conservation Orders (as at April 2011)
This schedule lists 16 rivers that are protected Mohaka is the only one in Hawke's Bay.

Maps 1 & 2: Hawke's Bay Fish and Game Access pamphlets Waipawa River
http://www.nzfishing.com/AboutFishingInNZ/FGRegionalPamphlets/HBpamphlets.htm



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Typical Tukituki River Scene *Photograph by* s 9(2)(a)

Middle Tukituki River

From Waimarama Road bridge to the Tukipo River confluence the Tukituki River offers a huge variety of fishing. There are plenty of fast runs that are ideal for spin or nymph fishing, larger pools and willow-lined banks that hold big brown trout. Mayfly hatches are common throughout the day in summer. Sight fishing is possible in normal flows with trout moving constantly through this section to/from upper reaches. The river is wide in places and braided and can change frequently throughout the year although productive water is never far away.

Upper Tukituki River

Upstream from the Tukipo River confluence the river is small and willow-lined. Sight fishing with light fly and spin fishing gear is the most successful way to fish this area. There is not generally a high density of trout in this section, but the surroundings and solitude will make it worth the effort.

Upper Tukituki River *Photograph by* s 9(2)(a) s 9(2)(a)

Tributaries

The Tukituki River has a number of tributaries that are excellent fisheries and well worth exploring. They are prime trout spawning waters attracting large mature fish during autumn and winter. Many of these fish stay on into the spring until low flows force them back into the main river. Some tributaries are sources of cold water during hot summers and attract a large number of trout. The Waipawa River is the largest tributary and provides 50km of productive water. It is a smaller version of the Tukituki with a similar range of fishing opportunities. The Mangaonuku Stream runs into the river just above Waipawa. This medium sized stream is easy to fish and holds good trout especially early and late in the summer. The Tukipo River joins the Tukituki above the Waipukurau township. Easily waded, this river is also best fished early or late in the summer. The Makaretu, Mangataura, Makaroro, Maharakeke, Tangarewai, Kahahakuri, Mangatewai and Papanui Streams are all well worth exploring.

Refer to topographical maps NZMS 260 V21, 22 & U 21, 22.

Photograph by s 9(2)(a)

Regulations

The limit bag for both the Waipawa and Tukituki (including tributaries) is two trout (brown or rainbow) per person per day.

Both the Tukituki and Waipawa downstream of the SH50 road bridges, excluding tributaries, are open to fishing all year. The upper reaches of the Tukituki and Waipawa (above SH50) and all tributaries are open from 1 October to 30 April.

Regulations may change, and anglers should read the sports fishing guide for the current regulations.

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Hawke's Bay East Coast Conservancy Recreation Opportunities Review Submissions Analysis and Decision - *Department of Conservation (2004)*

Executive Summary:

On the whole the quality of information submitted was very good. Aside from comments on specific proposals, submitters raised background concerns to try and inform the review process on key issues such as:

- Limited road access in the Ruahine;
- Disabled access (Aniwaniwa Visitor Centre glaring)
- Tourism/recreation perceptions on how DOC is chasing Green $$$ and tourists at the expense New Zealanders;
- The preference for small intimate huts in the backcountry;
- The safety role of huts and bivvies;
- Road end huts for families and the less able;
- A need for updated visitor information as a safety consequence of this process;

- Working closely with other providers e.g. Territorial Authorities, Iwi.

Wellington East Coast Conservation Management Strategy Review
http://www.doc.govt.nz/getting-involved/consultations/current/wellington-hawkes-bay-cms-consultation/get-involved/

About to begin.

3. Other Texts

Central Plains Water

http://rivers.org.nz/conservation

The Canterbury Central Plains Water plans to extract up to 40cu from both the Waimakariri and Rakaia Rivers in order to irrigate 60,000ha of farmland. A 12km^2 storage lake will be created. The consents are for 35 years. The Assessment of Environmental Effects (Kowai intake) (PDF, 4.1Mb) makes little mention of kayaking, saying only Reducing the mainstream riffle depth is possibly of greater concern to activities that require longer lengths of river, such as the jet boaters and canoeists/kayakers, who require a minimum water depth of 0.2 and 0.1 metres respectively. The effect of the reduced downstream quantity of water is assessed as having a low potential to affect both instream and land-based recreation. (6.4.7, p6-9). BTW, 0.1m = 10cm!

Mokihinui HEPS Recreation and Tourism Assessment Greenaway and Associates

http://www.wcrc.govt.nz/mokihinui/application/2.17%20Recreation%20and%20Tourism%20Assessment%20of%20Effects.pdf

This report assesses the impact recreation and tourism activities of a proposed hydro-electric power dam on the Mokihnui River.

National Significance: Potential Water Bodies of National Importance for Recreation MfE 2004
http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/water/national-importance-rec-dec04/national-importance-rec-dec04.pdf

This project is part of the Water Bodies of National Importance project, which is part of the Government's Water Programme of Action. This report presents a list of 105 potential freshwater bodies of national importance for recreation, including lakes, rivers and wetlands. The study includes all forms of recreation in and around whole or parts of freshwater lakes, rivers and wetlands, where freshwater is important for recreational activity.

The recreational use of freshwater
The value of freshwater for recreation depends on the needs of various recreational activities. These range from low-cost, low-energy, low-skill-required, convenient activities that do not require specific water qualities (e.g. picnicking or walking beside a lake), to activities that are relatively higher cost, require a high level of technical skill and equipment, and are more expensive and time demanding (e.g. white-water kayaking). The latter activities often require more specific water body conditions, such as high water quality, rapids, gear set-up areas, or good-sized fish.

This project aimed to gather information from the full range of different freshwater recreational activities. The water bodies listed in Table 1 are from a range of information sources, intended to cover most types of freshwater recreation in New Zealand.

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As a result, we have identified two predominant types of water bodies of national importance for recreation:

- those that are easily accessed, close to population centres, and consequently highly used
- those that are relatively isolated from population centres, difficult to access and used by few people, but which provide an exceptional recreation experience for specific forms of recreation.

These differences exist both between general types of recreation (identified through the phone survey (BRC, 2004b) and for specific forms of recreation (identified through members of recreational associations in the phone survey). For example, some people fish for relaxation at the most convenient water body, while others seek out a unique experience at remote and technically difficult locations.

These differences in the levels of expectation and appreciation of water bodies make it very problematic to produce a combined, ranked list of water bodies that reflects comparable value for all forms of recreation. A water body may be especially important for recreation for a number of reasons, but the main reasons appear to be location and type of water body.

- *Location* – water bodies located close to population centres are more highly used (e.g. Taupo) than water bodies that are relatively isolated from population centres. However, although locations that are difficult to access may only be used by a few people, they may provide an exceptional recreation experience for specific forms of recreation (e.g. Mokau River).
- *Type of water body* – a water body also has value for the specific type of recreation it provides, including:
  - unique water body conditions (e.g. white-water kayaking can only be done on certain rivers)
  - specific in-stream water qualities (e.g. salmon fishing can only be done at specific locations).

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Water bodies identified through the phone and internet surveys have been ranked. Rankings are based on level of use rather than any perceptions our respondents had on their national importance. We were unable to rank water bodies identified within the full list (Appendix 1).

Table 1: Potential water bodies of national importance for recreation

Water Body	Region
Kai Iwi Lakes	Northland
Kaimaumau block	Northland
Hikurangi Swamp	Northland
Pupuke Lake	Auckland
Mangaparo / Clarkes Swamp	Auckland
Mangatawhiri Swamp	Auckland
Whangamarino Swamp	Auckland
Taupo Lake	Waikato
Tongariro River	Waikato
Waikato River	Waikato
Karapiro Lake	Waikato
Tauranga/Taupo River	Waikato
Mokau River	Waikato

Motu River	Bay of Plenty
Rotorua Lake	Bay of Plenty
Blue Lake	Bay of Plenty
Rotoiti Lake	Bay of Plenty
Tarawera Lake	Bay of Plenty
Green Lake	Bay of Plenty
Rotoma Lake	Bay of Plenty
Ngongotaha Stream	Bay of Plenty
Aniwhenua Lake	Bay of Plenty
Mohaka River	**Hawke's Bay**
Waikaremoana Lake	**Hawke's Bay**
Ngaruroro River	**Hawke's Bay**
Pekapeka Swamp	**Hawke's Bay**
Tukituki River	**Hawke's Bay**
Wairoa River	**Hawke's Bay**
Ahuriri Estuary / Westshore lagoons	**Hawke's Bay**
Rangatikei River	Wanganui
Whanganui River	Wanganui
Manawatu River	Wanganui
Otaki River	Manawatu–Wanganui
Manganui o te Au River	Manawatu–Wanganui
Dune Lakes	Manawatu–Wanganui
Hutt River	Wellington
Kahangatera and Kohangapiripiri lakes and wetlands	Wellington
Wairarapa Lake	Wellington
Vernon lagoons	Marlborough
Wairau River	Marlborough
Delaware inlet	Nelson
Whanganui Inlet	Nelson
Nelson Lakes	Tasman
Motueka River	Tasman
Aorere River	Tasman
Tekapo Lake	Canterbury
Waimakariri River	Canterbury
Coleridge Lake	Canterbury
Avon River	Canterbury
Rakaia River	Canterbury
Rangitata River	Canterbury
Hurunui River	Canterbury
Clarence River	Canterbury
Benmore Lake	Canterbury
Waitaki River	Canterbury
Ellesmere Lake and wetlands	Canterbury
Ahuriri River	Canterbury
Opihi River	Canterbury
Hurunui River	Canterbury
Aparima River	Canterbury
George Lake and Henderson extension	Canterbury
Oreti River	Canterbury
Pourakino River	Canterbury
Wolds Swamp	Canterbury
Aviemore Lake	Canterbury
Waiau River	Canterbury

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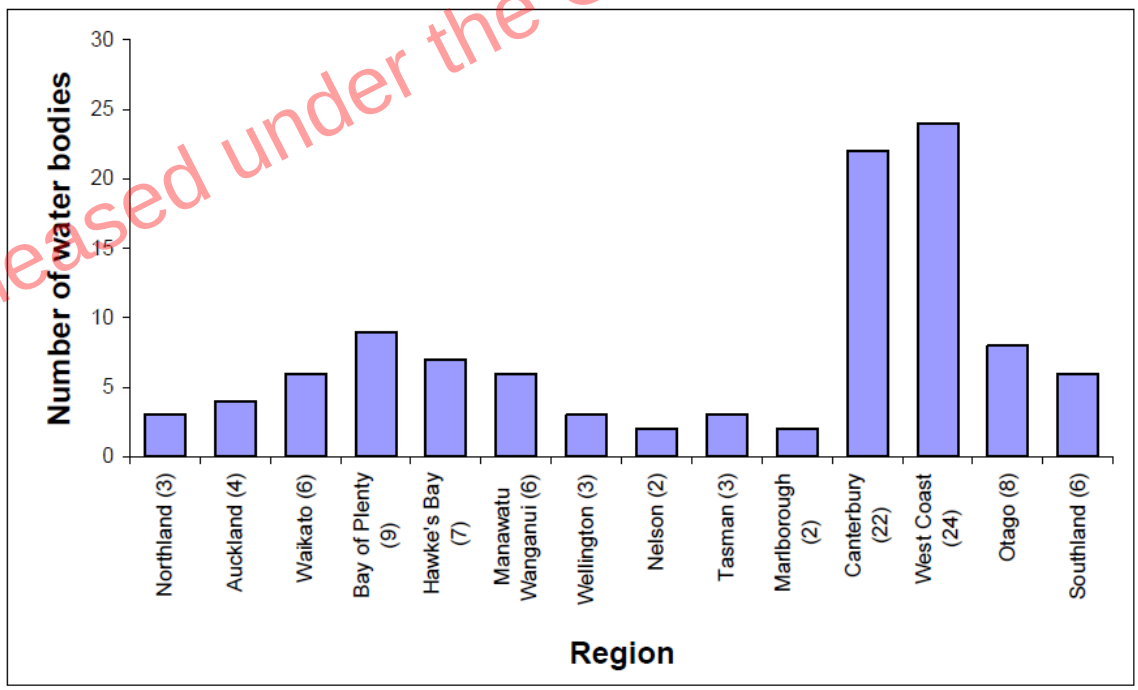
Hororata River	Canterbury
Brunner Lake	West Coast
Buller River	West Coast
Karamea River	West Coast
Landsborough River	West Coast
Perth River	West Coast
Hokitika River	West Coast
Arahura River	West Coast
Grey River	West Coast
Awarua River and Waiuna Lagoon Big Bay	West Coast
Birchfield Swamp	West Coast
Hermitage Swamp	West Coast
Okarito Lagoon	West Coast
Okura/Turnbull/ Hapuku Lagoon	West Coast
Tawharekiri Lakes complex Waita mouth	West Coast

Figure 1 shows the regional distribution of water bodies of national importance for recreation. Thirty-eight potential water bodies of national importance for recreational value were identified in the North Island and 67 in the South Island. By region, the most water bodies were identified in Canterbury (22) and the West Coast (24).

Figure 1: Regional distribution of water bodies identified in Table 1 as potentially nationally important for recreation



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Trout Angling In New Zealand Rivers Tierney & Jowett (100 Rivers Survey)

NOTE: The applicable section of the summary table contained in this Survey, is shown below

Water body	Region	User numbers phone survey	Rank: user numbers phone survey	User numbers internet	Rank: user numbers internet	Activities ranked phone survey	Activities ranked internet survey	Other existing information
Mohaka River	Hawke's Bay			22	5		Canoeing or kayaking 12 Fishing 3 Jet boating 2 Rafting 2 Tramping 6 Other 3	Water conservation order (2004)
Waikaremoana Lake	Hawke's Bay	34	6	30	3	Canoeing or kayaking 11 Fishing 8 General sightseeing 4 Hunting 1 Swimming 9 Tramping 2 Walking 11 Water skiing, wake boarding 6 Waka ama paddling 1 Jet skiing 1 Picnicking 6	Canoeing or kayaking 12 Fishing 17 General sightseeing 1 Hunting 1 Swimming 5 Tramping 1 Walking 1 Water skiing, wake boarding 2 Yachting 4 Other 3	Angling 1994 (15), Angling 2002 (16)
Ngaruroro River	Hawke's Bay		11	23			Canoeing or kayaking 15 Fishing 11 Jet boating 2 Tramping 14 Water skiing, wake boarding 2	Whitebaiting (100)
Pekapeka Swamp	Hawke's Bay							Wetland of national importance to Fisheries
Tukituki River	Hawke's Bay							Whitebaiting (100), Angling 1994 (21), Angling 2002 (21)
Wairoa River	Hawke's Bay							Whitebaiting (100)
Ahuriri Estuary / Westshore lagoons	Hawke's Bay							Wetland of national importance to Fisheries
Rangatikei River	Manawatu–			22	5		Canoeing and kayaking 10	Angling 2002 (25)

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Appendix 3: Map of Pan Pac Forest Products Ltd Land

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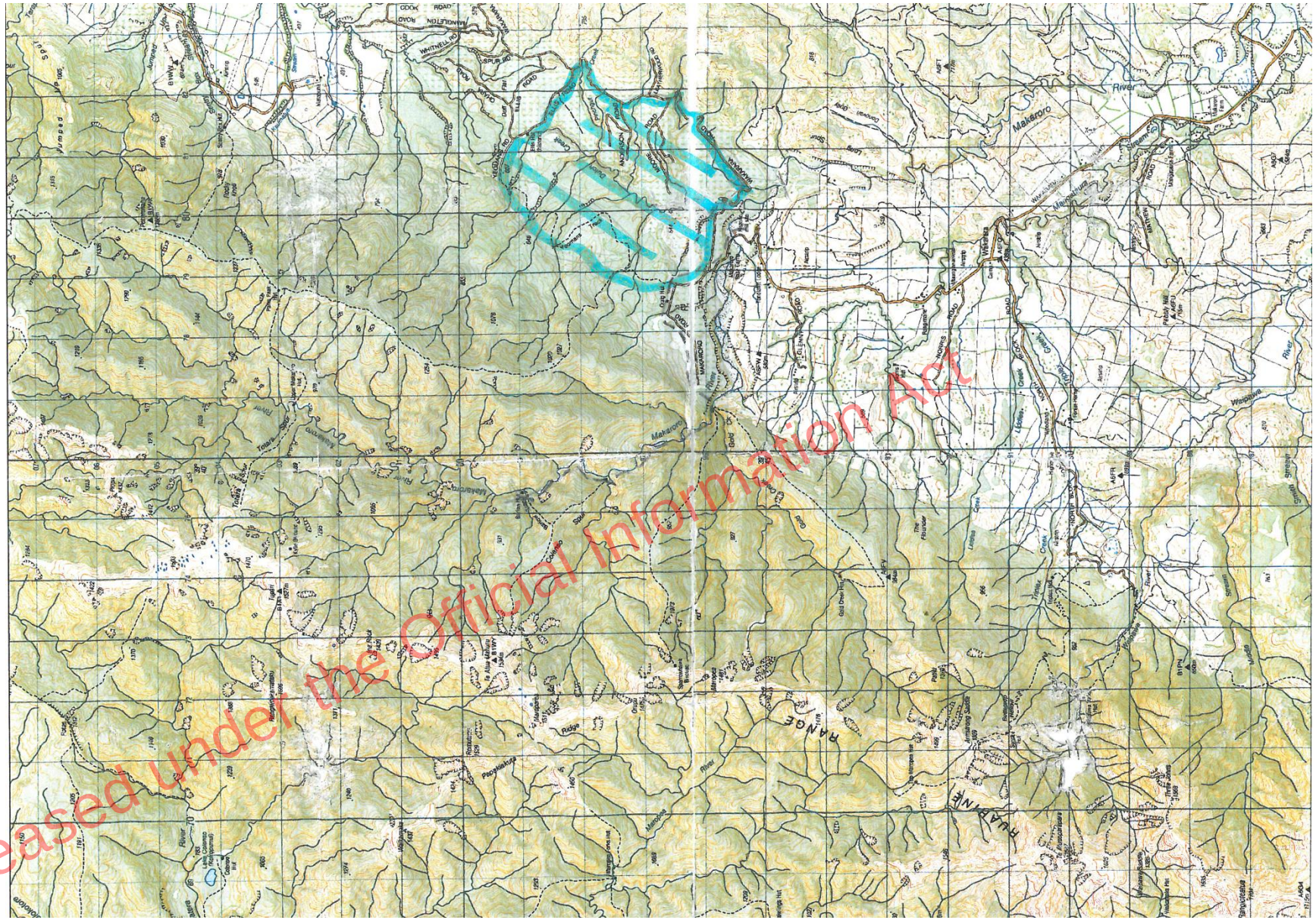

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Appendix 3: Indicative Map of Pan Pac Forest Products Ltd Land (as agreed with Pan Pac through consultation)

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From: Amy Robinson
Sent: Friday, 3 October 2025 3:57 pm
To: Gerry Kessels; Sarah Budd; Nick Goldwater
Cc: Philip McKay; Stephen Rate; Hamish Dean
Subject: Re: Tukituki Land Exchange Share folder link

Thanks Gerry

Get Outlook for Android

From: Gerry Kessels s9(2)(a)
Sent: Friday, October 3, 2025 2:10:44 PM
To: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a) Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a)
Cc: Philip McKay s9(2)(a) Stephen Rate s9(2)(a) Hamish Dean s9(2)(a)
Subject: Tukituki Land Exchange Share folder link

Hi all,

Here is the shared folder with the historic information I have on the Exchange. I have also included the main ecological effects reports, mitigation reports, and some of the evidence (I don't seem to have all the evidence on file anymore and wonder if the EPA has everything accessible with links buried in their website somewhere):

TukiTuki DOC Land Exchange Info for the DOC team

If you'd like some shapefiles please let us know and we can organise to send that through too.

We hope to have a memo through to the DOC team early next week with our preliminary findings and recommendations.

Kind regards,
Gerry

Gerry Kessels
Technical Director - Ecology & Marine Science

O s9(2)(a)
M
E s9(2)(a)

SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited
Level 2, 214 Collingwood Street, Hamilton Lake, Hamilton, New Zealand 3204

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From: Amy Robinson
Sent: Thursday, 2 October 2025 6:11 pm
To: Philip McKay
Subject: Re: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Hi Phil, any update from Gerry?

Thanks

Get Outlook for Android

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, September 30, 2025 4:56:07 PM
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

That is appreciated thanks Amy.
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, September 30, 2025 2:32 PM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Thanks Phil

I will get in touch with the team and come back to you, with the hope of setting up a meeting toward the end of next week.

Kind regards
Amy

Released under the Official Information Act

From: Philip McKay [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 2:12 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Hi Amy,
With my e-mails just sent I understand that we have provided all the information that was requested at yesterday's meeting. I am conscious that we didn't set any timeframes for a response following a desktop review of the information provided. Can we please set a meeting time for next week to reconvene after people have had a chance to review the information?
Assuming there will be a need to arrange additional field assessments before reporting can be completed, I am keen to get dates for these set as soon as we can to keep the project moving forward.
As an aside in a project meeting today I was advised that access to the DOC land involved in the exchange is generally best accessed from the legal road end and then by crossing the Makaroro River on foot. That wouldn't have been possible last week when Gerry and I were there due to rain in the headwaters and snow melt but I understand it is generally possible. That being the case, provided site visits are arranged with consideration of the weather forecast, accessing the DOC land to be exchanged doesn't need to involve any 3rd party access agreement. Of course, accessing the [redacted] land does require their prior agreement and therefore some notice of intended dates.
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

[redacted] PO Box 149, Napier 4140
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From: Fiona Pollard
Sent: Thursday, 2 October 2025 12:34 pm
To: Sarah Budd
Cc: John Lyall; Suzanne Foster; Willie Shaw; Justyna Giejsztowt; Laurence Barea; Amy Robinson
Subject: FW: Wildlands Consultants Ltd - invoice & PO info
Attachments: Consultancy Services Order Form - Fast Track Technical Advice - Wildlands Consultants Ltd - DOC-10391041 (1).pdf

Hi Sarah (and team)

I have now been assigned a new project, and Suzanne is going to be the new Terrestrial Biodiversity Fast Track Project Coordinator for this contract.
John Lyall is still the Contract Manager.

Changes to contract Address for Notices and invoices details:

Addresses for Notices
Reference Schedule 2 clause 14

	Buyer's address
For the attention of:	Suzanne Foster
c.c. Contract Manager	John Lyall
Delivery address:	Conservation House, 18 - 32 Manners Street, Te Aro, Wellington 6011
Postal address:	Same as above
Email:	sfoster@doc.govt.nz

Address for invoices
Reference Schedule 2 clause 3

	Buyer's address
For the attention of:	Suzanne Foster, Terrestrial Biodiversity Fast Track Project Coordinator
Address:	Conservation House, 18 - 32 Manners Street, Te Aro, Wellington 6011

Other instructions about invoices
All invoices must include a valid purchase order number and must be emailed to docinvoices@doc.govt.nz. and sfoster@doc.govt.nz

Noting it's fine if this month's invoice is already in the system to be emailed to me.
Can you arrange to forward future invoices to Suzanne and any other changes to the contract will be handled by John and Suzanne.
Thanks for your support getting the original contract up and running and then adding the assigned FT applications.

- Tukituki Fast Track project - for bats, Avifauna, Freshwater, Lizards, Invertebrates, Compensation / offsetting, Ecosystems, marine

Out of scope

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Out of scope

Cheers
Fiona

From: Fiona Pollard
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 2:29 pm
To: Willie Shaw s9(2)(a)
Cc: John Lyall <jlyall@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Wildlands Consultants Ltd - invoice & PO info

Hi Willie

The Purchase Order number is s9(2)(b)(i) for this contract, you would have got a system generated email as well. Please specify the PO on each invoice.
Addressed to: Department of Conservation, Conservation House, 18 - 32 Manners Street, Te Aro, Wellington 60, Attention: Fiona Pollard
Please send the invoices to docinvoice@doc.govt.nz and to me fpollard@doc.govt.nz for processing.

Please refer to contract re invoice requirements, it's important to separate each application costs for tracking purposes for us both.😊

Cheers
Fiona

Fiona Pollard
Programme Coordinator
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*
Cell: s9(2)(a)
Hokitika Office
Sewell Street |Private Bag 701 | Hokitika 7810

From: Fiona Pollard
Sent: Friday, 22 August 2025 12:36 pm
To: Willie Shaw s9(2)(a)
Cc: John Lyall <jlyall@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track Technical advice - CSO contract - Wildlands Consultants Ltd

Hi Willie
Please find attached your executed contract for your records.
I'll flick you another email re the Purchase Order and invoice details required, once purchase order is created.
Cheers
Fiona

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From: Fiona Pollard
Sent: Thursday, 2 October 2025 10:30 am
To: Justyna Giejsztowt; Sarah Budd; John Lyall
Cc: Laurence Barea; Amy Robinson
Subject: CSO contract - Wildlands Consultants Ltd Out of scope
Attachments: Consultancy Services Order Form - Fast Track Technical Advice - Wildlands Consultants Ltd - DOC-10391041 (1).pdf

Hi Justyna (and team)

Out of scope

Sarah – one invoice per month can be produced, and please itemise each Fast Track application assigned to this contract/Purchase Order.
Please refer to section A4 of the contract for more details.

Cheers
Fiona

From: Justyna Giejsztowt s9(2)(a)
Sent: Thursday, 2 October 2025 10:04 am
To: Sarah Budd <Sarah.Budd@wildlands.co.nz>; Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Laurence Barea <lbarea@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track Services

Kia ora Fiona,

That's great news!

Out of scope

Cheers,
Justyna

From: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a)
Sent: Thursday, 2 October 2025 10:01 am
To: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Laurence Barea <lbarea@doc.govt.nz>; Justyna Giejsztowt s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track Services

Hi Fiona,

Thanks for this.
Just to clarify. Do you want the costs for each review itemised on the same invoice, or do they need to be on separate invoices?

Cheers,

Released under the Official Information Act

Wildlands
Ecology and Restoration
CELEBRATING 40 YEARS 1985 – 2025

Sarah Budd
Principal Ecologist, Auckland Ecology Team Leader and Coordinator
s9(2)(a)
wildlands.co.nz

Call Free 0508 945 369
12 Nixon Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland 1021
Wildlands staff are located in Rotorua, Bay of Islands, Whangarei, Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wanaka, Queenstown, and Invercargill.

Westpac Rotorua Business Excellence Awards 2017 Supreme Winner
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NET ZERO CARBON Organisation ekos

From: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 2 October 2025 8:41 am
To: Justyna Giejsztowt s9(2)(a)
Cc: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a) Laurence Barea <lbarea@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Fast Track Services

Hi Justyna
Sorry just added the estimated fee for this one.
Cheers
Fiona

From: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 2 October 2025 8:36 am
To: Justyna Giejsztowt s9(2)(a)
Cc: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a) Laurence Barea <lbarea@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track Services

Hi Justyna

The COI for this application has been approved (reference RITM2039869).

This email formalises the offer for Wildlands Consultants Ltd to provide technical advice (offset / compensation component) as outlined below Out of scope within this contract.

The application fee proposal is s9(2)(j)
There are no other changes to terms and conditions.

I've cc'ed in Sarah Budd, as she is coordination the Tukituki Water Fast Track input.
For invoicing, you can both use the same Purchase Order number 4500084717 which is for this contract. Please refer to contract re invoice requirements, it's important to separate each application costs for tracking purposes for us both

Please confirm this is acceptable by return email.

Cheers
Fiona

Fiona Pollard
Programme Coordinator
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*
Cell: s9(2)(a)
Hokitika Office
Sewell Street |Private Bag 701 | Hokitika 7810

From: Justyna Giejsztowt s9(2)(a)
Sent: Monday, 29 September 2025 12:16 pm
To: Laurence Barea <lbarea@doc.govt.nz>

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Cc: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track Services

Thank you for the update Laurence.

Cheers,
Justyna

From: Laurence Barea <lbarea@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 29 September 2025 10:28 am
To: Justyna Giejsztowt s9(2)(a)
Cc: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track Services

Hi, we still need internal sign off. That will come to you through me or Fiona Pollard.

Ngā mihi,
I work Monday to Thursday
Dr Laurence Barea
Principal Advisor
Biodiversity Systems and Performance Team
Department of Conservation | Te Papa Atawhai www.doc.govt.nz
s9(2)(a)

Out of scope s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

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s9(2)(a)

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AoG Consultancy Services Order (CSO)

Part A – for Participating Agency (client) to complete
The Participating Agency (referred to as the client in Parts A – E of this Consultancy Services Order) will complete this and email the entire form (including all Parts) to the Provider.

Today's Date		**CSO or Project name**	Technical advice to support Fast Track Applications
Agency	Department of Conservation	**Provider**	Wildland Consultants Limited
Agency contact name & title	John Lyall	**Provider contact name & title**	Jo McQueen
	Fauna Advice Manager		Principal Ecologist
Nominated Personnel	John Lyall	**Nominated Personnel**	Relevant specialists, as required
Agency email address	jlyall@doc.govt.nz	**Provider email address**	s9(2)(a)
Agency phone #	s9(2)(a)	**Provider phone #**	s9(2)(a)
Sub Category	**Policy Research and Development**		
GCDO Assurance Sub Panel	**No**		
Protective Security Services Sub Panel	**No**		

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A1. Purpose and any background information

The Department of Conservation is an administering agency under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 and has a statutory role in the application process under the Act. Applications can include various conservation approvals including concessions, wildlife approvals and complex freshwater fisheries. Applications can be for a referral project where the Minister of Infrastructure decides whether to accept the project. If the Minister decides to refer the project a substantive application can then be made. For projects listed in the Act a substantive application can be made without going through the referral process.

Prior to lodging a referral application, or substantive application for a listed project, applicants must consult with DOC where an application includes conservation approvals. DOC also has a statutory role in the process once an application is lodged with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA).

Expert Panels are appointed by the Panel convener to consider and make decisions on applications. Once an application is lodged the timeframes under the Act are tight.

The actual and reasonable costs associated with DOC's input into the Fast-track applications process is cost-recoverable from applicants, directly by DOC during the pre-lodgement consultation and via the EPA once an application is lodged.

DOC requires the Provider to provide technical advice to support DOC's role for Fast-track applications.

Description of Services

The Department of Conservation is seeking support to provide technical advice for applications under the Fast-track Approvals Act. The scope of the services may include

Pre-Lodgement

- Reviewing draft application documents and providing technical advice to inform DOC's pre lodgement consultation advice to the applicant.

Lodged application

- Review application documents and provide technical advice to inform DOC's advice to assist the EPA in making in its decision whether the application complies with the requirements of section 46(2) of the Act, in relation to the specific conservation approval sought.

In addition, the following services may be required:

- Where requested, review any further information requests and provide advice to assist with the preparation of a response
- Where requested, provide advice to inform reports prepared under s51 of the Act, including the review and consideration of any proposed draft conditions to be included in the Report.
- Where requested, provide advice to assist with the preparation of comments on the application under s53 of the Act.
- Where requested, provide advice to inform any comments on draft conditions, if DOC is invited to comment on the Panel's draft conditions under s70 of the Act.
- Attend project team meetings when requested in relation to the project.

These services are to commence on contract signing and continue until 30/07/2027.

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A2. Specific questions / instructions for Provider

Deliverables and Milestones

The Buyer will provide to the Provider, the deliverables required for each Fast-track application, as they are assigned, using the Fast-track Application Template (Table 1). The deliverables and estimated hours required for each fast-track application may vary.
The Buyer will confirm acceptance by return email and provide the Job level of the Wildland Staff member who will provide the technical advice. For each Fast-track Application the Provider is required to declare any Conflict of Interest that may apply.

Table 1: Fast Track Application Template

Fast-track Application:		
Scope of technical advice sought: Conservation values relating to flora and ecosystems, fauna, offsetting, freshwater and impacts on them.		
Deliverable	Performance Standards	Estimated Hours
Advice on lodged application *(substantive application completeness check)*	Review application documents and provide technical advice to inform DOC's advice to assist the EPA in making in its decision whether the application complies with the requirements of section 46(2) of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (the Act), in relation to the specific conservation approval.	40 hours
Attendance at site visit	Where requested, attend field site visit to inform understanding of application details.	12 hours
Response to further information request	Where requested, review any further information requests and provide advice to assist with the preparation of a response.	24hours
Input into Section 51 Report *(substantive application concession, conservation covenant or other non-RMA matters)*	Where requested, provide advice to inform reports prepared under s51 of the Act, including the review and consideration of any proposed draft conditions to be included in the Report.	32 hours
Comments on the application *(substantive application RMA-type matters)*	Where requested, provide advice to assist with the preparation of comments on the application under s17 (for a referral application) and/or s53 (for a substantive application) of the Act.	56 hours
Review and input into DOC's comments on the Panel's draft conditions	Where requested, provide advice to inform any comments on draft conditions, if DOC is invited to	24 hours

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	comment on the Panel's draft conditions under s70 of the Act.	
Attendance at application team meetings	Where requested by the fast-track application project lead, participate in any application specific project team meetings or discussions in relation to the application.	16 hours
Total Estimated hours		204 hours

A3. Additional Information e.g. risks to client, additional contact information

Any identified risks or additional information will be provided with each application if applicable

A4. Client specific requirements

At the end of the month, for Services delivered during that month.
The invoices must:

- Represent the actual hours worked by the personnel identified.
- Include a detailed breakdown that includes the name of the Fast-track application the work relates to, the date of the work undertaken.
- The hours worked recorded to the nearest 0.25 hour for each person identified in the contract
- The hourly rate
- The cost of the hours worked
- Include GST receipts for any travel related expenses to be claimed from DOC (if applicable)
- The information contained on the invoice must include sufficient detail per project to clearly outline the work undertaken.

The provider must declare any conflicts of interest at the time a fast-track application is assigned to them. If you are aware of any Fast Track applications that you have previously provided technical advice to the applicant, please list these in Section B7

A5. Timeframes

- Time frames will be provided when a fast-track application is assigned to the Provider.

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A6. Indicative budget
For each hour worked an hourly fee excluding GST will be applicable up to a total maximum of s9(2)(j) excluding GST. If the Provider anticipates they will exceed the total estimated hours for an assigned Fast-track application they must email the DOC Contract Manager in advance and if agreed to by both partied this must be recorded by return email

A7. Outputs of the Services
In addition to the deliverable in table 1 (A2) the Provider will also be required to: • Use any templates supplied by the Fast-track team • Ensure communications and documentation is provided to DOC • Accurately record time against projects for cost recovery purposes. • Participate in any application specific project team meetings or discussions when requested

A8. Tables

[Tables can be inserted here]

B1. Specific Services to be provided
[This box is to be populated on a case-by-case basis for each Consultancy Services Order. *The **Provider** will review Part A and set out here a detailed description of the Services it is to provide to meet the objectives and in response to the other information in Part A.]*

A9. Provider liability cap
$10 million

Part B – for Provider to complete
The Provider will complete Part B and email the form back to the client

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B2. Sub Category and Tier to be Provided		
Selection	**Sub-category of Services**	**Tier (1/2/3)**
	Accounting	
	Assurance	
	Audit	
	Finance and economics	
	Procurement and logistics	
	Taxation	
	Business change	
	Human resource	
	Marketing and public relations	
	Operations management and risk	
	Policy, research and development	3

B3. Can you confirm that the Nominated Personnel (if any) is available to provide the Services?
n/a

B4. Can you confirm that the timeframe is acceptable?
Yes

B5. Estimated Start and End Date			
Start	6 August 2025	**End**	30 June 2026

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B6. Estimate / Quote (excluding GST, if any)

Fees	$[Add in total Fees]
Administration Fee (Tier 1 and 2 only)	$[1% of Fees for Services for which the Provider is Tier 1 or Tier 2]
(Optional) The above Fees are apportioned as follows:	
Job Level 1	s9(2)(j)
Job Level 2	
Job Level 3	
Job Level 4	
Job Level 5	
Fixed Fee (Job Level 1)	$
Fixed Fee (Job Level 2)	$
Fixed Fee (Job Level 3)	$
Fixed Fee (Job Level 4)	$
Fixed Fee (Job Level 5)	$
Monthly Retainer	$
Subcontracting	$
Expenses	$ at cost
Total Charges	$

Identify whether the Total Charges is an Estimate / Quote and the method that the Charges have been calculated	This contract is up to a total maximum of s9(2)(j) excluding GST.

Additional information / assumptions:

Disbursements associated with site visit (if any) charged at cost and included in the maximum budget spend.

Job Level	Indicative Characteristics
Level 5	• 15+ years of extensive professional experience in their specialised field in a consultancy role. • An industry leader and key influencer who is respected for their professional proficiency and knowledge. • Recognised as a trusted adviser to ministers and/or senior executive teams. • Acts as the senior responsible person on major client engagements. Able to be accountable for leading complex projects/programs. • Responsible for leading a high performing team of professionals, including the coaching and mentoring of colleagues at Levels 1–4.

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Level 4	• 10+ years of substantial professional experience in their specialised field in a consultancy role. • Strong theoretical base in subject area, with ability to apply best practice principles to the subject matter context. • Senior team leader with the ability to deputise for the senior responsible person and coach and mentor more junior staff. • Ability to coordinate contributions of other specialists to complete a joint project. • Can engage with clients at strategic/management level if required.
Level 3	• 3-10 years of notable professional experience in their specialised field in a consultancy role. • A trusted performer on a wide range of client-facing consultancy projects in both the private and public sectors. • Thorough knowledge of functional area, combining a broad grasp of relevant best practice principles. • Ability to participate in multi-disciplinary teams and to work independently (with limited supervision). • Performs professional level analysis requiring technical skills and independent initiative within a well-defined program of work. • Contacts with clients predominantly at a working level.
Level 2	• 1-3 years of demonstrable professional experience in their specialised field in a consultancy role. • Previous experience on a range of client-facing consultancy projects, preferably in both the private and public sectors. • Has a theoretical base in subject area, possibly supplemented through recent study, with the ability to translate theory into practice • Performs a variety of analytical tasks requiring independent initiative and knowledge. • Interacts with clients predominantly at the working level.
Level 1	• 0+ years of relevant professional experience in a professional environment. • Evidence of prior contributions to consultancy engagements. • Performs a range of administrative tasks to support the wider team. • Work is performed under the guidance of colleagues at Levels 3-5.

B7. Conflict of Interest declaration and Additional Information

I, s 9(2)(a) have made diligent inquiry whether Wildland Consultants Limited has any actual, potential or perceived Conflict of Interest were it to provide the Services described in this Consultancy Services Order and I have disclosed any actual, potential or perceived Conflict of Interest and how it will be managed. Any potential Conflicts of Interest will be assessed on a case-by-case basis for each proposed piece of work.

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B8. Additional information
[Use this section for any specific requirements – e.g. security, health or other policies and procedures, confidentiality requirements etc.]

B9. Signatures	
Name of Provider's authorised signatory	s 9(2)(a)
Signature of authorised signatory	s9(2)(a)

The client accepts and authorises this Consultancy Services Order	**Yes**
Name of client's authorised signatory	**Tim Bamford**
Signature of authorised signatory	s 9(2)(a)
Date of acceptance	**22 August 2025**
Client's job reference or purchase order number	**[if required]**

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Please send this link below to your agency contacts to complete after each engagement. For long engagements, we recommend sending this at key milestones to seek feedback throughout the engagement.

Consultancy (https://www.research.net/r/ClientSatisfactionSurvey-AoGcontracts-CSO)

GCDO Assurance (https://www.research.net/r/GCDOAssuranceServices-CSO)

Part C – Variations to Part A

LEAVE BLANK WHEN ISSUING CONSULTANCY SERVICES ORDER

The client will complete Part C if they wish to change any details in Part A

C1. Revised scope and/or timeframe

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Part D – Variations to Part B

LEAVE BLANK WHEN ISSUING CONSULTANCY SERVICES ORDER

The Provider will complete this only if and when it receives a Variation per Part C above from the client

D1. Revised Estimate (excluding GST, if any)

Revised Fees	$[Add in total Fees]
Administration Fee (Tier 1 and 2 only)	$[1% of Fees for Services for which the Provider is Tier 1 or Tier 2]
(Optional) The above Fees are apportioned as follows:	
Job Level 1	$
Job Level 2	$
Job Level 3	$
Job Level 4	$
Job Level 5	$
Fixed Fee (Job Level 1)	$
Fixed Fee (Job Level 2)	$
Fixed Fee (Job Level 3)	$
Fixed Fee (Job Level 4)	$
Fixed Fee (Job Level 5)	$
Monthly Retainer	$
Subcontracting	$
Revised Expenses	$
Total Charges	$
Identify whether the Total Charges is an Estimate / Quote and the method that the Charges have been calculated	

Additional information / assumptions:

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Part E – Acceptance

LEAVE BLANK WHEN ISSUING CONSULTANCY SERVICES ORDER

The Provider and client to complete on acceptance of this Consultancy Services Order

E1. Signatures	
Name of Provider's authorised signatory	
Signature of authorised signatory	

The client accepts and authorises this Consultancy Services Order	**[Yes/No]**
Name of client's authorised signatory	
Signature of authorised signatory	
Date of acceptance	
Client's job reference or purchase order number	**[if required]**

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Please send this link below to your agency contacts to complete after each engagement. For long engagements, we recommend sending this at key milestones to seek feedback throughout the engagement.

Consultancy (https://www.research.net/r/ClientSatisfactionSurvey-AoGcontracts-CSO)

GCDO Assurance (https://www.research.net/r/GCDOAssuranceServices-CSO)

Part F – Terms

THE PROVIDER AND PARTICIPATING AGENCIES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO AMEND THIS PART F.

*This Part F contains an extract of selected terms and conditions from the Services Agreement (the **Agreement**). Clause, schedule and paragraph references have been updated to refer to clauses, schedules and paragraphs in this Part F where applicable. For the full terms and conditions that govern the Services, please refer to the Agreement.*

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1. Appointment

1.1 **Appointment**

(a) The Participating Agency appoints the Provider to provide Services to the Participating Agency as detailed in this Consultancy Services Order and the Provider accepts that appointment, in accordance with the terms of this Consultancy Services Order.

(b) Certain obligations of the Provider in this Consultancy Services Order do not apply to sub-categories of Services for which the Provider has been appointed as a Tier 3 Provider as follows:

(i) the Participating Agency may nominate specific Personnel to be the primary providers or to supervise the delivery of the Services but clauses 6.2(b) to 6.2(e) do not apply to any nominated Personnel;

(ii) the relevant Services are not required to meet or exceed the Service Levels specified in Schedule 3 (Performance Measurement) and clause 2.5(a), Schedule 3 (Performance Measurement) do not apply;

(iii) the Provider is not required to pay an Administration Fee and clause 8.3(a)(v) does not apply;

(iv) the Provider is not required to conduct the Agency Satisfaction Survey for the relevant Services and clause 5.1(h) does not apply;

(v) the Provider and Participating Agency are not obligated to escalate a dispute to the CoE's All-of-Government Procurement Manager, Centre of Expertise for Consultancy, in accordance with clause 13.2(c)(ii); and

(vi) as otherwise stated in this Consultancy Services Order.

2. Services

2.1 **Services**

(a) The Provider will provide Services to the Participating Agency in accordance with the terms of this Consultancy Services Order.

(b) The Provider will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that, on the date the Documentation is provided under this Consultancy Services Order, such Documentation is in a readable and readily useable format.

2.2 **Agents may procure Services**

The Participating Agency may, by notice to the Provider and the CoE, appoint one or more third parties to procure Services under this Consultancy Services Order on the Participating Agency's behalf and/or receive invoices, as if that agent was a Participating Agency, provided that any such procurement is for the sole benefit of the Participating Agency.

2.3 **Timely performance**

The Provider will ensure that the Services to be performed under this Consultancy Services Order are provided on or before the date specified for performance (if any) in this Consultancy Services Order and, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time after the issue of the Consultancy Services Order.

2.4 **Delay**

(a) If the Provider considers that it is (or is likely to be) prevented or delayed from achieving a date or time for performance (**Milestone**) specified in this Consultancy Services Order (**Delay**), it will:

(i) immediately provide notice verbally or in writing to the Participating Agency, setting out:

(A) the cause of the Delay and its expected duration;

(B) the effect of the Delay on its ability to perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order (including any future Milestones);

(C) what extension, if any, to the relevant Milestone is being sought; and

(D) what steps, if any, the Participating Agency

may take to mitigate the effect of the Delay; and

(ii) take all reasonable steps necessary (including by the allocation of additional resources) to eliminate or avoid the Delay and, in all cases, mitigate its effects.

(b) If the Provider and Participating Agency agree that the Delay is acceptable or wish to amend the Milestone:

(i) the Provider will complete and submit Part C of this Consultancy Services Order to the Participating Agency; and

(ii) upon receipt of the completed Part C of this Consultancy Services Order, the Participating Agency must promptly advise the Provider in writing if the completed Part C is acceptable.

(c) If the Provider does not achieve the Milestone (as amended from time to time) and the Participating Agency's acts or omissions, or those of its Personnel or third parties acting on its behalf, have not caused the Provider to fail to achieve the Milestone, the Participating Agency may, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, suspend payment of any Charges relating to this Consultancy Services Order until the Provider remedies the relevant failure.

2.5 **Service standards**

(a) The Provider must provide the Services in relation to the sub-categories for which the Provider has been appointed as a Tier 1 and Tier 2 Provider to a standard that reaches or exceeds the Service Levels specified in Schedule 3 (Performance Measurement).

(b) In addition, the Provider must:

(i) provide the Services diligently, efficiently, effectively and in accordance with Industry Best Practice;

(ii) ensure that the Services to be performed under this Consultancy Services Order are provided on or before the date specified for performance (if any) in this Consultancy Services Order and, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time after the issue of this Consultancy Services Order;

(iii) ensure that all Documentation, information and advice (including Documentation, information and advice provided prior to the issue of this Consultancy Services Order) provided to the Participating Agency or published on the Provider Database is Fit for Purpose so that, without limitation, it contains sufficient content and detail to enable the Participating Agency to make use of it for the purpose for which it was requested;

(iv) act in the best interests of the Participating Agency in the provision of Services to the Participating Agency; and

(v) provide Services to the reasonable satisfaction of the Participating Agency (as reported to the CoE).

3. Estimates and Quotes

3.1 **Estimates and Quotes**

(a) The Provider must provide an Estimate or Quote for all Services to be provided under this Consultancy Services Order, unless the total Fees in respect of the Services under this Consultancy Services Order are likely to be less than $10,000 (exclusive of GST) or such other amount as determined by the CoE and notified to the Provider.

(b) Despite clause 3.1(a), if, during the course of providing the Services, the Provider becomes aware that the total Fees (excluding GST) are likely to exceed the amount referred to in clause 3.1(a), the Provider must provide an Estimate in accordance with clauses 3.1(c) to (e).

(c) All Estimates and Quotes will be provided at no cost to the Participating Agency.

(d) All Estimates and Quotes must specify the estimated timeframe to perform the Services requested in this Consultancy Services Order and the Rates of Personnel providing the Services and include any Expenses likely to be incurred in providing the Services.

(e) All Quotes and Estimates must be provided to the Participating Agency in writing and must be included in this Consultancy Services Order.

(f) To avoid doubt and without limiting clause 4.5(c) of the Services Agreement, if any Quote or Estimate is not acceptable to the Participating Agency, the Participating Agency and Provider may seek to negotiate a more favourable Quote or Estimate, including a decrease in the Rates on which the Quote or Estimate was based.

3.2 **If Charges exceed the Estimate**

(a) If during the course of providing the Services under this Consultancy Services Order, the Provider becomes aware that the total Charges (excluding GST) are likely to exceed the Estimate, the Provider must give written notice to the Participating Agency using Part D of this Consultancy Services Order as soon as the Provider becomes so aware, but no later than the time the costs accrued or incurred reach 80% of the Estimate.

(b) The notice under clause 3.2(a) must specify a revised Estimate for the Services and include the reason the total

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Charges will exceed the original Estimate.

(c) The Participating Agency has sole discretion whether to approve a revised Estimate and must act reasonably when deciding whether to approve a revised Estimate.

(d) When a revised Estimate is approved, the Participating Agency must provide written notice of the same to the Provider.

(e) If a Provider has provided an Estimate to the Participating Agency for Services, the Participating Agency is not liable to pay the Provider any amount exceeding the Estimate unless the Participating Agency has approved a revised Estimate.

3.3 **If Charges exceed the Quote**

(a) The Provider acknowledges that neither the CoE nor the Participating Agency are obliged to pay any Charges to the Provider in relation to Services performed under this Consultancy Services Order if those Charges exceed any Quote provided in relation to this Consultancy Services Order, unless the Participating Agency has given its prior written consent in accordance with clause 3.3(b).

(b) If the Participating Agency agrees to allow the Provider to increase the Charges:

(i) the Provider will complete and submit Part D of this Consultancy Services Order to the Participating Agency; and

(ii) upon receipt of the completed Part D of this Consultancy Services Order, the Participating Agency must promptly advise the Provider (in writing) if the completed Part D is acceptable.

4. Conflicts of interest

4.1 **Conflicts of interest**

(a) The Provider must, upon receipt of this Consultancy Services Order, make diligent inquiry whether it has any actual, potential or perceived Conflicts of Interest if it were to provide the Services specified in this Consultancy Services Order and, if no such Conflict of Interest exists, the Provider must provide confirmation to that effect to the Participating Agency.

(b) If the Provider has an actual, potential or perceived Conflict of Interest, the Provider must immediately notify the Participating Agency and must not begin performing the Services without the prior written approval of the Participating Agency.

(c) The Provider must take all reasonable steps to ensure that:

(i) a situation does not arise that might result in an actual, potential or perceived Conflict of Interest; and

(ii) any Personnel or Subcontractors of the Provider do not engage in any activity or obtain interests that might result in the Provider or such Personnel or Subcontractors having an actual, potential or perceived Conflict of Interest,

that cannot be managed to the satisfaction of the Participating Agency.

(d) If, after commencing Services under this Consultancy Services Order, the Provider becomes aware of any matter, circumstance, interest or activity that may give rise to any actual, potential or perceived Conflict of Interest, the Provider must immediately notify the Participating Agency of all relevant details and must immediately cease work on the Services until such time as the Participating Agency provides written notice confirming the Provider may continue to perform the Services or terminates the engagement of the Provider in respect to the Services to be performed under this Consultancy Services Order in accordance with clause 4.1(e).

(e) If the Participating Agency considers that the Provider has an actual Conflict of Interest of sufficient gravity that the Provider can no longer perform Services for it, the Participating Agency may, by written notice to the Provider, terminate this Consultancy Services Order with immediate effect on the date of termination specified in that notice.

(f) Any approval or notice given by the Participating Agency pursuant to clause 4.1(b) or 4.1(d) may require the Provider to take steps reasonably required by the Participating Agency to manage the Conflict of Interest, and the Provider must provide written notice confirming its acceptance of those steps before it may commence or continue to provide the Services under this Consultancy Services Order.

5. Responsibilities

5.1 **Provider responsibilities**

In addition to its other obligations under this Consultancy Services Order, the Provider will:

(a) respond promptly, accurately and adequately to any requests for information made by the Participating Agency in relation to the Services, including requests for advice;

(b) in performing Services for the Participating Agency under this Consultancy Services Order comply with all privacy and other policies and guidelines issued by the Participating Agency and notified or made available to the Provider;

(c) obtain, maintain and comply with any governmental, regulatory or other approvals, permissions, consents, licences, and requirements necessary to provide the Services and perform its

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obligations under this Consultancy Services Order;

(d) comply with all Laws at all times during the Term in so far as they relate to the provision of the Services, including the Privacy Act 1993 and all applicable consumer laws;

(e) ensure that it and its Personnel providing the Services do not access the Participating Agency's information or systems except to the extent necessary to provide the Services and for no other purpose;

(f) as soon as is practicable, notify the Participating Agency of any problems or issues that arise in relation to the performance of its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order, including any problems or issues that will, or are likely to, affect the provision or quality of the Services or the ability of the Provider to perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order;

(g) without limiting any other provision of this Consultancy Services Order, use all reasonable endeavours to avoid damaging or adversely affecting any Participating Agency's reputation;

(h) in relation to the sub-categories for which the Provider has been appointed as a Tier 1 and Tier 2 Provider, conduct the Agency Satisfaction Survey by asking the Participating Agency the questions recorded in Annexure A of Schedule 5 (Governance) to the Services Agreement within 5 Business Days of the Services in this Consultancy Services Order being completed.

5.2 **Participating Agencies' responsibilities**

The Participating Agency has the following responsibilities in relation to the Services:

(a) to manage its operational relationship with the Provider, including in relation to the fulfilment of this Consultancy Services Order;

(b) to notify the Provider of all relevant policies, guidelines and procedures of the Participating Agency that the Provider must comply with when performing the Services under this Consultancy Services Order;

(c) to provide adequate instructions and information to the Provider to allow it to perform the Services under this Consultancy Services Order;

(d) to make timely decisions where approvals or consents are reasonably sought by the Provider in performing the Services under this Consultancy Services Order;

(e) to pay the Charges; and

(f) to use its best efforts to resolve any dispute directly with the Provider before involving the CoE in accordance with clause 13.

6. Resourcing

6.1 **General requirements**

The Provider will provide and maintain sufficient resources (including human resources, equipment, telecommunications connectivity, premises and other facilities) to enable it to perform its obligations on time and otherwise in accordance with this Consultancy Services Order.

6.2 **Provider's Nominated Personnel**

(a) The Participating Agency may, in this Consultancy Services Order, nominate specific Personnel (**Nominated Personnel**) to be the primary providers or to supervise the delivery of the Services.

(b) If any Nominated Personnel nominated in this Consultancy Services Order are not available to provide or supervise the Services requested, the Provider must immediately notify the Participating Agency and provide details of other Personnel (if any) with the necessary skills and experience to provide or supervise the Services requested pursuant to this Consultancy Services Order.

(c) Notice given under clause 6.2(b) must specify the period for which the Nominated Personnel will continue to be unavailable.

(d) Upon receipt of notice under clause 6.2(b), the Participating Agency must notify the Provider whether the replacement Personnel are acceptable.

(e) The Participating Agency is under no obligation to accept any replacement Personnel and, if it does not approve the replacement Personnel, the Provider may not commence or continue providing the Services.

6.3 **Personnel**

(a) The Provider will ensure that all of its Personnel who are engaged in the performance of the Provider's obligations under this Consultancy Services Order:

(i) have the requisite skills, expertise, qualifications and experience;

(ii) have, before performing any such obligations, obtained all security clearances and passed all probity checks required by, or necessary to provide the Services to, the Participating Agency;

(iii) comply with all health, safety, security and other policies, codes of conduct, procedures and reasonable directions as may be reasonably required by the Participating Agency from time to time; and

(iv) will carry out their respective duties with due care, skill and diligence.

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(b) The Participating Agency will notify the Provider of any security clearances and probity checks required by, or necessary to provide the Services to, the Participating Agency.

6.4 **Subcontracting**

(a) The Provider will not subcontract the performance of all or part of the Services or any of its other obligations under this Consultancy Services Order, except with the prior written consent of the Participating Agency.

(b) The Provider is solely responsible for the selection of each Subcontractor and must ensure that each Subcontractor is creditworthy, qualified and has the relevant experience to perform the work it is required to carry out for the Provider.

(c) To the extent permitted by Law, the Provider is and remains fully responsible for any act or omission of any Subcontractor.

(d) The Provider must ensure that each Subcontract contains obligations on the Subcontractor that are consistent with the relevant terms of this Consultancy Services Order, including in relation to clauses 5.1 (Provider responsibilities), 6.3(a) (Personnel), 10 (Confidentiality), 11 (Intellectual Property) and 14 (Termination) and Schedule 3 (Performance Measurement), together with clause 15 (Audit) of the Services Agreement.

(e) If, in the Participating Agency's reasonable opinion, a Subcontractor is:

(i) materially not performing in accordance with the terms of this Consultancy Services Order, the Participating Agency may, by notice to the Provider, require the Provider to procure that the Subcontractor performs the relevant obligations within 10 Business Days, failing which the Participating Agency may, by notice to the Provider, require the Provider to remove that Subcontractor; or

(ii) a material threat to the health, safety or security of the Personnel or property of the Participating Agency, or has breached security or confidentiality requirements of this Consultancy Services Order, the Participating Agency may, by notice to the Provider, require the Provider to remove that Subcontractor,

and the Provider will ensure the immediate removal of that Subcontractor.

7. Changes

7.1 **Change procedure**

The Participating Agency may agree any variations to this Consultancy Services Order with the Provider using Part C of the Consultancy Services Order.

8. Price and payment

8.1 **Calculation of Charges**

The Charges will be calculated in accordance with the terms of Schedule 2 (Pricing).

8.2 **Participating Agency to pay for Services**

(a) The Participating Agency will pay the Provider the Charges applicable to any Services procured by the Participating Agency on the terms of this clause 8.

(b) The Charges and Administration Fee comprise the total amount payable by the Participating Agency for the Services.

8.3 **Invoicing and payment**

Except as otherwise provided in Schedule 2 (Pricing) or as agreed with the Participating Agency in this Consultancy Services Order, the Provider will invoice the Participating Agency (or, if the Participating Agency has instructed the Provider in writing, the third party agent) for the Charges and the Participating Agency will pay those Charges, in accordance with the following terms:

(a) the Provider will render one itemised invoice to the Participating Agency at the end of each month during the Term for all Services performed during that month specifying (as applicable):

(i) the nature and amount of the Fees or other applicable fees and fee structures;

(ii) the Personnel and their applicable Rate;

(iii) the hours billed (by Personnel and in the aggregate);

(iv) the nature and amount of any Expenses (including any third party charges to be passed on to the Participating Agency);

(v) if applicable, the amount representing the Administration Fee;

(vi) how much of the Estimate or Quote has been used;

(vii) a brief description of the Services provided during that month; and

(viii) any other matters the Participating Agency may reasonably request;

(b) each correctly rendered invoice will be payable on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the invoice was received;

(c) the Participating Agency will have no obligation to pay any Charges which are invoiced more than 90 days after the date that such amount was required to be invoiced pursuant to this clause 8.3; and

(d) the Provider may only invoice the Participating Agency for any Expenses at the cost actually incurred by the Provider.

8.4 **Invoice disputes**

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If the Participating Agency or the Provider disputes an invoice:

(a) it may withhold the disputed sum and, if applicable, associated Administration Fee until the dispute is resolved;

(b) the dispute will be resolved in accordance with clause 13; and

(c) it will pay the undisputed portion in accordance with clause 8.3.

The Provider will not be excused from performing its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order while an invoice is disputed by the Participating Agency.

8.5 **Taxes**

(a) Except for any GST payable by the Participating Agency, any present or future tax, levy, impost, duty, charge, assessment or fee of any nature (including applicable interest and penalties) payable in connection with this Consultancy Services Order under any Law is to be paid by the Provider and not passed on to the Participating Agency unless otherwise expressly agreed in writing by the Participating Agency.

(b) The Participating Agency may deduct from any payment to be made to the Provider any withholding taxes or other deductions that it is required by Law to make.

8.6 **Administration Fee**

In relation to the sub-categories for which the Provider has been appointed as a Tier 1 or Tier 2 Provider, the Provider will ensure that each invoice issued to the Participating Agency for the Charges includes, in addition to the Charges, a separate amount equal to 1% of the Fees (excluding GST) (the **Administration Fee**).

8.7 **Suspension of payment**

(a) Without prejudice to any other right or remedy that may be available to the Participating Agency, the Participating Agency may suspend payment of all or any part of the Charges if the CoE has notified the Provider that the Provider is in Material Breach, until that Material Breach is remedied.

(b) If the Material Breach is not capable of remedy the Participating Agency and the Provider agree to treat the Charges as being in dispute and clause 14 will apply.

9. Warranties

9.1 **General warranties**

Each party represents, warrants and undertakes that:

(a) it has full power, capacity and authority to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order;

(b) it has, and will continue to have, all the necessary consents, permissions, licences and rights to enter into and perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order; and

(c) this Consultancy Services Order constitutes its legal, valid and binding obligations and is enforceable in accordance with its terms.

9.2 **Provider's warranties**

The Provider represents, warrants and undertakes that:

(a) it will perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order with due care, skill, promptness and diligence at all times;

(b) it has, and will have throughout the Term, sufficient Personnel to supply the Services and to perform its other obligations under this Consultancy Services Order;

(c) it, and each of its Personnel engaged in the performance of the Services, has, and will have throughout the Term, the necessary expertise and all necessary governmental, regulatory or other approvals, permissions, consents, licences, qualifications, accreditations and requirements to provide the Services and perform its other obligations under this Consultancy Services Order;

(d) it will comply with the requirements of all Laws as they relate to the provision of Services by the Provider;

(e) the possession or use of any item of Intellectual Property supplied or licensed by it, or the use of any item of Intellectual Property by it to perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order, will not infringe the rights of any third party;

(f) all Documentation (and any other information or advice supplied by it to the Participating Agency) and any information and data reported to the CoE will be accurate, complete and (as applicable) Fit for Purpose;

(g) there are no existing agreements, undertakings or arrangements which prevent it from entering into this Consultancy Services Order, or which would impede the performance of its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order, or that it would breach by entering into this Consultancy Services Order;

(h) it is not (and nor is any of its Personnel) a party to any litigation, proceedings or disputes which could adversely affect its ability to perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order; and

(i) it has not offered any inducement in connection with the entering into or negotiation of this Consultancy Services Order, and will not offer any inducement in connection with the supply of Services to the Participating Agency.

9.3 **Continuous application**

The warranties, representations and undertakings set out in clause 9.2 will be deemed to be given by the Provider continuously throughout the Term.

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9.4 **Notification**

Each party will promptly notify the other if at any time during the Term it breaches any of the warranties, representations and undertakings in this clause 9.

9.5 **Other warranties excluded**

All warranties (statutory, express or implied) which are not expressly referred to in this Consultancy Services Order are excluded to the fullest extent permitted by Law.

10. Confidentiality

10.1 **Protection of Confidential Information**

(a) Subject to clauses 10.1(c) and 10.2, the Provider and the Participating Agency will treat as confidential and not disclose to any third party nor use for its own benefit any Confidential Information that is the Confidential Information of the other.

(b) The Provider will:

(i) ensure that all Confidential Information of the Participating Agency (and any backup archives containing such Confidential Information) in the possession or control of the Provider from time to time is kept secure and managed and protected and only disclosed or otherwise dealt with in accordance with this Consultancy Services Order;

(ii) not use any Agency Information for its own purposes or for any purposes different from those contemplated by this Consultancy Services Order; and

(iii) advise the CoE in writing if any Confidential Information of the Participating Agency will be transferred or stored outside New Zealand before such information is transferred and will confirm that the requirements of this clause 10.1 will be met while such Confidential Information is stored outside New Zealand.

(c) Clause 10.1(a) does not prevent the disclosure of Confidential Information:

(i) if that information was known, or becomes known, to the public through no act or default of the recipient;

(ii) that the recipient is required by Law or parliamentary practice (including parliamentary questions) to disclose, or to a Select Committee or to a Minister of the Crown, so long as the recipient provides notice of the required disclosure promptly upon receipt of notice of the required disclosure (if it is permitted to do so by Law);

(iii) that was lawfully known to the recipient prior to the date it was received;

(iv) that becomes available to the recipient from a source other than a party to this Consultancy Services Order, provided that the recipient has no reason to believe such source is itself bound by an obligation of confidence to the person that disclosed that information or is otherwise prohibited under Law from disclosing such information;

(v) to any Professional Adviser for the purposes of rendering professional services to a party in relation to this Consultancy Services Order;

(vi) to the extent that such disclosure is authorised by this Consultancy Services Order; or

(vii) if such disclosure is approved for release with the consent of the party from whom the Confidential Information is first received.

10.2 **Limited disclosure**

(a) The Provider may, subject to clause 10.2(d), disclose the Confidential Information of the Participating Agency to its Subcontractors, Personnel, Related Entities and Professional Advisers who need to know the same for the sole purpose of enabling the Provider to perform its obligations and exercise its rights under this Consultancy Services Order.

(b) The Participating Agency may, subject to clause 10.2(d), disclose the Confidential Information of the Provider to its third party suppliers, Personnel and Professional Advisers and any other Participating Agencies (including the CoE) who need to know the same in connection with the Services.

(c) The Provider will not disclose the Participating Agency's Confidential Information to any of its Subcontractors, Related Entities or Professional Advisers, and the Participating Agency will not disclose the Provider's Confidential Information to any of its third party suppliers or Professional Advisers, unless the recipient has given a written confidentiality undertaking to the disclosing party in terms substantially similar to those set out in this clause 10.

(d) Any undertaking given pursuant to clause 10.2(c) will be provided to the other party to this Consultancy Services Order on request.

11. Intellectual Property

11.1 **Intellectual Property owned by Provider**

(a) The Participating Agency acknowledges that all:

(i) Intellectual Property held by the Provider before the Commencement Date;

(ii) Intellectual Property developed independently from this

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Consultancy Services Order by the Provider, and that is not developed, commissioned or created under or in connection with this Consultancy Services Order; and

(iii) adaptations and modifications to the Intellectual Property described in clauses 11.1(a)(i) and (ii),

remains the Provider's sole and exclusive property (**Provider IP**).

(b) To the extent that the Participating Agency needs to use any of the Provider IP to receive the full benefit of the Services, the Provider grants to the Participating Agency a royalty-free, non-exclusive licence (including, if agreed in this Consultancy Services Order, the right to sublicense) to use, copy, modify and distribute during the Term any Provider IP provided to the Participating Agency by or on behalf of the Provider.

11.2 **Intellectual Property owned by Participating Agency**

(a) The Provider acknowledges that the Participating Agency or its licensor has, and continues to have, sole and exclusive ownership of all Intellectual Property rights in all of the Agency Information together with all adaptations and modifications of such Agency Information (**Pre-contract Participating Agency IP**).

(b) All Intellectual Property created or developed by the Provider or its employees or Subcontractors in performing the Services and developing the Documentation will be owned by the Participating Agency from the date the Intellectual Property is created or developed (**Post-contract Participating Agency IP** and, together with the Pre-contract Participating Agency IP, the **Participating Agency IP**).

(c) If the Provider (or any of its Subcontractors) has under any Law any right in or claim to any of the Participating Agency IP or holds any of the Participating Agency IP, the Provider (by itself and for its Subcontractors):

(i) assigns to the Participating Agency all of its rights, title and interest in and to the Participating Agency IP from the date it was created or developed; and

(ii) waives all right of lien or similar rights as may now or later be claimed in the Participating Agency IP; and

(iii) waives all of its moral rights under Part 4 of the Copyright Act 1994 in the Participating Agency IP,

and the Provider will sign all documents and do all acts and things that are necessary to give effect to this clause 11.2(c).

(d) To the extent that the Provider needs to use any of the Participating Agency's IP for the purpose of performing its obligations under this Agreement, the Participating Agency grants to the Provider, subject to any written direction given by the Participating Agency, of a royalty-free, non-exclusive, non-transferable licence to use and store the Participating Agency's IP for the sole purpose of performing its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order during the Term.

11.3 **Intellectual Property owned by third parties**

(a) To the extent that the Provider needs to use any Intellectual Property held or owned by a third party (**Third Party IP**) in performing the Services under this Consultancy Services Order, the Provider will use its best endeavours to obtain the fullest rights of use and licence of that Third Party IP (on terms and at a cost to be agreed with the Participating Agency) as are necessary for the performance of those Services for the benefit of the Participating Agency.

(b) The Participating Agency acknowledges that the Provider may have limited ability to obtain rights and/or a licence to use any Third Party IP and, where the Provider, using its best endeavours, cannot obtain appropriate rights and/or a licence for the Participating Agency to use that Third Party IP, the warranty in clause 9.2(e) applies.

12. Liability

12.1 **Indemnity**

(a) The Provider will, to the extent permitted by Law, indemnify the Participating Agency against all Losses suffered or incurred by the Participating Agency as a result of any:

(i) unlawful, malicious or negligent act or omission by the Provider;

(ii) personal injury, sickness, death or loss of, or damage to, tangible property due to an act or omission of the Provider; or

(iii) any other breach by the Provider of its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order.

(b) The Provider will, subject to clause 12.1(c), indemnify the Participating Agency against all Losses suffered or incurred by the Participating Agency as a result of any claim that the possession or use of any Intellectual Property supplied or licensed by the Provider, or the use of any Intellectual Property used to provide the Services, infringes any third party's rights.

(c) The Provider will have no liability under clause 12.1(b) to the extent that any IP Claim arises from any:

(i) modification by the Participating Agency of any item of Intellectual Property supplied or licensed by

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the Provider without the approval of the Provider;

(ii) use by the Participating Agency of Intellectual Property supplied or licensed by the Provider for any purpose disallowed by this Consultancy Services Order or the applicable Intellectual Property licence (but only if the licence has been provided to the Participating Agency prior to such use); or

(iii) use of Intellectual Property used to provide the Services if and to the extent that Intellectual Property was supplied by the Participating Agency.

12.2 **IP Claims**

(a) In the event of a claim under clause 12.1(b) (an **IP Claim**):

(i) the Participating Agency will give the Provider notice of the IP Claim as soon as practicable and, to the extent permissible by Law, permit the Provider (at the Provider's cost) to handle all negotiations for settlement and to control and direct any litigation that may follow (**Control of the IP Claim**);

(ii) if the Provider has Control of the IP Claim:

(A) the Participating Agency will provide all reasonable assistance to the Provider (at the Provider's cost) in the handling of any negotiations and litigation; and

(B) the Provider will keep the Participating Agency informed of the defence or negotiations of the IP Claim and diligently conduct any litigation or negotiations, using competent counsel and in a manner that does not adversely affect the name or reputation of the Participating Agency;

(iii) the Provider will not enter into any settlement or compromise in relation to the IP Claim without the prior written consent of the Participating Agency (which will not be unreasonably withheld); and

(iv) the Provider will notify the CoE of the IP Claim, and the outcome within 5 Business Days of the claim being concluded.

(b) If any IP Claim disrupts the Participating Agency's use or enjoyment of a Service, the Provider will (unless otherwise requested by the CoE), at its own expense and at its option, immediately:

(i) obtain for the Participating Agency the legal right to continued use of the infringing materials; or

(ii) replace, modify or resupply the infringing materials so that there is no further infringement, without adversely affecting the performance or functionality of those materials.

12.3 **Maximum liability of Participating Agency**

In addition to its obligation to pay the Charges, the maximum aggregate liability of the Participating Agency to the Provider under or in connection with this Consultancy Services Order will be, in respect of all Losses, limited to the total Charges paid and payable under this Consultancy Services Order.

12.4 **Maximum liability of the Provider**

The maximum liability of the Provider to the Participating Agency for all Losses under or in connection with this Consultancy Services Order in respect of all claims will not exceed:

(a) in relation to the sub-categories for which the Provider has been appointed as a Tier 1 Provider, the greater of:

(i) 10 times the total Charges paid and payable under this Consultancy Services Order;

(ii) $5,000,000; and

(iii) any greater amount or multiple set out in this Consultancy Services Order;

(b) in relation to the sub-categories for which the Provider has been appointed as a Tier 2 Provider, the greater of:

(i) 10 times the total Charges paid and payable under this Consultancy Services Order;

(ii) $2,000,000; and

(iii) any greater amount or multiple set out in this Consultancy Services Order; and

(c) in relation to the sub-categories for which the Provider has been appointed as a Tier 3 Provider, the greater of:

(i) 10 times the total Charges paid and payable under this Consultancy Services Order;

(ii) $1,000,000; and

(iii) any greater amount or multiple set out in this Consultancy Services Order.

12.5 **No double dipping**

A party to this Consultancy Services Order (or the CoE acting on behalf of the Participating Agency in accordance with the Services Agreement) cannot recover for the same Loss under both this Consultancy Services Order and the Services Agreement.

12.6 **Exclusions on liability**

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The limitations on liability set out in clauses 12.3 and 12.4 will not limit the liability of:

(a) the Provider under clauses 12.1(a) and 12.1(b) (other than in respect of negligent acts or omissions under clause 12.1(a)(i) and breach by the Provider of its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order under clause 12.1(a)(iii), which are subject to the limitations of liability in clauses 12.3 and 12.4);

(b) the Provider for any fraudulent act or omission; or

(c) either party for any breach of confidentiality.

12.7 **Categories of loss**

(a) Irrespective of how liability arises, neither the Provider nor the Participating Agency will, under any circumstances, be liable for any indirect loss or damage (including consequential loss) arising under or in connection with this Consultancy Services Order.

(b) The Participating Agency will not, under any circumstances, be liable for any loss of profits or loss of revenue suffered by the Provider in connection with this Consultancy Services Order.

12.8 **Force majeure**

(a) The Provider and the Participating Agency will not be liable to the other for any failure to perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order during the time and to the extent that such performance is prevented, wholly or substantially, by reason of any Force Majeure Event.

(b) The party subject to the Force Majeure Event (the **non-performing party**) must:

(i) notify the other party as soon as practicable after the Force Majeure Event occurs and provide full information concerning the Force Majeure Event, including the extent of its inability to perform, an estimate of the time likely to be required to overcome the Force Majeure Event and the steps the non-performing party will take to comply with clauses 12.8(b)(ii) and 12.8(b)(iii);

(ii) use all reasonable endeavours to mitigate and remedy the effect of the Force Majeure Event and minimise the impact of the event on the other party; and

(iii) use all reasonable endeavours to perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order as far as is practicable,

and the Participating Agency will not be required to pay Charges to the extent that the Provider fails to perform its obligations to the Participating Agency due to a Force Majeure Event.

(c) If the non-performing party affected by the Force Majeure Event is the Provider, the Participating Agency may, to the extent that any Service requested by the Participating Agency under this Consultancy Services Order has not been delivered and delivery has, or will be, delayed by the Force Majeure Event, terminate this Consultancy Services Order, by notice to the Provider within five Business Days following receipt by the Participating Agency of notice of the Force Majeure Event, at no cost to the Participating Agency, subject to the Participating Agency paying for Services delivered up to the date of the Force Majeure Event.

12.9 **Insurance**

(a) During the Term and for a period of two years following the termination of this Consultancy Services Order, the Provider will, at its own expense, ensure that it maintains adequate insurance in respect of its potential liability for loss or damage under this Consultancy Services Order in accordance with Industry Best Practice, but as a minimum the Provider must hold:

(i) professional indemnity insurance;

(ii) public liability insurance in respect of the Services provided under this Consultancy Services Order; and

(iii) other insurance to cover standard commercial risks (including in respect of Documentation which is the property of the Participating Agency and in the Provider's possession or control).

(b) The Provider will, at the Participating Agency's request, promptly provide satisfactory evidence that it has complied with its obligations in this clause 12.9.

13. Dispute resolution

13.1 **Dispute**

In the event of any dispute, difference or question arising out of, or in connection with, this Consultancy Services Order or its formation (a **dispute**):

(a) the Participating Agency and the Provider will each use its best efforts to resolve the dispute through good faith negotiations and informal dispute resolution techniques, and will continue to perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order as far as possible as if the dispute had not arisen, pending final settlement of the dispute; and

(b) neither the Participating Agency nor the Provider will commence any formal proceedings relating to the dispute unless it has complied with clause 13.2.

13.2 **Escalation**

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(a) The Participating Agency and the Provider will each advise its respective Representative (or equivalent person) of a dispute on the day that the dispute arises.

(b) The Representatives will use their best efforts to resolve the dispute in accordance with clause 13.1(a).

(c) If the dispute is not resolved:

(i) within 10 Business Days, the dispute will be escalated to senior representatives of the Provider and the Participating Agency with delegated authority to resolve the dispute; and

(ii) in relation to the sub-categories for which the Provider has been appointed as a Tier 1 and Tier 2 Provider, within a further 10 Business Days, the dispute will be escalated to the CoE's Manager, All-of-Government Contracts and the Provider's Chief Executive.

13.3 **Mediation**

(a) If a dispute is not resolved under clause 13.2, either party may, by written notice to the other, refer the dispute to mediation, or they may agree in writing to refer the dispute to mediation.

(b) The mediation will be conducted by a single mediator in accordance with the terms of the Resolution Institute Standard Mediation Agreement and at a fee to be agreed by the parties.

(c) If the parties fail to agree on the identity of the mediator and/or the mediator's fee within five Business Days of referral of the dispute to mediation, the mediator will be chosen, and the mediator's fee determined, by the chairperson for the time being of Resolution Institute (or his or her nominee).

13.4 **Urgent relief**

Nothing in this clause 13 will preclude either party from taking immediate steps to seek urgent relief before a New Zealand court.

14. Termination

14.1 **Termination of Consultancy Services Order**

The Participating Agency may terminate this Consultancy Services Order:

(a) for convenience by giving the Provider at least one month's prior written notice;

(b) by notice to the Provider with immediate effect on the date of termination specified in that notice, if the Provider commits a Material Breach which is:

(i) not capable of being remedied (and, for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of "Material Breach" are deemed incapable of being remedied); or

(ii) capable of being remedied but which is not remedied to the satisfaction of the Participating Agency within 10 Business Days following the date of receipt by the Provider of the Participating Agency's notice of the Material Breach;

(c) in accordance with clause 4.1(e) (Conflict of Interest); or

(d) in accordance with clause 12.8(c) (Force Majeure Event).

14.2 **Consequences of termination or expiry**

(a) In the event of termination or expiry of this Consultancy Services Order, the Participating Agency will not be obliged to make any payment to the Provider except for any Charges payable for Services supplied pursuant to this Consultancy Services Order before the effective date of expiry or termination.

(b) Termination or expiry will not, unless otherwise provided in this Consultancy Services Order, affect:

(i) any rights and remedies available to either party which have accrued up to and including the date of termination or expiry; and

(ii) the provisions of this Consultancy Services Order which expressly, or by their nature, survive termination or expiry, including clauses 15 (Entire agreement), 10 (Confidentiality), 11 (Intellectual Property), 12 (Liability), 13 (Dispute Resolution), 14.2 (Consequences of termination or expiry) and 16 (General) and Schedule 1 (Definitions);

(iii) the continued application of clauses of the Services Agreement which expressly, or by their nature, are intended to continue to apply to this Consultancy Services Order after termination or expiry of this Consultancy Services Order, including clauses 1.4 (Precedence) and 15 (Audit).

(c) After expiry or termination of this Consultancy Services Order for any reason, each party will, within five Business Days of receiving notice from the other party, return all Documentation, Confidential Information or other property belonging to the other party (or destroy such Confidential Information, if requested), except if such Documentation, Confidential Information or other property is required to be retained by any Law.

15. Entire agreement

15.1 **Entire agreement**

(a) This Consultancy Services Order is intended to be read in conjunction with the Services Agreement. The provisions of the Services Agreement (not already included in this Consultancy Services

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Order) which confer rights, obligations or benefits on the parties or the CoE in respect of this Consultancy Services Order are intended to apply to this Consultancy Services Order.

(b) Subject to clause 15.1(a), no other terms or conditions, including any conditions of sale, invoices or any other communication not included in this Consultancy Services Order (**Communication**), will be incorporated into this Consultancy Services Order, even if at some later date the other party (including, in the case of the Participating Agency) signs or otherwise purports to accept those terms and conditions or the terms of that Communication.

(c) For the avoidance of doubt, and without limiting clauses 15.1(a) and 15.1(b):

(i) any Communication which is expressed or intended to operate as an indemnity, warranty, representation, undertaking, condition or other term of such a nature is hereby disapplied and excluded from this Consultancy Services Order; and

(ii) any part of this Consultancy Services Order which describes the nature, scope, price or manner of delivery of Services will, subject to clause 15.1(c)(i), form part of this Consultancy Services Order, but only to the extent that it does not conflict with any other part of this Consultancy Services Order.

16. General

16.1 **Interpretation**

The rules of interpretation set out in clause 19.1 of the Services Agreement apply to this Consultancy Services Order.

16.2 **Relationship of the parties**

Nothing expressed or implied in this Consultancy Services Order will be deemed to constitute either party as the partner, agent, or joint venturer of the other party.

16.3 **Costs**

A party who has an obligation to do anything under this Consultancy Services Order will perform that obligation at its own cost, unless a term of this Consultancy Services Order expressly provides otherwise.

16.4 **Assignment**

Neither party may assign, novate, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of its rights and obligations under this Consultancy Services Order without first obtaining the other party's consent (which will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

16.5 **Public disclosures**

Subject to clause 10, all public disclosures by the Provider relating to this Consultancy Services Order, including the fact of its existence (but not including any announcement intended solely for internal distribution or any disclosure required by legal, accounting or regulatory requirements), will be co-ordinated with, and must first be approved in writing by, the Participating Agency prior to release.

16.6 **Notices**

(a) Unless otherwise specified in this Consultancy Services Order, each notice or other communication under this Consultancy Services Order will be made in writing and delivered by post, personal delivery or email to the addressee at the addressee's postal address, physical address or email address (as applicable) and marked for the attention of the person or office holder (if any) from time to time designated for that purpose by the addressee.

(b) The Provider's postal address, physical address and email address is set out in the Provider Database and may be amended by the Provider at any time.

(c) The Participating Agency's postal address, physical address and email address is as notified by the Participating Agency to the Provider and may be amended by the Participating Agency at any time.

(d) A notice or other communication will be deemed to be received:

(i) in the case of a letter sent to the addressee's postal address, on the third Business Day after posting;

(ii) in the case of personal delivery, on receipt; and

(iii) in the case of an email, at the time the email leaves the communications system of the sender, provided that the sender:

(A) does not receive any error message relating to the sending of the email at the time of sending; and

(B) has obtained confirmation that the email has been delivered to the recipient (which confirmation may be in the form of an automated delivery receipt from the communications system of the recipient),

on the Business Day on which it is dispatched or, if dispatched after 5 p.m. (in the place of receipt), on the next Business Day after the date of dispatch.

16.7 **Severability**

If any term or provision of this Consultancy Services Order is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable it will be severed from this Consultancy Services Order without affecting the legality, validity or enforceability of the remaining provisions.

16.8 **Waiver**

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(a) Neither party will be deemed to have waived any right under this Consultancy Services Order unless the waiver is in writing and signed by the parties.

(b) Any failure or delay by a party to exercise any right or power under this Consultancy Services Order will not operate as a waiver of that right or power.

(c) Any waiver by a party of any breach, or failure to exercise any right, under this Consultancy Services Order will not constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or continuing right.

16.9 **Remedies cumulative**

Except as is expressly stated otherwise in this Consultancy Services Order:

(a) the rights, powers and remedies provided in this Consultancy Services Order are cumulative and are not exclusive of any rights, powers or remedies provided by Law or under this Consultancy Services Order; and

(b) the exercise of any rights, powers and remedies provided in this Consultancy Services Order will not prejudice the exercise of any other right, power or remedy under this Consultancy Services Order or existing at Law.

16.10 **Counterparts**

This Consultancy Services Order may be signed in two counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, but both of which together are to constitute a single instrument.

16.11 **Governing law and jurisdiction**

(a) This Consultancy Services Order is governed by, and will be construed in accordance with, the laws of New Zealand.

(b) Subject to clause 13, each party irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the New Zealand courts for the purpose of hearing and determining any dispute under, or in connection with, this Agreement.

SCHEDULE 1: DEFINITIONS

In this Consultancy Services Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

Administration Fee means the amount referred to in clause 8.6;

Agency Information means all:

(a) information and records belonging to the Participating Agency that are supplied to or collected by the Provider for the purpose of enabling the Provider to perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order;

(b) compilations of data created by a Participating Agency or the Provider for the purposes of this Consultancy Services Order; and

(c) legal names, logos, trademarks, brands or images of the Participating Agency, including all related Intellectual Property of the Participating Agency and the New Zealand Coat of Arms or any other coat of arms or emblem used by the Participating Agency,

but excluding the Provider's working papers;

Annexure means any document physically attached to a Schedule and identified as such and any other document incorporated by reference in any part of this Consultancy Services Order (other than an Annexure);

Appointment Letter means the letter issued to the Provider by the CoE, as amended or reissued from time to time, confirming (among other things) the Provider's appointment as an All-of-Government provider of consultancy services and detailing the terms and conditions of the appointment (including the Services and the applicable Tier(s));

Business Day means any day of the year other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday (as defined in section 44 of the Holidays Act 2003) observed at the location of the Participating Agency;

Charges means the amount payable by Participating Agencies for Services and includes Fees and Expenses, as described in Schedule 2 (Pricing) and agreed in this Consultancy Services Order;

CoE means the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, the Centre of Expertise for Consultancy Services;

Commencement Date is the date on which this Consultancy Services Order is signed by both parties or, if two dates, the later date;

Confidential Information means:

(a) all information and trade secrets already communicated or subsequently communicated under or in connection with this Consultancy Services Order, including information obtained during the negotiation of this Consultancy Services Order or in the performance of this Consultancy Services Order and information on the Provider Database;

(b) any information about the business or property of either party including any information:

(i) relating to the financial position of that party;

(ii) concerning that party's suppliers and customers; or

(iii) relating to that party's internal management, structure, Personnel or strategies;

(c) the terms of this Consultancy Services Order; and

(d) Agency Information;

Conflict of Interest means any matter, circumstance, interest or activity of the Provider, its Personnel or Subcontractors, arising by whatever means that directly or indirectly conflicts with:

(a) the duties of the Provider and any of its Personnel or Subcontractors to the Participating Agency; or

(b) the interests of the Participating Agency in relation to this Consultancy Services Order or otherwise in respect to the provision of consultancy services to the Participating Agency either before or after the Commencement Date;

or otherwise impairs or might appear to impair the ability of the Provider (or any of its Personnel or Subcontractors) to provide the Services to the Participating Agency under this Consultancy Services Order diligently, independently,

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impartially and in the best interests of the Participating Agency;

Consultancy Services Order means this service order relating to the supply of Services issued by the Participating Agency;

Contract Quarter means a period of three consecutive months commencing on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October;

Control means, in relation to the Provider or any ultimate or intermediate holding company or Holding Entity of the Provider, the power to:

(a) manage, directly or indirectly, the operation of the business; or

(b) control, directly or indirectly, the composition of the board of directors or board of management or equivalent governing body,

of the Provider or such ultimate or intermediate holding company or Holding Entity, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise, and for these purposes "holding company" will have the same meaning as in section 5 of the Companies Act 1993;

Documentation means all advice, communications, documentation (including information on the Provider Database) and reports (whether in paper, electronic, audio or audio-visual format) relating to, or provided as part of, the Services together with additions, modifications to, and replacements of, that documentation, but excludes the Provider's working papers;

Estimate means an estimate of the total Charges for the Services required by the Participating Agency;

Expense means any actual and reasonable out-of-pocket costs incurred by the Provider in the delivery of the Services and agreed to in this Consultancy Services Order, and includes any freight and related costs, travelling and incidental expenses and other costs, disbursements, fees, charges and expenses directly or indirectly incurred by the Provider;

Fees means the amount payable by the Participating Agency to the Provider for its time spent delivering the Services calculated on the basis of the Rates, excluding Expenses;

Fit for Purpose means, in relation to any Service or Documentation to be provided by the Provider to the Participating Agency, that such Services or Documentation are, in descending order of priority, fit for the purpose(s):

(a) expressly made known in writing by the Participating Agency to the Provider (including in this Consultancy Services Order); or

(b) for which the Provider, given its knowledge of the Participating Agency and understanding why the Services or Documentation are required, has reason to expect such Services or Documentation to be used;

Force Majeure Event means an event or circumstance beyond the reasonable control of either party which makes it impossible or illegal to perform, or prevents compliance with, or the performance of, a party's obligations under this Consultancy Services Order, including:

(a) fire, floods, tsunami, storms, tempest, earthquake or other act of God;

(b) any act of a public enemy, war, riot, or act of civil or military authority;

(c) nuclear, chemical or biological contamination; and

(d) subject to paragraph (g) of this definition, any act of a third party engaged in subversive or terrorist activity or sabotage,

but does not include an event to the extent that:

(e) the effect of that event could have been substantially prevented, avoided or overcome or mitigated by:

(i) implementation of any contracted business continuity or disaster recovery service, or any contingency plans agreed between the parties or which a party has represented it has in place; or

(ii) exercising a reasonable standard of care; or

(iii) using information provided by the other party or which is available in the public domain; or

(f) it is an event for which the party affected is or was directly responsible; or

(g) that event is constituted or caused by any act or omission of Personnel or a Subcontractor unless and to the extent that the Personnel or Subcontractor was itself affected by an event, which if it occurred in relation to either party would have been a Force Majeure Event; or

(h) that event is constituted or caused by an Insolvency Event or the insolvency of a Subcontractor or lack of funds for any reason;

GST means goods and services tax under the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985;

Holding Entity means a trust, unit trust, partnership, limited partnership, unincorporated joint venture or other body corporate or unincorporated body of persons that Controls the Provider, and includes any natural person that Controls the Provider;

Industry Best Practice means the high professional standard that would reasonably be expected from a prudent and experienced provider of consultancy services in New Zealand having regard to market practice at the relevant time;

Insolvency Event means, in relation to the Provider:

(a) the presentation of an application for its liquidation that is not discharged within 30 days of its filing or which is not demonstrated to the Participating Agency prior to the expiry of that 30 day period as being an application that is frivolous or vexatious;

(b) any step taken in or toward the making of any compromise, proposal or deed of arrangement with all or some of its creditors;

(c) the appointment of a liquidator, receiver, statutory manager, administrator or similar official, to it;

(d) the suspension or threatened suspension by it of the payment of its debts;

(e) cessation by it of a whole or any relevant part of its business in New Zealand;

(f) the enforcement of any security against the whole or a substantial part of its assets; or

(g) any other insolvency event or proceedings analogous to any of the foregoing occurring in any relevant jurisdiction;

Intellectual Property means copyright, all rights in relation to inventions (including patents), registered and unregistered trademarks, registered and unregistered designs, trade or other proprietary rights or rights derivative of those rights (including licence rights) anywhere in the world as well as any other rights in intellectual property which are recognised or protected under Law;

Law means:

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(a) any statute, regulation, bylaw, ordinance or subordinate legislation in force from time to time to which a party is subject;

(b) the common law and the law of equity as applicable to the parties from time to time;

(c) any binding court order, judgment or decree;

(d) any applicable industry code of practice or conduct, convention, policy, rule or standard to which a party is bound; or

(e) any applicable direction, policy, permission, consent, licence, rule or order that is binding on a party and that is made or given by any governmental or regulatory body having jurisdiction over a party or any of that party's assets, resources or business,

in any jurisdiction that is applicable to this Consultancy Services Order;

Losses means liabilities, expenses, losses, damages and costs (including legal costs on a full indemnity basis);

Material Breach means any material breach by the Provider of the terms of this Consultancy Services Order or the occurrence of any event having a material effect on the ability of the Provider to perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order (other than a Force Majeure Event), including:

(a) the occurrence of an Insolvency Event in relation to the Provider or the likely occurrence of an Insolvency Event;

(b) the occurrence of a change in Control of the Provider or any ultimate or intermediate holding company or Holding Entity of the Provider that the CoE has not previously approved (acting reasonably);

(c) any representation or warranty made by the Provider in terms of this Consultancy Services Order being found to be untrue or incorrect; and

(d) any failure on the part of the Provider to comply with, observe or perform any of the terms of this Consultancy Services Order in circumstances where that contract breach or that contract breach together with other contract breaches is considered by the Participating Agency on reasonable grounds to cause the Provider to be unable or unwilling, or be likely to be unable or unwilling, to perform its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order;

Maximum Rates means the maximum Rates payable to the Provider for providing the Services, as recorded in the Provider Database, excluding Expenses;

Panel means the All-of-Government panel of providers who provide consultancy services to Participating Agencies, including any sub-panel, as detailed on www.procurement.govt.nz;

Participating Agency means the Participating Agency that is a party to this Consultancy Services Order;

Participating Agencies means each of the CoE and every other Eligible Agency that is a party to the memorandum of understanding between the CoE and all other Participating Agencies relating to the management of their relationship with each other and with the Provider in relation to the Services, as amended from time to time;

Personnel includes partners, principals, directors, employees, agents, officers and individual independent contractors;

Professional Adviser means any accounting, legal, procurement or technical professional;

Provider Database means the IT platform described in Schedule 7 (Provider Database) to the Services Agreement;

Quote means a fixed price, capped price or other pre-agreed basis for establishing the Charges for Services required by the Participating Agency where the Provider is prevented from increasing the Charges without the prior written consent of the Participating Agency;

Rates means the rates (whether hourly, daily or weekly or other time-related basis) payable to the Provider for providing the Services, determined in accordance with Schedule 2 (Pricing), excluding Expenses;

Related Entity means a related company under the Companies Act 1993 (New Zealand) or a related body corporate under the Corporations Act 200, provided that any reference in the Companies Act 1993 to a "company" is deemed to include any partnership, body corporate, association or other entity, whether corporate or unincorporated, irrespective of the place of incorporation or registration of that partnership, body corporate, association or other entity;

Representative has the meaning given in paragraph 3.1 of Schedule 5 (Governance) to the Services Agreement);

Service Level means a required standard for the Provider's performance of its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order, as described in Schedule 3 (Performance Measurement);

Service Level Default means a failure by the Provider to meet one or more Service Levels;

Services means the consultancy services provided from time to time under the terms of this Consultancy Services Order;

Services Agreement means the All-of-Government services agreement relating to the supply of Tier 1 and 2 consultancy services between the CoE and the Provider;

Subcontractor means any person to whom the Provider has subcontracted any part of its obligations under this Consultancy Services Order or who is a supplier to the Provider in respect of this Consultancy Services Order and includes the employees and subcontractors of that person and **Subcontract** will be construed accordingly;

Term means the period commencing on the date that this Consultancy Services Order is signed by both parties and ending on the earlier of:

(a) the date on which the Services are completed in accordance with this Consultancy Services Order; and

(b) the date on which this Consultancy Services Order is terminated in accordance with its terms; and

Tiers means any of **Tiers 1** and **Tiers 2** for which members of the Panel are appointed and, in respect of the Provider, means the Tier(s) the Provider is appointed to as detailed in the Appointment Letter.

SCHEDULE 2: PRICING

1. Introduction

This Schedule sets out general principles underlying the Charges.

2. Principles

2.1 **Participating Agency will only pay for Services ordered**

(a) The Provider will invoice the Participating Agency for the Charges in accordance

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with clause 8.3 of this Consultancy Services Order.

(b) The Participating Agency will only pay for Services that it orders in accordance with this Consultancy Services Order.

2.2 **No minimum volume**

The Participating Agency is not required to meet a minimum aggregate expenditure or volume level for any Services.

2.3 **No interest**

No interest will be payable on any amount due to the Provider under this Consultancy Services Order.

2.4 **Rates**

(a) The Fees are calculated on the Rates, being either the Rates that are recorded on the Provider Database or, subject to paragraph 3, a different Rate as negotiated between the Provider and Participating Agency and recorded in this Consultancy Services Order.

(a) The Maximum Rates are the maximum amounts payable by the Participating Agency for the Services.

3. Charges

The Charges payable by the Participating Agency for Services must not include any Fees invoiced at Rates higher than the Maximum Rates recorded in the Provider Database.

SCHEDULE 3: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

1. Introduction

This Schedule describes, in relation to the sub-categories for which the Provider has been appointed as a Tier 1 and Tier 2 Provider:

(a) the Service Levels; and

(b) how performance against Service Levels will be measured and reported.

2. Service Levels

2.1 Format

Each Service Level is described in Annexure A using the following format:

Parameter	Description
Description	Description of what the Service Level will measure
Purpose	Why it is important to Participating Agencies that the Service Level is met
Calculation	Method for calculating the Service Level
Service Level	The performance standard that the Provider is required to meet or exceed

2.2 **Service Levels must be met**

(a) At all times during the Term, the Provider will, in relation to the sub-categories for which the Provider has been appointed as a Tier 1 and Tier 2 Provider, perform its obligations to meet or exceed the Service Levels.

(b) The Provider acknowledges that any failure to meet the Service Levels may have a significant impact on the Participating Agency.

2.3 **Changes to Service Levels**

(a) From time to time during the Term, the CoE and the Provider may negotiate in good faith to add, delete or modify then-existing Service Levels to reflect changes in the Participating Agencies' requirements or objectives.

(c) Any changes to Service Levels will be effected in accordance with clause 10 of the Services Agreement.

3. Performance measurement

3.2 **Failure to meet Service Levels**

If the Provider fails to achieve one or more of the Service Levels in any Contract Quarter in respect of this Consultancy Services Order, it will:

(a) take such steps and do all things necessary, as soon as possible, to correct the failure; and

(a) notify the Participating Agency of the reasons for the failure and the steps that the Provider is taking to ensure that the failure is not repeated; and

(b) consider whether the Charges for the Services that are subject to the Service Level Default should be reduced to reflect the lower value of the Services provided.

Annexure A: Service Levels

Parameter	1. Services Fit for Purpose
Description	Were the Services subject to this Consultancy Services Order Fit for Purpose?
Purpose	To ensure Services provided are Fit for Purpose.
Calculation	The Participating Agency will advise whether the Services are Fit for Purpose as part of the Agency Satisfaction Survey.
Service Level	100% of Services delivered to the Participating Agency must be Fit for Purpose.

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Parameter	2. Timely Performance of Services
Description	Did the Provider perform the Services subject to this Consultancy Services Order within the timeframe recorded in this Consultancy Service Order (or as amended by agreement from time to time)?
Purpose	To ensure on-time provision of Services requested under a Consultancy Services Order.
Calculation	The Provider is required to report on this metric as part of the reporting requirements in Schedule 6 (Reporting) to the Services Agreement.
Service Level	The Provider must deliver all Services subject to this Consultancy Services Order within the agreed timeframe for delivery recorded in this Consultancy Services Order including any variation to the timeframe recorded in Part D of this Consultancy Services Order.

Parameter	3. Services Performed to budget
Description	Were the Charges for the Services subject to this Consultancy Services Order within the Estimate or Quote recorded in this Consultancy Services Order?
Purpose	To ensure Services requested under a Consultancy Services Order are performed on or under the Provider's Estimate or Quote.
Calculation	The Provider is required to report on this metric as part of the reporting requirements in Schedule 6 (Reporting) to the Services Agreement.
Service Level	The Provider must deliver all Services subject to this Consultancy Services Order within the agreed Estimate or Quote recorded in this Consultancy Services Order including any variation to the Estimate recorded in Part D of this Consultancy Services Order.

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From: Amy Robinson
Sent: Wednesday, 1 October 2025 5:50 pm
To: Philip McKay
Subject: Re: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Correct

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Wednesday, October 1, 2025 5:25:37 PM
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

It will for me Amy – I'll just check with Gerry. That is Thursday 9th?

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, October 1, 2025 4:09 PM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Hi Phil
Would a catch up next Thursday on the morning work for you?

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 4:56 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

That is appreciated thanks Amy.
Kind regards,

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Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, September 30, 2025 2:32 PM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Thanks Phil

I will get in touch with the team and come back to you, with the hope of setting up a meeting toward the end of next week.

Kind regards
Amy

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 2:12 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Hi Amy,
With my e-mails just sent I understand that we have provided all the information that was requested at yesterday's meeting. I am conscious that we didn't set any timeframes for a response following a desktop review of the information provided. Can we please set a meeting time for next week to reconvene after people have had a chance to review the information?
Assuming there will be a need to arrange additional field assessments before reporting can be completed, I am keen to get dates for these set as soon as we can to keep the project moving forward.
As an aside in a project meeting today I was advised that access to the DOC land involved in the exchange is generally best accessed from the legal road end and then by crossing the Makaroro River on foot. That wouldn't have been possible last week when Gerry and I were there due to rain in the headwaters and snow melt but I understand it is generally possible. That being the case, provided site visits are arranged with consideration of the weather

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forecast, accessing the DOC land to be exchanged doesn't need to involve any 3rd party access agreement. Of course, accessing s 9(2)(a) land does require their prior agreement and therefore some notice of intended dates.
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
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From: Craig Jones
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 2:47 pm
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Kia ora Amy

I couldn't open Phil's documents - do could you please send me Appendix 5? Ths is the amin one I want to see.

The main thing I want to know at this stage is what formal land status assessments have been done to date for the area to be flooded.

I consider a land status check of hydro parcel 4254214 needs to be done at the very least but before we kick that off externally Im just after a bit more up front support from LINZ to my expectation that the 'ox-bow parcel' is in fact part of the forest park (this hasn't been reported on as such to date). I have made a request for advice from LINZ and I shall hopefully hear back from them in the next week.

Mauri ora

Craig

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 2:31 pm
To: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a) Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a)
Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Hi team

See below from Phil – when do you think you will be able to have reviewed the information to make a call on what more we will need from Gerry and his team?

Also @Craig, ii think if you want the land status check done, we should get that underway now. Could you please email me exactly what you are after and I will ask Phil to get it underway.

Thanks
Amy

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 2:12 pm

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To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Security Project - FTAA DOC Land Exchange

Hi Amy,
With my e-mails just sent I understand that we have provided all the information that was requested at yesterday's meeting. I am conscious that we didn't set any timeframes for a response following a desktop review of the information provided. Can we please set a meeting time for next week to reconvene after people have had a chance to review the information?
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As an aside in a project meeting today I was advised that access to the DOC land involved in the exchange is generally best accessed from the legal road end and then by crossing the Makaroro River on foot. That wouldn't have been possible last week when Gerry and I were there due to rain in the headwaters and snow melt but I understand it is generally possible. That being the case, provided site visits are arranged with consideration of the weather forecast, accessing the DOC land to be exchanged doesn't need to involve any 3rd party access agreement. Of course, accessing s 9(2)(a) land does require their prior agreement and therefore some notice of intended dates.
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) PO Box 149, Napier 4140
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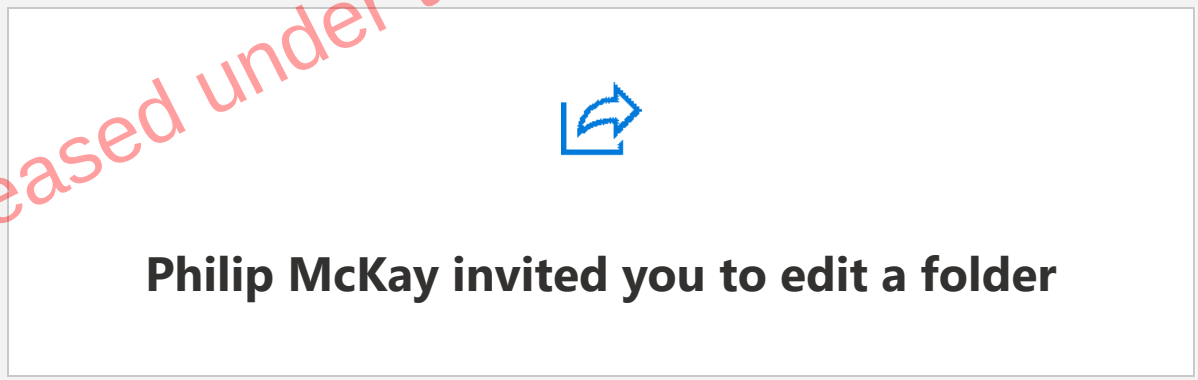
From: Amy Robinson on behalf of /o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=741e2dc0693b4951af4124a4436cf006-6cd26575-c1
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 2:05 pm
To: 'Philip McKay'
Cc: Craig Jones
Subject: RE: Philip McKay shared the folder "Land Exchange Info (for DOC)" with you

Thank you Phil, I can access these documents and shall forward the relevant reports on to the Wildlands team.

Kind regards
Amy

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 1:54 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Philip McKay shared the folder "Land Exchange Info (for DOC)" with you



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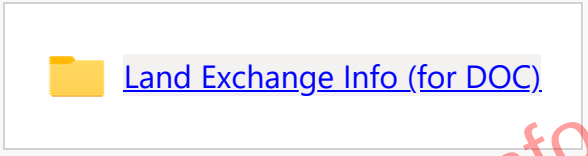
Hi Amy and Craig, as requested by Craig at yesterday's meeting, please find attached the appendices to the HBRIC letter dated 9 January 2014.
Please let me know if you have any issues accessing the documents in the folder. Amy, please note Appendix 2 & 3 include the relevant reports produced by Kessels & Associates that the Wildlands consultants will need. If you can please forward those on.
Regard,
Phil



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Philip McKay
Partner

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From: Levi Barton
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 1:47 pm
To: Amy Robinson
Cc: Alanah Fern; Grace Masterton
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application
Attachments: FT-0094-PRE - list of other concessionaires .xlsx

Kia ora Amy,

Please find attached a list of all permissions that Alanah and I were able to locate within the Gwavas Conservation Area and the Ruahine Forest East Conservation Area.

We have also included concessions that are located within 'Ruahine Forest Park', however please note that as this is such a large parcel of land, and without digging into each application individually, it is difficult to determine which permissions from this list are likely to operating near the proposed area of operation.

Just a quick note, this spreadsheet includes concession permissions, but does not cover other types of agreements such as community agreements or Resource Management Act authorisations. For information on those, I recommend reaching out to someone from the local district office or the RMA team, who may be able to help further.

Please let us know if you have any questions or need any further information.

Ngā mihi nui,

Levi Barton
Kaitutohu | Permissions Advisor
Whare Ōtautahi | Christchurch
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 9:34 am
To: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>; Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Both please.
All permissions, concessions, any DOC auth's in general.

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Thank you 😊

From: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 9:32 am
To: Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora Grace,

Thanks for sending this through. We just want to clarify the scope of the information you're after, are you requesting a list of all concessions within both the Gwavas Conservation Area and Ruahine Forest East Conservation Area, or just within Gwavas?

Ngā mihi nui,

Levi Barton
Kaitutohu | Permissions Advisor
Whare Ōtautahi | Christchurch
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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From: Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 8:54 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>; Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora all,

Levi and Alanah you now have access to the fast-track teams workflow tool.

Here is a link to the Tukituki teams channel: Tukituki Water Security Project

To find the shapefiles click into the files tab. The folder path is as follows ‘Pre-lodgement > Applicant Correspondence > Shape files and GIS and Maps

Any questions let me know.

Ngā mihi,

Grace Masterton (she/her)
On behalf of the Fast-track Applications team
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 8:43 am
To: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>; Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>; Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Thanks Levi

@Grace can you please give Levi and Alanah access to the Tukituki Teams folder?

Cheers
Amy

From: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 30 September 2025 6:41 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>; Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Mōrena Amy,

Alanah and I will have a look and find this information for you. Could you please give us both access to the shapefiles and maps?

Ngā mihi nui,

Levi Barton
Kaitutohu | Permissions Advisor
Whare Ōtautahi | Christchurch
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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From: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 29 September 2025 4:00 pm
To: Levi Barton <lbarton@doc.govt.nz>; Alanah Fern <alfern@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora korua,

I'm happy to debrief on this tomorrow and/or help with scoping the work. Let me know when would work for yall 😊

Ngā mihi nui,
Max
(he/they)

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 29 September 2025 3:21 pm
To: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Max

I just re-read the email all the way to the bottom, so please ignore my previous response. We won't be needing Levi or Alanah to attend any meetings. All we are needing from them at this stage is a list of any permissions, concessions or other DOC authorisations on the subject site. Once we get through the land exchange process, we will be needing further input from your team, however that will be a few months away yet.

Do you think it would be possible to get that list by the end of next week?

Much appreciated
Amy

From: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 26 September 2025 10:41 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora Amy,

As acting Chch permissions team lead, I was just wondering if Alanah Fern and Levi Barton should have heard anything about the Tukituki Fast Track work yet?

Ngā mihi nui,
Max
(he/they)

From: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 23 September 2025 10:09 am
To: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>; Rebecca Beaumont <rbeaumont@doc.govt.nz>; Anna Morley

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<amorley@doc.govt.nz>; Sam Jenkins <sjenkins@doc.govt.nz>; Chris Rothery <crothery@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stef Bowman <sbowman@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia or Max

Awesome – thanks for that. I'll let Amy know.

Ngā mihi

Christine Butler
Permissions Regulatory Delivery Manager
Christchurch/Ōtautahi Office
Phone s9(2)(a)
www.doc.govt.nz

From: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 23 September 2025 8:16 am
To: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>; Rebecca Beaumont <rbeaumont@doc.govt.nz>; Anna Morley <amorley@doc.govt.nz>; Sam Jenkins <sjenkins@doc.govt.nz>; Chris Rothery <crothery@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stef Bowman <sbowman@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora Christine,

Alanah has said she's willing to help. As she's a newer advisor, and hasn't done Fast Track work before, Levi has offered to support Alanah.

Ngā mihi nui,
Max
(he/they)

From: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 6:16 pm
To: Rebecca Beaumont <rbeaumont@doc.govt.nz>; Anna Morley <amorley@doc.govt.nz>; Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>; Sam Jenkins <sjenkins@doc.govt.nz>; Chris Rothery <crothery@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stef Bowman <sbowman@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

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Kia ora koutou

I have been asked to allocate a piece of administrative work out for the FastTrack process. Can you please let me know who can do this work.

It is to find any and all concessions on a piece of land. Map and shapefile links are below.

I will need the help of someone in Permissions to identify all of the existing concessions, permissions, etc on the site.

Tukituki Water Security Ltd
formerly known as Ruataniwhā dam

Christine Butler
Permissions Regulatory Delivery Manager
Christchurch/Ōtautahi Office
Phone s9(2)(a)
www.doc.govt.nz

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 10:22 am
To: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Christine

The maps and shape files are in this link: Summary - Tukituki shape files & maps.docx

Thanks
Amy

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 9:51 am
To: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Christine

I hope all is well with you. s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

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Below is the blurb that I have sent around seeking resource to help with the project. Is has just come to light that I will need the help of someone in Permissions to identify all of the existing concessions, permissions, etc on the site. Are you able to assign someone to that task please?

Much appreciated
Amy

I am project managing the above fast-track application (formerly known as Ruataniwhā dam). Further to a recent triage meeting, I am seeking confirmation of staff resources for this application. Specifically at this time, resource is required for the land exchange component of the process (noting that is this is approved, the application will then lodge its substantive application)

Tukituki Water Security Ltd is looking to lodge the land exchange application, but has not indicated timing as yet. We expect it will be soon.

At this stage I need staff resources confirmed so I can set the project team up and run an initial context meeting.
The context meeting will assist with the following:

1. *Identifying who within DOC needs to be involved in the application process.*
2. *Identifying information to include in DOC's advice back to the applicant as part of the pre lodgement consultation*

During the context meeting the following will also be covered:

- *Cost recovery and recording time (a. Project phase; b. Person's roles; and c. Tasks to recover 'actual and reasonable' costs from the applicant).*
- *Identifying any conflicts of interest*

<u>Can you please allocate someone from your team to support in this project if not yourself:</u>

- ***Monica** - Can you please allocate someone from Legal*

I will send a separate Teams meeting invite with a suggested date and time for the internal context meeting once the personnel have been confirmed.

Thanks for your help with this
Amy

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Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

www.doc.govt.nz

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Gwavas Conservation Area

Holder	Permission #	Activity
[redacted]	45655-FLO	Research & collection of Lichen
Ospri NZ Ltd	64146-FAU	Trapping - leg hold, kill & live capture
Eastern fish and game council	34958-FAU	Release game birds for rec hunting
Wildlands Consultants Ltd	76749-FAU	Catch & handle skinks

Ruahine Forest East CA

Holder	Permission #	Activity
Best Care (Whakapai Hauora) Charitable Trust	111141-FAU	Lizard survey
Best Care (Whakapai Hauora) Charitable Trust	117767-FLO	Collection of seed, plant, clay and rākau samples
Botany Department - University of Otago	48655-FLO	Research & collection of Lichen
Helihunt 'n' Fish Taupo	82333-WARS	WARO Permit
Ospri NZ	64146-FAU	Trapping - leg hold, kill & live capture
[redacted]	119842-RES	gathering rock, soil and plant materials for customary practices
Alpha Helicopters Ltd	74165-WARS	
Hokitika Helicopter Services Ltd	93148-WARS	
McNicholas Aviation Ltd	93148-WARS	
[redacted]	74161-WARS	WARO Permit
Silver Fern Petfood Ltd	96086-WARS	
[redacted]	118820-WARS	
Wairarapa Helicopters Ltd	74162-WARS	
[redacted]	119879-WARS	
[redacted]	114896-FAU	Translocation of Whio/blue duck from captivity
Hawke's Bay Regional Council	87687-GEO	Soil sampling
Anderson, David	98113-AIR	Recreational helicopter landings
Helicopters Hawkes Bay (2006) Ltd	97582-AIR	Commercial helicopter landings
Rangitikei Helicopters Ltd	107549-AIR	Commercial helicopter landings
[redacted]	118549-AIR	Commercial helicopter landings
[redacted]	111516-AIR	Commercial helicopter landings
Mid West Helicopters (NZ) Ltd	41801-AIR	Commercial helicopter landings
Matapuna Estate Ltd	ECHB-24091-OTH	Perpetual right of way and right to convey water
Heli Sika Ltd	41770-AIR	Commercial helicopter landings - rolling on since expiry in 2024
New Zealand Professional Fishing Guides Association	94716-GUI	Guided fishing
Eastern Fish and Game Council	34958-FAU	Release game birds for rec hunting

Ruahine Forest Park

Holder	Permission #	Activity
Afoot Ltd	102100-GUI	Guided day & overnight walks
[redacted]	119107-AIR	Non commercial helicopter access
[redacted]	108800-RES	collection of salticide samples (spiders)
Hawkes Bay Regional Investement Compan	40030-OTH	Dispensation under freshwater fisheries regs
[redacted]	102346-AIR	Commercial helicopter landings
[redacted]	97433-RES	Collecting snow samples
[redacted]	118351-AIR	Commercial aircrfat landings

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s9(2)(a)	117796-RES	Research on Nothofagus strands
Massey University	104782-FLO	Collecting plant seeds
Massey University	96188-RES	Mock research activities for student field trip
s9(2)(a)	78802-GUI	Guided fishing
New Zealand Institute for Earth Science Limited	71016-RES	GPS surveying and research
New Zealand Institute for Earth Science Lim	71414-RES	Collection of GPS Observation Data
s9(2)(b)(ii)	118537-FIL	Filming recreational hunting trips
Matthew Otto	116080-AIR	Backcountry helicopter landings
s9(2)(a), s9(2)(b)(ii)	118427-FLO	Core samples from trees
Sheperd Lara	107384-FLO	Collecting speargrass and other flora species
Socially Good Adventures Limited	72597-GUI	Guided hiking and mountain biking
s9(2)(b)(ii)	117751-FLO	Collection of plant samples
The Conservation Company Ltd	108838-FAU	Long tail bat research
The Kiwi Trust	97512-FAU	Translocate kiwi
s9(2)(a), s9(2)(b)(ii)	117756-FAU	Collecting trapdoor spiders
s9(2)(a),	111319-FAU	Observation and collecting flies
Wildlands Consultants Ltd	76749-FAU	catch and handle native skinks
Wood. Hannah	100592-RES	collecting spider samples
s9(2)(b)(ii)	119641-FLO	Research and collection - Caltha

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From: Amy Robinson on behalf of /o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=741e2dc0693b4951af4124a4436cf006-6cd26575-c1
Sent: Monday, 29 September 2025 3:51 pm
To: 'Philip McKay'
Subject: RE: Philip McKay shared the folder "RWSS Consents March 2025" with you

Thank you.
Can you please also share with these people:

- Jeremy Prebble jeremy.prebble@hawkestone.co.nz
- Sarah Budd s9(2)(a)
- Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a)

Kind regards
Amy

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Monday, 29 September 2025 3:47 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Philip McKay shared the folder "RWSS Consents March 2025" with you

Thanks Amy. The only thing is if you forwarded it on no one else would have access to it – but you could download into your system and share.
If you want me to send the same link to anyone else, please provide me with e-mail addresses and I will forward on.
Cheers
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, September 29, 2025 3:44 PM

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To: Philip McKay [redacted]
Subject: RE: Philip McKay shared the folder "RWSS Consents March 2025" with you

Yes, that worked perfectly – thanks Phil

From: Philip McKay [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 29 September 2025 3:32 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Philip McKay shared the folder "RWSS Consents March 2025" with you

Philip McKay shared a folder with you

Hi Amy, Please let me know if you can open this link. If yes it includes all the resource consents relating to the Tukituki Water Security project for which a s125 extension has been sought. See the index in the word document included.
Regards
Phil

RWSS Consents March 2025

This link only works for the direct recipients of this message.

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Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) PO Box 149, Napier 4140
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From: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a)
Sent: Monday, 29 September 2025 3:26 pm
To: Fiona Pollard
Cc: Amy Robinson; Lynn Hansberry
Subject: RE: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project - COI

Hi Fiona,

Just touching base regarding the COI management for our work on the Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project.

We have just had a very useful meeting with the applicant's team. During this, Gerry Kessels mentioned that he thought it would be worth us reading Kelvin's evidence.
Nick Goldwater and I discussed this with Amy, and we though it should be ok for us to read his evidence, as long as we don't discuss the project with him directly.

Can you please confirm you're happy with this approach?

Cheers,

Wildlands
Ecology and Restoration
CELEBRATING 40 YEARS 1985 – 2025

Sarah Budd
Principal Ecologist, Auckland Ecology Team Leader and Coordinator
s9(2)(a)
wildlands.co.nz

Call Free 0508 945 369
12 Nixon Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland 1021
Wildlands staff are located in Rotorua, Bay of Islands, Whangarei, Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wanaka, Queenstown, and Invercargill.

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NET ZERO CARBON Organisation ekos

From: Sarah Budd
Sent: Friday, 12 September 2025 2:27 pm
To: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project - COI

Hi Fiona,

Signed copy attached now.
I'll make sure the rest of the team comply with this as well.
Or do you need each individual to fill in this form?

Cheers,

Wildlands
Ecology and Restoration
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Sarah Budd
Principal Ecologist, Auckland Ecology Team Leader and Coordinator
s9(2)(a)
wildlands.co.nz

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From: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 12 September 2025 2:22 pm
To: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a)
Cc: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project - COI

Hi Sarah
Are you ok with the COI management action recommended? If so, can you sign pg 5 as well?
Cheers
Fiona

Fiona Pollard
Programme Coordinator
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*
Cell: s9(2)(a)
Hokitika Office
Sewell Street |Private Bag 701 | Hokitika 7810

From: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 4:26 pm
To: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>; Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Thanks Fiona,

The completed COI form is attached now.

Nga mihi,

Sarah Budd
Principal Ecologist, Auckland Ecology Team Leader and Coordinator
s9(2)(a)
wildlands.co.nz

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From: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 3:59 pm
To: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a) Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a) Willie Shaw s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Hi Sarah
I sent the COI form to Willie as per attached email.
Cheers
Fiona

Fiona Pollard
Programme Coordinator
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*
Cell: s9(2)(a)
Hokitika Office
Sewell Street |Private Bag 701 | Hokitika 7810

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From: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 3:39 pm
To: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>; Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Hi Lynn,

Lovely to be working with you.
I see that we have a Consultancy Service Order already set up.
You mention below that you also need us to fill in a COI form as well. Can you please send this through? Then I can make sure it is filled in and returned.

Can you also please send me through any documents you have regarding the project? Nick and I can then take a look and perhaps we can start with a quick meeting to discuss how we can best assist you.

Cheers,

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Sarah Budd
Principal Ecologist, Auckland Ecology Team Leader and Coordinator
s9(2)(a)
wildlands.co.nz

Call Free 0508 945 369
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NET ZERO CARBON Organisation exos

From: Willie Shaw s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 12:27 pm
To: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>; Sarah Budd s9(2)(a) Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Kia ora Lynn

Yes, we also have marine expertise in-house, so that's no problem.

I have copied in Sarah Budd and Nick Goldwater as they will coordinate the Wildlands team, and Sarah will be the primary contact.

This is going to be an interesting project.

Ngā mihi nui

Willie

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Willie Shaw
Lead Principal Ecologist, Chief Operations Officer, Director
s9(2)(a)
wildlands.co.nz

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99 Sala Street, Whakarewarewa, Rotorua
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From: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 12:20 pm
To: Willie Shaw s9(2)(a)
Cc: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Kia ora Wille,

Apologies, can this also include advice for marine please?

Thanks
Lynn

From: Lynn Hansberry
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 11:21 am
To: Willie Shaw s9(2)(a)
Cc: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Kia ora Willie,

I am currently acting for John Lyall, Fauna Advice Manager at DOC. I know John has a contract with Wildlands to cover a range of Fast Track projects. I understand Oliver Overdyck may have been in touch with you to engage Wildlands to provide ecological advice across fauna, flora, ecosystems and freshwater on the Tukituki Water Security Fast Track Project.

We would like to assign the Tukituki Water Security Fast Track Project to our contract and confirm scope of works and COI for the project.

The scope of the work includes providing technical advice across fauna, flora, ecosystems, and freshwater for the Tukituki Water Security Project application (and associated land exchange) under the Fast-Track Approvals Act 2024. This will include:

- Pre-lodgement consultation with the applicant and subsequent writing of technical reports. This will likely include a site visit.
- Lodged application support – reviewing application documents and providing technical advice to inform DOC's advice on the associated land exchange and the substantive Fast Track application to assist the EPA in making its decisions.
- Providing advice where requested for further information requests relating to requirements under the Act.
- Attending project team meetings when requested in relation to the Tukituki Fast Water Security Project.

Also confirming, advice is required for:

- Bats
- Avifauna
- Freshwater
- Lizards
- Invertebrates
- Compensation / offsetting
- Ecosystems

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Re the COI, our procurement team have advised for Wildlands to complete a COI form to declare a potential perceived COI due to previous involvement in a former iteration of the project. They were comfortable due to staff that had previous involvement would not be involved in this application and the time lapsed from the original project.

I understand they have proposed a site visit on either 16/17 Sept.

Please let me know if you need anything further from me or have questions.

Thanks
Lynn Hansberry
s9(2)(a)

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From: Power Platform
Sent: Monday, 29 September 2025 12:04 pm
To: Shawn Gardner; Amy Robinson
Subject: FT-0094-PRE >Approve: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table.docx - APPROVED - 2025-09-28T23_03_23.2104645Z.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Approve: FT-0094-PRE > Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table.docx

Link to approved PDF

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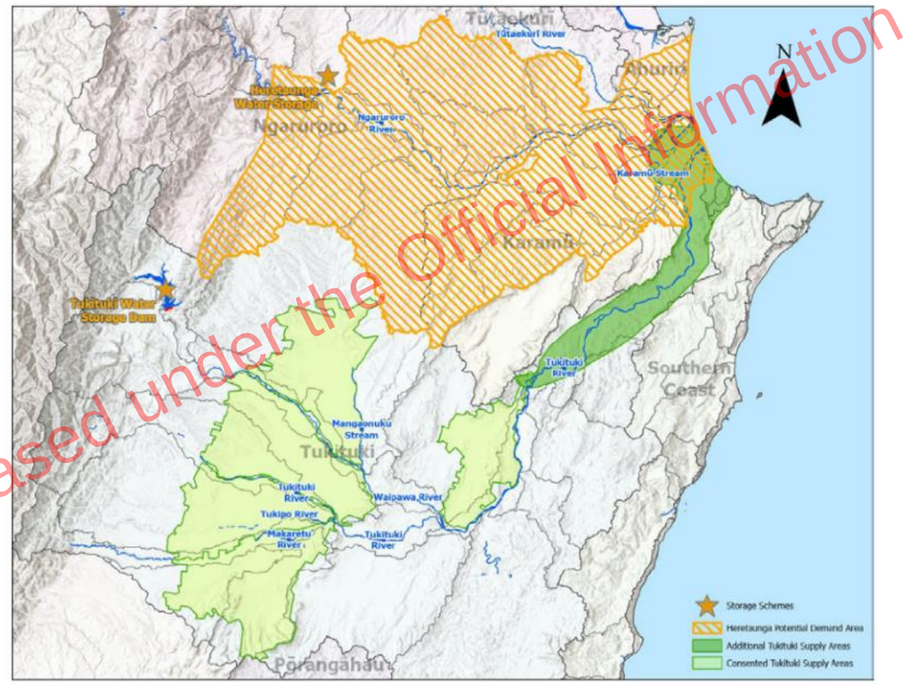
The Project seeks to dam the Makaroro River to create a water storage reservoir for regional water security and safety. The Project involves constructing an approximately 83 metre high dam in the Makaroro River, creating a reservoir (of approximately 93 million cubic metres, approximately 7 kilometres long, and with a surface area of approximately 372 hectares), releasing up to approximately 20 million cubic metres to ensure the provision of minimum flows in the Tukituki River, an irrigation footprint of approximately 20,000 to 30,000 hectares, a land exchange with the Department of Conservation (Ruahine Forest Park).

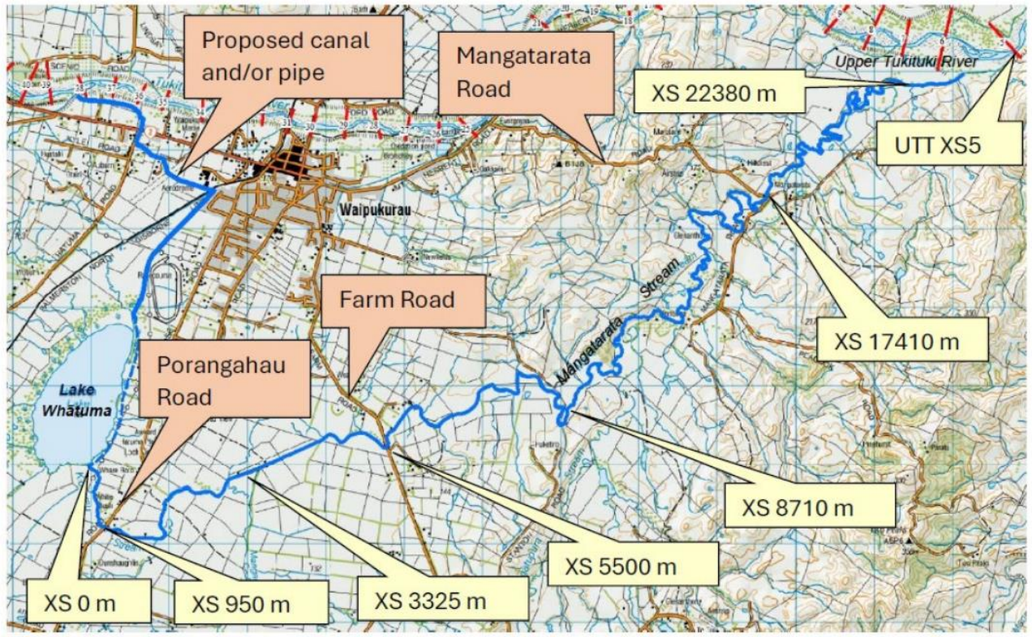
TKM:

Ngāti Kahungunu

Heretaunga Tamatea – Heretaunga Tamatea Claims Settlement Act 2018

Ahuriri Hapū -- Deed of Settlement signed with the Crown on 02 November 2016





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Template – DOC Treaty Settlement Considerations/Implications

Instructions:

Fast-track team: Follow the instructions in docCM - Fast-track - How to identify Treaty settlement information to complete **Tables A-D**.

Following the Context meeting, follow the guidance text in this template to complete **Table E** (if applicable).

Delete all instructions and red text before sending the template to the Fast-track Applications Manager for approval.

A. Relevant enacted Treaty settlements & DOC obligations

Instructions: Please duplicate the table below for each relevant Treaty settlement.

Treaty settlement:	DOC obligation:	Source:	Relevance to project:
Ahuriri Hapū Claims Settlement Act 2021	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 6. Te Kawa o Papa 6. FRESHWATER FISHERIES AND HABITAT 6.1 The parties share aspirations for conservation of freshwater fisheries and habitat within the Area of Interest. 6.2 The Department's statutory functions include the preservation, as far as practicable, of all indigenous freshwater fisheries, and the protection of recreational freshwater fisheries and their habitats. The Department is responsible for the regulation of whitebait fishing under the Whitebait Regulations. Its work also focuses on national priority fisheries and habitats that are located on public conservation land, national priority species and biosecurity issues. In all other areas, advocacy for the conservation of freshwater fisheries is undertaken primarily through Resource Management Act processes. 6.3 The parties will co-operate in the conservation of freshwater fisheries and freshwater habitats. Establishing freshwater aims in the strategic objectives for the relationship will ensure that actions towards these are integrated into the annual business planning processes. These actions may include areas for co-operation in the protection, restoration and enhancement of riparian vegetation and habitats; and the development or implementation of research and monitoring programmes. 6.4 The parties will work together to ensure that the relevant staff of the Department are aware of relevant tikanga relating to freshwater fisheries, habitat and species.	[DOS Schedule: Documents: 6. Te Kawa o Papa] (pages 58-76 of PDF)	The Proposal is for the damming of flowing water and the creation of a reservoir. This will no doubt impact freshwater fisheries and habitat. The Department should give special consideration to these issues when commenting on the Proposal.
	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 6. Te Kawa o Papa 8. STATUTORY AUTHORISATIONS 8.1 The strategic objectives for the relationship will guide the parties to determine appropriate engagement on Statutory Authorisations within the Area of Interest.	[DOS Schedule: Documents: 6. Te Kawa o Papa] (pages 58-76 of PDF)	For any Statutory Authorisations that are required to actualise the Proposal, the Department should identify whether it is a statutory authorisation that may have high impact on the cultural, traditional and/or historic values of the Ahuriri Hapū. The Department should advise the Applicant to consult with Ahuriri Hapū prior to filing their application.

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	8.2 As part of these strategic objectives, the Governance Entity and the Department will identify categories of statutory authorisations that may impact on the cultural, traditional and/or historic values of the Ahuriri Hapū. These categories will be reviewed on a continuing basis. In the identified categories the Department will advise and encourage all prospective applicants within the Area of Interest to consult with the Governance Entity before filing their application. The Department will also consult the Governance Entity at an early stage on such categories of authorisations or renewal of authorisations within the Area of Interest. 8.3 As the Department works within time limits to process statutory authorisations applications, at the earliest opportunity it will notify the Governance Entity (as part of the meetings referred to in paragraph 4.2) of the time frames for providing advice on impacts on the cultural, spiritual and historic values of the Ahuriri Hapū. 8.4 When issuing or renewing statutory authorisations that give authority for other parties to manage land administered by the Department, the Department will: (a) require the third parties to manage the land according to the standards of conservation best practice; and (b) encourage third parties to consult with the Governance Entity before using cultural information of the Ahuriri Hapū. 8.5 It is expected that the strategic objectives for the relationship will guide the parties to determine potential opportunities for the Governance Entity to obtain statutory authorisations on public conservation land within the Area of Interest. To assist this, wherever possible, the Governance Entity will provide early notice to the Department of where it may seek to obtain a statutory authorisation.		
	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 6. Te Kawa o Papa 9. STATUTORY LAND MANAGEMENT 9.1 The strategic objectives for the relationship will guide the parties' engagement on statutory land management activities within	[DOS Schedule: Documents: 6. Te Kawa o Papa] (pages 58-76 of PDF)	There are many areas of Public Conservation Land within the broader project area (to include the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area, Additional Tukituki Supply Areas, Consented Tukituki Supply Areas, and

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	the Area of Interest. The Ahuriri Hapū have an ongoing interest in the range of statutory land management activities that are occurring within the Area of Interest. 9.2 The Department and the Governance Entity will identify the categories of statutory land management activities that have potential to affect the cultural, spiritual, historic values and sites of significance of the Ahuriri Hapū, and where consultation is appropriate. This includes when: the Minister is considering vestings or management appointments for reserves held under the Reserves Act 1977; other management arrangements with third parties; changing reserve classifications; or land disposal. 9.3 Before vesting or making an appointment to control and manage a reserve under the Reserves Act for a site of significance to the Ahuriri Hapū, the Department will discuss with the Governance Entity whether it wishes to be given such a vesting or appointment subject to agreed conditions (if any). 9.4 The Governance Entity will also provide early notice to the Department if it is interested in becoming an administering body of any reserves administered by the Department or the statutory manager of any marginal strips. 9.5 As early as possible, the Department will consult with the Governance Entity if it is considering disposing of Public Conservation Land within the Area of Interest.		the additional area: Lake Whatuma/Mangatarata catchments) (see table E). The
	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 6. Te Kawa o Papa 11. SITES OF SIGNIFICANCE 11.1 Both parties recognise that there are wāhi tapu and sites of significance to the Ahuriri Hapū on lands managed under Conservation Legislation. 11.2 The Department will work with the Governance Entity to respect the values, tikanga and kaitiakitanga attached to wāhi tapu of the Ahuriri Hapū and other places of significance to the Ahuriri Hapū that have been identified in accordance with clause 11.3 on lands administered by the Department within the Area of Interest by:	[DOS Schedule: Documents: 6. Te Kawa o Papa] (pages 58-76 of PDF)	There are several areas of Public Conservation Land within the broader Project Area (see Table E). The Department should consider the impacts of the Proposal on wāhi tapu and sites of significance on Public Conservation within the broader project area and consult with Ahuriri Hapū under clause 11.4.

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	(a) discussing with the Governance Entity practical ways in which the Ahuriri Hapū can exercise kaitiakitanga over ancestral lands, natural and historic resources and other taonga managed by the Department within the Area of Interest; (b) managing, in co-operation with the Governance Entity, sites of historic significance to the Ahuriri Hapū according to standards of conservation practice which care for places of cultural heritage value, their structures, materials and cultural meaning as outlined in the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) New Zealand Charter 1983; (c) informing the Governance Entity if koiwi or taonga tūturu are found within the Area of Interest; and (d) assisting in recording and protecting wāhi tapu and other places of cultural significance to the Ahuriri Hapū and seeking to ensure they are not desecrated or damaged. 11.3 The Parties will develop a process for advising one another of sites of significance and wāhi tapu. Information relating to sites of significance to the Ahuriri Hapū will be treated in confidence by the Department in order to preserve the wāhi tapu nature of places, unless otherwise agreed by the Governance Entity but subject to the Official Information Act 1981 and other relevant Acts. 11.4 The parties will consult each other in relation to recommendations for public conservation lands containing sites of significance that are identified under 11.3 above in the Area of Interest.		
	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 6. Te Kawa o Papa 12. SPECIES AND HABITAT PROTECTION 12.1 The parties share aspirations of protecting ecosystems and indigenous flora and fauna within the Area of Interest. These aspirations will be reflected in the strategic objectives for the relationship.	[DOS Schedule: Documents: 6. Te Kawa o Papa] (pages 58-76 of PDF)	Alterations to the existing flow regime is likely to change a wide range of habitats throughout the Project area. The Department should consider the potential impacts of these changes for indigenous species and habitats (both positive and negative).

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	12.2 The Department aims to conserve the full range of New Zealand's ecosystems, maintain or restore the ecological integrity of managed sites, and ensure the survival of threatened species, in particular those most at risk of extinction. This work involves a number of national programmes. 12.3 In recognition of the cultural, historic and traditional association of the Ahuriri Hapū with indigenous flora and fauna within the Area of Interest for which the Department has responsibility, the Department will inform the Governance Entity of the national sites and species programmes on which the Department will be actively working, and provide opportunities for the Ahuriri Hapū to participate in these programmes.		
	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 6. Te Kawa o Papa 15. CONSERVATION ADVOCACY 15.1 From time to time, the Governance Entity and the Department will each have concerns with the effects of activities controlled and managed under the Resource Management Act 1991 and other legislation. The Department's advocacy role includes matters of concern to it under the Resource Management Act. Areas of common concern include: (a) protection of coastal and marine areas; (b) protection and maintenance of wetland areas and reserves; (c) management of rivers, streams and waterways; and (d) the effects of activities on biodiversity. 15.2 From time to time the parties will seek to identify further issues of likely mutual interest and/or concern for discussion. It is recognised that the Department and the Governance Entity can continue to make separate submissions in any Resource Management Act processes.	[DOS Schedule: Documents: 6. Te Kawa o Papa] (pages 58-76 of PDF)	The Department should consult Ahuriri Hapū prior to making a submission on the Proposal, particularly as it relates to the effects of the Proposal under clauses 15.1 (c) and (d).
	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 6. Te Kawa o Papa 20. CONSULTATION	[DOS Schedule: Documents: 6. Te Kawa o Papa] (pages 58-76 of PDF)	Sets out the procedures for consultation under this Act.

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	20.1 Where consultation is required under this Agreement, the Department will: (a) ensure that the Governance Entity is consulted as soon as reasonably practicable following the identification of the proposal or issues to be the subject of the consultation; (b) provide the Governance Entity with sufficient information and time to make informed comments and/or submissions in relation to any of the matters that are subject of the consultation; (c) approach the consultation with an open mind and genuinely consider any views and/or concerns that the Governance Entity may have in relation to any of the matters that are subject to the consultation; (d) use reasonable endeavours to identify a mutually acceptable solution and if requested meet with the Governance Entity to discuss possible options for resolution of the relevant matter and seek a consensus on a preferred option. Any solution must be consistent with the applicable Conservation Legislation and the Conservation Planning Documents; (e) if consensus is not reached within a reasonable timeframe the Department may exercise its decision making powers in relation to any of the matters that are the subject of the consultation; and (f) report back to the Governance Entity on any decision that is made and where the decision is contrary to the Governance Entity's comments and/ or submissions, set out the factors taken into account in reaching that decision.		
	Statutory Acknowledgement – Tutaekuri River and its tributaries within the area of interest	s.33 -- Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	The Tūtaekurī River crosses parts of the Additional Tukituki Supply Area and the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area. The Statutory Acknowledgement provides a formal acknowledgement of the relationship that Ahuriri Hapū has with the Tūtaekurī River and its tributaries. The Department should be aware of this relationship when undertaking consultation and making commentary on the Proposal.
	Deed of Recognition – Tutaekuri River and its tributaries within the area of interest	s.41 -- Issuing and amending deeds of recognition	The Tūtaekurī River crosses parts of the Additional Tukituki Supply Area and the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area. The Deed of Recognition

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			(DOR) requires that Ahuriri Hapū be consulted on and have input into issues relating to areas that are covered by the DOR and the Statutory Acknowledgement. The Department should ensure that Ahuriri Hapū is consulted and that iwi views are given particular regard in relation to its commentary on the Proposal.
	Deed of Recognition – Ngaruroro River and its tributaries within the area of interest	s. 41 – Issuing and amending deeds of recognition	The Ngaruroro River crosses parts of the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area and the Additional Tukituki Supply Area. The Deed of Recognition requires (DOR) that Ahuriri Hapū be consulted on and have input into issues relating to areas that are covered by the DOR and the Statutory Acknowledgement. The Department should ensure that Ahuriri Hapū is consulted and that iwi views are given particular regard in relation to its commentary on the Proposal.
	Statutory Acknowledgement – Ngaruroro River and its tributaries within the area of interest	s.33 -- Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	The Ngaruroro River crosses parts of the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area and the Additional Tukituki Supply Area. The Statutory Acknowledgement provides a formal acknowledgement of the relationship that Ahuriri Hapū has with the Ngaruroro River and its tributaries. The Department should be aware of this relationship when undertaking consultation and making commentary on the Proposal.
Heretaunga Tamatea Claims Settlement Act 2018	Site Specific Overlay Classification – Gwavas Conservation Area	s.36 -- Declaration of Overlay Classification and the Crown's acknowledgement	This area borders the proposed land exchange area. The Overlay Classification is subject to the following protection principles: PROTECTION PRINCIPLES The following protection principles are agreed by the Minister for Conservation and Heretaunga Tamatea for the purposes of avoiding harm to, or the diminishing of, Heretaunga Tamatea values related to Gwavas Conservation Area: a. protection of indigenous flora and fauna, natural resources and the wider environment within Gwavas Conservation Area: b. recognition of the mana and kaitiakitanga of Heretaunga Tamatea within Gwavas Conservation Area: c. respect for Heretaunga Tamatea tikanga and kawa within Gwavas Conservation Area: d. respect for the interests and relationships that Heretaunga Tamatea have with Gwavas Conservation Area:

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			e. encouragement of the respect for the association of Heretaunga Tamatea with Gwavas Conservation Area: f. accurate portrayal of the association, interests and relationships of Gwavas Conservation Area: g. recognition of the relationship of Heretaunga Tamatea with the wāhi tapu and wāhi whakahirahira: h. recognition of Heretaunga Tamatea mahinga kai and the provision of cultural resources: i. recognition of Heretaunga Tamatea relationship with, and the importance to Heretaunga Tamatea of, the ecosystems and life forms within Gwavas Conservation Area: j. recognition of and respect for ngā tikanga o Heretaunga Tamatea and its relevance to the protection of Gwavas Conservation Area.
	Deed of Recognition – Clive River and its tributaries	s.30 -- Issuing and amending deeds of recognition	The Clive River overlaps with parts of the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area and the Additional Tukituki Supply Area. The Deed of Recognition requires (DOR) that Heretaunga Tamatea be consulted on and have input into issues relating to areas that are covered by the DOR and the Statutory Acknowledgement. The Department should ensure that Heretaunga Tamatea is consulted and that iwi views are given particular regard in relation to its commentary on the Proposal.
	Statutory Acknowledgement – Clive River and its tributaries	s.22 -- Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	The Clive River overlaps with parts of the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area and the Additional Tukituki Supply Area. The Statutory Acknowledgement provides a formal acknowledgement of the relationship that Heretaunga Tamatea has with the Clive River and its tributaries. The Department should be aware of this relationship when undertaking consultation and making commentary on the Proposal.
	Deed of Recognition – Part of Ruahine Forest Park	s.30 -- Issuing and amending deeds of recognition	The identified area of the Ruahine Forest Park is to the west of the proposed exchange area and the proposed inundation area created by the lake, but does not include the proposed exchange area. The Deed of Recognition requires (DOR) requires that Heretaunga Tamatea be consulted on and have input into issues relating to areas that are covered by the DOR and the Statutory Acknowledgement. The Department

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			should ensure that Heretaunga Tamatea is consulted and that iwi views are given particular regard in relation to its commentary on the Proposal.
	Statutory Acknowledgement – Part of Ruahine Forest Park	s.22 -- Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	The identified area of the Ruahine Forest Park is to the west of the proposed exchange area and the proposed inundation area created by the lake, but does not include the proposed exchange area. The Statutory Acknowledgement requires provides a formal acknowledgement of the relationship that Heretaunga Tamatea has with the identified area of the Ruahine Forest Park. The Department should be aware of this relationship when undertaking consultation and making commentary on the Proposal.
	Statutory Acknowledgement – Ngaruroro River and its tributares within the Heretaunga Tamatea area of interest	s.22 -- Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	The Ngaruroro River crosses parts of the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area and the Additional Tukituki Supply Areas, and the Heretaunga Water Storage area is in the upper reaches of the Ngaruroro River. The Proposal is very likely to impact the flows of the Ngaruroro River. The Statutory Acknowledgement requires provides a formal acknowledgement of the relationship that Heretaunga Tamatea has with the Ngaruroro River. The Department should be aware of this relationship when undertaking consultation and making commentary on the Proposal
	Deed of Recognition – Ngaruroro River and its tributaries within the Heretaunga Tamatea area of interest	s.30 -- Issuing and amending deeds of recognition	The Ngaruroro River crosses parts of the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area and the Additional Tukituki Supply Areas, and the Heretaunga Water Storage area is in the upper reaches of the Ngaruroro River. The Deed of Recognition requires (DOR) requires that Heretaunga Tamatea be consulted on and have input into issues relating to areas that are covered by the DOR and the Statutory Acknowledgement. The Department should ensure that Heretaunga Tamatea is consulted and that iwi views are given particular regard in relation to its commentary on the Proposal.
	Statutory Acknowledgement -- Tūtaekurī River and its tributaries within the Heretaunga Tamatea area of interest	s.22 -- Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	The Tūtaekurī River crosses parts of the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area and the Additional Tukituki Supply Areas. The Statutory Acknowledgement requires provides a formal acknowledgement of the relationship that Heretaunga Tamatea has with the Tūtaekurī River. The Department should be aware of this relationship when undertaking consultation and making commentary on the Proposal.
	Deed of Recognition -- Tūtaekurī River and its tributaries within the Heretaunga Tamatea area of interest	s. 30 – Issuing and amending deeds of recognition	The Tūtaekurī River crosses parts of the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area and the Additional Tukituki Supply Areas. The Deed of Recognition

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			requires (DOR) requires that Heretaunga Tamatea be consulted on and have input into issues relating to areas that are covered by the DOR and the Statutory Acknowledgement. The Department should ensure that Heretaunga Tamatea is consulted and that iwi views are given particular regard in relation to its commentary on the Proposal.
	Statutory Acknowledgement – Waipawa River and its tributaries	s.22 -- Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	The Waipawa River and its tributaries appears to overlap with parts of the Additional Tukituki Supply Areas, Consented Tukituki Supply Areas, and the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area (though this is difficult to determine without GIS files and should be checked once these are obtained). The proposed area of land exchange is within the Waipawa River catchment. The Statutory Acknowledgement requires provides a formal acknowledgement of the relationship that Heretaunga Tamatea has with the Waipawa River. The Department should be aware of this relationship when undertaking consultation and making commentary on the Proposal.
	Statutory Acknowledgement – Tukipo River and its tributaries	s.22 -- Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	The Tukipo River and its tributaries appears to overlap with parts of the Additional Tukituki Supply Areas, Consented Tukituki Supply Areas, and the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area (though this is difficult to determine without GIS files and should be checked once these are obtained). The Statutory Acknowledgement requires provides a formal acknowledgement of the relationship that Heretaunga Tamatea has with the Tukipo River. The Department should be aware of this relationship when undertaking consultation and making commentary on the Proposal.
	Statutory Acknowledgement – Makaretu River and its tributaries	s.22 -- Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	The Makaretu River appears to be within the Additional area: Lake Whatuma/Mangatarata catchments. The Statutory Acknowledgement requires provides a formal acknowledgement of the relationship that Heretaunga Tamatea has with the Makaretu River. The Department should be aware of this relationship when undertaking consultation and making commentary on the Proposal.
	Statutory Acknowledgement – Tukituki River and its tributaries	s.22 -- Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	The Tukituki River is within the Consented Tukituki Area and the Additional Tukituki Supply Area. The Proposal is designed to help ensure minimum flows in the Tukituki River. The Statutory Acknowledgement requires provides a formal acknowledgement of the relationship that Heretaunga Tamatea has with the Tukituki River. The Department should

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			be aware of this relationship when undertaking consultation and making commentary on the Proposal.
Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā (Wairarapa Tamati Nui-ā-Rua) Claims Settlement Act 2017	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 5 RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION 14 STATUTORY AUTHORISATIONS 14.1 The Department acknowledges authorisations granted to third parties in relation to Conservation Land within the Takiwā may impact on the spiritual, cultural or historic values of Rangitāne. The Department will advise and encourage prospective applicants within the Takiwā to consult with Rangitāne before filing their application. 14.2 From time to time: 14.2.1 for Whenua Tūturu sites, Rangitāne may identify categories of Statutory Authorisations that it considers are unlikely to have a significant impact on the spiritual, cultural or historic values of Rangitāne; and 14.2.2 for other sites in the Takiwā, the governance entity and the Department will identify categories of Statutory Authorisations that may have a significant impact on the spiritual, cultural or historic values of Rangitāne. 14.3 The parties will adopt the following processes for all Statutory Authorisations that Rangitāne and the Department agree may be significant to Rangitāne following the processes outlined in clause 14.2: 14.3.1 the Department will notify Rangitāne of the application, timeframe for a decision and the timeframe for Rangitāne response; 14.3.2 Rangitāne, within an agreed timeframe, will notify the Department of their response including the nature of their interests in the proposal and their views in relation to the proposal; 14.3.3 the Department will acknowledge Rangitāne interests and views as conveyed (providing an opportunity to clarify or correct the Department's understanding of those interests and views), how	[DOS Schedule: Documents: Relationship Agreement...] (pages 41-57 of PDF)	For any Statutory Authorisations that are required to actualise the Proposal, the Department should identify whether it is a statutory authorisation that may have high impact on the cultural, traditional and/or historic values of Rangitāne. The protocol outlined in clause 14.3 should be followed.

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	those interests and views will be included in the decision-making process and any apparent issues or conflict that may arise; 14.3.4 the Department will, in making a decision, consider whether it is possible to reconcile any conflict between Rangitāne interests and views and other considerations in the decision-making process; and 14.3.5 the Department will record in writing as part of a decision document the nature of Rangitāne interests and the views of Rangitāne as conveyed and shall report back to the governance entity on any decision that is made. 14.4 The Department will advise Rangitāne of potential opportunities for Rangitāne or its members to obtain statutory authorisations on Conservation Land within the Takiwā, including in relation to commercial opportunities.		
	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 5 RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION 15 SITES OF SIGNIFICANCE 15.1 Both parties recognise that there are wāhi tapu and sites of significance to Rangitāne on lands managed under Conservation Legislation. 15.2 Rangitāne and the Department share aspirations for protecting wāhi tapu, sites of significance and other historic places. The parties will work together to conserve, as far as practicable, sites of significance in areas managed under Conservation Legislation within the Rangitāne Takiwā. Where these sites have been identified, this will be done according to: 15.2.1 Rangitāne tikanga; and 15.2.2 professional standards for conservation of historic places relating to their cultural heritage value, their structures, materials and cultural meaning, including those outlined in the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) New Zealand Charter 1993.	[DOS Schedule: Documents: Relationship Agreement…] (pages 41-57 of PDF)	There are several areas of Public Conservation Land within the broader Project Area (to include the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area, Additional Tukituki Supply Areas, Consented Tukituki Supply Areas, and the additional area: Lake Whatuma/Mangatarata catchments) (see Table E). The Department should consider the impacts of the Proposal on wāhi tapu and sites of significance on Public Conservation within the broader project area and consult with Ahuriri Hapū under clause 11.4.

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	15.3 The Parties will develop a process for advising one another of sites of significance and wāhi tapu. 15.4 On advice from the governance entity that any wāhi tapu or other site of significance requires active protection, the Department will consult on methods to achieve the objectives that are appropriate for the specific site. 15.5 The Department will comply with the process developed pursuant to clause 15.3 if kōiwi are found in the Rangitāne Takiwā. 15.6 Information relating to Rangitāne sites of significance will be treated in confidence by the Department in order to preserve the wāhi tapu nature of places, unless otherwise agreed by the governance entity or may be required by law.		
	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 5 RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION 17 FRESHWATER FISHERIES 17.1 The Department's functions include the preservation, as far as practicable, of all indigenous freshwater fisheries, and the protection of recreational freshwater fisheries and their habitats. Active management is limited to whitebait fishing and those fisheries and habitats that are located on Conservation Land. In all other areas, advocacy for the conservation of freshwater fisheries is undertaken primarily through Resource Management Act 1991 processes. 17.2 A co-operative approach will be adopted with the governance entity in the conservation of freshwater fisheries and freshwater habitats. This may include seeking to identify areas for co-operation in the protection of riparian vegetation and habitats, and consulting with the governance entity when the Department is developing or contributing to research and monitoring programmes.	[DOS Schedule: Documents: Relationship Agreement…] (pages 41-57 of PDF)	The Proposal is for the damming of flowing water and the creation of a reservoir. This will no doubt impact freshwater fisheries and habitat. The Department should give special consideration to these issues when commenting on the Proposal.
	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 5 RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION 21 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991	[DOS Schedule: Documents: Relationship Agreement…] (pages 41-57 of PDF)	The Department should seek to identify and consult on matters of mutual interest with Rangitāne and consult on the Proposal prior to making a submission.

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	21.1 From time to time, Rangitāne and the Department will each have concerns with the effects of activities controlled and managed under the Resource Management Act 1991. 21.2 The governance entity and the Department will seek to identify and consult on issues of mutual interest and/or concern ahead of each party making submissions in the Resource Management Act processes.		
	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 5 RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION 22 STATUTORY LAND MANAGEMENT 22.1 Rangitāne has an ongoing interest in the range of statutory land management activities that are occurring within the Takiwā. Those activities include: 22.1.1 establishing a new, or reclassifying any existing Conservation Land; 22.1.2 vestings or management appointments under the Reserves Act 1977; 22.1.3 other management arrangements with third parties; and 22.1.4 disposing of Conservation Land. 22.2 The Department will consult with Rangitāne at an early stage, and prior to any public consultation process, about proposals relating to statutory land management activities within the categories identified. 22.3 The Department and the governance entity will discuss any proposal of Rangitāne to be granted a vesting or an appointment to control and manage a reserve under the Reserves Act for a site of significance.	[DOS Schedule: Documents: Relationship Agreement...] (pages 41-57 of PDF)	There are many areas of Public Conservation Land within the broader project area (to include the Heretaunga Potential Demand Area, Additional Tukituki Supply Areas, Consented Tukituki Supply Areas, and the additional area: Lake Whatuma/Mangatarata catchments) (see table E). The area of land exchange is outside of Rangitāne's AOI, but this clause has been included for completeness.
	[DOS Schedule: Documents] 5 RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION 23 CONSULTATION	[DOS Schedule: Documents: Relationship Agreement...] (pages 41-57 of PDF)	Sets out the protocol for consultation under the Act.

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	23.1 Unless otherwise specified, 'consult' under this Agreement means the Department will follow any consultation procedures adopted by the parties, which may direct the Department to: 23.1.1 ensure that the governance entity is consulted as soon as reasonably practicable following the identification of the proposal or issues to be the subject of the consultation; 23.1.2 provide the governance entity with sufficient information and time to make informed comments and/or submissions in relation to any of the matters that are subject of the consultation; 23.1.3 approach the consultation with an open mind and genuinely consider any views and/or concerns that the governance entity may have in relation to any of the matters that are subject to the consultation; and 23.1.4 report back to the governance entity on any decision that is made.		
	Statutory Acknowledgement – Manawatu River and its tributaries within the area of interest	s.29 Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	The Statutory Acknowledgement Area appears to be within the southern part of the Consented Tukituki Supply Area (but this would need to be confirmed once GIS files are available). The Statutory Acknowledgement requires provides a formal acknowledgement of the relationship that Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā has with the Manawatu River. The Department should be aware of this relationship when undertaking consultation and making commentary on the Proposal.
Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Claims Settlement Act 2022	[DOS Schedule: Documents (part 2)] 7. Relationship Agreement with the Department of Conservation 18 STATUTORY AUTHORISATIONS 18.1 The Department acknowledges authorisations granted to third parties in relation to Public Conservation Land within the Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Area of Interest may impact on the spiritual, cultural or historic values of Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua. The Department will recommend to prospective applicants within the Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Area of Interest that they should	DOS Schedule: Documents (part 2): 7 Relationship Agreement ... (p. 23-51 of PDF)	For any Statutory Authorisations that are required to actualise the Proposal, the Department should identify whether it is a statutory authorisation that may have high impact on the cultural, traditional and/or historic values of Ngāti Kahungunu. The protocol outlined in clause 18.3 should be followed.

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	consult with Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua before filing their application. 18.2 From time to time Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tamaki nui-a-Rua and the Department will identify categories of statutory authorisations that may have a significant impact on the spiritual, cultural or historic values of Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua. 18.3 For the categories of any statutory authorisations that Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua and the Department agree may be significant to Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua, the Governance Entity and the Department will adopt the following processes: 18.3.1 the Department will notify Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua of the application, timeframe for a decision and the timeframe for a Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua response; 18.3.2 Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua within the given timeframe, will notify the Department of their response including the nature of their interests in the proposal and their views in relation to the proposal; 18.3.3 where either party requests, meet or, as otherwise agreed, correspond with the Governance Entity, to engage on how concerns such as negative impacts might be mitigated or avoided; 18.3.4 advise the applicant of concerns identified by the Governance Entity, and if appropriate, encourage communication between the applicant and the Governance Entity to resolve impacts identified by the Governance Entity; 18.3.5 unless the application is withdrawn, have regard to the outcome of any discussions under this clause and more generally to the Governance Entity's views on the application when considering whether to grant the application; and 18.3.6 after making a decision to grant or decline a statutory authorisation, provide notice to the Governance Entity of the		

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	Department's decision, and the reasons for the decision, in particular how regard was given to the views of the Governance Entity as required by clause 18.3.5.		
	[DOS Schedule: Documents (part 2)] 7. Relationship Agreement with the Department of Conservation 21 WĀHI TAPU, WĀHI TĪPUNA AND WĀHI TAONGA 21.1 Wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and wāhi taonga have special significance to Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua and are repositories of the most sacred physical, religious, traditional, ritual, mythological and spiritual aspects of Maori culture. These sacred places are comprised of areas including: 21.1 .1 burial sites, (usually caves or groves of certain trees); 21.1 .2 former battle sites; 21 .1.3 sites where sacred objects are stored; 21.1.4 sites and areas of whare wananga; 21 .1.5 significant landscape formations; 21.1.6 sites (tuahu or altars) where prayer and other sacred activities occur and areas that have been established as places of healing; and 21.1.7 sites and areas that contain natural features or resources of cultural significance. 21.2 The parties have agreed to work together to develop a plan for the management of Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and wāhi taonga including, where appropriate, management by the manawhenua hapū associated with them (The Wāhi Tapu Plan). 21.3 To the extent permitted given the potential confidentiality of the information, the Wāhi Tapu Plan will be taken into account in the Department's statutory planning documents and annual business planning for the Area of Interest.	DOS Schedule: Documents (part 2): 7 Relationship Agreement ... (p. 23-51 of PDF)	The Department should follow the developed and agreed upon Wāhi Tapu Plan (Clause 21.2).

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	21.4 The process set out below is intended to provide the basis for developing the Wāhi Tapu Plan and to allow for that plan to develop over time to meet changing circumstances. 21.5 The Governance Entity may propose any wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and/or wāhi taonga on Public Conservation Land for inclusion in the Wāhi Tapu Plan and for that purpose may provide the Department with a description of the wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and/or wāhi taonga which can include, but is not limited to: 21.5.1 the general location; 21.5.2 the nature of the wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and/or wāhi taonga; 21.5.3 a description of the site or area; and 21 .5.4 the associated hapū and iwi kaitiaki. 21.6 The parties will discuss and agree the most appropriate method permitted under the Department's statutory framework of protecting the wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and/or wāhi taonga; 21.7 The parties will then include in the Wahi Tapu Plan a section on the wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and/or wāhi taonga that will include; 21.7.1 such details relating to the specified wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and/or wāhi taonga on Public Conservation Land as the parties consider appropriate; and 21 .7.2 the management approach agreed between the parties to protect the specified wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and/or wāhi taonga; 21 .7.3 a copy of any agreement under Section 53 of the Conservation Act 1987 to authorise persons nominated by the Governance Entity to undertake management activities on Public Conservation Land in relation to the specified wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and/or wāhi taonga. 21.8 The discussion between the Governance Entity and the Director-General in relation to annual business planning referred to clause 11 will include a discussion of:		

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	21.8.1 the protection of wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and/or wāhi taonga under the Wāhi Tapu Plan; and 21.8.2 the inclusion of further wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and/or wahi taonga in the Wāhi Tapu Plan. 21.9 Where the Governance Entity provides any information relating to wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and/or wāhi taonga to the Department in confidence, the Department will respect that obligation of confidence to the extent possible under the relevant statutory frameworks.		
	[DOS Schedule: Documents (part 2)] 7. Relationship Agreement with the Department of Conservation 22 SPECIES AND HABITAT PROTECTION 22.1 The parties share aspirations of protecting and restoring specific ecosystems and indigenous flora and fauna within the Area of Interest. 22.2 The Department aims to conserve the full range of New Zealand's ecosystems, maintain or restore the ecological integrity of managed sites, and ensure the survival of threatened species, in particular those most at risk of extinction. This work involves a number of national programmes. 22.3 Preventing, managing and controlling threats to natural, historic and cultural values from terrestrial and aquatic pests is an integral part of protecting the unique biodiversity of New Zealand. This is done in a way that maximises the value from limited resources available to do this work. 22.4 As part of annual business planning meeting: 22.4.1 The Department will update the Governance Entity on any national sites and species programmes operating in the rohe and will discuss with Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua how they may wish to be involved in these programmes.	DOS Schedule: Documents (part 2): 7 Relationship Agreement ... (p. 23-51 of PDF)	The Department should consider its shared aspirations in species and habitat protection when commenting on the Proposal.

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	22.4.2 The parties will discuss opportunities and processes for collaboration with one another on other field projects of mutual interest: 22.4.3 The parties will discuss the strategic outcomes sought from pest control programmes within the Area of Interest, including monitoring and assessing pest control programmes, the use of poisons and biological controls including genetically modified organisms, and co-ordination of pest control where Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua is the adjoining landowner; and 22.4.4 At the request of either party, the parties will engage to identify agreed actions for habitat and species protection.		
	[DOS Schedule: Documents (part 2)] 7. Relationship Agreement with the Department of Conservation 23 FRESHWATER FISHERIES AND HABITATS Freshwater fisheries and habitat 23.6 The Department's functions include preserving, as far as practicable, all indigenous freshwater fisheries, and protecting recreational freshwater fisheries and their respective habitats. Active management is limited to whitebait fishing and those fisheries and habitats that are located within Public Conservation Land. In all other areas, advocacy for the conservation of freshwater fisheries is undertaken primarily through the Resource Management Act 1991. Freshwater fisheries are managed under two sets of legislation: the Fisheries Acts 1983 and 1996 (administered by the Ministry of Fisheries) and the Conservation Act 1987 (administered by the Department). The whitebait fishery is administered by the Department under the Whitebait Fishing Regulations 1994, made under the Conservation Act 1987. 23.7 Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua has identified freshwater habitats, and all indigenous freshwater species present or formerly present in their Area of Interest, as having a high cultural value.	DOS Schedule: Documents (part 2): 7 Relationship Agreement ... (p. 23-51 of PDF)	The Proposal involves the damming of water, creation of a reservoir and the periodic release of water to maintain minimum flows. This will no doubt impact freshwater fisheries. The Department should give special consideration to these impacts when commenting on the Proposal.

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	23.8 The Department acknowledges that Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua have a customary interest in whitebait fisheries in their Area of Interest and that section 26ZH of the Conservation Act 1987 permits Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua to fish for whitebait outside the season set by the Whitebait Fishing Regulations 1994. 23.9 The Parties will engage on guidelines to enable the Department to undertake its compliance and enforcement roles relating to whitebait fishing in the Area of Interest. 23.10 The parties will collaborate to ensure that the relevant staff members of the Department are aware of the relevant Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua tikanga relating to freshwater, the flora and fauna of those habitats, including customary freshwater fisheries, and their habitats within the Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Area of Interest. 23.11 The Department will engage with the Governance Entity: 23.11 .1 on whether to grant applications for the transfer and release of freshwater fish species, including eels, in accordance with section 26ZM of the Conservation Act 1987; and 23.11.2 where the Department is entering into formal or informal arrangements with any third party that relates to the management of marginal strips within the Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Area of Interest. 23.12 At the request of either party, the parties will engage to identify areas for co-operation relating to: 23.12.1 projects relating to fish passage, minimum flows, protecting riparian vegetation and habitats, improving water quality, and restoring, rehabilitating, or enhancing customary freshwater fisheries, other fauna and their freshwater habitats; and 23.12.2 developing or contributing to research and monitoring programmes, and where reasonably practicable, inviting Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua to participate where the Department is developing or contributing to research and		

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	monitoring programmes that aim to improve the understanding of the biology of customary freshwater fisheries and other flora and fauna and their environmental and habitat requirements.		
	[DOS Schedule: Documents (part 2)] 7. Relationship Agreement with the Department of Conservation 24 TAU PAHi SITES 24.1 Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua seek Taupahi sites on Public Conservation Land for the social, cultural, environmental and economic development of Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua including: 24.1 .1 the protection, enhancement and seasonal use of indigenous flora and fauna for cultural and traditional purposes; 24.1.2 promotion and practice of reconnection, including short term camping and wananga, to educate hapū, whanau and conservation staff on the most practicable methods to enhance the natural resources within the Public Conservation Land, and to plan, prepare for and implement projects; 24.1.3 kaitiakitanga practices and procedures to aid the preservation and protection of wāhi tapu and wāhi tīpuna; and 24.1.4 cultural monitoring, recording and assessment of taonga tuku iho and taonga koiora on Public Conservation Land. 24.2 As part of the annual business planning process, the parties will discuss, and where possible, agree the Taupahi sites and associated activities for the coming year including the dates, any conditions relating to their use and the coordination of authorisations required for associated activities. 24.3 Where the Department cannot agree to nominate a Taupahi site at the annual business planning meeting, the Department will: 24.3.1 discuss with Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua its concerns on the suitability of the site and any conditions that would need to be met (e.g for fire prevention, rubbish collection and the provision of ablution facilities); and		There are several areas of Public Conservation Land within the project area (see Table E), the Department should consider its responsibilities under Clause 24 when understanding the impacts of the Proposal on Public Conservation Land.

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	24.3.2 promptly investigate any issues relating to the proposed site or any authorisations required for associated activities. 24.3.3 notify Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua, as soon as possible after the annual business planning meeting, whether a proposed site may be used as a Taupahi site, including: (a) relevant dates; (b) any actions the Department agrees to undertake to promote the Taupahi initiative; and (c) any conditions that Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua must meet. 24.4 If a Taupahi site that is included on the Department's online booking system is required for overnight stays Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua will book the site as soon as possible after it has been identified. 24.5 Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua acknowledges that sites on the Department's booking system will be available on a first come first served basis and the Department cannot guarantee exclusive use of Taupahi sites.		
	[DOS Schedule: Documents (part 2)] 7. Relationship Agreement with the Department of Conservation 26 CROSS-ORGANISATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES Resource Management Act 1991 26.12 From time to time, Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua and the Department will each have concerns with the effects of activities controlled and managed under the Resource Management Act 1991. 26.13 The Governance Entity and the Department will seek to identify and consult on issues of mutual interest and/or concern ahead of each party making submissions in Resource Management Act processes.		The Department should seek to identify matters of mutual interest and/or concern and consult with Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua prior to commenting on the Proposal.

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	[DOS Schedule: Documents (part 2)] 7. Relationship Agreement with the Department of Conservation 27 STATUTORY LAND MANAGEMENT 27.1 Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua have an ongoing interest in the range of statutory land management activities that occur within the Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Area of Interest. 27.2 If the Governance Entity requests, the Partners will engage on any proposal by Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua to have Public Conservation Land reclassified. 27.3 The Department will engage with the Governance Entity before it proposes or if a third party notifies the Department that it intends to propose: 27.3.1 establishing any new, or reclassifying any existing Public Conservation Land (including the creation of a national park) ; 27 .3.2 any vestings or 'control and manage' appointments under the Reserves Act 1977; 27.3.3 establishing a marine protected area under the Department's jurisdiction (including marine reserves and marine mammal sanctuaries); 27.3.4 other management arrangements with third parties; or 27.3.5 disposing of Public Conservation Land (including land exchanges). 27.4 Where clause 27.3 applies, the Department should ensure the Governance Entity has or continues to have input into the management of the Public Conservation Land so affected. This could include having special conditions relating to Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua interests where an administering body has a reserve vested in it or is appointed to control and manage a reserve.	DOS Schedule: Documents (part 2): 7 Relationship Agreement ... (p. 23-51 of PDF)	The proposed land exchange area is north of the Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua area of interest, however, this clause has been included for completeness.

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	27.5 In the case of proposed management arrangements, the parties will also engage on whether the arrangement should be subject to any conditions. 27.6 At the request of the Governance Entity, the Partners will engage on whether Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua wish: 27.6.1 under the Reserves Act 1977, to be granted a vesting or appointed to control and manage a reserve in the Area of Interest; or 27 .6.2 under the Conservation Act 1987, to be appointed to manage a marginal strip in the Area of Interest.		

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B. Conservation-related interests identified in enacted Treaty settlements:

Instructions: Please duplicate the table below for each relevant Treaty settlement.

Treaty settlement:	Conservation-related interests:	Source:	Relevance to project:
Ahuriri Hapū Claims Settlement Act 2021	Sites of Significance See Clause 11 in Table A		
Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā (Wairarapa Tamati Nui-ā-Rua) Claims Settlement Act 2017	Sites of Significance See Clause 15 in Table A		
Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Claims Settlement Act 2022	Wāhi tapu, wāhi tīpuna and wāhi taonga See Clause 21 in Table A		

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C. Relevant Statutory planning documents:

Instructions: Please add additional rows for each relevant Statutory planning document and/or Treaty settlement.

Treaty settlement:	Statutory planning document:	Treaty settlement entity involvement:	Section 51(2)(a) Report:
Heretaunga Tamatea Claims Settlement Act 2018	Wellington Conservation Management Strategy 2019	Co-authorship primarily for the Treaty relevant sections, such as section 2 and Treaty partner information in the Places sections of the CMS Also gives effect to: - section 24 Ngāti Apa CSA - sections 45-48, 124 & 130 Ngāti Toa Rangātira CSA - sections 25 & 53-54 Rangitāne o Manawatū CSA - sections 21 & 70 Port Nicholson Block CSA - sections 46-47 Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā CSA - sections 39-40 Heretaunga Tamatea CSA	MUST be included in report

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D. Relevant Treaty settlements under negotiation and DOC obligations:

Instructions: Please duplicate the table below for each relevant Treaty settlement.

Treaty settlement:	Potential DOC obligation:	Source:	Relevance to project:	Negotiation Status:
No identified relevant treaty settlements under negotiation				

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E. Other comments on Treaty-related matters:

Instructions: Please duplicate the table below for each relevant Treaty partner.

This table is intended to any cover other Treaty-related matters and considerations that were not addressed above. This may include but is not limited to:

- Information received from previous Treaty partner engagement on the proposed activity, and/or activities at the proposed location. This could be received under DOC's BAU and/or as part of our engagement on a Fast-track application,
- Trigger documents that state when and how DOC will engage with a Treaty partner on permission applications (if not developed under a Treaty settlement mechanism), and,
- Other Māori groups with interests in the project.

Treaty partner:	Comments:	Source document/s:
	Public Conservation Land within the Project Area according to DOC GIS • Papanui Stream Marginal Strip – s.24(1) & (2) -- Moveable Marginal Strip • Irongate Stream Marginal Strip – s.24(1) & (2) -- Moveable Marginal Strip • Brookfields Conservation Area – s.25 Stewardship Area • Tutaekuri River Marginal Strip – s.24(3) -- Fixed Marginal Strip • Mangamauku Conservation Area – s.25 -- Stewardship Area • Ahuriri Estuary Marginal Strip – s.24(1) & (2) -- Moveable Marginal Strip • Awanui Stream, Pakipaki Conservation Area – s.25 Stewardship Area • Hinekawa Conservation Area – s.25 Stewardship Area • Tukituki River Marginal Strip – s.24(3) -- Fixed Marginal Strip • Ruahine Forest Park – s.19 Conservation Park • Tukituki Conservation Area – s.25 Stewardship Area • Tutaekuri River – s.24(3) Fixed Marginal Strip • Kāhika Conservation Area – s.25 Stewardship Area • Waipawa River Marginal Strip – s.24(3) Fixed Marginal Strip • Paterson's Bush Scenic Reserve – s.19(1)(a) Scenic Reserve • Te Aute Conservation Area – s.25 Stewardship Area • Pukeora Gravel Reserve – s.23 Local Purpose Reserve • Waitangi Conservation Area – s.25 Stewardship Area • Ngaruoro Conservation Area – s. 25 Stewardship Area • Omahaki Esplanade Reserve – s.23 Local Purpose Reserve • Mangatewai River Marginal Strip – s.24(3) Fixed Marginal Strip • Tutaekuri River Marginal Strip – s.24(3) Fixed Marginal Strip • Upoko Marginal Strip – s.24(1) & (2) Moveable Marginal Strip • Upoko Block Conservation Area – s.25 Stewardship Area • Mangaonuku Stream Marginal Strip – s.24(3) Fixed Marginal Strip • Sherenden Gravel Reserve – s.23 Local Purpose Reserve • Sentry Box Scenic Reserve – s.19(1)(a) Scenic Reserve • Gwavas Lease Exchange Conservation Area – s.25 Stewardship Area • Maharakeke Stream Marginal Strip – s.24(1) & (2) Moveable Marginal Strip • Gull Stream Marginal Strip – s.24(3) Fixed Marginal Strip	

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	• Awanui Stream, Pakipaki Conservation Area – s.25 Stewardship Area • Clive River Marginal Strip – s.24(3) Fixed Marginal Strip • Poporangi Stream Marginal Strip – s.24(3) Fixed Marginal Strip • Otane Wildlife Reserve – s.22 Government Purpose Reserve	
Ahuriri Hapū Claims Settlement Act 2021	The following appear to be within the Project Area, but may not be directly impacted by the Proposal: • Otatara Pa Historic Reserve – Site Specific Agreement • Statutory Acknowledgement -- Ahuriri Hapū Coastal Marine Area, s.33 Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	
Heretaunga Tamatea Claims Settlement Act 2018	The following appear to be within the Project Area, but may not be directly impacted by the Proposal: • Statutory Acknowledgement – Springhill Scenic Reserve – s. 22, Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown • Deed of Recognition – Springhill Scenic Reserve – s.30, Issuing and amending deeds of recognition • Deed of Recognition -- Kāhika Conservation Area – s.30, Issuing and amending deeds of recognition • Statutory Acknowledgement -- Kāhika Conservation Area – s.22, Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown • Statutory Acknowledgement – Te Aute Conservation Area – s.22 Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown • Deed of Recognition – Te Aute Conservation Area – s.30, Issuing and amending deeds of recognition • Deed of Recognition – Part of Kāweka State Forest Park – s.30, Issuing and amending deeds of recognition • Statutory Acknowledgement – Inglis Bush Scenic Reserve – s.22, Statutory Acknowledgement by the Crown	

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Subject: Tukituki DOC catch up
Location: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Start: Mon 29/09/2025 2:00 pm
End: Mon 29/09/2025 3:00 pm
Show Time As: Tentative

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Not yet responded

Organizer: Amy Robinson
Required Attendees: Gerry Kessels; Philip McKay s9(2)(a) Sarah Budd; Nick Goldwater; Jeremy Prebble
Optional Attendees: Craig Jones

Hi all - please let me know if this time does not suit.

Thanks
Amy

Microsoft Teams Need help?

Join the meeting now

Meeting ID: s9(2)(k)

Passcode: s9(2)(k)

Dial in by phone

s9(2)(k) New Zealand, Wellington

Find a local number

Phone conference ID: s9(2)(k)

For organizers: Meeting options | Reset dial-in PIN

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

Org help | Privacy and security

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From: Max Clark
Sent: Friday, 26 September 2025 10:41 am
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora Amy,

As acting Chch permissions team lead, I was just wondering if Alanah Fern and Levi Barton should have heard anything about the Tukituki Fast Track work yet?

Ngā mihi nui,
Max
(he/they)

From: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 23 September 2025 10:09 am
To: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>; Rebecca Beaumont <rbeaumont@doc.govt.nz>; Anna Morley <amorley@doc.govt.nz>; Sam Jenkins <sjenkins@doc.govt.nz>; Chris Rothery <crothery@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stef Bowman <sbowman@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia or Max

Awesome – thanks for that. I'll let Amy know.

Ngā mihi

Christine Butler
Permissions Regulatory Delivery Manager
Christchurch/Ōtautahi Office
Phone s9(2)(a)
www.doc.govt.nz

From: Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 23 September 2025 8:16 am
To: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>; Rebecca Beaumont <rbeaumont@doc.govt.nz>; Anna Morley <amorley@doc.govt.nz>; Sam Jenkins <sjenkins@doc.govt.nz>; Chris Rothery <crothery@doc.govt.nz>

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Cc: Stef Bowman <sbowman@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora Christine,

Alanah has said she's willing to help. As she's a newer advisor, and hasn't done Fast Track work before, Levi has offered to support Alanah.

Ngā mihi nui,
Max
(he/they)

From: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 6:16 pm
To: Rebecca Beaumont <rbeaumont@doc.govt.nz>; Anna Morley <amorley@doc.govt.nz>; Max Clark <maclark@doc.govt.nz>; Sam Jenkins <sjenkins@doc.govt.nz>; Chris Rothery <crothery@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stef Bowman <sbowman@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Kia ora koutou

I have been asked to allocate a piece of administrative work out for the FastTrack process. Can you please let me know who can do this work.

It is to find any and all concessions on a piece of land. Map and shapefile links are below.

I will need the help of someone in Permissions to identify all of the existing concessions, permissions, etc on the site.

Tukituki Water Security Ltd
formerly known as Ruataniwhā dam

Christine Butler
Permissions Regulatory Delivery Manager
Christchurch/Ōtautahi Office
Phone s9(2)(a)
www.doc.govt.nz

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 10:22 am

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To: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Christine

The maps and shape files are in this link: Summary - Tukituki shape files & maps.docx

Thanks
Amy

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 9:51 am
To: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Christine

I hope all is well with you. s9(2)(a) [redacted]
s9(2)(a) [redacted]

Below is the blurb that I have sent around seeking resource to help with the project. Is has just come to light that I will need the help of someone in Permissions to identify all of the existing concessions, permissions, etc on the site. Are you able to assign someone to that task please?

Much appreciated
Amy

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I am project managing the above fast-track application (formerly known as Ruataniwhā dam). Further to a recent triage meeting, I am seeking confirmation of staff resources for this application. Specifically at this time, resource is required for the land exchange component of the process (noting that is this is approved, the application will then lodge its substantive application)

Tukituki Water Security Ltd is looking to lodge the land exchange application, but has not indicated timing as yet. We expect it will be soon.

At this stage I need staff resources confirmed so I can set the project team up and run an initial context meeting.
The context meeting will assist with the following:

1. *Identifying who within DOC needs to be involved in the application process.*
2. *Identifying information to include in DOC's advice back to the applicant as part of the pre lodgement consultation*

During the context meeting the following will also be covered:

- *Cost recovery and recording time (a. Project phase; b. Person's roles; and c. Tasks to recover 'actual and reasonable' costs from the applicant).*
- *Identifying any conflicts of interest*

Can you please allocate someone from your team to support in this project if not yourself:

- ***Monica** - Can you please allocate someone from Legal*

I will send a separate Teams meeting invite with a suggested date and time for the internal context meeting once the personnel have been confirmed.

Thanks for your help with this
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

www.doc.govt.nz

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From: Amy Robinson on behalf of /o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=741e2dc0693b4951af4124a4436cf006-6cd26575-c1
Sent: Wednesday, 24 September 2025 3:55 pm
To: 'Philip McKay'
Cc: Gerry Kessels
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Thanks Phil and Gerry – I'll find a time that suits the team and come back to you asap.

Kind regards
Amy

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Wednesday, 24 September 2025 10:03 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Gerry Kessels s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Hi Amy,
Gerry and I went out to look at the land exchange site on Smedley Station yesterday, which was well worthwhile.
In following up on the meeting dates previously discussed, could we please get a Teams Meeting scheduled for the afternoon of 29th September?
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, September 16, 2025 3:17 PM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Sounds good – thanks Phil

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 16 September 2025 3:13 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Sorry Amy, I had been waiting for Gerry to get back to me with his preference on the dates. I think he may be off sick today so we are now looking at the 26th or 29th which will be after his site visit, which is probably OK any as at least he will be informed as to any significant changes in site conditions by then.
Also, just a heads up the logistics for getting access over private property for the site visit hasn't been easy but I can discuss that further when we next meet. I will try and get an answer out of Gerry to lock in the 26th or 29th as soon as I can.
Cheers

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Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, September 16, 2025 2:43 PM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Hi Phil
Just following up on this. Can you please let me know what suits you best for a meeting time?

Thanks
Amy

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 12 September 2025 12:27 pm
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Subject: FW: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Hi Phil – thoughts on the below?
Happy to keep the meeting to your dates if that's your preference

---

From: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a)
Sent: Friday, 12 September 2025 12:23 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Hi Amy,

Ideally Nick Goldwater and I would both attend. However, Nick will be on leave from 17 to 25 September

Our preference would be to meet on the afternoon of either 15th or 16th, any time on 26th, or the afternoon of the 29th .

That said, if this meeting needs to occur while Nick is away I can attend on my own.

Cheers,

Released under the Official Information Act

Sarah Budd
Principal Ecologist, Auckland Ecology Team Leader and Coordinator
s9(2)(a)
wildlands.co.nz

Call Free 0508 945 369
12 Nixon Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland 1021
Wildlands staff are located in Rotorua, Bay of Islands, Whangarei, Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wanaka, Queenstown, and Invercargill.

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 12 September 2025 10:44 am
To: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a)
Subject: FW: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Morning Sarah

Please see below from Phil representing the Tukituki applicant. I'm not sure who from your team would need to attend this initial meeting, so am interested in your thoughts on that.
Phil's times below work for me. There are a couple of other DOC staff that may benefit from attending so I will check their availability too.

Could you please let me know what times work for whoever should attend from Wildlands?

Thanks
Amy

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Friday, 12 September 2025 9:38 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Hi Amy,
Just getting back to you with an update.
Gerry Kessels is now booked in for a site visit on Tuesday 23rd September and would be available for a Teams Meeting with your team next week either after 3pm on Thursday 18th or anytime Friday 19th of September.
Are you please able to come back with a meeting request within that time window for Gerry and I to meet with your team.
Thanks
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, September 11, 2025 8:20 AM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Sounds good, thanks Phil

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Thursday, 11 September 2025 8:10 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Good morning Amy, no sorry, we really need Gerry to complete his site visit (scheduled for next week) after which we will be able to target a timeframe for completing a draft and lodgment. Thanks for the advice on the ecology team, I will get back to you about a potential meeting time after discussing with Gerry.
Thanks for getting in touch and I will be back to you soon
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, September 11, 2025 8:03 AM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Morning Phil

I hope your week is going well. I was just wanting to touch base to see if you had any update in terms of timing for lodgement for the land exchange application (or preferably a draft to share).
Also, we now have a full team set up so once Gerry is ready, we can arrange a meeting with the ecology team.

Thanks and regards
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

www.doc.govt.nz

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Thursday, 4 September 2025 8:39 am
To: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; mike s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

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Hi Marie and Amy, just following up on the query about the GIS shape files of the 22ha of land proposed to be exchanged. Unfortunately, we don't have the information at hand but are aware that it exists and was prepared by HBRC as part of the previous project but now resides at CHBDC. We are seeking to obtain it, but it may take another week or two.
Kind regards
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Philip McKay
Sent: Wednesday, September 3, 2025 3:55 PM
To: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; mike s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Thankyou Marie for a super-efficient meeting summary!
That all accords with my notes of the meeting.
Thank you for your responsiveness on this project.
I will look forward to working with you going forward Amy.
Kind regards,
Phil

From: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, September 3, 2025 3:37 PM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Cc: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; mike s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Meeting Tukituki 03/09/2025

Attendees

Marie Payne – FT project lead DOC

Amy Robinson – FT project lead DOC

Philip Mckay – Project Planner Mitchell Daysh

Thanks for your time today all, a productive meeting. A summary below of some key points discussed:

- Confirmed the scope of current engagement focused on the land exchange application of the FT application which is to be lodged with DOC and that values assessments reflect this
- Discussed – the values assessment described in Schedule 6 part 2 of the FTAA for land exchange should proactively cover biodiversity/freshwater/heritage and recreation (aligns with the previous guidance/framework provided that DOC will use to assess values in relation to the land parcels - attached again)
- DOC requested a shape file of the PCL land blocks (currently only have the Smedley block) with this we can pull through any DOC related approvals that relate to that parcel and provide this info to the applicant (it was previously noted that due to the topography/landscape – it was thought that it may be unlikely that there would be many)

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- Discussed that it wasn't proposed/envisaged at this point there would be any key changes to the previous conditions/the land parcels are the same as historical application
    - Also noted that some of the offsetting/compensation considerations would relate to the substantive application may/likely to overlap and this might need to be considered in relation to application/conditions
- Biodiversity (and freshwater) assessment underway (in relation to land exchange) e.g. informed by previous assessments but with a focus on any changes/potential changes to values over this time
- Heritage and recreation assessments (in relation to land exchange) could be informed by existing data e.g. DOC data on tracks/infrastructure etc…DOC may also be able to provide some insight key considerations in relation to PCL
- Conservation Management Strategies - there have been changes. This may be a relevant consideration in preparing application. A boundary change means that the Wellington CMS now applies to the Ruahine Forest Park part of the site (PCL land) and the Hawke's Bay CMS relates to s 9(2)(a) Block – previously both areas fell under the Hawke's Bay CMS. Considered that the specific implementation policy in the Hawke's Bay CMS which addresses land exchanges/disposals no longer applies to the PCL (which was a previous consideration). However, we note that Conservation General Policy has provisions in relation to land disposals and exchanges which the panel will consider and weight.
- DOC confirming expertise for site visit – most efficient process likely an initial team meeting with Kessels Ecology and subsequent site visit following assessment.
- Reviewing draft application documents likely to facilitate efficient process
- Noted Amy will lead project team from DOC (introduced at meeting handover underway) will confirm to wider project team via email next week.
- Likely assessments by applicant end of Sept and then will progress application

Any questions please or amendments to the above please let me know.

Kind regards,

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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From: Christine Butler
Sent: Tuesday, 23 September 2025 10:10 am
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Amy

We have allocated a staff member to this work and will get the information to you as soon as it is finalised.

Kind regards

Christine Butler
Permissions Regulatory Delivery Manager
Christchurch/Ōtautahi Office
Phone s9(2)(a)
www.doc.govt.nz

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 10:22 am
To: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Christine

The maps and shape files are in this link: Summary - Tukituki shape files & maps.docx

Thanks
Amy

From: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 9:59 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Amy

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That is a very administrative task, not something my team normally do. Do you have a map of the area in question? If so, I may be able to get a support officer allocated to that task.

Cheers

Christine Butler
Permissions Regulatory Delivery Manager
Christchurch/Ōtautahi Office
Phone s9(2)(a)
www.doc.govt.nz

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 9:51 am
To: Christine Butler <chbutler@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Storage fast-track application

Hi Christine

I hope all is well with you. s9(2)(a)
s9(2)(a)

Below is the blurb that I have sent around seeking resource to help with the project. Is has just come to light that I will need the help of someone in Permissions to identify all of the existing concessions, permissions, etc on the site. Are you able to assign someone to that task please?

Much appreciated
Amy

I am project managing the above fast-track application (formerly known as Ruataniwhā dam). Further to a recent triage meeting, I am seeking confirmation of staff resources for this application. Specifically at this time, resource is required for the land exchange component of the process (noting that is this is approved, the application will then lodge its substantive application)

Tukituki Water Security Ltd is looking to lodge the land exchange application, but has not indicated timing as yet. We expect it will be soon.

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At this stage I need staff resources confirmed so I can set the project team up and run an initial context meeting.
The context meeting will assist with the following:

1. *Identifying who within DOC needs to be involved in the application process.*
2. *Identifying information to include in DOC's advice back to the applicant as part of the pre lodgement consultation*

During the context meeting the following will also be covered:

- *Cost recovery and recording time (a. Project phase; b. Person's roles; and c. Tasks to recover 'actual and reasonable' costs from the applicant).*
- *Identifying any conflicts of interest*

Can you please allocate someone from your team to support in this project if not yourself:

- ***Monica** - Can you please allocate someone from Legal*

I will send a separate Teams meeting invite with a suggested date and time for the internal context meeting once the personnel have been confirmed.

Thanks for your help with this
Amy

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Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a) [redacted]

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From: Jeremy Prebble <Jeremy.Prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 10:29 am
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Tukituki fast-track application
Attachments: Out of scope

Out of scope

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 September 2025 10:26 am
To: Jeremy Prebble <Jeremy.Prebble@hawkestone.co.nz>
Subject: Tukituki fast-track application

Hi Jeremy

I am a contractor leading the Tukituki fast-track project for DOC. I understand Shona has contracted you into the project, however I'm not sure if you are officially on board or not.
I am keen to have a quick chat with you about the project, specifically about that DOC strategy going forward. Would you have time for a quick catch up to discuss this over the next few days?
I will also set up a context meeting in the near future to bring the project team together, introduce them to the project and discuss next steps.

Thanks and regards
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

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From: Sally Clarkson
Sent: Monday, 15 September 2025 2:43 pm
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Storage Fast-track project handover

Hi Amy

Marie asked me to forward you this message as her emails to you were bouncing back. Fingers crossed this works.

Sally

From: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 15 September 2025 8:53 am
To: Clara Wilson <cwilson@doc.govt.nz>; Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>; Oliver Overdyck <ooverdyck@doc.govt.nz>; Rachael Mora <rmora@doc.govt.nz>; Tertia Thurley <tthurley@doc.govt.nz>; Lindsay Tallman <ltallman@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Helen Kettles <hkettles@doc.govt.nz>; Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Rhys Burns <rburns@doc.govt.nz>; Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Storage Fast-track project handover

Hi all,

Just a short message to advise Amy Robinson is now the Fast-track project lead for the Tukituki Water Storage application, my capacity is stretched, so thanks Amy for stepping in. For those of you who don't know Amy, she is an external FT project manager and has also been manging the respond for the complex/large Wahi North application.

We have worked through a handover and Amy will be in touch with any next steps etc…

Great to work with you on this project to date and thank you.

Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

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From: Malcolm Lucas
Sent: Monday, 15 September 2025 9:16 am
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project

Mōrena Amy

I'm not 100% sure whether Shona checked back in with Monica about this one s9(2)(a) [redacted] so I thought I'd reach out…

ss9(2)(g)(i) and 9(2)(h) [redacted]

Ngā mihi
Malcolm Lucas (he/him)
Senior Solicitor | Rōia Matua
Conservation House Wellington | Whare Kaupapa Atawhai
Phone: s9(2)(a) [redacted] www.doc.govt.nz

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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From: Monica Winder <mwinder@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 September 2025 12:03 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Raewyn Hutchings <rhutchings@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Lynnell Greer <lgreer@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project

Hi Shona

Are you supporting this one?

Ngā mihi

Monica Winder
Legal Practice Support Coordinator | Tautoko Kairuruku, Ture Ritenga
Legal Services Team | Ngā Ratonga Ture
Department of Conservation | Te Papa Atawhai

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Conservation House Wellington | Whare Kaupapa Atawhai
Phone: s9(2)(a)
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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 9:46 am
To: Monica Winder <mwinder@doc.govt.nz>; Raewyn Hutchings <rhutchings@doc.govt.nz>; Lynnell Greer <lgreer@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project

Hi everyone

I am project managing the above fast-track application (formerly known as Ruataniwhā dam). Further to a recent triage meeting, I am seeking confirmation of staff resources for this application. Specifically at this time, resource is required for the land exchange component of the process (noting that is this is approved, the application will then lodge its substantive application)

Tukituki Water Security Ltd is looking to lodge the land exchange application, but has not indicated timing as yet. We expect it will be soon.

At this stage I need staff resources confirmed so I can set the project team up and run an initial context meeting.
The context meeting will assist with the following:

1. Identifying who within DOC needs to be involved in the application process.
2. Identifying information to include in DOC's advice back to the applicant as part of the pre lodgement consultation

During the context meeting the following will also be covered:

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- Cost recovery and recording time (a. Project phase; b. Person's roles; and c. Tasks to recover *'actual and reasonable'* costs from the applicant).
- Identifying any conflicts of interest

Can you please allocate someone from your team to support in this project if not yourself:

- **Monica** - Can you please allocate someone from Legal
- **Raewyn** - Can you please allocate someone from Heritage
- **Lynnell** – Can you please allocate someone from Visitors / Recreation?

I will send a separate Teams meeting invite with a suggested date and time for the internal context meeting once the personnel have been confirmed.

Thanks for your help with this
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

www.doc.govt.nz

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

www.doc.govt.nz

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From: Shona Bradley
Sent: Friday, 12 September 2025 12:10 pm
To: Marie Burton; Amy Robinson; Jenni Fitzgerald; Emma Fahey; Monica Winder
Cc: Malcolm Lucas; Ash Mccrone; Eva Glastonbury; Jonty Somers
Subject: FT Out of scope Tukituki and potentially others - Jeremy

9(2)(h) [redacted]

Thanks
Shona

Shona Bradley (Ms/she/her)
Legal Services Manager - *Pou Ratonga Ture*
Legal Services
Policy & Regulatory Services
Department of Conservation -*Te Papa Atawhai*
Cell: s9(2)(a) [redacted]

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From: Helen Kettles
Sent: Thursday, 11 September 2025 3:32 pm
To: Lynn Hansberry; Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Hi,

Thanks for the clarification and CCing in Amy. The team lead knows there are significant coastal values that may be impacted. If the opening closing regime of the river mouth alters, I even wonder if it could also increase inundation risks to the local community, so best we flag risk information to the decision makers.

Sorry I thought I'd seen the contact details somewhere but misplaced them! So many projects o the go at the moment and emails. I'll call her now about marine scope. 😊

Thank you,
Helen

From: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 September 2025 2:52 pm
To: Helen Kettles <hkettles@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Hi Helen,

Contact details are in the email I sent yesterday in the attachment.

I don't organise the project team coordination or comms, that is @Amy Robinson. She will also lead the team process elements.

I understand the FT team have a process of triage that some tech advisors attend, but the decision to have Wildlands provide the suite of technical input for this project was made by Bio Managers, supported by Tim. This is due to the scale of the project and the general capacity constraints we have across teams.

Thanks
Lynn

From: Helen Kettles <hkettles@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 September 2025 9:51 am
To: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Hi Lynn,

Can you five me Sarah Budd's email and phone please?

Also, how can we ensure I am on team emails about his mahi. I attended a meeting on 22 August but seemed to be out of the loop for the contract work email train. Who is the project team these are those involved in emails/meetings so far – me, you, Ollie Overdyck, Fiona Pollard, Lynn Hansberry, Rhys Burns, Paul Cashmore, Amy Robinson, Sally Clarkson, Rachel Mora, Marie Payne,

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Emma Fahey? Whose has overarching responsibility for leading the team process? Are we using the Teams channel?

Tukituki estuary is a significant conservation area (e.g. for inanga spawning and bird life) and nationally significant for fisheries…. altering water flow to this could have ramifications but I need to be in the loop to advocate these values are taken into account.

Thank you, 😊
Helen

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 11:15 am
To: Helen Kettles <hkettles@doc.govt.nz>; Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Thanks Helen
Not timeframes as yet. We are waiting for Gerry Kessles to do a site visit and write up his report (for the applicant) which should be completed in the next couple of weeks

---

From: Helen Kettles <hkettles@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 10:55 am
To: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Kia ora,

I'll give Sara a quick phone call soon and then follow it up with an email, and CC you, so you know the info areas.
Do you know if there is a timeframe for when we are expecting draft written advice from them?

Thank you,
Helen

From: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 10:13 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Helen Kettles <hkettles@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Kia ora,

The contract has already been in place for a while. It was purposely kept broad so that we could quickly engage with them and meet FT timeframes.

The work scope is in the attached email. I suggest you get in touch with Sarah Budd from Wildlands directly to discuss areas to consider for their assessment.

Lynn

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 9:13 am
To: Helen Kettles <hkettles@doc.govt.nz>; Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Hi Helen

@Lynn Hansberry is arranging the contract, so I leave her to answer that question for you.

Kind regards
Amy

From: Helen Kettles <hkettles@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 9:09 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

That is great news. I have various topics relating to the estuarine receiving area I'd like them to cover in their assessment. What are the timeframes for commenting on a draft contract? 😊

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 9:03 am
To: Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Helen Kettles <hkettles@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Mōrena Sarah – just confirming that Wildlands will now be doing this work.

Thanks
Amy

From: Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 11:52 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Helen Kettles <hkettles@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Kia ora Amy,

If you are able to get this covered by Wildlands, that'd be great. In our planning spreadsheet, we've identified this as one for likely outsourcing of expertise. Otherwise, I can work with Helen to identify a suitable alternative. Thank you for checking in 😊

Ngā mihi,

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Sarah

Sarah Meadows PhD (she/her)
Manager Marine Ecosystems
Biodiversity System & Aquatic Unit, Biodiversity, Heritage & Visitor Group
Wellington, Conservation House | Whare Kaupapa Atawhai
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www.doc.govt.nz

Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
✓	✓	🏠	✓	🏠

✓ = In the office; 🏠 = Working remotely; X = Not at work

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 11:48 am
To: Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Helen Kettles <hkettles@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Hi Sarah
They may do, but I think as marine does sit under Lynn she suggested I approach you. Would you prefer I go back and see if Wildlands can also cover this?

Thanks
Amy

From: Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 11:46 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Helen Kettles <hkettles@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Kia ora Amy,

Does Wildlands have no marine expertise? In the first instance, I'm happy for Helen to do a quick review and advise whether she or recommend resource to be contracted.

Ngā mihi,

Sarah

Sarah Meadows PhD (she/her)
Manager Marine Ecosystems

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 11:08 am
To: Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Morning Sarah

I am seeking a marine ecologist for the Tukituki water storage fast-track application. Apparently Helen Kettles worked on this back when it was known as the Ruataniwha project, although using someone else would be absolutely fine.
Can you allocate a resource for me please?

Thanks
Amy

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From: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 10:18 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

I will be confirming that with them today. I understand they'll cover all the highlighted below. You'll need to go to Sarah Meadow for Marine ecosystems.

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 8 September 2025 3:23 pm
To: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Hello again

The list of expertise I have as needed for this project is below. Are you able to confirm whether Wildlands will be covering all of these area? Or whether there are gaps that I still need to seek resource for?

Also, let me know if I should be asking this question of someone else.

- Marine ecosystems
- Bats
- Avifauna
- Freshwater
- Lizards
- Invertebrates
- Fauna (not sure how this differs to the above)
- Compensation / offsetting
- Ecosystems

Thank you

From: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 8 September 2025 2:52 pm
To: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

No problem, thanks Lynn. Amy's leading this project for us

From: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 8 September 2025 2:34 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Hey,
Just making sure you have visibility of this and are comfortable? John has a broad overarching contract with Wildlands to do Fast Track work. The Bio LT are keen to engage them for Tukituki for ecological advice across fauna, flora, ecosystems and freshwater.

Let me know.
Lynn

From: Oliver Overdyck <ooverdyck@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 8 September 2025 1:15 pm
To: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rhys Burns <rburns@doc.govt.nz>; Paul Cashmore <pcashmore@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Hi Lynn,
Attached is the existing contract with Wildlands that we can use for the Tukituki Fast Track project.
We'll need to draft an email to Willie Shaw and Jo McQueen with the scope of works for him to agree to. Happy to help however, the engagement with Wildlands and

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management of this contract might be best done by you and then John because I have COI with Wildlands (friend of the Wildlands contact and Principal Ecologist Jo McQueen).
I've also attached the approval to engage email that Fiona will need to process the contract with Procurement and the Fast Track Teams.
Ngā mihi,
Ollie

From: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 8 September 2025 8:58 am
To: Oliver Overdyck <ooverdyck@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: John Lyall <jlyall@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands Contract? - Tukituki Fast Track project

Hi Ollie

Nice to chat.
Attached is the Wildlands contract.
I'll leave you have worked thru with Willie the scope of works and COI for the project.
Then, I will just send a formal email to Willie to confirm the Tukituki Fast Track project is assigned to this contract.
Do you have the approval to engage email?
COI?

Cheers
Fiona

Fiona Pollard
Programme Coordinator
Department of Conservation – *Te Papa Atawhai*
Cell s9(2)(a)
Hokitika Office
Sewell Street |Private Bag 701 | Hokitika 7810

From: Oliver Overdyck <ooverdyck@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Sunday, 7 September 2025 6:10 pm
To: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Wildlands Contract?

Hi Fiona,

We're looking at engaging Wildlands Consultants to provide ecological advice across fauna, flora, ecosystems and freshwater on the Tukituki Fast Track project.

I vaguely recall John Lyall exploring the idea of an overarching contract with Wildlands to cover a range of Fast Track projects. Do you know if one has been put in place

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which could potentially over their work on the Tukituki application or is it likely I'll need to proceed with a new contract with them?

Happy to talk online if that's easier.

Ngā mihi,
Ollie

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From: Shona Bradley
Sent: Thursday, 11 September 2025 12:48 pm
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project
Attachments: ruataniwha-letter-to-the-applicant 2015.pdf

…. This is where the old stuff is: Ruataniwha revocation and land exchange decision: Issues
I have been saying that a critical point is to ensure that they are proposing what we accepted last time (as per map below) – my understanding is that they aren't. See attached and at: Ruataniwha - DOC's letter to the applicant
They need to include the brown bit below (at the end of the decision letter).
I understand they are doing an updated values assessment. We need to ensure they know about our enhancement of cons values guidelines. Otherwise they will use the EIANZ Guidelines and we will be talking apples and oranges.
Cheers
Shona

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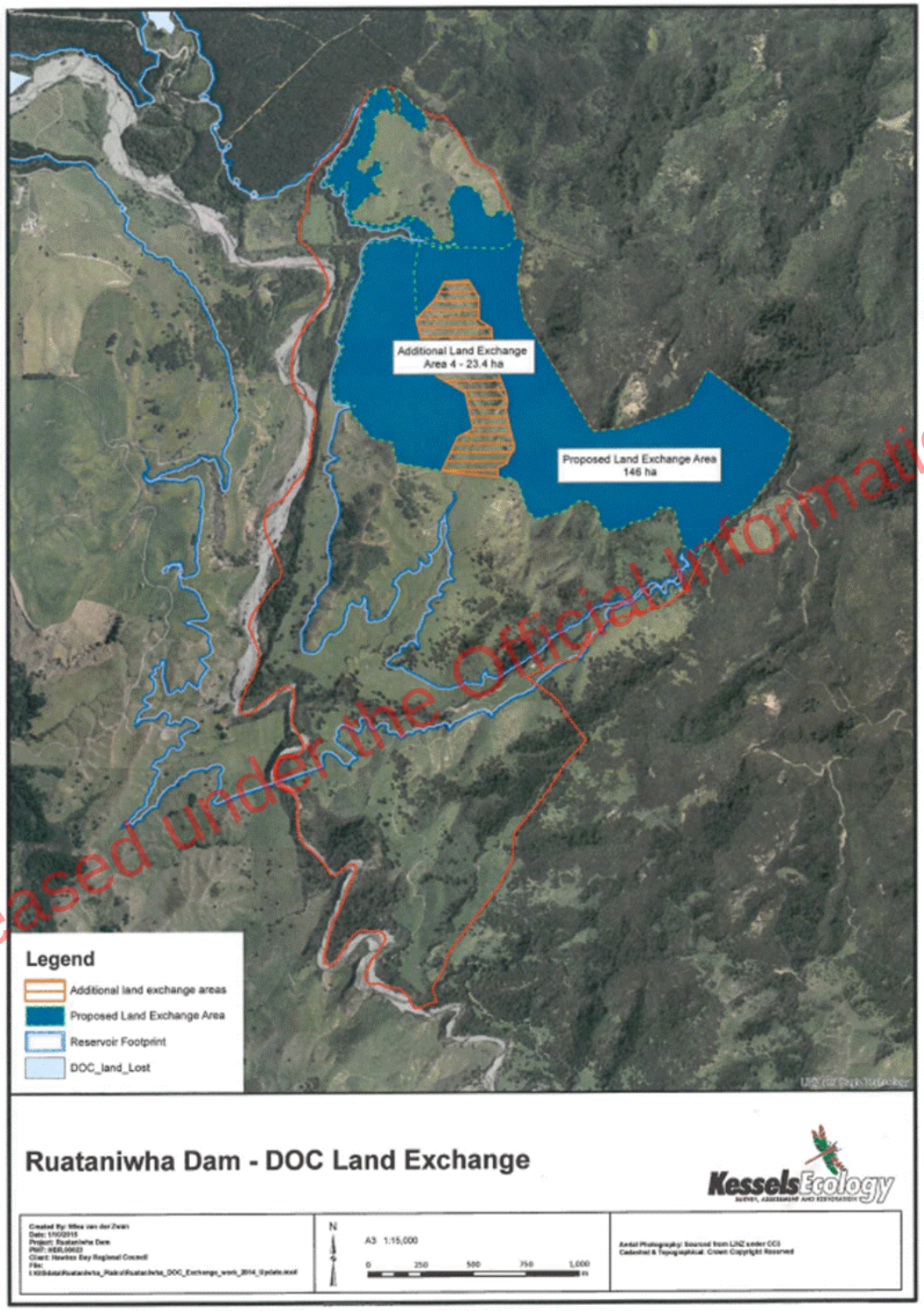

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From: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 September 2025 12:40 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project

Thanks Amy.
Cheers
Shona

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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 September 2025 12:15 pm
To: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Monica Winder <mwinder@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project

Thanks Shona

If I do end up organising a meeting with the project team while you are on leave, I will set up a separate catch up between you and I.

Cheers
Amy

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From: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 September 2025 12:10 pm
To: Monica Winder <mwinder@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project

HI. Yes, I responded to Marie earlier, advising Im on leave for 2 weeks from next week and asking if anything is coming up. I am here tomorrow if a meeting can be set up or we meet separately. I was involved with this originally – the one that went to the Supreme Court.
Cheers
Shona

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From: Monica Winder <mwinder@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 September 2025 12:03 pm
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Raewyn Hutchings <rhutchings@doc.govt.nz>; Shona

Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Lynnell Greer <lgreer@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project

Hi Shona

Are you supporting this one?

Ngā mihi

Monica Winder
Legal Practice Support Coordinator | Tautoko Kairuruku, Ture Ritenga
Legal Services Team | Ngā Ratonga Ture
Department of Conservation | Te Papa Atawhai
Conservation House Wellington | Whare Kaupapa Atawhai
Phone: s9(2)(a)
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From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 9:46 am
To: Monica Winder <mwinder@doc.govt.nz>; Raewyn Hutchings <rhutchings@doc.govt.nz>; Lynnell Greer <lgreer@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project

Hi everyone

I am project managing the above fast-track application (formerly known as Ruataniwhā dam). Further to a recent triage meeting, I am seeking confirmation of staff resources for this application. Specifically at this time, resource is required for the land exchange component of the process (noting that is this is approved, the application will then lodge its substantive application)

Tukituki Water Security Ltd is looking to lodge the land exchange application, but has not indicated timing as yet. We expect it will be soon.

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At this stage I need staff resources confirmed so I can set the project team up and run an initial context meeting.
The context meeting will assist with the following:

1. Identifying who within DOC needs to be involved in the application process.
2. Identifying information to include in DOC's advice back to the applicant as part of the pre lodgement consultation

During the context meeting the following will also be covered:

- Cost recovery and recording time (a. Project phase; b. Person's roles; and c. Tasks to recover *'actual and reasonable'* costs from the applicant).
- Identifying any conflicts of interest

Can you please allocate someone from your team to support in this project if not yourself:

- **Monica** - Can you please allocate someone from Legal
- **Raewyn** - Can you please allocate someone from Heritage
- **Lynnell** – Can you please allocate someone from Visitors / Recreation?

I will send a separate Teams meeting invite with a suggested date and time for the internal context meeting once the personnel have been confirmed.

Thanks for your help with this
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

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Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
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Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

5 October 2015

Andrew Newman
Hawkes Bay Regional Investment Company Limited
Private Bag 6006
Napier 4142

Dear Andrew

RUATANIWHA WATER STORAGE SCHEME – PROPOSED LAND EXCHANGE UNDER THE CONSERVATION ACT 1987

Introduction

1. This letter sets out my decision on the proposal by Hawkes Bay Regional Investment Company Limited (HBRIC) to exchange approximately 146 hectares (ha) of private land located within Smedley Station for two parcels of Ruahine Forest Park (RFP) land totalling approximately 22 hectares. The proposed exchange is for the purposes of the proposed Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme which involves the placement of a dam over the Makaroro River and the inundation of land behind the dam which includes the RFP land. As the land is currently held by the Public Trust, the exchange has been proposed subject to HBRIC taking title to the 146 ha of private land.

2. This letter should be read alongside two reports that have been provided to me, each containing a series of recommendations with a "yes/no" choice for each which I have circled as appropriate. The reports are the "Report and Recommendations from Hearing Convenor - for Ruahine Conservation Park change for status proposal" dated 22 September 2015 (Hearing Convenor's Report), and the Departmental Submission entitled "Decisions (Declaration, Revocation, Exchange & Special Protection) In Respect Of Part Of Ruahine Forest Park" dated 25 September 2015 (Departmental Submission). This letter and these reports which now indicate my decision on each recommendation form my overall decision.

Summary of decision

3. I have decided to authorise the proposed land exchange, subject to several conditions. My reasons are set out below. As I set out in paragraph 6 below and as explained in some detail in the Departmental Submission, my decision to authorise the proposed exchange has required me to make a number of other decisions. The decisions and conditions are set out in full on pages 4 to 6 of this letter.

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Proposal

4. HBRIC has proposed the exchange of approximately 146 hectares of private land located within Smedley Station (the Smedley land) for two parts of Ruahine Forest Park land totalling approximately 22 hectares located on the edge of the Makaroro River and Dutch Creek (the RFP land). The exchange is for the purposes of the Ruataniwha Water Storage Scheme (RWSS) which involves the placement of a dam over the Makaroro River. The reservoir to be formed behind the dam will inundate the RFP land.

5. The Smedley land is currently held by the Public Trust as a cadet training farm, and so is not owned by HBRIC. Approval of the proposed exchange has therefore been sought subject to HBRIC taking title to the Smedley land.

Decisions required

6. As the RFP land is currently held as deemed conservation park, progressing the proposed exchange has required me to make a series of decisions. These decisions are to:

   (a) Declare the RFP land to be held for "conservation purposes" under Section 7(1) of the Conservation Act 1987 (the Act);

   (b) Revoke the status of the RFP land under Section 18(7) of the Act; and

   (c) Authorise the proposed land exchange under Section 16A of the Act.

Information considered

7. I have considered the information contained in the Department's Submission to me together with the report provided by the Director-General's delegate (the Hearing Convenor) referred to in paragraph 2 above. The latter contained a summary of objections and submissions; it also made recommendations as to the extent to which objections should be allowed and comments accepted, concluded that the proposed exchange met the test under s 16A of the Act and recommended that I revoke the conservation park status of the RFP land if I wished to progress the exchange.

8. I have also considered a range of other information put before me including HBRIC's letter proposing the exchange; The Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society's (Forest & Bird) written objection to the revocation/exchange proposals; various reports on the ecological values of the respective areas and the responses to them by various parties; further assessment work undertaken by the Department; relevant statutory planning documents as described in the Departmental Submission; the views of the Conservation Board; and subsequent correspondence between HBRIC and the Department including the letter referred to in paragraph 14 below.

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9. As well I am conscious that s 4 of the Act requires the Act to be interpreted and administered so as to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. There has been extensive consultation with iwi and hapu who have expressed a range of views. Some oppose the proposal due to impacts on cultural values of mana whenua; others' support it because the revocation and exchange will bring about significant conservation gains.

10. I have taken into account future enhancement to the Smedley land as well as future adverse effects of the RWSS on the values of the RFP land. These include the effects of the proposed reservoir on the Smedley land, the removal of grazing if the exchange proceeds, and pest and plant management activities proposed by HBRIC. I have also considered the values of the RFP land and the Smedley land without taking future effects or enhancements into account.

11. I recognise that determining possible outcomes in the long term is difficult because of uncertainty associated with the content and success of plant and pest management measures proposed by HBRIC, and I have given these measures little weight in my decision accordingly. I am satisfied that there would be a gain in conservation values under the proposed exchange, whether or not these measures (or any other future enhancements such as natural regeneration) are factored in. I have also concluded, that given the values of the Smedley land, it is worthy of being included in the Ruahine Forest Park with status of "conservation park" under Section 16A(3) of the Act.

Site visit

12. On 28 August 2015 I conducted a site visit to assist with my understanding of the areas in question and the conservation values present on each parcel of land. Although I did not walk over or view the entire areas subject to the proposed exchange, what I saw on the ground enabled me to better understand the values of the RFP land and the Smedley land, and the issues canvassed by submitters on the proposal.

13. As a result of the site visit, I identified a number of potential issues on which I sought clarification from HBRIC through Departmental staff. These were the possibility of boundary rationalisation, fencing, wilding pine control work on the Smedley land and adjacent land, and work that had earlier been proposed through the Board of Inquiry process on Whio habitat enhancement in the Upper Makaroro River.

14. HBRIC confirmed by letter on 21 May 2015 that it is willing to contribute to Whio habitat enhancement work and wilding pine eradication on the Smedley land, and that it was also willing to rationalise the boundaries of the Smedley land by including an additional approximately 30ha of land between the northern and southern sides of the original 146 ha block, including Donovan Gully. Since then HBRIC has prepared an updated plan, which is attached to this letter. It shows that the additional area is approximately 23.4ha, rather

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than the 30ha as originally calculated, and which is referred to in the Departmental Submission. The plan also clarifies that the larger part of the Smedley land to the south is linked by a strip of land around the western boundary of land to be retained by HBRIC, rather than being separate parcels. This was not clear from the plans which had been prepared previously due to the larger scale used for those plans.

Decisions and reasons

15. After careful consideration of all the information before me I am satisfied that the proposed exchange will enhance the conservation values of land managed by the Department and promote the purposes of the Act. In reaching this view I have accepted the conclusions in the Department's Science Report and the further work its authors have undertaken as discussed in the Departmental Submission that, comparatively, the conservation values present in the Smedley land are better (and in some cases different) than those in the RFP land and will enhance the conservation values of land managed by the Department and promote the purposes of the Act.

16. I have also accepted the Department's view that redesigning the boundaries of the Smedley land to include additional areas (including Donovan's Gully) will increase the degree of enhancement and further promote the Act's purpose.

17. I recognise that the RFP land contains some significant conservation values. The Makaroro river parcel, for instance, is located on an alluvial plain that is rare in the landscape and there is an acutely threatened land environment of 3.3ha. Against this is the fact that it has been heavily logged in the past, and while it has black beech and broadleaf forests, they are not substantial. As for the acutely threatened land environment it is reasonably well represented on 92ha of public conservation land elsewhere in the district. The Dutch Creek parcel comprises black beech forest and secondary scrub. The area of black beech has lost emergent podocarps to logging. It also has a small but significant oxbow wetland.

18. The Smedley land contains 2 significant wetlands and an underlying geology that differs from the rest of the Ruahine ranges; it also supports ecosystems not present on the RFP land. While it, too, has been logged, it has retained scattered emergent podocarps through a black beech forest that is almost 3 times more extensive than that on the RFP land. Even though it is interspersed with 24 ha of pasture I am confident that the proposal to remove that land from grazing will, over time, lead to regeneration.

19. I have considered the Department's Science team's further analysis of the terrestrial, wetland and stream components of the RFP land and Smedley land (as referred to above) and accept its conclusion that whether the exchange proposal is assessed under a "with dam" (i.e. future state) or "without dam" (i.e. current state) scenario, the Smedley land will

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enhance the conservation values of land managed by the Department and promote the purposes of the Act.

20. It is not clear to me whether fencing of the Smedley land from the remainder of Smedley Station which will be retained by HBRIC will be necessary. I consider that fencing should be required if there is to be grazing on the adjoining Smedley Station, and have included a condition requiring this.

21. I consider that the costs of boundary surveys of the RFP land and the Smedley land including the additional 23.4h which will in particular be required for the Gazette notices should be borne by HBRIC. I have included a condition to this effect.

22. I also consider that the values of the Smedley land warrant special protection and it should be held as conservation park, and that it would be desirable to include it in the Ruahine Forest Park.

23. In summary I am of the view that the proposed exchange will well and truly meet the Act's test for exchanges. Moreover I consider that the conditions I am imposing (and which I set out below) together with HBRIC's offers to undertake conservation work will further promote the purposes of the Act.

24. As a result, and acting under delegation from the Minister of Conservation, I have decided:

(a) To declare the RFP land to be held for conservation purposes, as this is necessary to enable me to progress the proposed exchange;

(b) To agree, subject to a Gazette notice giving effect to that declaration, to revoke the purpose of the RFP land as a conservation park on the basis that I wish to progress the proposed exchange of the RFP land for the Smedley land;

(c) Subject to a Gazette notice giving effect to my decision to revoke the conservation park status of the RFP land:

(i) To authorise the proposed land exchange under s 16A(1) of the Act on the basis that I am satisfied on the information before me that the proposed exchange will enhance the conservation values of land managed by the Department and promote the purposes of the Act as required by s 16A(2);

(ii) To agree, in accordance with s 16A(3) to hold the Smedley land for the purpose of a conservation park and include it in the Ruahine Forest Park; and

(iii) To give notice of these last two decisions in consequential order by notice in the Gazette after gazettal of the earlier decisions set out above.

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Conditions

25. My decision to revoke the conservation park status of the RFP land is conditional on HBRIC taking title to the Smedley land and the additional approximately 23.4ha of land referred to in paragraph 24(a) below, and the execution of an agreement on terms satisfactory to me in relation to the exchange.

26. My decisions on the revocation and proposed exchange are subject to the following conditions:

    (a) HBRIC is to add an additional 23.4ha to the Smedley land which additional land sits broadly between the original northern and southern sides of the Smedley land. The additional 23.4 ha is to incorporate Donovan Gully;

    (b) HBRIC is to fence the boundaries between the Smedley land (including the 23.4 ha referred to above if relevant) and the residual area of Smedley Station adjoining the Smedley area if HBRIC intends to make the residual area of Smedley Station available for grazing.

27. HBRIC is to bear the costs of boundary surveys of the RFP land and the Smedley land including the additional 23.4ha.

28. Two further conditions result from my acceptance of offers from HBRIC to carry out conservation work. These are that:

    (a) HBRIC is to assist the Department in managing the potential habitat of Whio in the Upper Makaroro catchment comprising contributions of $25,000 to the initial set up of the predator control work and annual monitoring and trapping contributions of $11,000 for the duration of the RWSS resource consents' period, subject to the RWSS project proceeding.

    (c) HBRIC is to contribute to a wilding pine eradication on the Smedley land with a minimum annual contribution of $20,000 over Year One and Two followed by a monitoring and maintenance programme from Year Three at a level of $5000 per annum until it can be demonstrated that the wilding pines have been eradicated.

29. The decisions are each subject to Gazette notices giving effect to each decision in the order in which they need to be made.

Valuation

30. Under s 16A(4) of the Act I may authorise the payment or receipt of money by way of equality of exchange. This is relevant where the two areas of land proposed for exchange have different values. The Department agrees with HBRIC that there is no equality of

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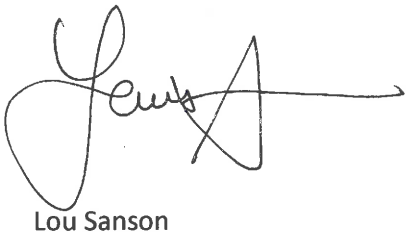
exchange to address. I see no reason to disagree with this assessment and accordingly accept that no payment by either party is necessary.

Agreement

31. An agreement between HBRIC and the Minister will need to be drawn up and executed to reflect the matters raised in this letter.



Lou Sanson
Director-General of Conservation
acting under delegation from the
Minister of Conservation

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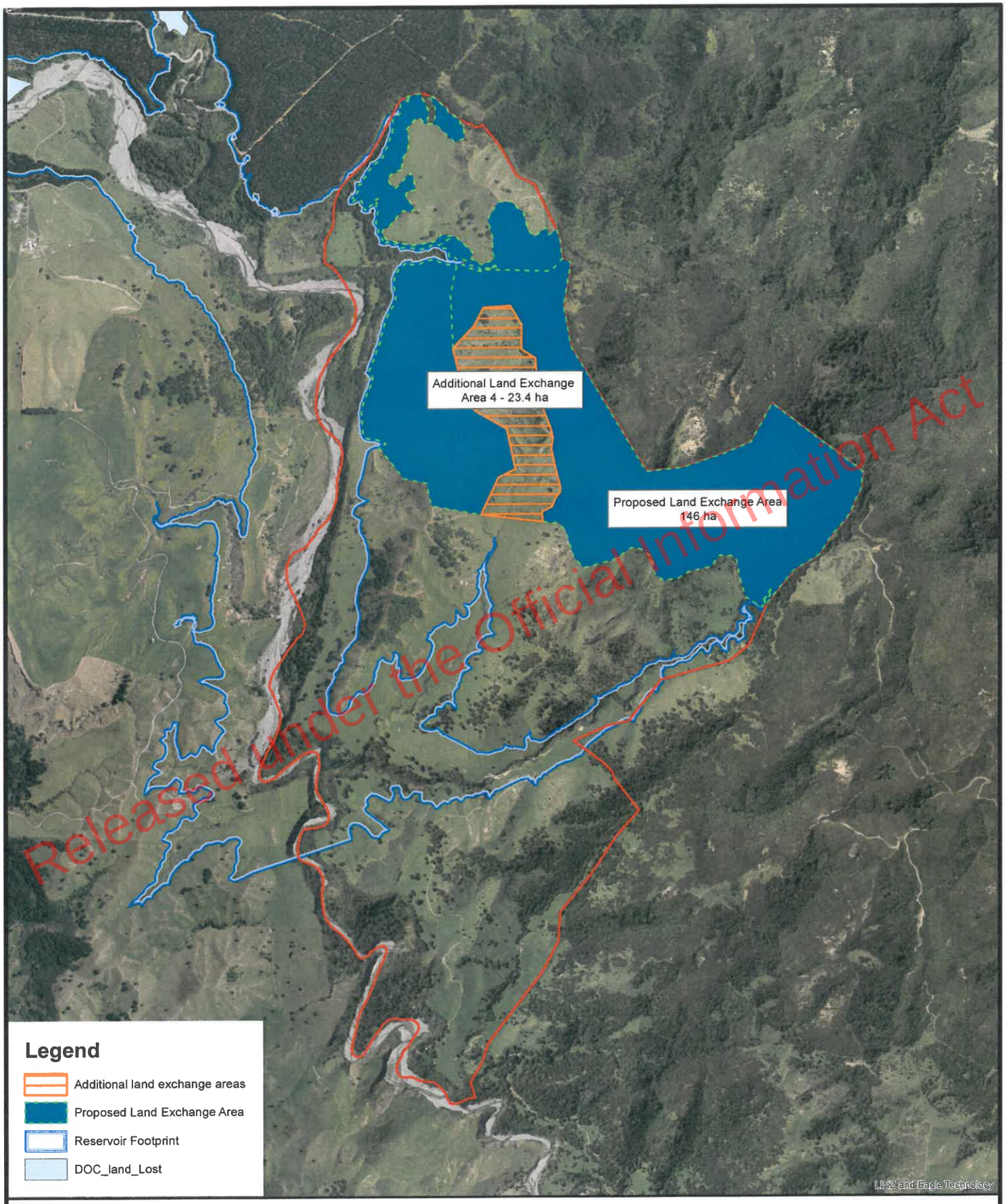

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Ruataniwha Dam - DOC Land Exchange

KesselsEcology
SURVEY, ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

Created By: Wiea van der Zwan
Date: 1/10/2015
Project: Ruataniwha Dam
PWF: HBR.00023
Client: Hawkes Bay Regional Council
File: I:\GIS\data\Ruataniwha_Plains\Ruataniwha_DOC_Exchange_work_2014_Update.mxd

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Aerial Photography: Sourced from LINZ under CC3
Cadastral & Topographical: Crown Copyright Reserved

From: Raewyn Hutchings
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 1:08 pm
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project

Hi Amy,
I can confirm Richard Nester (Senior Heritage Advisor, LNI) is available for this work.
Thank you Raewyn

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 9:46 am
To: Monica Winder <mwinder@doc.govt.nz>; Raewyn Hutchings <rhutchings@doc.govt.nz>; Lynnell Greer <lgreer@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project

Hi everyone

I am project managing the above fast-track application (formerly known as Ruataniwhā dam). Further to a recent triage meeting, I am seeking confirmation of staff resources for this application. Specifically at this time, resource is required for the land exchange component of the process (noting that is this is approved, the application will then lodge its substantive application)

Tukituki Water Security Ltd is looking to lodge the land exchange application, but has not indicated timing as yet. We expect it will be soon.

At this stage I need staff resources confirmed so I can set the project team up and run an initial context meeting.
The context meeting will assist with the following:

1. Identifying who within DOC needs to be involved in the application process.
2. Identifying information to include in DOC's advice back to the applicant as part of the pre lodgement consultation

During the context meeting the following will also be covered:

- Cost recovery and recording time (a. Project phase; b. Person's roles; and c. Tasks to recover *'actual and reasonable'* costs from the applicant).
- Identifying any conflicts of interest

Can you please allocate someone from your team to support in this project if not yourself:

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- **Monica** - Can you please allocate someone from Legal
- **Raewyn** - Can you please allocate someone from Heritage
- **Lynnell** – Can you please allocate someone from Visitors / Recreation?

I will send a separate Teams meeting invite with a suggested date and time for the internal context meeting once the personnel have been confirmed.

Thanks for your help with this
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

www.doc.govt.nz

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

www.doc.govt.nz

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From: Lynnell Greer
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 11:31 am
To: Amy Robinson; Monica Winder; Michael Harbrow
Subject: Re: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Hi Amy Michael Harbrow will be the contact from me.

Thanks Lynnell

Get Outlook for Android

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, September 10, 2025 9:45:43 AM
To: Monica Winder <mwinder@doc.govt.nz>; Raewyn Hutchings <rhutchings@doc.govt.nz>; Lynnell Greer <lgreer@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Seeking resource for the Tukituki water storage fast-track project

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Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

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Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

www.doc.govt.nz

From: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a)
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 10:36 am
To: Amy Robinson; Willie Shaw; Nick Goldwater
Subject: RE: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Great. Thanks Amy,

We will await further instruction.
Looking forward to working with you.

Nga mihi,

Wildlands
Ecology and Restoration
CELEBRATING 40 YEARS 1985 – 2025

Sarah Budd
Principal Ecologist, Auckland Ecology Team Leader and Coordinator
s9(2)(a)
wildlands.co.nz

Call Free 0508 945 369
12 Nixon Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland 1021
Wildlands staff are located in Rotorua, Bay of Islands, Whangarei, Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wanaka, Queenstown, and Invercargill.

Westpac Rotorua Business Excellence Awards 2017 Supreme Winner
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NET ZERO CARBON Organisation exos

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 September 2025 10:31 am
To: Sarah Budd s9(2)(a); Willie Shaw s9(2)(a); Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Hi Sarah, Nick and Willie

Just wanting to introduce myself (although I already know Willie). I have been contracted by DOC to project manage the Tukituki water storage fast-track application. Once I have secured all of the internal resources needed for this project I will arrange an initial meeting with the whole project team, focussing mainly on the land exchange part of the project.

Also noting below Lynn mentioned a site visit – this will be arranged but not on the dates she mentioned. The applicant has engaged Gerry Kessels as their ecologist. Gerry will be visiting the site mid this month and after that we will arrange a Teams meeting with him to discuss his findings. A DOC site visit will then be arranged at a later date (my guess at this stage is late September).

In the meantime, please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any queries.

Ngā mihi
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

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From: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, September 9, 2025 2:30:07 PM

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To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Wildlands confirmed covering all the required expertise for Tukituki.

From: Lynn Hansberry
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 2:30 pm
To: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rhys Burns <rburns@doc.govt.nz>; Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>; Emily Funnell <efunnell@doc.govt.nz>; Oliver Overdyck <ooverdyck@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Kia ora Fiona,

Can you please formally confirm the Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project is assigned to Wildland's existing contract.

Attached approval to engage from Tim.

Also confirming that Tim agreed that it would cover marine, fauna, flora, freshwater, and ecosystems.

Ngā mihi
Lynn

From: Willie Shaw s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 12:27 pm
To: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>; Sarah Budd s9(2)(a) Nick Goldwater s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Kia ora Lynn

Yes, we also have marine expertise in-house, so that's no problem.

I have copied in Sarah Budd and Nick Goldwater as they will coordinate the Wildlands team, and Sarah will be the primary contact.

This is going to be an interesting project.

Ngā mihi nui

Willie

Wildlands
Ecology and Restoration
CELEBRATING 40 YEARS 1985 – 2025

Willie Shaw
Lead Principal Ecologist, Chief Operations Officer, Director
s9(2)(a)
wildlands.co.nz

Call Free 0508 945 369
99 Sala Street, Whakarewarewa, Rotorua

Wildlands staff are located in Rotorua, Bay of Islands, Whangarei, Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wanaka, Queenstown, and Invercargill.

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From: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 12:20 pm
To: Willie Shaw s9(2)(a)
Cc: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Kia ora Wille,

Apologies, can this also include advice for marine please?

Thanks
Lynn

From: Lynn Hansberry
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 11:21 am
To: Willie Shaw s9(2)(a)
Cc: Fiona Pollard <fpollard@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Wildlands contract for Tukituki Water Security Fast Track project

Kia ora Willie,

I am currently acting for John Lyall, Fauna Advice Manager at DOC. I know John has a contract with Wildlands to cover a range of Fast Track projects. I understand Oliver Overdyck may have been in touch with you to engage Wildlands to provide ecological advice across fauna, flora, ecosystems and freshwater on the Tukituki Water Security Fast Track Project.

We would like to assign the Tukituki Water Security Fast Track Project to our contract and confirm scope of works and COI for the project.

The scope of the work includes providing technical advice across fauna, flora, ecosystems, and freshwater for the Tukituki Water Security Project application (and associated land exchange) under the Fast-Track Approvals Act 2024. This will include:

- Pre-lodgement consultation with the applicant and subsequent writing of technical reports. This will likely include a site visit.
- Lodged application support – reviewing application documents and providing technical advice to inform DOC's advice on the associated land exchange and the substantive Fast Track application to assist the EPA in making its decisions.
- Providing advice where requested for further information requests relating to requirements under the Act.
- Attending project team meetings when requested in relation to the Tukituki Fast Water Security Project.

Also confirming, advice is required for:

- Bats
- Avifauna
- Freshwater
- Lizards
- Invertebrates
- Compensation / offsetting
- Ecosystems

Re the COI, our procurement team have advised for Wildlands to complete a COI form to declare a potential perceived COI due to previous involvement in a former iteration of the project. They were comfortable due to staff that had previous involvement would not be involved in this application and the time lapsed from the original project.

I understand they have proposed a site visit on either 16/17 Sept.

Please let me know if you need anything further from me or have questions.

Thanks
Lynn Hansberry
s9(2)(a)

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From: Andrew Mclellan
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 4:11 pm
To: Shawn Gardner
Cc: Grace Masterton; Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Shawn

That is looking ok. I've made a few edits for the Part Ruahine Forest Park DOR/SA to just clarify how close the lake or inundation area might reach up river. From the small maps and description the inundation area may just fall short of the DOR region but I am unclear on whether upstream impacts might still impact on the river within the DOR area.

Cheers
Andrew

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 5 September 2025 9:51 am
To: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Shawn

I have just been passed this project so have to admit I am not 100% across it yet. However, my understanding is that at this stage we only need to look at the land exchange parcels – see this map ruahine-forest-park-land-exchange-map (1).pdf. The applicant is going to give us GIS shape files at some stage, but they don't have them ready yet.

Hopefully this is what you are after?

Thanks
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

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From: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 5 September 2025 8:40 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

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Hi Amy,

See Andrew's email below regarding the Treaty Obligations Table for Tukituki.

It looks to me as though I potentially have some additional settlements to add. However, there's some question about the scope of effects of the Proposal in regards to what settlement obligations to include. When doing my assessment, I included anything within the irrigation area, but it is unclear which waterways are likely to be directly impacted by the proposal or how the catchments interact with one another.

Would you be able to provide additional context as to what area(s) to focus on? Please feel free to give me a call and we can chat about what you would like me to focus on, perhaps you have some additional maps that would be good context – I try not to spend too much time on the background research when doing the obligations tables because I'm trying to really focus my time on the actual analysis of the relevant treaty settlements, but in this case some additional context is clearly warranted. The maps that have been provided by the applicant are pretty low resolution, which makes it difficult to do targeted assessment.

Thanks so much,
Shawn

From: Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 4 September 2025 5:25 pm
To: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Shawn

I have reviewed. I was not clear on the scope of the approvals sought as the potential irrigated areas are quite large and the mapping scale made it very hard to understand overlap of those areas with AOI or other redress. I've made some suggestions on clarifying which parts of the Project Area a SA or DOR interacts with. I ran out of steam on the more southern areas.

Both the AOI of Rangitane Tū Mai Ra and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa appear to reach north as far as parts of the Consented Tukituki Supply Area from what I could discern from the provided map. It's hard to tell for sure though. However, only The Manawatu River and Tributaries SA (p7 of Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Rangitāne Tamaki nui-ā-Rua - Attachments - Signing version 6 August 2016) seems relevant within that area as far as redress instruments go. I've attached shapefiles for the two AOI if that helps.

Cheers

Andrew

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From: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 4 September 2025 3:57 pm
To: Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stephen Karaitiana <skaraitiana@doc.govt.nz>; Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Andrew,

I've completed the first draft of the Treaty Obligations Table for the Tukituki Water Security Project, find the table here: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table.docx. The project seeks to dam the Makaroro River to create a water storage reservoir for regional water security and safety. The Project involves constructing an approximately 83 metre high dam in the Makaroro River, creating a reservoir (of approximately 93 million cubic metres, approximately 7 kilometres long, and with a surface area of approximately 372 hectares), releasing up to approximately 20 million cubic metres to ensure the provision of minimum flows in the Tukituki River, an irrigation footprint of approximately 20,000 to 30,000 hectares and a land exchange with the Department of Conservation (Ruahine Forest Park).

Maps showing the Proposal area can be found here: 207.06-FTA207-Tukituki-Water-Security-Project-Sch-2A-MfE-assessment-form-Stage-1_Redacted.pdf

The wider irrigation area includes many areas of PCL (See Table E) and there are multiple Statutory Acknowledgements that are impacted.

I would like for you to double-check my determination that the Proposal is north of Ngāti Kahungunu's area of interest.

This table is a priority, so please review as soon as you are reasonably able.

Do let me know if you have any questions.

All the best,
Shawn

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From: Shawn Gardner
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 9:09 am
To: Andrew Mclellan
Cc: Emma Fahey; Grace Masterton; Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Andrew,

I've updated the table in response to your comments and under Amy's direction (below). I've included the changes in track changes. This includes clarifying what part of the Project Area a Statutory Acknowledgement or Deed of Recognition overlaps with and adding the obligations from the Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā (Wairarapa Tamati Nui-ā-Rua) Claims Settlement Act 2017 and the Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Claims Settlement Act 2022.

See for your review here: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table.docx

Thanks,
Shawn

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 8 September 2025 12:25 pm
To: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>; Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Shawn

Apologies for the delay in responding, I was needing direction from Emma and she was on leave on Friday.

I can confirm that the scope covers all land affected by the applications, so this will be the land exchange sites, the irrigation sites, and any other land that will be impacted. Hopefully that is all you need?

Thanks
Amy

From: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 5 September 2025 10:13 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>; Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

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Hi Amy,

I can do that, but *I will need some instruction from you as to the scope of what to include*. For now, I have been very conservative and included anything that seems like it could be within the project area or the irrigation area. I've included in my table links to the NAPALIS files, so it would be easy to compare with the GIS shapefiles once they're available.

If you are comfortable with me using a very conservative approach and capturing everything that seems like it could be relevant and then you can later sort out what is most relevant for your assessment, I can do that. Otherwise, I will need more information from you to understand where to focus my assessment.

Let me know how you would like for me to proceed.

Thanks,
Shawn

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 5 September 2025 10:04 am
To: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Shawn
I don't think we will be getting the shape file for a couple of weeks, so best to forge ahead if that's ok.

Thank you

From: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 5 September 2025 9:58 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Thanks Amy,

I did see the GIS file with the land exchange, that was very helpful.

I understood that the Treaty Obligations Table for this one was a priority. Would you like for me to wait for the Applicant to send through the GIS files before I complete my assessment?

It would be good for the GIS files to indicate not just the area of the dam and reservoir, but also the irrigation area.

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All the best,
Shawn

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 5 September 2025 9:51 am
To: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
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Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
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Phone: s9(2)(a)

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Cheers

Andrew

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To: Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stephen Karaitiana <skaraitiana@doc.govt.nz>; Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

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Do let me know if you have any questions.

All the best,
Shawn

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From: Marie Burton
Sent: Tuesday, 9 September 2025 8:12 am
To: Amy Robinson; Jenni Fitzgerald; Emma Fahey
Cc: Malcolm Lucas; Matt Kunzmann
Subject: RE: Conservation values assessment
Attachments: 9(2)(h)

Thanks Amy,

I think the piece on from this is how we use the values assessment to then inform conditions and making sure we are aligned (as reasonably as we can be – given the different provisions for land exchange), when quantifying 'what else' may be required in addition to the land exchange to ensure a 'net conservation benefit'.

Other areas of alignment may be:

- Consideration/assessment of risk/crown liability
- How we identify people with an existing right to use the land and existing permissions etc…

9(2)(h)

Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 8 September 2025 4:01 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>; Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>; Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Matt Kunzmann <mkunzmann@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Conservation values assessment

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Hi team

I've only had a short amount of time to look at this.
I made some formatting changes and a couple of brief suggested track changes.
From a workability perspective, it looks fine but as always any issues won't come clear until it is put into use. No red flags from me.

Cheers
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

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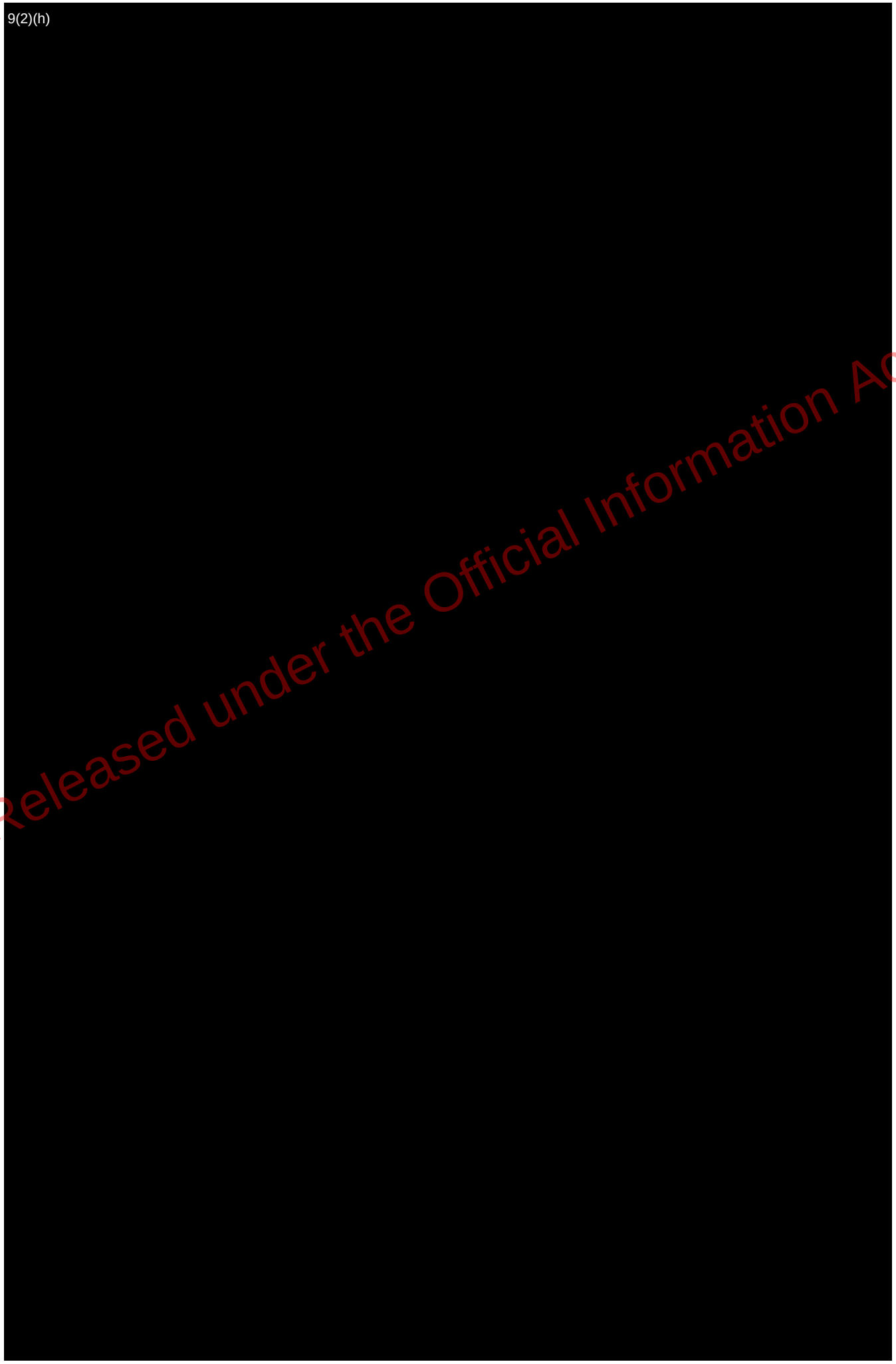

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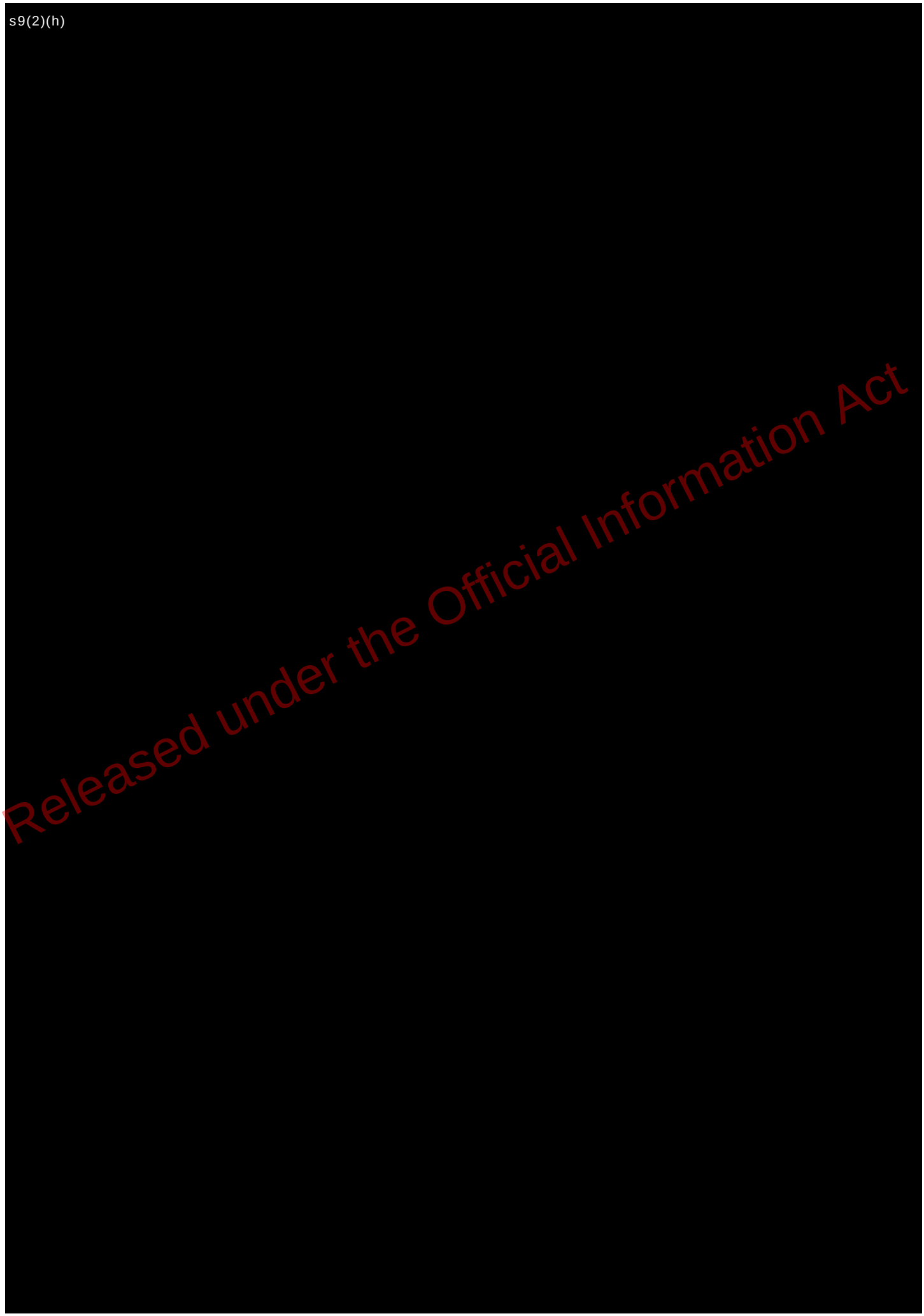
s9(2)(h)



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s9(2)(h)

[redacted]

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s9(2)(h)

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From: Emma Fahey
Sent: Monday, 8 September 2025 12:18 pm
To: Amy Robinson
Cc: Jenni Fitzgerald
Subject: FW: Land exchange - conservation values assessment guidance
Attachments: Land Exchange Criteria - Freshwater Table.docx

Hiya,

Here is the new freshwater attachment – rest of the doc remains the same. 😊

Ngā mihi,

Emma Fahey (she/her)
Permissions Advisor
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation
Whare Kaupapa Atawhai | Conservation House

From: Jacob Williams <jwilliams@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 4 September 2025 12:50 pm
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Natasha Petrove <npetrove@doc.govt.nz>; Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land exchange - conservation values assessment guidance

Good afternoon Jenni,

Natasha and I have updated the Attachment 2 freshwater assessment criteria for the land exchange guidance document for both internal and external audiences (attached). This has made the assessment criteria more robust and consistent with the Terrestrial Teams assessment method. Please let us know if you need any additional information or have any questions.

Cheers,

Jacob Williams

Technical Advisor, Freshwater | *Mātanga Tāonga Wai Maori*
Department of Conservation | *Te Papa Atawhai*
Palmerston North Office | Te Papaioea
Phone: s9(2)(a) [redacted]

Kia piki te oranga o te ao tūroa, i roto i te ngātahitanga, ki Aotearoa
To work with others to increase the value of conservation for New Zealanders

---

From: Jacob Williams <jwilliams@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 28 August 2025 8:50 am
To: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>

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Cc: Natasha Petrove <npetrove@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Land exchange - conservation values assessment guidance

Good morning Jenni,

I have set time aside Tuesday next week (with Natasha) to go through the criteria for Freshwater to check it over in terms of consistency with the terrestrial approaches. I will aim to get some comments back to you as soon as I can afterwards.

Cheers,
Jacob Williams

From: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 27 August 2025 1:48 pm
To: Malcolm Lucas <mlucas@doc.govt.nz>; Rhys Burns <rburns@doc.govt.nz>; Jacob Williams <jwilliams@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>; Ash Murphy <amurphy@doc.govt.nz>; Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>; Donna Shepard <dshepard@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Land exchange - conservation values assessment guidance

Hi all

Following finalisation of the internal guidance on conservation values assessment for land exchanges, I have adapted into the format we are using for external guidance – nothing has substantively changed except for how it is presented and phrasing etc for an external audience. I have a question around the freshwater criteria @Jacob which hopefully you can answer.

Are you able to run your eyes over it for any issues for external audiences? I'm keen to get this published asap (next week if possible?).

Thanks in advance
Jenni

Jenni Fitzgerald
Manager Fast Track Applications
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

Whare Kaupapa Atawhai | Conservation House
18 - 32 Manners St | PO Box 10 420, Wellington 6143
Phone: s9(2)(a)

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Attachment 2: Freshwater assessment

This attachment sets out the criteria for assessing the significance of freshwater ecosystems and habitats of indigenous fauna, including wetlands. Each criterion should be assigned a score (High, Medium-High, Medium, Low-Medium or Low) based on the quantitative and qualitative assessments of their attributes. An overall score for 'freshwater value' should be designated using the maximum score for any single criterion.

If necessary, an assessment should include comment on the quality of information and any information gaps.

Where ecologically appropriate, an appropriate field-based assessment of freshwater values, of both the public conservation land subject to the application and the proposed site(s) for exchange should be provided irrespective of whether the proposed exchange is like-for-like or not. This assessment will be used to inform the evaluation of attributes within the criteria. Where additional work/funding is proposed to enhance a site, DOC expects that an applicant demonstrates which ecological attributes and criteria are improved, by how much and over what time.

Quantified assessments of biodiversity values are expected to:

- be ecologically robust and current
- quantify ecosystem type and extent and, where possible, indicators of ecological integrity, e.g. community composition and species abundance
- use accepted best practice methods
- provide summarised and raw data
- not involve qualitative biodiversity compensation models or similar approaches
- inform the assessment of criteria (where appropriate) in Attachment 2.

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Criterion	Assessment steps	Useful data sources include	Assessment attributes
Representativeness The extent to which indigenous biodiversity is typical or characteristic of the natural diversity of the relevant Ecological District / region.	1. Check for wetland, lake, river or estuary presence.	• Aerial imagery • Topographic maps • River Environment Classification (REC) • Freshwater Ecosystems of New Zealand (FENZ) geo-database • Estuaries mapping, e.g. NZ coastal hydrosystems classification	Are any freshwater systems present that need to be evaluated, and if so, what type? Consider: • Extent to which site/catchment is typical or characteristic • Stream order • Is it a permanent, intermittent or ephemeral waterway • Catchment size • Standing water characteristics Are the freshwater systems a good example of 'natural state' environment for that region? Consider the extent to which they are modified, using data sources such as: • Aerial imagery • LiDAR • Predicted MCI score (a higher MCI score may equate to high naturalness for streams). Are there many others like it in that region? Natural wetlands are rare (nationally) so if they are present, they are significant.
	2. Check for wetland, lake, river or estuary significance within FENZ bioregion.	• FENZ geo-database river/lake/wetland rankings	
	3. Check for wetland, lake or river naturalness.	• Aerial imagery • Wetland mapping, e.g. Waters of National Importance (WONI), Land Cover Database (LCDB), FENZ geo-database wetland extent • Species presence/absence, e.g. New Zealand Freshwater Fish Database (NZFFD), mapped freshwater macroinvertebrates • Predicted species presence/absence, e.g. FENZ predictions, the latest REC predicted fish distributions (White *et al*, 2022)[1].	
Diversity and Pattern The extent to which the expected range of diversity and pattern is present.	4. Check for ecosystem/habitat diversity and pattern.	• Aerial imagery • Topographic maps	Do the freshwater ecosystems in the land parcel support a range of habitat types? Would you expect the freshwater ecosystem to support relatively good species diversity? If no species records in the parcel, look in similar habitats nearby, and upstream and downstream in the catchment and similar catchments for migratory species likely to be present at the site. Assess the parcel against:
	5. Check for species diversity.	• Freshwater fish presence/absence, e.g. NZFFD, site specific surveys • Fish spawning sites, e.g. īnanga spawning locations	

[1] White, R., Stoffels, R., Whitehead, A. 2022: *State and trends of New Zealand's freshwater fishes to support the 2022 Threat Classification*, Report prepared for the Department of Conservation by National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research Ltd, Client Report 2022105CH.

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		• Threatened invertebrates, e.g. mapped freshwater invertebrate data, site specific surveys. • eDNA survey mapping.	• Level of natural diversity • Diversity metrics • Complexity of community • Biogeographical considerations pattern, complexity, size, shape
Rarity and distinctiveness The presence of rare or distinctive indigenous taxa, habitats of indigenous fauna, indigenous vegetation or ecosystems.	6. Check for threatened freshwater/land environments and rare ecosystems.	• LENZ Threatened environments classification • Naturally Uncommon Ecosystems	Are the freshwater ecosystems situated in a region of highly threatened habitat? Are any of the freshwater ecosystems a Naturally Rare/Uncommon ecosystem type in NZ? Threatened species present = high ranking. High proportion of known distribution of At Risk species in parcel or several at risk species present = high ranking. The list of Threatened and At Risk species is regularly updated by DOC. Rarity at a regional or ecological district scale is defined by regional or district lists or determined by expert ecological advice. The significance of nationally listed Threatened and At Risk species should not be downgraded just because they are common within a region or ecological district. Wetlands (distinctiveness), if it has special ecological features of importance at the international, national, freshwater biogeographic unit or ecological district scale including: (a) intact ecological sequences such as estuarine wetlands systems or adjoining tall forest; or (b) an unusual characteristic (e.g. an unusual combination of species, wetland classes, wetland structural forms, or wetland landforms); or (c) it contains species dependent on the presence of that wetland and at their distribution limit or beyond known limits. Wetlands (rarity) if it has (a) nationally threatened species present; or (b) nationally at risk species or uncommon communities or habitats and present and either the population at this site provides an important contribution to the national population at its distribution, there are a number of at risk species present, or the wetland provides an important contribution to the national distribution and extent of uncommon communities or habitats; or (c) regionally uncommon species are present; or (d) the wetland is a member of a wetland class that is now less than 30% of its original extent as assessed at the ecological district and the freshwater biogeographic unit scales; or (e) it contains wetland classes or forms identified as historically rare by Williams *et al* (2007)[2]. Assess the parcel against: • Supporting nationally or locally Threatened, At Risk or uncommon species
	7. Check for actual or predicted threatened species presence.	• Threatened or At Risk freshwater fish or invertebrates, e.g. NZFFD, fish predictions • Site specific surveys, mapped freshwater macroinvertebrates • Threatened or At Risk invertebrates, e.g. mapped freshwater invertebrate data • eDNA survey mapping	

[2] Williams, P.A., Wiser, S., Clarkson, B., Stanley, M.C. 2007: New Zealand's historically rare terrestrial ecosystems set in a physical and physiognomic framework, *New Zealand Journal of Ecology*, 31, P.119-128.

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			• National distribution limits • Endemism • Distinctive ecological features • Type of lake/wetland/spring/stream/river
Ecological context (size, shape, connectivity, buffering) The extent to which the size, shape and configuration of an area within the wider surrounding landscape contributes to its ability to maintain indigenous biodiversity or affects the ability of the surrounding landscape to maintain its indigenous biodiversity.	8. Evaluate ecological context.	• Aerial imagery or topographic maps • Other public conservation land nearby • Is the waterway in a DOC Ngā Awa catchment or Arawai Kākāriki site • Wetland, river, lake or estuary mapping • Presence of instream structures (upstream or downstream of the site) and known or potential fish passage barriers • Community restoration sites • Conservation covenants or Ngā Whenua Rāhui (Māori covenant/protected areas)	Look at the catchment and management context. Does the area provide an important ecological buffer, or connectivity, that supports the ecological health of adjacent or downstream freshwater ecosystems E.g. Supports fish passage connectivity within a Ngā Awa river restoration catchment, or has important role in buffering downstream wetlands, lakes or estuary = high ranking. For wetlands, if it has one or more of the following functions or attributes: (a) it plays an important role in protecting adjacent ecological values, including adjacent and downstream ecological and hydrological processes, indigenous vegetation, habitats or species populations; or (b) is an important habitat for critical life history stages of indigenous fauna including breeding/spawning, resting, feeding, refugia, or migration staging points (as used seasonally, temporarily or permanently); or (c) it makes an important contribution to ecological networks (such as connectivity and corridors for movement of indigenous fish); or (d) it makes an important contribution to the ecological functions and processes within the wetland. Assess the area against: • Stream order • Instream habitat • Riparian habitat • Local environmental conditions and influences, site history and development • Intactness, health and resilience of populations and communities • Contribution to ecological networks, linkages, pathways • Role in ecosystem functioning – high level, proxies

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From: Emma Fahey
Sent: Monday, 8 September 2025 11:06 am
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Update it covered all areas (ie those to be gained and those to be lost as well as the surrounding area).

Ngā mihi,

Emma Fahey (she/her)
Permissions Advisor
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation
Whare Kaupapa Atawhai | Conservation House

From: Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 8 September 2025 10:04 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Amy,

I'd hope all the areas potentially affected!! But I am now double checking with the writer. I can let you know once I get a response if you like. 😊

Ngā mihi,

Emma Fahey (she/her)
Permissions Advisor
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation
Whare Kaupapa Atawhai | Conservation House

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 5 September 2025 9:47 am
To: Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Emma

Out of scope

Thanks

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Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

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From: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 5 September 2025 9:00 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Re: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hey Amy,

I would think so, noting that that there is more than one DOC parcel (we are waiting a GIS file for DOC parcels but could the proposed land to be swapped I.e. to Shawn if that is helpful)...
He can open via DOC gis and look at our catchment data from there?

It would also be good to reflect on any specific requirements in the FTAA so we are contextualising well. Emma may have done something similar for Out of scope, might be good to check in. We also potentially have Mia (noting Jenni's email around resourcing) who could help in this space.

Hopefully that answers your q?

Kind regards,

Marie

Get Outlook for Android

From: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, September 5, 2025 8:48:14 AM
To: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Marie

After some guidance here please. I assume they wont need to look at the total irrigated area, just the two land exchange sites we looked at on the map when we met with Philip the other day – is that right?

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From: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 5 September 2025 8:40 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Amy,

See Andrew's email below regarding the Treaty Obligations Table for Tukituki.

It looks to me as though I potentially have some additional settlements to add. However, there's some question about the scope of effects of the Proposal in regards to what settlement obligations to include. When doing my assessment, I included anything within the irrigation area, but it is unclear which waterways are likely to be directly impacted by the proposal or how the catchments interact with one another.

Would you be able to provide additional context as to what area(s) to focus on? Please feel free to give me a call and we can chat about what you would like me to focus on, perhaps you have some additional maps that would be good context – I try not to spend too much time on the background research when doing the obligations tables because I'm trying to really focus my time on the actual analysis of the relevant treaty settlements, but in this case some additional context is clearly warranted. The maps that have been provided by the applicant are pretty low resolution, which makes it difficult to do targeted assessment.

Thanks so much,
Shawn

From: Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 4 September 2025 5:25 pm
To: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Shawn

I have reviewed. I was not clear on the scope of the approvals sought as the potential irrigated areas are quite large and the mapping scale made it very hard to understand overlap of those areas with AOI or other redress. I've made some suggestions on clarifying which parts of the Project Area a SA or DOR interacts with. I ran out of steam on the more southern areas.

Both the AOI of Rangitane Tū Mai Ra and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa appear to reach north as far as parts of the Consented Tukituki Supply Area from what I could discern from the provided map. It's hard to tell for sure though. However, only The Manawatu River and Tributaries SA (p7 of Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Rangitāne Tamaki nui-ā-Rua - Attachments - Signing version 6 August 2016) seems relevant within that area as far as redress instruments go. I've attached shapefiles for the two AOI if that helps.

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Cheers

Andrew

From: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 4 September 2025 3:57 pm
To: Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stephen Karaitiana <skaraitiana@doc.govt.nz>; Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Andrew,

I've completed the first draft of the Treaty Obligations Table for the Tukituki Water Security Project, find the table here: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table.docx. The project seeks to dam the Makaroro River to create a water storage reservoir for regional water security and safety. The Project involves constructing an approximately 83 metre high dam in the Makaroro River, creating a reservoir (of approximately 93 million cubic metres, approximately 7 kilometres long, and with a surface area of approximately 372 hectares), releasing up to approximately 20 million cubic metres to ensure the provision of minimum flows in the Tukituki River, an irrigation footprint of approximately 20,000 to 30,000 hectares and a land exchange with the Department of Conservation (Ruahine Forest Park).

Maps showing the Proposal area can be found here: 207.06-FTA207-Tukituki-Water-Security-Project-Sch-2A-MfE-assessment-form-Stage-1_Redacted.pdf

The wider irrigation area includes many areas of PCL (See Table E) and there are multiple Statutory Acknowledgements that are impacted.

I would like for you to double-check my determination that the Proposal is north of Ngāti Kahungunu's area of interest.

This table is a priority, so please review as soon as you are reasonably able.

Do let me know if you have any questions.

All the best,
Shawn

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From: Amy Robinson
Sent: Friday, 5 September 2025 9:51 am
To: Shawn Gardner
Cc: Grace Masterton; Andrew Mclellan
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Shawn

I have just been passed this project so have to admit I am not 100% across it yet. However, my understanding is that at this stage we only need to look at the land exchange parcels – see this map ruahine-forest-park-land-exchange-map (1).pdf. The applicant is going to give us GIS shape files at some stage, but they don't have them ready yet.

Hopefully this is what you are after?

Thanks
Amy

Amy Robinson
Fast Track Consent Project Manager
Hamilton | Kirikiriroa
Phone: s9(2)(a)

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From: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 5 September 2025 8:40 am
To: Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Amy,

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not to spend too much time on the background research when doing the obligations tables because I'm trying to really focus my time on the actual analysis of the relevant treaty settlements, but in this case some additional context is clearly warranted. The maps that have been provided by the applicant are pretty low resolution, which makes it difficult to do targeted assessment.

Thanks so much,
Shawn

From: Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 4 September 2025 5:25 pm
To: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Shawn

I have reviewed. I was not clear on the scope of the approvals sought as the potential irrigated areas are quite large and the mapping scale made it very hard to understand overlap of those areas with AOI or other redress. I've made some suggestions on clarifying which parts of the Project Area a SA or DOR interacts with. I ran out of steam on the more southern areas.

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Cheers

Andrew

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From: Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 4 September 2025 3:57 pm
To: Andrew Mclellan <amclellan@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stephen Karaitiana <skaraitiana@doc.govt.nz>; Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki Water Security Project Treaty Obligations Table for Review

Hi Andrew,

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reservoir (of approximately 93 million cubic metres, approximately 7 kilometres long, and with a surface area of approximately 372 hectares), releasing up to approximately 20 million cubic metres to ensure the provision of minimum flows in the Tukituki River, an irrigation footprint of approximately 20,000 to 30,000 hectares and a land exchange with the Department of Conservation (Ruahine Forest Park).

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The wider irrigation area includes many areas of PCL (See Table E) and there are multiple Statutory Acknowledgements that are impacted.

I would like for you to double-check my determination that the Proposal is north of Ngāti Kahungunu's area of interest.

This table is a priority, so please review as soon as you are reasonably able.

Do let me know if you have any questions.

All the best,
Shawn

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From: Marie Burton
Sent: Thursday, 4 September 2025 3:15 pm
To: Grace Masterton; Amy Robinson
Cc: Jenni Fitzgerald; Lindsay Tallman; Rachael Mora; Sally Clarkson; Emma Fahey; Shawn Gardner; Mia Morgan
Subject: RE: Values assessment and treaty settlement obligations Tukituki Water Supply Project

Thanks Grace,

Just a heads-up Amy is going to be leading this project going forward.

I think them timeframes are fine and there is even a bit of wiggle room in that if needed – I think if the assessment is complete in the next 1-2 weeks that would be great.

Kind regards,

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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From: Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 4 September 2025 2:37 pm
To: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>; Lindsay Tallman <ltallman@doc.govt.nz>; Rachael Mora <rmora@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>; Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>; Shawn Gardner <sgardner@doc.govt.nz>; Mia Morgan <mmorgan@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Values assessment and treaty settlement obligations Tukituki Water Supply Project

Kia ora Marie,

Shawn is completing this treaty settlement analysis and will have it done by the end of the week. The table will likely be sent to Andrew on Friday for review, and Shawn can CC you in. As discussed it is rather complex.

Ngā mihi,

Grace Masterton (she/her)
On behalf of the Fast-track Applications team
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

From: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 1 September 2025 6:42 pm
To: Mia Morgan <mmorgan@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>; Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Lindsay Tallman <ltallman@doc.govt.nz>; Rachael Mora <rmora@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>; Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Values assessment and treaty settlement obligations Tukituki Water Supply Project

Hey Mia,

Hope you are going well.

I would be really keen to catch up and for you to be involved in this project. It is a substantive application details here – project triage document a good introduction. FT-0094-PRE - Tukituki Water Security Project

Essentially we met with the applicants and they also included Nia (Principal Planner), from Tamatea Pōkai Whenua | Hastings PSGE | 117 Heretaunga Street West, Hastings, New Zealand who has indicated their working group has provided a letter of support for the project, we are awaiting receipt. Grace has also actioned our Treaty Settlement Analysis.

I would be really keen to understand how the letter of support may be considered in relation to the Treaty Settlement Analysis once complete and what other (if any) considerations DOC needs to focus on. From the engagement with TPW to date it seems that not all iwi support the project (noting the working group does). I have cc'd in our regional ops who hold relationships at place. Let me know how you think best to progress.

I have also been engaging with Katherine Hughes who has provided context from a CMS perspective and has noted that the relevant strategies have not been co-authored/approved by Iwi/Settlement entities (email for context attached).

Grace, do you have any time frames for the analysis being complete?

Kind regards,

Marie

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Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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From: Marie Burton
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 6:10 pm
To: Lynn Hansberry
Cc: Rhys Burns; Amy Robinson; Sally Clarkson; Tertia Thurley; Oliver Overdyck
Subject: RE: Resourcing for Tukituki Water Supply FT project - Land exchange/substantive application From Subject Received Size Categories

Thanks Lynn,

Will you also be confirming the Wildlife resource?

In terms of the site visit we met with the applicants agent today (planner) and we have suggested that an initial teams meeting (next couple of weeks) then post there external assessment would be better placed for a site visit (with our experts), that would likely be end of Sept.

Ollie has also signalled he might be looking at externals due to capacity issues.

I am not sure if I mentioned already, that Amy (cc'd in) is likely to lead this from the fast-track team and I am just in the process of handing over the project.

Kind regards,

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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From: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 3:54 pm
To: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rhys Burns <rburns@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>; Tertia Thurley <tthurley@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Resourcing for Tukituki Water Supply FT project - Land exchange/substantive application From Subject Received Size Categories

Hi Marie/Amy,

Tertia Thurley will attend for the Fauna Advice team.

Thanks
Lynn

From: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 11:41 am
To: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rhys Burns <rburns@doc.govt.nz>; Amy Robinson <amrobinson@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Resourcing for Tukituki Water Supply FT project - Land exchange/substantive application
From Subject Received Size Categories

Hey Lynn,

Thanks for the update.

I am handing this project over to Amy, cc'd in due to capacity...but will formalise the hand over next week to the project team.

It would be great if Rhys could get back to us today as attached they have proposed site visits on either 16/17th of Sept – obviously we can talk to them about dates, but they have made it clear they intend to lodge in Sept (and there is no requirement of pre-lodgement consultation for land exchange).

Also, thanks for picking up – typo in relation to Katherine, who is supporting in relation to the planning documents not SLM – our advisor there is Craig Jones.

Kind regards,

Marie

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Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
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From: Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 2 September 2025 11:30 am
To: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rhys Burns <rburns@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Resourcing for Tukituki Water Supply FT project - Land exchange/substantive application

Hi Marie,

Sorry for not getting back to you. I did discuss this with Rhys last week and he felt we needed tech advisors there too, not just Ops. Rhys has been on leave yesterday and today, but is back tomorrow.

I'll check in if he has capacity to do this site visit.

On another note, I see you've tagged Katherine Hughes for the "Stat Land Management". Katherine is in my substantive team. I just want to check that you mean, Statutory Management Planning assessment, rather than s statutory land management (SLM) assessment. As that is a different team.

Cheers
Lynn

From: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 1 September 2025 6:25 pm
To: John Lyall <jlyall@doc.govt.nz>; Ash Murphy <amurphy@doc.govt.nz>; Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>; Rhys Burns <rburns@doc.govt.nz>; Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>; Sam Jenkins <sjenkins@doc.govt.nz>; Oliver Overdyck <ooverdyck@doc.govt.nz>; Raewyn Hutchings <rhutchings@doc.govt.nz>; Lynnell Greer <lgreer@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; Linda Kirk <lkirk@doc.govt.nz>; Trevor Ellis <trellis@doc.govt.nz>; Rachael Mora <rmora@doc.govt.nz>; Lindsay Tallman <ltallman@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Resourcing for Tukituki Water Supply FT project - Land exchange/substantive application

Hey all,

Just following this up. Noting that there is actually no pre-lodgement engagement requirement it would be good to be very responsive to facilitate us being in a good position before the application is lodged.

Ollie – Apologies site visit may be relevant to your team?

Raewyn/Lynell – I will wait your feedback on the site visit front but we will need input from recreation and heritage perspective regardless (even if the values are considered low).

If everyone is able to advise on resourcing tomorrow it would be much appreciated. Please also feel free to ring if you would like to discuss/need further detail.

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Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
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Department of Conservation
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From: Marie Burton
Sent: Thursday, 28 August 2025 1:53 pm
To: John Lyall <jlyall@doc.govt.nz>; Ash Murphy <amurphy@doc.govt.nz>; Lynn Hansberry <lhansberry@doc.govt.nz>; Rhys Burns <rburns@doc.govt.nz>; Sarah Meadows <smeadows@doc.govt.nz>; Sam Jenkins <sjenkins@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>; Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>; Craig Jones <chjones@doc.govt.nz>; Linda Kirk <lkirk@doc.govt.nz>; Trevor Ellis <trellis@doc.govt.nz>; Rachael Mora <rmora@doc.govt.nz>; Lindsay Tallman <ltallman@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Resourcing for Tukituki Water Supply FT project - Land exchange/substantive application

Hi all,

I am the Project Lead for the Tukituki Water Supply FT application. The substantive application will include DOC approvals (wildlife, concession and possibly freshwater fisheries) however, the applicant is currently engaging with DOC on the land exchange component (which is an initial report and application by DOC prior to the lodgement of the substantive application).

The applicant has indicated that they are undertaking a revised assessment of conservation values to support the land exchange component informed by the attached framework DOC will subsequently use to assess them values as part of the report writing process. Conservation values enhancement assessment guidance v0.1.docx

I am seeking the relevant expertise we need to support pre-lodgement consultation with the applicant and subsequently the writing of reports, it's important to note that there is no obligation for the applicant to undertake pre-lodgement consultation with

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DOC before lodging a land exchange application (although we are strongly advising they do).

Legal advice to date has been that the DOC's assessment of the land exchange component should not focus on the anticipated subsequent land use, however we will be engaging on this component as part of the process with the applicant too and there is value in being transparent about this as part of the process.

The applicant has also offered to host a site visit in the coming weeks, from this email it would be good to determine which of our experts would be best placed to attend from DOC?

If you can populate the table below with who I can contact from your team to support this project by COB 29/08 that would be much appreciated. I have also included a few names which have been suggested (due to previous knowledge of the site and involvement), if I have also missed out any skill set required can you please let me know.

A link to the FT workflow with project information in is here: Tukituki Water Security Project triage.docx Once we have the relevant expertise I will set up a project meeting to progress further.

Previous DOC team involved in project: – Rosemary Miller (freshwater), Michael Dedual (no sure but he is in a different science role now), Guy Kerrison, Christoper Berry. Left DOC – Michael Pingram, Chris Staite and Janice Duncan (who was the lead planner).

Area	**Detail**	**Suggested**	**Confirmed (manager please populate**
District Ops	Stat manager and Community Ranger	N/A	Rachael Mora (Stat manager) Lindsay Tallman (community ranger)
Marine ecosystems	Likely more of a focus for substantive application due to the however part of the exchange does have a boundary with the river edge so would be a focus of the values assessment for land exchange	Helen Kettles Marine Ecosystems	

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Freshwater	Values assessment for land exchange / substantive application focus on effects/offsetting	TBC	
Bats	Values assessment for land exchange / substantive application focus on effects/offsetting – Long tailed bats previously identified	TBC	
Avifauna	Values assessment for land exchange / substantive application focus on effects/offsetting New Zealand bush falcon, banded dotterel, pied stilt, New Zealand pipit, black shag, and North Island fernbird.	TBC	
Lizards	Values assessment for land exchange / substantive application focus on effects/offsetting Southern north island forest gecko found in survey	TBC	
Invertebrates	Values assessment for land exchange / substantive application focus on effects/offsetting Hawkes Bay tree Weta		
Fauna	Values assessment for land exchange / substantive application focus on effects/offsetting	Denise Fastier – Senior Ranger Biodiversity Napier Jess Scrimgeour -	

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		Regional Liaison Biodiversity LNI Do we need further BHV support	
Compensation/offsetting	Values assessment for land exchange / substantive application focus on effects/offsetting	TBC	
Ecosystems	Values assessment for land exchange / substantive application focus on effects/offsetting	TBC	
Legal	Across all	Shona Bradley (TBC)	
Visitor and recreation	Values assessment for land exchange / substantive application focus on effects/offsetting – Lindsay mentioned huts and tracks in the area	TBC	
Heritage	Values assessment for land exchange / substantive application focus on effects/offsetting – maybe the values are low but need to assess and confirm	TBC	
RMA	TBC – likely input more focused on substantive application		
SLM	Land exchange application	N/A	Craig Jones
Permissions Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries (concession unconfirmed)	TBC – likely more focused on substantive application		

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Stat land management	Land exchange and substantive	N/A	Katherine Hughes

Any questions please let me know, otherwise I look forward to hearing from you.

Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

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From: Marie Burton
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 3:37 pm
To: Philip.McKay s 9(2)(a)
Cc: Amy Robinson; mike
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water
Attachments: External - DOC Concervation Values Assessments for FTAA Land Exchange.pdf

Meeting Tukituki 03/09/2025

Attendees

Marie Payne – FT project lead DOC

Amy Robinson – FT project lead DOC

Philip Mckay – Project Planner Mitchell Daysh

Thanks for your time today all, a productive meeting. A summary below of some key points discussed:

- Confirmed the scope of current engagement focused on the land exchange application of the FT application which is to be lodged with DOC and that values assessments reflect this
- Discussed – the values assessment described in Schedule 6 part 2 of the FTAA for land exchange should proactively cover biodiversity/freshwater/heritage and recreation (aligns with the previous guidance/framework provided that DOC will use to assess values in relation to the land parcels -attached again)
- DOC requested a shape file of the PCL land blocks (currently only have the Smedley block) with this we can pull through any DOC related approvals that relate to that parcel and provide this info to the applicant (it was previously noted that due to the topography/landscape – it was thought that it may be unlikely that there would be many)
- Discussed that it wasn't proposed/envisaged at this point there would be any key changes to the previous conditions/the land parcels are the same as historical application
    - Also noted that some of the offsetting/compensation considerations would relate to the substantive application may/likely to overlap and this might need to be considered in relation to application/conditions
- Biodiversity (and freshwater) assessment underway (in relation to land exchange) e.g. informed by previous assessments but with a focus on any changes/potential changes to values over this time
- Heritage and recreation assessments (in relation to land exchange) could be informed by existing data e.g. DOC data on tracks/infrastructure etc…DOC may also be able to provide some insight key considerations in relation to PCL
- Conservation Management Strategies - there have been changes. This may be a relevant consideration in preparing application. A boundary change means that the Wellington CMS now applies to the Ruahine Forest Park part of the site (PCL land) and the Hawke's Bay CMS relates to s 9(2)(a) Block – previously both

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areas fell under the Hawke's Bay CMS. Considered that the specific implementation policy in the Hawke's Bay CMS which addresses land exchanges/disposals no longer applies to the PCL (which was a previous consideration). However, we note that Conservation General Policy has provisions in relation to land disposals and exchanges which the panel will consider and weight.

- DOC confirming expertise for site visit – most efficient process likely an initial team meeting with Kessels Ecology and subsequent site visit following assessment.
- Reviewing draft application documents likely to facilitate efficient process
- Noted Amy will lead project team from DOC (introduced at meeting handover underway) will confirm to wider project team via email next week.
- Likely assessments by applicant end of Sept and then will progress application

Any questions please or amendments to the above please let me know.

Kind regards,

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

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Purpose of document

To provide guidance on the interpretation of land exchanges proposed under the Fast-track Approvals Act (FTAA). To meet the requirement in the Act to "enhance the conservation values of land managed by the Department of Conservation".

This document outlines:

- The assessment criteria used by DOC to assess the conservation values of each area of land.

Background

What does the FTAA require?

Land exchanges under the FTAA must enhance the conservation values of land managed by the Department (now or in the future with restoration work). The wording for this test is based on the test for land exchanges under the Conservation Act[1]:

Clause 29(2) of Schedule 6 of FTAA outlines the test:

The panel must not grant the approval unless the panel is satisfied that the land exchange (including any money that may be received under clause 30 and any conditions that the panel may impose in accordance with clause 32)) will enhance the conservation values of land managed by the Department of Conservation.

Key differences between FTAA land exchanges and those under other conservation legislation

Both processes require that conservation values[2] are enhanced. However, exchanges under the Conservation Act and the Reserves Act require that the exchange is like-for-like i.e., that the exchange must trade land for that with the same type of conservation values. The FTAA does not have such requirement i.e., biodiversity values can be traded against recreational values.

FTAA also enables the exchange of a wider range of land types (whereas under the Conservation Act, only stewardship land may be exchanged). While this creates greater flexibility for land exchanges to occur, it adds complexity to the conservation values assessment.

[1] *Note:* This also applies to land exchanges involving Public Conservation Land held under the Reserves Act.

[2] *Note:* While the test for the land exchange is whether it 'enhances the conservation values' it is important to note that conservation values are based on the significance derived from natural and historic resources. The values assessment must consider all attributes that make up the natural and historic resources (including the full suite of natural, historic, and cultural heritage values associated with the land) and assess the significance of these.

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Process under the FTAA

If an applicant seeks a land exchange, they will make a land exchange application to DOC outlining why they think the land exchange is appropriate and meets the tests in the FTAA (refer to information requirements in Schedule 6, Section 24). DOC will subsequently produce a report as to whether we agree with the assessment. The steps DOC must complete, and the types of information to be included in the report, are set out in sections 33-36 of the FTAA. DOC's report is then shared with the applicant (see section 35 of the FTAA).

Both assessments are provided to the Panel who makes the final decision on whether the proposed land exchange will enhance conservation values.

The Panel makes the final decision on whether the test has been met, taking into account DOC's advice and any other relevant information they receive.

If the Panel determines the threshold is not met for an exchange, the exchange cannot proceed, regardless of the anticipated benefits of the project (although the applicant might be able to apply for a concession to carry out the activity on the PCL, depending on the specifics of their project).

DOC's report

DOC produces a report on the values that must include:

'the conservation values of the land concerned, including how threatened or abundant they are, and a comparative assessment of the values that relate to each area of land concerned;' (Schedule 6, clause 26 (1)(a))

The conservation values below must be assessed in DOC's report. More detail on the specific values that must be considered is included in Attachments 1-4:

- Biodiversity values (Attachment 1)
- Freshwater values (Attachment 2)
- Recreational values (Attachment 3)
- Cultural and heritage values (including natural, scenic, archaeological, historical, biological, geological, scientific, educational, or community values that contribute to these) (Attachment 4).

These values must be summarised in the report comparison matrix (Attachment 5).

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Attachment 1: Biodiversity assessment criteria

This attachment sets out the criteria for assessing the significance of indigenous terrestrial vegetation, ecosystems and habitats of indigenous fauna, including wetlands where they form a mosaic with terrestrial ecosystems. These criteria and their attributes are consistent with those in the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity[3]. Each criterion will be assigned a score (High, Medium-High, Medium, Low-Medium or Low) based on the quantitative and qualitative assessments of their attributes. An overall score for 'indigenous biodiversity value' will be designated using the maximum score for any single criterion.

In its report to the Panel, DOC will consider whether an applicant has provided, where ecologically appropriate, an appropriate field-based assessment of biodiversity values, of both the public conservation land subject to the application and the proposed site(s) for exchange irrespective of whether the proposed exchange is like-for-like or not. This assessment will be used to inform the evaluation of attributes within the criteria. Where additional work/funding is proposed to enhance a site, DOC expects that an applicant demonstrates which ecological attributes and criteria are improved, by how much and over what time.

Quantified assessments of biodiversity values are expected to:

- be ecologically robust and current
- quantify ecosystem type and extent and, where possible, indicators of ecological integrity, e.g. vegetation structure, community composition and species abundance
- use accepted best practice methods
- provide summarised and raw data

[3] Rationale for adapting the NPSIB ecological significance criteria: The criteria have been developed, tested, and refined by a broad range of NZ ecological experts over and are widely used and understood. The criteria were included in NPSIB after rigorous and extensive negotiation among a broad range of stakeholders that included key industry representatives. They also have legal standing because the NPSIB has statutory weight under the RMA. These are therefore considered the current best practice or bench-mark criteria for the assessment of ecological significance and conservation values and are analogous to criteria used to identify significant inherent values on Crown Pastoral Leases. The criteria have been applied to large scale assessment programmes including recent work undertaken by DOC to assess the conservation value of Stewardship Land.

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- not involve qualitative biodiversity compensation models or similar approaches
- inform the assessment of criteria (where appropriate) in Attachment 1.

Examples of accepted best practice approaches include GIS measure of extent of each ecosystem or vegetation type; vegetation composition and structure for each ecosystem or vegetation type based on Recce plots (https://nvs.landcareresearch.co.nz/Content/Recce_ExpandedManual_v5.pdf and/or Atkinson notation[4]; 5-minute bird counts. (https://www.doc.govt.nz/our-work/five-minute-bird-counts/resources/)

Criterion	Definition	Key assessment principles	Assessment Attributes
Representativeness	The extent to which indigenous biodiversity is typical or characteristic of the natural diversity of the relevant Ecological District	• includes seral (regenerating) indigenous vegetation that is recovering following natural or induced disturbance, provided species composition is typical of that type of indigenous vegetation • Fauna habitat should be considered in terms of how well it supports the typical suite of indigenous animals that would occur in the present-day environment. Habitat of indigenous fauna may be indigenous or exotic • May include commonplace indigenous vegetation and the habitats of indigenous fauna, which is where most indigenous biodiversity is present. It may also include degraded indigenous vegetation, ecosystems and habitats that are typical of what remains in depleted	1. The degree to which indigenous vegetation has ecological integrity that is typical of the character of the ecological district 2. The degree to which habitat that supports a typical suite of indigenous fauna is characteristic of the habitat type in the ecological district and the species expected for that

[4] Atkinson, I. A. E. (1985). Derivation of vegetation mapping units for an ecological survey of Tongariro National North Island, New Zealand. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 23(3), 361–378. https://doi.org/10.1080/0028825X.1985.10425343

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Criterion	Definition	Key assessment principles	Assessment Attributes
		ecological districts. It is not restricted to the best or most representative examples, and it is not a measure of how well that indigenous vegetation or habitat is protected elsewhere in the ecological district • When considering the typical character of an ecological district, any highly developed land or built-up areas should be excluded • Needs to consider indigenous vegetation and habitats that are representative of the full range and extent of ecological diversity across all environmental gradients in an ecological district, such as climate, altitude, landform, and soil sequences. The ecological character and pattern of the indigenous vegetation in the ecological district should be described by reference to the types of indigenous vegetation and the landforms on which it occurs	habitat type in the ecological district
Diversity & Pattern	The extent to which the expected range of diversity and pattern of biological and physical components within the relevant ecological district is present	• Diversity of biological components is expressed in the variation of species, communities, and ecosystems. Biological diversity is associated with variation in physical components, such as geology, soils/substrate, aspect/exposure, altitude/depth, temperature, and salinity.	1. The degree of diversity of indigenous species, vegetation, habitats of indigenous fauna or communities in the context of the ecological district 2. The quality of indigenous ecotones, complete or

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Criterion	Definition	Key assessment principles	Assessment Attributes
		• Pattern includes changes along environmental and landform gradients, such as ecotones and sequences. • Natural areas that have a wider range of species, habitats or communities or wider environmental variation due to ecotones, gradients, and sequences in the context of the ecological district, rate more highly under this criterion.	partial gradients or sequences.
Rarity & Distinctiveness	The presence of rare or distinctive indigenous taxa, habitats of indigenous fauna, indigenous vegetation or ecosystems	• Rarity is the scarcity (natural or induced) of indigenous elements: species, habitats, vegetation, or ecosystems. Rarity includes elements that are uncommon or threatened. • The list of Threatened and At Risk species is regularly updated by the Department of Conservation. Rarity at a regional or ecological district scale is defined by regional or district lists or determined by expert ecological advice. The significance of nationally listed Threatened and At Risk species should not be downgraded just because they are common within a region or ecological district. • Depletion of indigenous vegetation or ecosystems is assessed using ecological districts and land environments.	The degree to which: 1. an area provides for habitat of an indigenous species that is listed as Threatened or At Risk (declining) in the New Zealand Threat Classification System lists 2. an indigenous vegetation type or an indigenous species occurs that is uncommon within the region or ecological district

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Criterion	Definition	Key assessment principles	Assessment Attributes
		• Distinctiveness includes distribution limits, type localities, local endemism, relict distributions, and special ecological or scientific features.	3. an indigenous species or plant community at or near its natural distributional limit occurs 4. indigenous vegetation is present that has been reduced to less than 20 per cent of its pre-human extent in the ecological district, region, or land environment 5. indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna occurs in naturally uncommon ecosystems 6. the type locality of an indigenous species occurs 7. a distinctive assemblage or community of indigenous species occurs

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Criterion	Definition	Key assessment principles	Assessment Attributes
			8. a special ecological or scientific feature occurs
Ecological Context	The extent to which the size, shape, and configuration of an area within the wider surrounding landscape contributes to its ability to maintain indigenous biodiversity or affects the ability of the surrounding landscape to maintain its indigenous biodiversity	• Includes the characteristics that help maintain indigenous biodiversity (such as size, shape, and configuration) in the area • Includes the contribution the area makes to protecting indigenous biodiversity in the wider landscape (such as by linking, connecting to or buffering other natural areas, providing 'stepping stones' of habitat or maintaining ecological integrity)	The degree to which an area: 1. has a robust size and a compact shape 2. is well-buffered 3. provides an important full or partial buffer to, or link between, one or more important habitats of indigenous fauna or significant natural areas 4. is important for the natural functioning of an ecosystem relative to remaining habitats in the ecological district.

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Example of comparative reporting of criteria assessment

Ecological Criterion	**PCL**	**Land offered**
Representativeness	**M** – indigenous ecosystems have moderate ecological integrity compared with their equivalents remaining in the ecological district. Moderate representation of indigenous avifauna expected for the ecological district	**L-M** – indigenous ecosystems have low-moderate ecological integrity compared with their equivalents remaining in the ecological district. Low diversity of indigenous avifauna expected for the ecological district
Diversity & Pattern	**H** – intact altitudinal sequence of ecosystems from coastal to alpine zones and high diversity in landforms and substrates reflected in vegetation types	**M** – Sequences of indigenous ecosystems over a narrow altitudinal range (lowland to montane), some variation in landforms and substrate.
Rarity & Distinctiveness	**H** – habitat for a critically threatened taxon and a critically threatened glacial outwash ecosystem	**M –** habitat of two At Risk-Naturally Uncommon taxa, no threat category for ecosystems
Ecological Context	**M-H** – well buffered on 80% of the boundary	**L** – Isolated remnant surrounded by developed land
Overall	**H**	**M**

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Attachment 2: Freshwater assessment

a. Locate site in ArcReader. Note a site (assessment unit) may be one or several polygons.

b. Go through 8 assessment steps below

c. Make brief text comment on each of 4 ecological significance criteria, where relevant (see table below).

d. Make overall assessment of significance (High, Medium, Low) *. Apply the highest significance from the evaluation of each criterion. *Do not reduce significance assessment made by Terrestrial experts (but can increase)*

e. If necessary, make comment on the quality of information

*Note: Low rank if no FW systems or values present or predicted, and small parcel size.

Ecological significance criteria	**Data/Resources to assess**	**ArcReader layers to open**	**What to look for**
Representativeness	1. Check for wetland, lake, river or estuary presence	• Aerial imagery • Topo50_SI • REC1 -> RC_Classification • FENZv1 wetlands current typology • Estuaries -> NZ coastal hydrosystems classification	Are any freshwater systems present that need to be evaluated, and if so, what type?
	2. Check for wetland, lake, river or estuary significance in Ecological District	• Management -> Boundaries -> Ecological districts	Are the FW systems a good example of 'natural state' environment for that region? Are there many others like it in that region? Natural wetlands are rare (nationally) so if they are present they are significant.

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	3. Check for wetland, lake or river naturalness	• Aerial imagery • Species -> Macroinvertebrates -> Predicted Invertebrate MCI -> Contemporary Invertebrate MCI	Are the FW systems in their natural state or are they modified based on aerial photography? Are the FW systems in their natural state based on predicted MCI score = higher MCI = high naturalness for streams.
Diversity and Pattern	4. Check for ecosystem/habitat diversity and pattern	• Aerial imagery	Do the FW ecosystems in the land parcel support a range of habitat types?
	5. Check for species diversity	• Fish -> NZFFD • Fish -> spawning sites • Threatened invertebrates • Species -> Water birds	Would you expect the FW ecosystem to support relatively good species diversity? If no species records in the parcel, look in similar habitats nearby, and upstream and downstream in the catchment and similar catchments for migratory species. Supply species list here (diversity)
Rarity and distinctiveness	6. Check for threatened freshwater/land environments and rare ecosystems	• Terrestrial -> LENZ Threatened environments classification • Naturally Uncommon Ecosystems	Are the FW ecosystems situated in a region of highly threatened habitat? Are any of the FW ecosystems a Naturally Rare/Uncommon ecosystem type in NZ?
	7. Check for actual or predicted threatened species presence	• NZFFD • Threatened invertebrates	Threatened species present = high ranking. High proportion of known distribution of at risk species in parcel or several at risk species present = high ranking.

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Ecological context (size, shape, connectivity, buffering)	8. Evaluate ecological context	• Aerial imagery • Other public conservation land • Nga Awa -> DOC Nga Awa sites • EMUs • Wetland, River, Lake Estuary mapping • Community restoration • Nga Whenua (Māori covenant/protected areas)	Look at the catchment and management context. Does the area provide an important ecological buffer, or connectivity, that supports the ecological health of adjacent or downstream FW ecosystems? E.g. If within a Nga Awa catchment, supports connectivity for fish passage, or has important role in buffering downstream wetlands, lakes or estuary = high ranking.

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Attachment 3: Criteria for recreational assessment

For both the Public Conservation Land, and the land offered, consider the elements in the table below, and provide brief commentary on each.

Land that has of lower relative recreational value is likely to reflect some or all of the following:

- Site of low biological or/and cultural, or/and landscape or/and geological values
- Low level of alignment with strategic objectives/visitor network strategy
- Low level of social license for retaining/acquiring and high level of social license for exchanging/not acquiring
- Site is highly modified with low ecological and/or heritage values
- The location has low use including by local community
- Non-legal access or informal access

	PCL	**Land offered**
Alignment with strategic objectives/visitor network strategy		
Social license – for PCL, social license for exchanging away the land, and for the land offered, social license for acquiring the land		
Rarity of experience within the region		
Use level (for PCL)/anticipated use level (for land offered)		
Level of access (eg tracks)		
Natural hazard/climate risk		
How do any heritage or biodiversity values affect the visitor experience (for land offered, how might heritage or biodiversity values affect the visitor experience?)		

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Attachment 4: Criteria for cultural and heritage values assessment

Assessment of cultural and heritage values will depend on the sites in question and what (if any) knowledge may be held about that area/site. In some instances, further assessment will be required e.g. by a consultant or through conversations with local Iwi and/or communities.

Conservation of a place should be based on an understanding and appreciation of all aspects of its cultural heritage value, both tangible and intangible. All available forms of knowledge and evidence provide the means of understanding a place and its cultural heritage value and cultural heritage significance. Cultural heritage values include any scientific or educational value ascribed to a site.

Cultural and heritage values should be understood through consultation with connected people, systematic documentary and oral research, physical investigation and recording of the place, and other relevant methods. All relevant cultural heritage values should be recognised, respected, and, where appropriate, revealed, including values which differ, conflict, or compete.

Places of cultural heritage value would in general, have:

(i) have lasting values and can be appreciated in their own right;

(ii) inform us about the past and the cultures of those who came before us;

(iii) provide tangible evidence of the continuity between past, present, and future;

(iv) underpin and reinforce community identity and relationships to ancestors and the land;

and

(v) provide a measure against which the achievements of the present can be compared.

For sites having a particular heritage or cultural scientific or educational value, a description of the value and its significance is required (e.g. geological/ landform).

For more info: ICOMOS NZ Charter

For geological importance, the Geopreservation Inventory should be looked at - MAIN Trust Maps

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DRAFT

Attachment 5: Proposed comparison matrix for report

	Land offered	**Public conservation land**
Biodiversity values	High/medium/low Rationale	High/medium/low Rationale
Freshwater values	High/medium/low Rationale	High/medium/low Rationale
Recreational values	High/medium/low Rationale	High/medium/low Rationale
Cultural and heritage values	High/medium/low Rationale	High/medium/low Rationale

These ratings must be supported by a clear narrative/explanation as to why this rating has been assigned.

DRAFT
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From: Marie Burton
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 12:20 pm
To: Amy Robinson
Cc: Sally Clarkson
Subject: FW: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water
Attachments: External - DOC Concervation Values Assessments for FTAA Land Exchange.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Amy,

Below are the actions out of the initial meeting with the applicant – all are complete except us confirming a site visit (we are currently waiting to hear back from BHV).

The attached is the guidance we provided to the applicant to help inform the scope of any external reports they commission (our values assessment for land exchange)…the attached was positioned as draft from Emma. The full document (internal DOC use is here Conservation values enhancement assessment guidance v0.1.docx which will be very useful reading for you.

Also noting that in some other emails I sent you there were a couple of minor amendments to the meeting records.

Kind regards,

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

h

From: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 25 August 2025 6:14 pm
To: s9(2)(a) Stephen Daysh s9(2)(a) Philip McKay s9(2)(a) Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a) Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Hi all,

Thanks again for you time at the meeting today.

I have captured some key points from our conversation today and subsequent actions. If you have any further notes or amendments, please send through.

Meeting title	Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water
Attended participants	7
Start time	8/25/25, 9:56:04 AM
End time	8/25/25, 10:57:10 AM
Meeting duration	1h 1m 6s

Attendees:

Steven Daysh – planning (Mitchell Daysh - Napier), involved with project previously (2011-2015).
Phil Mckay - planning (Mitchell Daysh - Napier) – application contact point for project
Nia Belcher - planner at HDC (plus mana whenua)
Rebecca Mackenzie - Property group – extensive background working on project
Mike Scott - Applicant lead (project manager)
Marie Payne – Senior Fast-track Project Lead DOC – Tukituki
Sally Clarkson – Senior Planner – DOC – supporting project/application
Emma Fahey – Permissions/Fast-track Advisor DOC (policy experience land exchange)
Jenni Fitzgerald – Fast-track applications manager DOC

Discussion summary

Released under the Official Information Act

- MP provided an overview of DOC's role in Land Exchange as part of the fast-track process
  - Some timeframes defined e.g completeness/comments
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  - We can include broader feedback on other components following
- Project is dependent on land exchange hence sequencing of work
- Project history was discussed acknowledging DOC had previously supported an exchange (alongside associated conditions).
- Nia advised that support has been provided from TPW and a letter of support can be provided.
- Same land is proposed to be exchanged through the FT process.
- In this respect there is a strong base of information and understanding around the application – not starting from scratch.
- Key point for DOC is to understand any changes to the conservation values of the land proposed for exchange over the last 10-12 years following on from previous assessments (conservation values set out in FTAA as key consideration)
  - Applicant is going to progress a further ecological assessment contacting Kessles Ecology.
  - DOC to provide information on how they assess values in relation to land exchange (Clause 26 FTAA)/process - attached
- DOC noted that parties invited to comment on the land-exchange report/application are as defined in Section 35(1) FTAA
- It was noted that there is broader political interest in progressing the project/ application also noted that there is high interest from some groups in the wider community.
- DOC noted that the value in pre-lodgement consultation – enables streamlining of issues/opportunities prior to lodgement.
- MP commented that work can be undertaken to determine whether there are any existing permission holders/interest in the land on both exchange sites (relevance in relation to (Schedule 6 Clause 24(c) FTAA) some information publicly available – feedback from the room was this was unlikely given the site location/topography
- All parties supportive of working together to progress with the application.
- DOC advised it is also able to review draft application documents prior to lodgement etc…and provide any feedback.

Actions

Name	Action	Timeframe
Marie	Send through DOC assessment information e.g how conservation values are assessed (which informs land exchange reports) can be used to inform scope for external assessments	Completed (attached)
Phil Mckay	Provide Section 125 Application to DOC	29/08/2025
Marie	Progress a search for any existing permissions/interests in the land from DOC permissions database – wait to see if captured in land info in S125 application (note information requirement Schedule 6 Clause 24(c)	TBC
Nia/Mike	Letter of support from Mana Whenua – provide to DOC	29/08/2025
Marie/Mike/Phil	Progress a site visit – availability/dates/expertise	02/09/2025

Other

- **Further catch up –** Phil/Mike– happy to catch up again when you have reviewed the attached/answer any questions. Might be good to set up regular catch ups to keep things moving along?
- **Attachment/Values assessments –** The attached document is very recent and still in draft however it provides insight into the framework DOC will use to inform its report and assess the values of both pieces of land and any associated proposals**.** This has been developed taking into account the requirements of the FTAA and a panel's decision making criteria.
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- **Feedback from District operations –** We caught up with a senior ranger for the district earlier they fed back
  - In terms of changes to values they would be keen to understand the impact (if any) of Cyclone Gabrielle

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- They noted the site is note heavily actively managed – a site visit would be good and have passed on the names of their ecological focused rangers, Marie will contact these and any related SME's to form DOC project team
- They noted huts/walking tracks in the area

- **Treaty settlement analysis -** as standard process for FT projects DOC undertakes settlement analysis (e.g. feeds in the S18 FTAA reports)…we are undertaking this exercise as we normally would and can share this information with you and Nia may also have commentary.

Any questions please let me know. Otherwise, we will continue with the actions above.

Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Marie Payne
Sent: Friday, 15 August 2025 2:27 pm
To: Marie Payne; s9(2)(a) ; Stephen Daysh; Philip McKay; Emma Fahey; Sally Clarkson
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie; Nia Belcher; Jenni Fitzgerald
Subject: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water
When: Monday, 25 August 2025 10:00 am-11:00 am (UTC+12:00) Auckland, Wellington.
Where: Microsoft Teams Meeting; WGN - 2.11 Matai (Seats 4, Full AV)

Hi Mike,

Thanks for your further emails. I am afraid we have some project workshops already scheduled the mornings of the 21/22. Hopefully, this time works but if not let me know and I can amend.

I will provide a more agenda/detailed talking points before the meeting, also let us know if you have any specific questions.

As per the attached, this meeting will focus on providing an overview of the DOC application processes, resources and some high-level feedback on the information received to date (thank you for this) and next steps. It will also be an opportunity for you to ask further questions/discuss etc…

Kind regards,

Marie

Microsoft Teams Need help?

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Department of Conservat
Te Papa Atawhai

Org help | Privacy and security

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From: Marie Burton
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 12:15 pm
To: Shona Bradley
Cc: Emma Fahey; Sally Clarkson; Eva Glastonbury; Monica Winder; Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Tukituki water project team - legal

Hey Shona,

Just looking to confirm the below?

I am handing over this project to Amy (because of my own capacity).

Kind regards,

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Marie Payne
Sent: Thursday, 21 August 2025 3:57 pm
To: Shona Bradley <sbradley@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>; Eva Glastonbury <eglastonbury@doc.govt.nz>; Monica Winder <mwinder@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki water project team - legal

Hey Shona,

I am just checking in following the triage for this project (for which I wasn't present).

Can I confirm you will be the legal team member for this project?

The applicant has shared some further information with DOC and I am just going through and reviewing. We have a meeting with the applicant on Monday to discuss the process at a high-level and to give them an opportunity to ask questions etc… I am also meeting with the stat manager and SLM this week for further background.

Pre-lodgement

Kind regards,

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Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

Released under the Official Information Act

From: Marie Burton
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 11:48 am
To: Amy Robinson
Cc: Sally Clarkson
Subject: FW: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water
Attachments: External - DOC Concervation Values Assessments for FTAA Land Exchange.pdf

Read

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Nia Belcher s 9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 26 August 2025 9:17 am
To: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Kia Ora Marie

Thanks for the email and summary provided. Please find minor amendments in blue below.

We will have a look at the draft in the meantime and may flick you any questions as they arise.
I'm away rest of this week, so let me some timeframes

Nga mihi

Nia

Tamatea Pōkai Whenua
NIA A ISARA-BELCHER
Principal Resource Consents Planner
s9(2)(a)
www.tpw.iwi.nz
L1/117 Heretaunga St West, Hastings
Te Mātai Ao

From: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Date: Monday, 25 August 2025 at 6:14 pm
To: s9(2)(a), Stephen Daysh s9(2)(a), Philip McKay s9(2)(a), Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>, Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a), s9(2)(a), Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
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Jenni Fitzgerald – Fast-track applications manager DOC

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- Nia confirmed the letter of support from the TPW Mana Whenua Working Party was provided.
- Same land is proposed to be exchanged through the FT process.
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Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawbai

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From: Marie Payne
Sent: Friday, 15 August 2025 2:27 pm
To: Marie Payne; s9(2)(a) Stephen Daysh; Philip McKay; Emma Fahey; Sally Clarkson
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie; Nia Belcher; Jenni Fitzgerald
Subject: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water
When: Monday, 25 August 2025 10:00 am-11:00 am (UTC+12:00) Auckland, Wellington.
Where: Microsoft Teams Meeting; WGN - 2.11 Matai (Seats 4, Full AV)

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Kind regards,

Marie

Microsoft Teams Need help?

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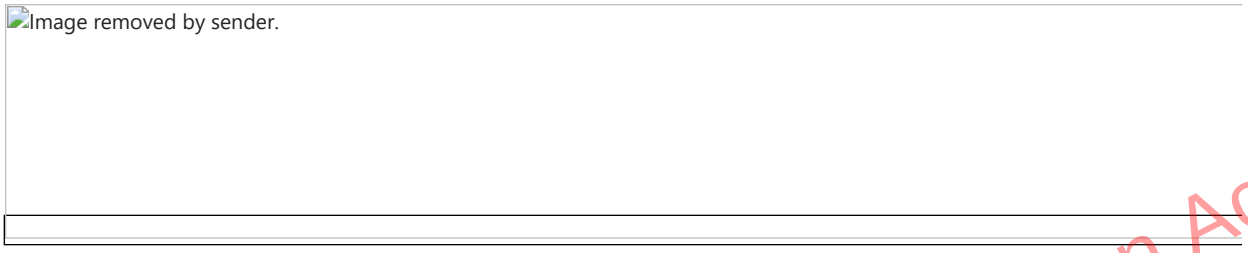

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From: Marie Burton
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 11:47 am
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: FW: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Read

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Nia Belcher s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 26 August 2025 11:59 am
To: Stephen Daysh s9(2)(a) Philip McKay s9(2)(a) Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>; mike s9(2)(a) Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a); Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>; Dianne Smit s9(2)(a)
Subject: Re: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Kia Ora
Thanks, Stephen, for that.
Yes, there was apologies from Dianne Smith, who is the key contact for us at Tamatea Pokai Whenua.
Dianne is not only our Taiao and General Manager, but she is also from Central Hawkes Bay and is the Chair of the Mataweka Marae.
As mentioned, we had a Mana Whenua Working Party who provided the letter of support.

Nga mihi

Nia

Tamatea Pōkai Whenua
NIA A ISARA-BELCHER
Principal Resource Consents Planner
s9(2)(a)
www.tpw.iwi.nz
L1/117 Heretaunga St West, Hastings
Te Mātai Ao

From: Stephen Daysh s9(2)(a)
Date: Tuesday, 26 August 2025 at 9:07 am
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a) Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>, mike s9(2)(a), Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>, Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a) Nia Belcher s9(2)(a), Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>, Dianne Smith s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Kia ora koutou,

A couple of clarifications from me below in red for our record.

I have also copied in Di Smith (Nia's colleague) for her information, as she is a key member of the Project Team.

Ngā mihi,
Stephen

Stephen Daysh
Partner

Released under the Official Information Act

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: 26,08,2025 8:28 am
To: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>; mike s9(2)(a); Stephen Daysh s9(2)(a); Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a); Nia Belcher s9(2)(a); Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Thanks very much Marie,
That is a good summary of the meeting and actions list.
We have Gerry Kessels on board now and I will now forward him your Values Assessment attachment. He is also to come back on a potential site visit date.
I will come back to you today with the s125 application which includes the letter of mana whenua support and further clarification of that support in response to a further information request.
Ngā mihi
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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If the reader is not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, disclosure, forwarding or printing of this email or accompanying attachments is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by return email.

From: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, August 25, 2025 6:14 PM
To: mike s9(2)(a); Stephen Daysh s9(2)(a) Philip McKay s9(2)(a) Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>
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Mike Scott - Applicant lead (project manager)
Marie Payne – Senior Fast-track Project Lead DOC – Tukituki
Sally Clarkson – Senior Planner – DOC – supporting project/application
Emma Fahey – Permissions/Fast-track Advisor DOC (policy experience land exchange)
Jenni Fitzgerald – Fast-track applications manager DOC

Apology:

Dianne Smith – Taio Manager (Tamatea Pokai Whenua Trust)

Discussion summary

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- DOC advised it is also able to review draft application documents prior to lodgement etc…and provide any feedback.

Actions

Name	Action	Timeframe
Marie	Send through DOC assessment information e.g how conservation values are assessed (which informs land exchange reports) can be used to inform scope for external assessments	Completed (attached)
Phil Mckay	Provide Section 125 Application to DOC	29/08/2025
Marie	Progress a search for any existing permissions/interests in the land from DOC permissions database – wait to see if captured in land info in S125 application (note information requirement Schedule 6 Clause 24(c)	TBC
Nia/Mike	Letter of support from Mana Whenua – provide to DOC	29/08/2025
Marie/Mike/Phil	Progress a site visit – availability/dates/expertise	02/09/2025

Other

Further catch up – Phil/Mike/Di – happy to catch up again when you have reviewed the attached/answer any questions. Might be good to set up regular catch ups to keep things moving along?

Attachment/Values assessments – The attached document is very recent and still in draft however it provides insight into the framework DOC will use to inform its report and assess the values of both pieces of land and any associated proposals**.** This has been developed taking into account the requirements of the FTAA and a panel's decision making criteria.

- In the meeting earlier we focused mainly on biodiversity values, as per the attached the focus is across all conservation values (I can also see some of these are captured in the files provided e.g. freshwater), whilst it's acknowledged some of these values may not be as high as others/will need to be addressed in report.

Feedback from District operations – We caught up with a senior ranger for the district earlier they fed back

- In terms of changes to values they would be keen to understand the impact (if any) of Cyclone Gabrielle
- They noted the site is note heavily actively managed – a site visit would be good and have passed on the names of their ecological focused rangers, Marie will contact these and any related SME's to form DOC project team
- They noted huts/walking tracks in the area

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Treaty settlement analysis - as standard process for FT projects DOC undertakes settlement analysis (e.g. feeds in the S18 FTAA reports)…we are undertaking this exercise as we normally would and can share this information with you and Nia may also have commentary.

Any questions please let me know. Otherwise, we will continue with the actions above.

Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Marie Payne
Sent: Friday, 15 August 2025 2:27 pm
To: Marie Payne; s9(2)(a) Stephen Daysh; Philip McKay; Emma Fahey; Sally Clarkson
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie; Nia Belcher; Jenni Fitzgerald
Subject: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water
When: Monday, 25 August 2025 10:00 am-11:00 am (UTC+12:00) Auckland, Wellington.
Where: Microsoft Teams Meeting; WGN - 2.11 Matai (Seats 4, Full AV)

Hi Mike,

Thanks for your further emails. I am afraid we have some project workshops already scheduled the mornings of the 21/22. Hopefully, this time works but if not let me know and I can amend.

I will provide a more agenda/detailed talking points before the meeting, also let us know if you have any specific questions.

As per the attached, this meeting will focus on providing an overview of the DOC application processes, resources and some high-level feedback on the information received to date (thank you for this) and next steps. It will also be an opportunity for you to ask further questions/discuss etc…

Kind regards,

Marie

Microsoft Teams Need help?

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s9(2)(k) New Zealand, Wellington

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For organizers: Meeting options | Reset dial-in PIN

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From: Marie Burton
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 11:46 am
To: Amy Robinson
Cc: Sally Clarkson
Subject: FW: Tukituki Water Storage - Follow Up Actions

Hey Amy,

Below is some further info provided from the applicant.

A key component I forgot to mention in our catch up is that the applicant has the majority of the resource consents required for the project (kind of), they have lapsed but they got an application in to extend through BAU. The documents below reflect that/are from there application to extend to council.

Sally

- I gave Amy a run through of the project to date earlier, we are going to meet with you on Monday and then I will step back from this one.
- I am not sure if you have been able to go through these documents yet (email below). Are you able to have a look and pull out any relevant information for DOC and also save them in the teams folder. Mia will be interested in the letter from Iwi collective.

Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 26 August 2025 10:02 am
To: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: mike s9(2)(a) Stephen Daysh s9(2)(a) Nia Belcher s9(2)(a) Dianne Smith s9(2)(a)
Subject: Tukituki Water Storage - Follow Up Actions

Kia ora Marie,

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In covering off some of the action points from our meeting yesterday, please find a list of links below of the section 125 lapse date extension for the various resource consents obtained for the previous Ruataniwha project, also included is correspondence clarifying mana whenua support.

- **Links to Application as Lodged**

Here's the attachment as a link for your review:
Final 26.6.25 - WHHB application to extend lapse period of TWSP resource consents.pdf
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

Here's the attachment as a link for your review:
Cover Letter - HBRC HDC and CHBDC - Filing Lapse Extension Application - 12 June 2025.pdf
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

Here's the attachment as a link for your review:
APP 3 Previous Signed Written Approval Forms.pdf
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

- **Response to HBRC Request for Further Information**
    - *Confirmation of Mana Whenua Support*

Here's the attachment as a link for your review:
2025.04.30-Written approval - support from TPW.pdf
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

Here's the attachment as a link for your review:
2025.07.01-HBRC_Letter - Direct Response from TPW.pdf
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

    - *Other Further Information Responses*

Here's the attachment as a link for you to view:
2025.07.16 Partial Response to HBRC s92 - J Winchester.docx
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

Here's the attachment as a link for your review:
2025.08.06 Smedley - written approval.pdf
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

Here's the attachment as a link for your review:
2025.07.10 2025.07.15 Pan Pac Written Approval - WHB Lapse Date Extension.pdf

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Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

Here's the attachment as a link for your review:
2025.07.10 Craig Preston Written Approval - WHB Lapse Date Extension.pdf
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

Here are the attachments as links for your review:
2025.07.27 Hall written approval.pdf

- **Response to Hastings DC / Central Hawke's Bay DC Request for Further Information**

(Noting some of the response included the same documents as above which are not duplicated below)

Letter - WHHB and TWSP response to HBRC questions - 22 July 2025.pdf
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

Here's the attachment as a link for your review:
2025.08.06 Letter - CHBDC and HDC Response.pdf
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

Here's the attachment as a link for your review:
RWSS - Schedule 06a Mitigation & Offset Approach.pdf
Add your comments and collaborate with others in real time. You don't need to download Acrobat or sign up to access the file.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any queries about any of the above.

Ngā mihi
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Marie Burton
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 11:25 am
To: Mia Morgan; Amy Robinson
Subject: RE: Values assessment and treaty settlement obligations Tukituki Water Supply Project

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hey Mia,

Thanks for the email – Amy is going to lead this project (I'm handing over) so she will get back to you.

Amy please see below.

Kind regards,

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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From: Mia Morgan <mmorgan@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 2 September 2025 11:49 am
To: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Values assessment and treaty settlement obligations Tukituki Water Supply Project

Kia ora Marie,

Thanks for getting in touch.
Ka pai I am happy to catch up when you are free and will set time to review the docs.
It will be good have the analysis to understand the Iwi landscape and any complexities.
Do we have a copy of the support letter from Tamatea Pōkai Whenua?
This appears to be a significant project proposal so I would imagine a Cultural Impact Assessment would be a requirement at the least without knowing the full background context.

Nāku noa, nā

Mia Morgan

From: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Mane, 1 Hepetema 2025 6:42 PM
To: Mia Morgan <mmorgan@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>; Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>; Lindsay Tallman <ltallman@doc.govt.nz>; Rachael Mora <rmora@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>; Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Values assessment and treaty settlement obligations Tukituki Water Supply Project

Hey Mia,

Hope you are going well.

I would be really keen to catch up and for you to be involved in this project. It is a substantive application details here – project triage document a good introduction. FT-0094-PRE - Tukituki Water Security Project

Essentially we met with the applicants and they also included Nia (Principal Planner), from Tamatea Pōkai Whenua | Hastings PSGE | 117 Heretaunga Street West, Hastings, New Zealand who has indicated their working group has provided a letter of support for the project, we are awaiting receipt. Grace has also actioned our Treaty Settlement Analysis.

I would be really keen to understand how the letter of support may be considered in relation to the Treaty Settlement Analysis once complete and what other (if any) considerations DOC needs to focus on. From the engagement with TPW to date it seems that not all iwi support the project (noting the working group does). I have cc’d in our regional ops who hold relationships at place. Let me know how you think best to progress.

I have also been engaging with Katherine Hughes who has provided context from a CMS perspective and has noted that the relevant strategies have not been co-authored/approved by Iwi/Settlement entities (email for context attached).

Grace, do you have any time frames for the analysis being complete?

Kind regards,

Marie

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Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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From: Marie Burton
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 11:23 am
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: FW: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 2 September 2025 5:00 pm
To: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Great thanks Marie, see you tomorrow.
Cheers
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) | PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, September 2, 2025 4:32 PM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Cc: mike s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Hey Phil,

Have just sent through an invite.

BHV (our experts) have told me they will confirm tomorrow re-site visit.

Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 2 September 2025 8:00 am
To: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>

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Cc: mike s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Hi Marie, yes, I agree it would be good to catch up on those points and thank you for raising them. I understand there were significant inputs to the heritage and recreational values in the previous application with alternatives planned for track access into the Forest Park.
Meeting Wednesday would be ideal so I can get up to speed and find the relevant documentation on those points in the meantime.
On Wednesday my preferred time would be 11am-12noon, otherwise I could do 2pm-3pm.
If you can come back with a Teams request for which ever time works best for you.
I look forward to catching up Wednesday.
Kind regards,
Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

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From: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, September 1, 2025 6:31 PM
To: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Cc: mike s9(2)(a)
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Hi Phil,

Thanks for your email, I have just followed up internally on this, I am waiting for the relevant areas of expertise to confirm their resourcing and availability for a visit. I will get back to you on this ASAP.

It would also be good to catch up on a couple of separate points:

- Assessment of heritage/recreational values
- Existing Conservation management strategies relevant to the site
- Confirming approach to the broader approvals that would form part of the substantive application e.g. Wildlife approvals, potential Freshwater Fisheries? (I understand these aren't the primary focus but want to make sure we are aligned)

These aspects need to form part of DOC's report to the panel on a recommendation for the exchange and it would be good if they were proactively addressed in the application. Wens would be good for a catch up if you are available, I am free 10-4pm at this point.

Kind regards,

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Sent: Monday, 1 September 2025 4:22 pm
To: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Kia ora Marie,
Just following up on the site visit action.
Gerry Kessels who did the original ecological assessment work has agreed to be involved again and has advised of his availability to review both the DOC land and s 9(2)(a) involved in the exchange on Tuesday 16th and Wednesday 17th September. Can the DOC ecologists / staff involved with the project be available to meet on those days?
If yes, I will also try and arrange the necessary land access permissions.
I look forward to hearing from you.
Kind regards,

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Phil

Philip McKay
Partner

s9(2)(a) PO Box 149, Napier 4140
www.mitchelldaysh.co.nz

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From: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, August 25, 2025 6:14 PM
To: mike s9(2)(a) Stephen Daysh s9(2)(a) Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>; Sally Clarkson <sclarkson@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a) Nia Belcher s9(2)(a); Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water

Hi all,

Thanks again for you time at the meeting today.

I have captured some key points from our conversation today and subsequent actions. If you have any further notes or amendments, please send through.

Meeting title	Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water
Attended participants	7
Start time	8/25/25, 9:56:04 AM
End time	8/25/25, 10:57:10 AM
Meeting duration	1h 1m 6s

Attendees:

Steven Daysh – planning (Mitchell Daysh - Napier), involved with project previously (2011-2015).
Phil Mckay - planning (Mitchell Daysh - Napier) – application contact point for project
Nia Belcher - planner at HDC (plus mana whenua)
Rebecca Mackenzie - Property group – extensive background working on project
Mike Scott - Applicant lead (project manager)
Marie Payne – Senior Fast-track Project Lead DOC – Tukituki
Sally Clarkson – Senior Planner – DOC – supporting project/application
Emma Fahey – Permissions/Fast-track Advisor DOC (policy experience land exchange)
Jenni Fitzgerald – Fast-track applications manager DOC

Discussion summary

- MP provided an overview of DOC's role in Land Exchange as part of the fast-track process
  - Some timeframes defined e.g completeness/comments
  - Timeframe for report writing tbc between D-G Conservation and panel convenor
  - Report then provided to panel as part of the substantive application process – Panel (or if deferred Minister) decision makers
  - Conservation values test broader under the Fast-track Approvals Act (FTAA)
- Applicant has applied under Section 125 (RMA) to extend lapse period for existing resource consents
- FT application will seek land-exchange and other approvals required e.g Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries
  - Engaging primarily on land-exchange in the first instance
  - We can include broader feedback on other components following
- Project is dependent on land exchange hence sequencing of work
- Project history was discussed acknowledging DOC had previously supported an exchange (alongside associated conditions).
- Nia advised that support has been provided from TPW and a letter of support can be provided.
- Same land is proposed to be exchanged through the FT process.
- In this respect there is a strong base of information and understanding around the application – not starting from scratch.
- Key point for DOC is to understand any changes to the conservation values of the land proposed for exchange over the last 10-12 years following on from previous assessments (conservation values set out in FTAA as key consideration)
  - Applicant is going to progress a further ecological assessment contacting Kessles Ecology.
  - DOC to provide information on how they assess values in relation to land exchange (Clause 26 FTAA)/process - attached
- DOC noted that parties invited to comment on the land-exchange report/application are as defined in Section 35(1) FTAA
- It was noted that there is broader political interest in progressing the project/ application also noted that there is high interest from some groups in the wider community.

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- DOC noted that the value in pre-lodgement consultation – enables streamlining of issues/opportunities prior to lodgement.
- MP commented that work can be undertaken to determine whether there are any existing permission holders/interest in the land on both exchange sites (relevance in relation to (Schedule 6 Clause 24(c) FTAA) some information publicly available – feedback from the room was this was unlikely given the site location/topography
- All parties supportive of working together to progress with the application.
- DOC advised it is also able to review draft application documents prior to lodgement etc…and provide any feedback.

Actions

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Nia/Mike	Letter of support from Mana Whenua – provide to DOC	29/08/2025
Marie/Mike/Phil	Progress a site visit – availability/dates/expertise	02/09/2025

Other

- **Further catch up –** Phil/Mike– happy to catch up again when you have reviewed the attached/answer any questions. Might be good to set up regular catch ups to keep things moving along?
- **Attachment/Values assessments –** The attached document is very recent and still in draft however it provides insight into the framework DOC will use to inform its report and assess the values of both pieces of land and any associated proposals**.** This has been developed taking into account the requirements of the FTAA and a panel's decision making criteria.
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- **Feedback from District operations –** We caught up with a senior ranger for the district earlier they fed back
  - In terms of changes to values they would be keen to understand the impact (if any) of Cyclone Gabrielle
  - They noted the site is note heavily actively managed – a site visit would be good and have passed on the names of their ecological focused rangers, Marie will contact these and any related SME's to form DOC project team
  - They noted huts/walking tracks in the area
- **Treaty settlement analysis -** as standard process for FT projects DOC undertakes settlement analysis (e.g. feeds in the S18 FTAA reports)…we are undertaking this exercise as we normally would and can share this information with you and Nia may also have commentary.

Any questions please let me know. Otherwise, we will continue with the actions above.

Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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-----Original Appointment-----
From: Marie Payne
Sent: Friday, 15 August 2025 2:27 pm
To: Marie Payne; s9(2)(a) Stephen Daysh; Philip McKay; Emma Fahey; Sally Clarkson
Cc: Rebecca Mackenzie; Nia Belcher; Jenni Fitzgerald
Subject: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water
When: Monday, 25 August 2025 10:00 am-11:00 am (UTC+12:00) Auckland, Wellington.
Where: Microsoft Teams Meeting; WGN - 2.11 Matai (Seats 4, Full AV)

Hi Mike,

Thanks for your further emails. I am afraid we have some project workshops already scheduled the mornings of the 21/22. Hopefully, this time works but if not let me know and I can amend.

I will provide a more agenda/detailed talking points before the meeting, also let us know if you have any specific questions.

As per the attached, this meeting will focus on providing an overview of the DOC application processes, resources and some high-level feedback on the information received to date (thank you for this) and next steps. It will also be an opportunity for you to ask further questions/discuss etc…

Kind regards,

Marie

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From: Marie Burton
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 11:23 am
To: Amy Robinson
Subject: FW: Tukituki and out of scope applications

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Read

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

From: Katherine Hughes <khughes@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 September 2025 11:19 am
To: Marie Burton <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: Tukituki and out of scope applications

Mōrena Marie

I've done my best with the statutory planning analysis for these two applications given the lack of clarity around some aspects DOC-10408513 and DOC-10436864

However, I'm struggling with the out of scope as I'm unclear what they're seeking through Fast-track versus what they've already got. Can you point me to the best documents to look at?

Katherine Hughes (she/her)
National Management Planning Team Advisor | Te kaitohutohu ā motu mō te wāhanga kaiwhakamahere kaupapa

Phone: s9(2)(a)
I work from home

www.doc.govt.nz

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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From: Mike Scott s9(2)(a)
Sent: Friday, 22 August 2025 3:52 pm
To: Marie Payne
Cc: Grace Masterton
Subject: Re: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]

Thanks Marie,

Grace, we have today received the DOC invoice, and this has already been paid.

Thanks,
Mike

Mike Scott
s9(2)(a)

From: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Date: Friday, 22 August 2025 at 15:49
To: Mike Scott <mike@mascottconsulting.com>
Cc: Grace Masterton <gmasterton@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]

Thanks Mike – I just send an email through to the attendees.

Grace, as below Mike has mentioned that he hasn't received and invoice are you able to look into this and get back to him.

Kind regards,

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

Released under the Official Information Act

From: Mike Scott s9(2)(a)
Sent: Thursday, 21 August 2025 4:36 pm
To: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stephen Daysh s9(2)(a) Philip McKay s9(2)(a) Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>; Dianne Smith s9(2)(a) Rebecca Mackenzie s9(2)(a)
Subject: Re: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]

Hi Marie,
I look forward to our meeting on Monday 25/8 at 10am. So as not to surprise you, our team includes Stephen and Philip, planners from MitchellDaysh, Rebecca from The Property Group (who has a lot of background on why the land) and Dianne from Tamatea Pōkai Whenua. All copied on this email.

Philip will be leading our planning efforts.

Incidentally, we have not yet received an invoice from DOC as detailed below.

See you Monday.

Thanks and regards,

Mike

Mike Scott
s9(2)(a)

From: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Date: Tuesday, 12 August 2025 at 19:49
To: Mike Scott s9(2)(a)
Cc: Stephen Daysh s9(2)(a) Philip McKay s9(2)(a) Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]

Hi Mike,

Thanks for your further email.

We are just in the process of reviewing all of the information provided, and the next steps on our part will be to establish a project team with the relevant expertise and concurrently hold an initial meeting with you to discuss the process, answer questions, identify key considerations etc…

I will provide an update early next week and if you can provide availability for an initial meeting perhaps on the 22nd of August, that would be much appreciated.

Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

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From: Mike Scott s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 12 August 2025 2:28 pm
To: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Stephen Daysh s9(2)(a); Philip McKay s9(2)(a)
Subject: FW: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]

Hi Marie,
I attach further background for you. I attach two more recent, and I believe the most recent, maps of the land exchange that were prepared by DOC. We believe these are the most current maps depicting the land exchange and we will prepare a shape file accordingly.

As you will see by reference to paragraph 14 of the DOC letter to the applicant, which I sent you on 5 August and attach again for convenience, the parties at the time agreed to some extra land and conditions (whio conservation etc) with the DG during the hearing process at the time and the originally offered 148ha of land was increased to 170ha including the ecologically significant Donovan Gulley, which is not contiguous with the Forest Park but a corridor.

This is the decision that was appealed to the High Court, Court of Appeal and Supreme Court, and as far as I am aware there were no alterations to the land agreement areas made through that process, so these plans appear to be the latest. I suggest we work on this basis.

Please let me know if you require further information and when you wish to commence the pre-lodgement engagement.

Thanks and regards,
Mike

Mike Scott
s9(2)(a)

From: Mike Scott s9(2)(a)
Date: Tuesday, 12 August 2025 at 13:46
To: FastTrackApplicationEnquiries <FastTrackApplicationEnquiries@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>, FastTrackApplicationEnquiries <FastTrackApplicationEnquiries@doc.govt.nz>, Stephen Daysh s9(2)(a)
Subject: Re: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]

Great, thanks Grace, Marie,
Can you please send me the invoice, and we will get it paid.

Marie,
Can you also please advise what happens next. We are preparing a shape file for you.

Thanks,
Mike

Mike Scott
s9(2)(a)

From: FastTrackApplicationEnquiries <FastTrackApplicationEnquiries@doc.govt.nz>
Date: Tuesday, 12 August 2025 at 11:39
To: Mike Scott s9(2)(a)
Cc: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>, FastTrackApplicationEnquiries <FastTrackApplicationEnquiries@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]

Kia ora Mike,

Apologies, please disregard the previous letter as the initial deposit amount was incorrect. Please see amended letter attached.

Ngā mihi,

Grace Masterton (she/her)
On behalf of the Fast-track Applications team
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

From: FastTrackApplicationEnquiries <FastTrackApplicationEnquiries@doc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 12 August 2025 11:27 am
To: Mike Scott s9(2)(a)
Cc: FastTrackApplicationEnquiries <FastTrackApplicationEnquiries@doc.govt.nz>; Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]

Kia ora Mike,

Thank you for your interest in engaging with DOC on your fast-track application.

The Fast-track (Cost Recovery) Regulations 2025 and DOCs Fast-track Cost Recovery Policy were published on 7 February 2024. Under the fast-track Cost Recovery regime applicants are required to pay a deposit prior to pre-

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lodgement consultation. The attached letter includes this initial deposit.

We are now processing an invoice which will be sent to you shortly.

Ngā mihi,

Grace Masterton (she/her)
On behalf of the Fast-track Applications team
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

From: Mike Scott s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 5 August 2025 5:25 pm
To: FastTrackApplicationEnquiries <fasttrackapplicationenquiries@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]

You don't often get email from s9(2)(a) Learn why this is important

Kia ora,
Please find attached our Pre-Lodgement Fast-Track application consultation form and our Fast-Track-New Customer Form. I also attach 10 attachments that describe:

1. Summary of project description and list of DOC land sought.
2. Maps showing proposed land exchange.
3. Plans and aerial photos showing DOC land sought.
4. Ecological effects to DOC land: 12 June 2013
5. Ecological survey of Smedley Exchange Block: 15 October 2013
6. DOC assessment of proposed land exchange: 27 May 2015
7. HBRIC letter seeking land exchange: 26 August 2014
8. HBRIC letter with further info to land exchange: 15 October 2014
9. DOC Report and Recommendation from Hearing: 22 September 2015
10. DOC letter authorizing land exchange: 5 October 2015

We also have in principle support from Tamatea Pōkai Whenua for a Fast Track Approvals application for the re-scoped Tukituki Water Security project.

Please contact me if you have any queries.

Nga mihi
Mike

Mike Scott
s9(2)(a)

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
> **Date:** 11 July 2025 at 5:44:26 PM NZST
> **To:** Siobhan Ryan <Siobhan.Ryan6@mbie.govt.nz>, Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>, Cameron Osmond <Cameron.Osmond@mbie.govt.nz>, Mike and Rachael Petersen s9(2)(a), Ben Bunting <ben.bunting@mfe.govt.nz>, Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>, Vanessa Winning <vanessa.winning@mpi.govt.nz>
> **Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]**
>
> Hi all,
>
> Thanks again for your time at today's meeting.

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As discussed, to support that your application aligns with the requirements of the Fast Track Approvals Act 2025 (FTAA) which it will be assessed against by the Department once lodged, we advise engaging with us prior to lodgement of your land exchange application.

Here is the link to the relevant forms to fill out – we have also advised our support team this request is incoming. Please send the completed form to: fasttrackapplicationenquiries@doc.govt.nz

Request for pre-lodgement Fast-track application consultation form (PDF, 225K)

fast-track-applicants-new-customer-form.pdf

To date our experience with fast-track applications has demonstrated that pre-lodgement engagement provides a possibility to work through any opportunities or challenges presented by a proposal and streamline the process once an application is lodged. From our discussion today it is apparent that there is a lot of existing information around the project and site which could be utilised as part of this application process, we can work with you to explore this.

If you can also send in any additional information at this point in time e.g. draft application documents, detailed proposal description/plans that would be helpful.

If you have any questions in the interim, please let me know, feel free to call. Otherwise, I will be in touch with an update once we receive the above.

Kind regards,

Marie
Hi all,

Thanks again for your time at today's meeting.

As discussed, to support that your application aligns with the requirements of the Fast Track Approvals Act 2025 (FTAA) which it will be assessed against by DOC once lodged, we advise engaging with us prior to lodgement of your land exchange application.

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Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications

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Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Siobhan Ryan <Siobhan.Ryan6@mbie.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 10 July 2025 5:48 pm
To: Siobhan Ryan; Marie Payne; Emma Fahey; Cameron Osmond; Mike and Rachael Petersen; Ben Bunting; Jenni Fitzgerald; Vanessa Winning
Subject: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]
When: Friday, 11 July 2025 1:00 pm-2:00 pm (UTC+12:00) Auckland, Wellington.
Where: Microsoft Teams Meeting

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Siobhan Ryan <Siobhan.Ryan6@mbie.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 10 July 2025 3:03 pm
To: Siobhan Ryan; Cameron Osmond; Mike and Rachael Petersen; Ben Bunting; Jenni Fitzgerald; Vanessa Winning
Subject: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]
When: Friday, 11 July 2025 1:00 pm-2:00 pm (UTC+12:00) Auckland, Wellington.
Where: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Kia ora koutou

Hopefully this time works well enough for all – discussion regarding Fast Track process, including land exchange, relating to the Tukituki Water Security project.

Ngā mihi
Siobhan

Microsoft Teams Need help?

Join the meeting now

Meeting ID: s9(2)(k)

Passcode s9(2)(k)

Dial in by phone

s9(2)(k) New Zealand, Wellington

Find a local number

Phone conference ID: s9(2)(k)

Join on a video conferencing device

Tenant key: 830083302@t.plcm.vc

Video ID: 133 700 002 5

More info

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For organizers: Meeting options | Reset dial-in PIN

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From: Accounts Receivable
Sent: Friday, 22 August 2025 11:47 am
To: s9(2)(a) FastTrackApplicationEnquiries
Subject: Customer Invoice 1800020526 - Department of Conservation
Attachments: DEPT_1800020526_2026.pdf

Dear Customer,

Your invoice is attached. If you have any queries regarding this invoice, please contact @FastTrackApplicationEnquiries quoting the Invoice Number 1800020526 / Account No. 210006.

Kind regards,

Department of Conservation
National Office - Accts Receivable

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Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

Department of Conservation
PO Box 10420
WELLINGTON 6140
0800 677 800
ar@doc.govt.nz

GST Number: 067-809-823
NZBN: 9429000028295

Tax Invoice

TUKITUKI WATER SECURITY LIMITED
16 MILNE PLACE
RICHMOND 7020

Tax Invoice Number:	s9(2)(b)(ii)
Tax Invoice Date:	22/08/2025
Account Number:	210006
Customer NZBN:	9429048983426

Description / Comments	**NZD Amount**
*Estimate of costs for pre-lodgement consultation under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 with the Department of Conservation Tukituki Water Security Project	4,896.00

Sub-Total	4,896.00
GST	734.40
Total NZD	5,630.40

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For any queries please contact DOC Accounts Receivable on the above contact details

Remittance Advice

Tax Invoice Number: 1800020526
Account Number: 210006

Total NZD: 5,630.40

Department of Conservation
PO Box 10420
WELLINGTON 6140
ar@doc.govt.nz

Due Date:	22/08/2025
Payment Method:	Bank Transfer
Bank Name:	DEPT Main Bank Account (00)
Account Holder:	Department
Bank Account:	s9(2)(b)(ii)
Swift Code:	WPACNZ2W

For more details on how to pay please refer to the next page.

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

Department of Conservation
PO Box 10420
WELLINGTON 6140
0800 677 800
ar@doc.govt.nz

GST Number: 067-809-823
NZBN: 9429000028295

How can I pay my invoice?

The easiest way to pay is via your bank's online banking system. All invoices are issued in New Zealand dollars.

Include the following details to appear on our bank statement:

Particulars: 1800020526

Code: 210006

Reference: TUKITUKI WATER SECURITY LIMITED

Bank Account: Crown and Department invoices have separate bank accounts and must be paid separately.
For paying this invoice, please make payment to the bank account s9(2)(b)(ii)

If paying from overseas

Swift code: s9(2)(b)(ii)

Remittance advices can be emailed to ar@doc.govt.nz

Pay by credit card option

If you do not have access to online banking another option is to pay over the phone using your credit/ debit card. Call us on 0800 677 800

Contact us

Please get in touch if you have any questions:

Phone: 0800 677 800
Email: **ar@doc.govt.nz**

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From: Grace Masterton
Sent: Tuesday, 19 August 2025 10:51 am
To: Invoices
Cc: FastTrackApplicationEnquiries
Subject: Fast-track RTI - Tukituki Water Security Limited - Pre-lodgement initial deposit
Attachments: Fast-track RTI - Tukituki Water Security Limited - Tukituki Water Security Project.docx

Kia ora team,

Please find attached a request to invoice form, approved by Jenni.

Could you please copy in @FastTrackApplicationEnquiries so we have the invoice number to cross reference in SAP.

Thank you!

Grace Masterton (she/her)
On behalf of the Fast-track Applications team
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

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REQUEST TO INVOICE (FAST TRACK)	**Date**: 15/08/2025
APPLICANT NAME/COMPANY: Tukituki Water Security Limited	**PROJECT # (IF APPLICABLE):** Tukituki Water Security Project
SAP #: 210006	
BILLING CONTACT EMAIL ADDRESS: s9(2)(a)	
NARRATION: limited to 50 characters including spaces in SAP	Estimate of costs for pre-lodgement consultation under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 with the Department of Conservation
AMOUNT APPROVED GST(EXCLUSIVE):	$4,896.00
GST:	$734.40
Invoice Total:	$5,630.40
GL CODE:	**41701**
Cost Centre/WBS/FLOC NUMBER:	9111100
FUND TYPE (where appropriate)	FM001001
The attached template/documents have been reviewed and are correct. AR, please action this request to invoice.	
APPROVER:	*Jenni Fitzgerald*

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From: FastTrackApplicationEnquiries
Sent: Tuesday, 12 August 2025 11:39 am
To: Mike Scott
Cc: Marie Payne; FastTrackApplicationEnquiries
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]
Attachments: Cost Recovery Initial Estimate Letter - Mike Scott.pdf

Kia ora Mike,

Apologies, please disregard the previous letter as the initial deposit amount was incorrect. Please see amended letter attached.

Ngā mihi,

Grace Masterton (she/her)
On behalf of the Fast-track Applications team
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

From: FastTrackApplicationEnquiries
Sent: Tuesday, 12 August 2025 11:27 am
To: Mike Scott
Cc: FastTrackApplicationEnquiries ; Marie Payne
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]

Kia ora Mike,

Thank you for your interest in engaging with DOC on your fast-track application.

The Fast-track (Cost Recovery) Regulations 2025 and DOCs Fast-track Cost Recovery Policy were published on 7 February 2024. Under the fast-track Cost Recovery regime applicants are required to pay a deposit prior to pre-lodgement consultation. The attached letter includes this initial deposit.

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Grace Masterton (she/her)
On behalf of the Fast-track Applications team
Te Papa Atawhai | Department of Conservation

From: Mike Scott s9(2)(a)
Sent: Tuesday, 5 August 2025 5:25 pm
To: FastTrackApplicationEnquiries <fasttrackapplicationenquiries@doc.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]

You don't often get email from s9(2)(a) Learn why this is important
Kia ora,
Please find attached our Pre-Lodgement Fast-Track application consultation form and our Fast-Track-New Customer Form. I also attach 10 attachments that describe:

0. Summary of project description and list of DOC land sought.
1. Maps showing proposed land exchange.
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Please contact me if you have any queries.

Nga mihi
Mike

Mike Scott
s9(2)(a)

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From: Marie Payne <mpayne@doc.govt.nz>
Date: 11 July 2025 at 5:44:26 PM NZST
To: Siobhan Ryan <Siobhan.Ryan6@mbie.govt.nz>, Emma Fahey <efahey@doc.govt.nz>, Cameron Osmond <Cameron.Osmond@mbie.govt.nz>, Mike and Rachael Petersen s9(2)(a), Ben Bunting <ben.bunting@mfe.govt.nz>, Jenni Fitzgerald <jefitzgerald@doc.govt.nz>, Vanessa Winning <vanessa.winning@mpi.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Fast Track discussion - Tukituki Water [UNCLASSIFIED]

Hi all,

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fast-track-applicants-new-customer-form.pdf

To date our experience with fast-track applications has demonstrated that pre-lodgement engagement provides a possibility to work through any opportunities or challenges presented by a proposal and streamline the process once an application is lodged. From our discussion today it is apparent that there is a lot of existing information around the project and site which could be utilised as part of this application process, we can work with you to explore this.

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Kind regards,

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Kind regards,

Marie

Marie Payne
Senior Advisor Fast Track Applications
Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington
Mobile: s9(2)(a)

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

Released under the Official Information Act

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From: Siobhan Ryan <Siobhan.Ryan6@mbie.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 10 July 2025 5:48 pm
To: Siobhan Ryan; Marie Payne; Emma Fahey; Cameron Osmond; Mike and Rachael Petersen; Ben Bunting; Jenni Fitzgerald; Vanessa Winning
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Where: Microsoft Teams Meeting

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When: Friday, 11 July 2025 1:00 pm-2:00 pm (UTC+12:00) Auckland, Wellington.
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Kia ora koutou

Hopefully this time works well enough for all – discussion regarding Fast Track process, including land exchange, relating to the Tukituki Water Security project.

Ngā mihi
Siobhan

Microsoft Teams [Need help?]

Join the meeting now

Meeting ID: s9(2)(k)

Passcode: s9(2)(k)

Dial in by phone

s9(2)(k) New Zealand, Wellington

Find a local number

Phone conference ID: s9(2)(k)

Join on a video conferencing device

Tenant key: 830083302@t.plcm.vc

Video ID: 133 700 002 5

More info

For organizers: Meeting options | Reset dial-in PIN

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Conservation House
18 Manners Street
Wellington 6011
Email -
fasttrackapplicationenquiries@doc.govt.nz

11th August 2025

Mike Scott
Tukituki Water Security Limited
16 Milne Place
Richmond
Tasman 7020

Tēnā koe Mike,

Fast-track Application – Pre-lodgement Consultation Request

Thank you for your interest in engaging with DOC in consideration of your proposed Fast-track Approvals Act (FTAA) application.

Section 104 of the FTAA allows for DOC to recover the actual and reasonable costs of pre-lodgement consultation. DOC has a standard $204 hourly rate for all work undertaken as part of exercising its role under the FTAA, with the first hour provided free.

As part of this process, you will need to pay a deposit.

Cost estimate

Our initial deposit for your application is based on an estimated 25 hours of work. Given the first hour is free, this totals $4,896.00 (before GST).

A breakdown of these estimated costs is provided in the table below:

Step	Estimated resourcing	Total time
Receive request / undertake initial assessment	1 person	3 hours
Engage and brief DOC experts	TBC	5 hours
Review material and project information	TBC	15 hours
Pre-lodgement meeting with applicant	3 people	2 hours

We are aware that the land exchange component of your project will be multifaceted, and as we progress, we will provide further commentary on associated pre-lodgement costs. We also note that working through issues as part of a pre-lodgement process will streamline the effective management of the application once lodged.

More information about DOC's role under the FTAA and cost recovery can be found on the DOC website. If you have any other questions please do not hesitate to contact us at fasttrackapplicationenquiries@doc.govt.nz.

Nāku noa, nā

Jenni Fitzgerald
Fast-track Applications Manager

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