

Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari

**Thirteenth Stakeholder Working Group (SWG) Meeting Summary
Held on Monday 2nd & Tuesday 3rd February 2015 at Flight Club Ballroom,
7 Dakota Drive, Whitianga, commencing at 9.00am**

Attendees:

Stakeholder Working Group:

Laurie Beamish, Conall Buchanan, Katrina Goddard, Joe Davis Nick Main, Alison Henry, Callum McCallum, Raewyn Peart, Alan Proctor, Dirk Sieling, Tame Te Rangi, Lucy Tukua, Jake Bartrom (Day 2 only)

Apologies:

Matt Ball, Dave Kellian

Roundtable Members

Stuart King, Kelvin Meredith, Pauline Clarkin, Doug Elder, Garry Maskill, Phil Clow, Jeremy Helson, Megan Andrews, Barry Torkington & Trish Rea (Day 1 only), Clive Monds, Dave Moore, Kirsty Woods, Sue Neureuter, Roger Grace, Arthur Hinds, Laws Lawson, Gary Hooper, James Hendra, Keith Woodley, Jeff Hunter, Caleb Clarke, Bob Upchurch, Graeme Osborne, Michael Fitchett, Matt Williams, Nicholas Manukau, Liane Ngamane, Jodi-Ann Warbrick, Richelle Kahui-McConnell

DAY 1 – 2 FEBRUARY 2015

1. Karakia/Mihi Whakatau

Joe Davis conducted the Karakia/Mihi Whakatau.

2. Chair – Framing the discussion for the day

The Chair outlined the day's proceedings. He gave an overview of the last six months and noted that within the Roundtable reports there is more than one view, there is a collaboration of ideas. It is now time for the SWG to work through these ideas to create a Marine Spatial Plan. He thanked everyone for their contributions to the process.

3. Presentation – Water Quality Roundtable

Hard copies of the presentation were circulated to those at the meeting. The Water Quality Roundtable vision is:

“The waters of the Hauraki Gulf are increasingly healthy, resilient and full of life. People are strong Kaitiaki, lifting its mauri”.

The presentation is available online at <http://www.seachange.org.nz/SWG-in/Roundtables/Water-Quality-and-Catchments-Roundtable/> focussed on the following:

- World view – Mauri. Mauri is central to this work and we need to understand it to implement it. Mauri equals life force/essence of all things mauri ora or mauri mate. We are the generation with potential to take water quality back to its quality of two generations ago and give the next generation the water quality it deserves.

- Sedimentation is reduced. Keep it on the land and good practice in all catchments. Trap sediment, restore natural systems, enforce rules.
- Nutrient levels are safe. Urgently need to know what's happening in the interim keep nitrogen at or below current levels
- Contaminants and pathogens are at safe levels. Upgrade failing systems – central interceptor, onsite systems. Stop contaminants like Zn and Cu and boat effluent at source
- Risks/threats are identified and minimised. Increased assessment and monitoring, risk assessment and mitigation, safer shipping routes
- People are stewards. Provide leadership and support, develop codes of practice, education and recognition of success

4. Presentation – Fish Stocks Roundtable

Hard copies of the presentation were circulated to those at the meeting. The Fish Stocks Roundtable vision is

“Productive – producing abundantly and efficiently; Diverse – made up of many differing parts; Abundant – present in great quantities.”

The presentation is available online at <http://www.seachange.org.nz/SWG-in/Roundtables/Hauraki-Gulf-Fish-Stocks-Roundtable/> focussed on the following:

- The history of an iwi's relationship with the oceans, rivers and environment and the need for the enhancement of monitoring.
- Objectives. Restore, fish stocks abundance; Identify, protect, restore spawning, nursery and juvenile habitats – for harvested and non-harvested fish and marine life; Protect and restore local marine species vulnerable and accessible to growing communities and changing behaviour; Foster an environment of stewardship toward the gulf and its resources
- Voluntary Codes. Coromandel Charter Association example: size limit 30mm, encourage people to put breeding fish back.
- Rebuilding fishstock abundance. Protecting and restoring important benthic/seabed habitats; Identifying, protecting and restoring other areas of habitat important to juvenile fish, reducing waste and juvenile fish mortality and building a culture of stewardship.
- Abundance, diversity, productivity and stewardship.

5. Presentation – Biodiversity & Biosecurity Roundtable

Hard copies of the presentation were circulated to those at the meeting. The Biodiversity & Biosecurity Roundtable vision is:

“Healthy functioning ecosystems with replenished abundance and Diversity of marine life”.

The presentation is available online at <http://www.seachange.org.nz/SWG-in/Roundtables/BiodiversityBiosecurity-Roundtable/> focussed on the following:

- Recommendations. An ecosystem based management approach to achieve integrated spatial management; to protect and restore critical marine habitats by integrated management across agencies and using the most appropriate range of tools; reduce benthic fishing impacts and eliminate them in sensitive biological areas; further investigation of the impacts of dredging and dumping; Habitat restoration for terrestrial, marine and freshwater habitats; freshwater migratory routes protected;

- The important marine areas had been depicted on a map. That there was not consensus within the group with regard to MPAs and lines drawn on maps.
- The need for further sector and community engagement; the Roundtable had robustly discussed possible practical solutions but with so much information to digest they had been challenged by the time frame. To get buy in the community needs to be involved.
- Important cross overs with other Roundtables; Water Quality – reduce sediment, nutrients and other contaminants entering estuarine and marine ecosystems; Fish Stocks – need for ecosystem based management, reduce bycatch from all sectors; Infrastructure – mandatory speed reduction in Brydes areas. Accessible Gulf - appropriate tourism management.
- Stewardship – build an informed and educated public. Create a culture of kaitiakitanga (stewardship) by everyone who live and plays on, looks at, makes living from the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park.
- RMS Niagara – it is urgent that government funds research on this fuel filled ship.
- Biosecurity – co-operation and co-ordination of pest management practices across all New Zealand ports is essential.

6. Presentation – Aquaculture Roundtable

Hard copies of the presentation were circulated to those at the meeting. The Aquaculture Roundtable vision is:

“Prosperous aquaculture that positively contributes to the health and wellbeing of the people and environment of the Gulf”.

The presentation is available online at <http://www.seachange.org.nz/SWG-in/Roundtables/Aquaculture-in-the-Gulf-Roundtable/> focussed on the following:

- Background; Aquaculture produces healthy food, creates jobs and contributes to the economy. Shellfish farms filter the water and create an artificial reef that provides food and shelter. The industry also acts as monitors of the environment and supports the recreational fishery. Aquaculture requires good growing water, land based infrastructure and supportive regulatory environment. The challenges are managing potential adverse effects and minimising conflicts with other users by locating farms in suitable locations and by applying good farming practices
- Revive our Gulf trust; restores seabed mussel reefs, healthy ecosystems and natural biodiversity of marine life.
- Vision and approach; don't start with the negative – how do we manage the impacts. Instead, let's think about this in terms of what do we need to do to maximise the benefits.
- Roundtable outputs; A set of desired outcomes with recommendations around maximising the benefits, appropriate locations and what is needed in terms of legislative frameworks and guidelines. Aquaculture is a growing sector has positive benefits for people and the environment has potential adverse effects that can be managed through good location and good farming practices can contribute much more to the people and environment of the Gulf

7. Presentation – Gulf Infrastructure Roundtable

Hard copies of the presentation were circulated to those at the meeting. The Gulf Infrastructure Roundtable vision is:

“It is vital for the wellbeing of the people and ecosystem of the Gulf that sufficient high quality infrastructure is provided in line with the following principles.”

The presentation which is available online at <http://www.seachange.org.nz/SWG-in/Roundtables/Infrastructure-for-the-Economy-and-Communities-of-the-Gulf-Roundtable/> focussed on the following:

- Infrastructure in the Gulf connects people and communities to and from the land and sea. The Gulf is a 'blue highway' that connects communities to places and spaces. While the core function of infrastructure is to provide services for society, the structures that make the service possible may negatively impact the natural environment. The adverse effects of infrastructure can be minimised through design.
- The RT grouped infrastructure into four themes, striving to find a balance between user demands, economy, ecology and the mauri of the Gulf:
 - Recreation: infrastructure which supports an accessible gulf e.g. Jetties and ferry services, coastal walkways, access points, access to heritage and attractions (e.g. ship wrecks & other historic and cultural sites).
 - Economy - commercial uses such as: Mining, dredging, quarrying, shipping, tourism (domestic ferries and international cruises), marine industry, piers and pontoons, aquaculture, Coastguard, emergency services.
 - Transport includes coastal and Island infrastructure: e.g. Wharves (private and public), walkways, marinas, toilets, jetties, boat ramps, road access, roading, parking, moorings, anchorages and haul out facilities.
 - Utilities includes stormwater, munitions, cables (e.g. telecommunications, power), quarantine facilities, reclamation, channels, rubbish, sewerage treatment plants, discharge points (industrial, stormwater, and sewerage), navigational aids, lighthouses, boat tank pumping facilities, petrol pumps.
- The guiding principles act as a 'filter' when considering the goals and defining the options. They are based on the foundation that sufficient 'high quality' infrastructure is provided now and into the future; and will enable a sustainable 'balance' for users, the communities and the ecosystems of the Hauraki Gulf. The guiding principles are defined as:
 - Investment – infrastructure is well founded; built only when and where it is needed.
 - Design With Nature - Design provides opportunities for interactions between land and sea, enhances the surrounding environment and aspires to mimic nature.
 - Co-ordinated – infrastructure is located to maximise co-location to form hubs and support multiple uses.
 - Resilience – infrastructure is designed and maintained to high standards, able to deal with changing circumstances and future needs.
 - Funding – HGMP infrastructure should have 'whole of life' funding arrangements.
 - Accountability and Performance - It is clear who is making decisions, on what basis, and what outcomes are being sought. HGMP infrastructure providers collectively monitor, measure, and manage performance to reduce any negative impact and improve quality and effectiveness.
 - Regulation - Regulation enables development of HGMP infrastructure while still protecting the environment.
 - Crossover with other Roundtables: Accessible Gulf - infrastructure generally provides access; B&B - increase in boat traffic with discharges and boats will need to slow down or divert to reduce whale strikes; Water Quality influenced by established infrastructure itself and the effects of activities when there is a lack of infrastructure e.g. not enough pump out facilities.

8. Presentation – Accessible Gulf Roundtable

Hard copies of the presentation were circulated to those at the meeting. The Accessible Gulf Roundtable vision is:

“The Hauraki Gulf experience is available to all.”

The presentation which is available online at <http://www.seachange.org.nz/SWG-in/Roundtables/Accessible-Gulf-Roundtable/> focussed on the following:

- Accessible is different from the other RT’s. Less about science, more about people.
- From Listening Posts and Surveys we came to a list of values, anything we do as part of the Hauraki Gulf Marine Spatial Plan should not compromise these values.
- Key Trends - We grouped our key learnings into 5 themes, each with ‘big moves’:
 - Valuing the Gulf
 - Kaitiakitanga & Stewardship
 - Sense of Place
 - Quality Experience
 - Accessibility
- Values of the Gulf. Education of the next generation, establishing a protocol for improving the Mauri of the Gulf, the community adopting the tikanga and working with iwi to protect the coastal and Gulf values.
- Stewardship. Develop and resource a social media and marketing campaign that is about winning hearts and minds, celebrating values and thereby encouraging care and protection of the Gulf. This could include social media, a tikanga or protocol for all recreation users of the Gulf. Education is key. We also need to grow philanthropy, identify the millionaires and the volunteers.
- Sense of Place, Quality Experience. Our generation haven’t done a very good job of managing our environment. Our stories need to be told, valued and used for pride, ownership and engagement. Easy access means clusters and hubs are ok. We need efficient interface with local government.
- Straw man place based decision making tool. Developed for the combined workshop with the Gulf Infrastructure Roundtable. Use of this tool is a structured way to make thorough and evaluated decisions. It is a way of making robust choices and providing evidence to support them.
- Accessibility. To enhance value, we need to enhance the access. We can do this by providing recreation pathways that are cheap and easy to access. Creating accessible pathways is also about removing physical and cost barriers. Access needs to feel accessible/not daunting and cost effective. Unless the Gulf is available to all it would be difficult to promote its value.
- Detailed Actions. We are all using the same language and very much singing off the same song sheet. We are handing over responsibility to the SWG to take it to the next stage and not become a dusty document in Council’s cupboards.
- Summary. This Roundtable is the human face of the plan. Most of the solutions pertaining to an accessible Gulf are less about spatial planning and more about hearts and minds.

9. “Voice of the Gulf” – Engagement & Communications

Kyna Hart outlined the online summer survey as follows:

- Summer survey an opportunity for people around the Gulf region to add their voice to this stage of the SWG’s work.
- Six online surveys opened 15 December 2014, closed 26 January 2015.
- **1494** people added their voice during formal survey period.

- Full analysis for the SWG in the printed report.
- 107 additional responses came in 27-28 January.
- Around 50 single question responses through Facebook.

She then summarised the summer online surveys for each Roundtable.

10. Chair Close of Day 1

The Chair thanked members for their input and set the scene for the 9.30am “Plenary” exercise on Roundtable handover.

Pauline Clarkin closed the meeting.

Meeting adjourned at 5.45pm.

DAY 2 – 3 FEBRUARY 2015

Joe Davis conducted the Karakia/Mihi Whakatau and welcomed everyone to the day’s proceedings. The Chair outlined the framework for the day.

11. Presentation – Mātauranga Māori Roundtable

The Mautaranga Maori Roundtable vision is:

“Kia mau ki te mauri o te Taiao o Tikapa Moana, Te Moananui a Toi – Enhance the mauri of the Hauraki Gulf.”

The presentation is available online at <http://www.seachange.org.nz/SWG-in/Roundtables/Maatauranga-Maaori-Roundtable/> opened with a waiata written 25 years ago for the waka crew who travelled to sign a new agreement.

The iwi and the mana whenua of the Hauraki Gulf have long cared for this body of water and taonga. Mana whenua had to fight to be involved. The PSG was established with equal membership – mana whenua wanted equal membership on the SWG too but that didn’t happen. Roundtable establishment was a challenge for good representation, so our Mātauranga Māori Roundtable can draw other Roundtables’ themes together alongside talking to mana whenua in hui a iwi.

Basic principles – recognition of mana whenua property rights e.g. customary and Treaty of Waitangi rights and co-governance, co-management and co-planning approach. The Treaty is not just ours, it’s everybody’s. We are all living in a post settlement Treaty environment and there will be co-governance arrangements in the Hauraki Gulf. Co-governance is a wonderful opportunity.

This is a deliberate, strategic direction that has to be driven with a high degree of commitment. If we dwell in the past (Kupe in 1350) we could become time warped. It’s 40 years since the enactment of Tiriti – Matiu Rata talked of integrated sector engagement. We have opportunity to transform that – a first for NZ. For mana whenua the question of Mātauranga Māori goes well beyond ‘business as usual’.

The best way is to look at what nature does and can we mimic that and how do I transform the thinking of my people. Transformation involves general protocols, and some principles and the kind of instruments that make it all happen.

Justice Baragwanath says we need to wear a wider lens when dealing with Maori culture. Mātauranga Māori wish to address the imbalance of the scales.

Some issues when approaching planning – what are the tikanga arising out of tāke? For example, with aquaculture and waste water there's tapu regarding the spreading of ashes. Marinas and infrastructure have an impact – the effect on the water and the tangata whenua. How to develop a plan that reflects the tikanga?

Work in māori indicators looks at valuations with place names that we can incorporate in this MSP.

We wish to restore the mauri of the Hauraki Gulf.

Wai is our whakapapa – it's who we are. We talk about clean water for our future – not just for mokopuna - but for all life. Our whanau is everything – interests go past lines on maps, through the water to the source of the water. We can't work to improve the water without involving work on the land. This is not "enhancing" – this is restoring mauri. Yesterday there was no mention of the relationship of farming on our water – I challenge that.

Our work uses cultural indicators in Tāmaki and freshwaters and taking mauri (life essence) indicators and with science I can measure the ph levels and with other sciences I can measure mauri.

If we are not restoring mauri we need to take action in a timely manner and balance needs to be restored. We take action but don't always check to see if it's effective. We have partial information on taonga species which translates as those of high commercial value – we need more across the board information.

The rate of change is such that half a million people will arrive in the timescale of the plan and there will be an increase in the numbers of recreational boats. We need citizen involvement in regulation change – not business as usual.

We like idea that aquaculture can be part of the solution. We're positive about the idea that marae would be able to put out mussel lines to feed their whanau.

We need to talk about the fact that some of us will have exclusive use of certain space. This applies to moorings and marinas (also to ports).

Regarding Marine Protection Areas (MPAs), I'm a proxy for my many greats grandfather – he was our chief at the time of the Treaty. In 1870 my ancestor wrote up our treaty claims. My great grandmother rewrote our Treaty claims in 1930 when the punishment for infringing - taking stuff - from MPAs was death. So to sit here as a collective is an amazing thing.

The timeframe is challenging as discussions need to take place with 26 iwi – or, as Waikato Regional Council think, 29 iwi need to discuss this. We need to be involved in the MPA conversations. If there is a Type 1 MPA – it should be a pātaka kai for customary fishing so we can feed our people. We are not quite there to see new MPAs.

We're aspirational about the Hauraki Gulf.

My grandfather had to leave his original home because he couldn't feed his people. It was good to hear yesterday that other Roundtables note concerns regarding ashes and human waste getting into the water

We need to think differently. There's going to be grunt behind the document for local government and government.

Concern about increased human impacts from increased population and new cultures. There are tourism impacts from cruise ships from sewerage, shipping lanes and also from flight paths. Visitors need to understand and respect our culture

See yourself as an inanga | eel, look through the eyes of one of our taonga – the infrastructure is in the way of them getting home to have their babies.

We are using the approach of a co-planning tradition – a document that is of use to mana whenua and which will contribute positively to the MSP. A set of objectives and policies specifically for mana whenua but also pertaining to SWG issues. A partnership document with key issues interwoven into Tai Timu Tai Pari Spatial Plan.

That's a snapshot. Between now and the end March we're focussing on three traditional concepts, providing breadth and depth of inter-generationally based explanations and a methodology aligning with western science.

12. SWG Q&A/Clarification from Roundtables

Roundtables were given time for reflection to respond to the question "What needs to happen?"

Nathan Kennedy closed the Roundtable part of the meeting with a Karakia.

SWG Only Discussions

13. Confirmation of Meeting Notes

Meeting Notes from SWG12 were reviewed. The word "only" was removed from the first bullet of the Summary on page 3 so that it now reads.

"Summary:

- MPA areas can have value, but they are not a total solution they must be recognised as showing examples rather than a solution in themselves. We need to address the situation in all of the Gulf e.g. benthic protection area for the whole of the Gulf with no bottom contact"

The Meeting Notes were then confirmed.

14. Matters arising

No matters arising.

SWG Discussion:

The SWG need to consider Plan structure. Sally Baguley will be the consolidator of the writing. She has no affiliations to any organisation. A draft format will be produced for the next meeting drawing on the Roundtable reports.

The report structure options straw man was discussed. What is needed is to inspire understanding. A 'cycle' model with a bit of the Mauri model incorporated into it seems preferred speaking in the context as the Gulf as a whole.

The first section should be written in language that is easily understandable. The second part will be written in a way to make it easy to implement. We need to think about governance structures to ensure this MSP happens.

The plan needs to concentrate on the issues that we have now and to pick out the big things that need to change.

Integration of the future Mātauranga Maori Roundtable report was discussed.

Matters to complete:

- Economic valuation: we don't want a traditional approach we want a more holistic view.
- Nutrient/sediment reports from NIWA
- Fishing regulations what the standards would look like
- Cable Zone evaluation

The SWG will convene a working group on Governance and structure. The SWG as a group will work on Marine Protection.

A letter from Phil Clow regarding concerns at the pinnacles and the level of Hapuka will be circulated to members. There needs to be an exercise to identify critical habitats.

There is a need to keep the process in the public mind. A series of 'town hall' meetings with the final plan is planned for July.

In future SWG meetings should consist of members and plan writing support staff. Additional technical staff will be by invitation only.

The meeting concluded at 1.45pm.

Documents available at the Meeting:

- Meeting Notes from SWG12
- Handover Presentations from:
 - Water Quality Roundtable
 - Fish Stocks Roundtable
 - Biodiversity & Biosecurity Roundtable
 - Aquaculture Roundtable
 - Gulf Infrastructure Roundtable
 - Accessible Gulf Roundtable
 - Mātauranga Māori Roundtable
- A set of 16 draft geospatial maps produced based on RT workings (e.g. historical mussel dredge fishery, current fisheries restrictions, cable zones, East Coast Bays accessibility and uses)