

Lake Waikareiti

Summary of Values

For Proposed Plan Change 7: Hawke's Bay Regional
Resource Management Plan
(Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change)





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Lake Waikareiti - Summary of Values

**For Proposed Plan Change 7: Hawke's Bay Regional Resource Management Plan
(Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change)**

HBRC Publication Number: 5487

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Purpose of Report

1. This report is a compilation of information previously documented on the values associated with Lake Waikareiti during preparation of Proposed Plan Change 7 prior to its notification on 31 August 2019. It is one of a series of similar reports compiled for each of the respective proposed outstanding water bodies (OWB) identified in Plan Change 7.
2. The approach used by Hawke's Bay Regional Council to identify OWB in Hawke's Bay followed a process that began with a high level review documenting the values associated with 130 water bodies across the region. A short explanation is provided at the beginning of each section which discusses the relevant phase and whether Lake Waikareiti was considered during that part of the process.
3. Not all OWB identified in Proposed Plan Change 7 were considered during each phase of the process. For clarity, an index table (Table 1) has been included in this report which sets out the relevant phases, report names, values and page numbers for the Lake Waikareiti.
4. No new research or further information was commissioned for the purposes of compiling this report.
5. For further information on the Outstanding Water Body Identification Methodology and each of these phases, see the Plan Change 7 Section 32 Evaluation Report¹.
6. **Table 1: Lake Waikareiti index**

Phase	Included (yes/no)	Report name /date	Page numbers in associated report
High Level Review (Phase 1 & Phase 2)	Yes	Summary of Cultural Values Associated with Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay (March 2018)	28
		Summary of the Recreation, Landscape and Ecology Values Associated with Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay (March 2018)	54
Secondary Assessments (Phase 3)	Yes	Secondary assessment - Lake Waikareiti	All of report
Local Expert Panel (Phase 4)	Yes	Outstanding Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay - Report of the Expert Panel (April 2019)	2, 1, 26 - 30
Final Evaluation (Phase 5)	Yes	Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change - selecting a list of outstanding water bodies in Hawke's Bay (May 2019)	21, 23, 40, 42, 50, 55, 59, 67, 92, 100

Plan Change 7 Overview

7. Hawke's Bay Regional Council has prepared an amendment to the Hawke's Bay Regional Resource Management Plan (RRMP) to include a list of the region's outstanding water bodies, together with a framework which prescribes a high level of protection for these water bodies in future plan making. That change to the RRMP is referred to as 'Proposed Plan Change 7' or the 'Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change.'
8. The water bodies identified in the Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change have been proposed as the 'best of the best' within the region, featuring an exceptional cultural, spiritual, recreation, natural character, landscape, geology, or ecology value which is remarkable in Hawke's Bay.
9. Since commencing this OWB plan change project in early 2017, a significant amount of work has been undertaken to build a clearer picture of water bodies within the region and their potential for being classed as outstanding.
10. The Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change amends the RPS to reflect NPSFM provisions which require the protection of the significant values of outstanding water bodies. This special protection does not lessen the importance of, or value associated with other water bodies, which are managed through other parts of the Regional Resource Management Plan or Council work programme.
11. Further information about the background and purpose of proposed Plan Change 7 is online at www.hbrc.govt.nz (search #owb).

¹ <https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Outstanding-Water-Bodies/1.-Other-supporting-information/Section-32-Evaluation-Report.pdf>

Phase One & Phase Two: High Level Review & Summary of Values

12. In June 2017, the Council embarked on a high level review documenting the cultural, spiritual, recreation, landscape, geological, natural character and ecology values associated with 130 water bodies across the region.
13. Phase 1 involved a thorough review of over ninety documents being completed. Those documents included Deeds of Treaty Settlements, statutory acknowledgements for Treaty settlements, customary uses reports, Waitangi Tribunal reports, and other documents produced in a national and regional context between 1979 and 2018.
14. This work built a clear picture of values associated with a wide range of water bodies across the region and their potential for being classified as outstanding, prior to short listing. This work culminated in a literature review with the following two tables summarising key values associated with 130 of the region's water bodies:
 - Table C1: Cultural Values Table – Summary of Cultural Values Associated with Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay.
 - Table R2: Recreation, landscape, Ecology Values Table – Summary of the Recreation, Landscape and Ecology Values Associated with Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay
15. Table C1 included all water bodies identified by name in reviewed documents, with a high level summary of the associated 'cultural and spiritual values'. This work was sent out to all Treaty settlement entities in Hawke's Bay in December 2017 for input prior to completion.
16. Table R2 included all water bodies identified by name in reviewed documents, with a high level summary of the associated recreation, landscape, geology and ecology values, and ratings assigned in this document.
17. Appendix 1 sets out the relevant extracts from Tables C1 and R2 for Lake Waikareiti.

Phase Three: Refine List & Secondary Assessments

18. In 2018, the high level review findings for 130 water bodies, and their associated values, were reported to the Council's Regional Planning Committee (RPC). The RPC selected a list of 22 candidate OWB to proceed forward a more detailed secondary assessment to see if any contained values that were clearly superior to other water bodies in Hawke's Bay.
19. The secondary assessment for Lake Waikareiti is contained in Appendix 2.

Phase Four: Engagement & Local Expert Panel Process

20. Phase 4 involved wider input from the public, iwi authorities, key stakeholders and territorial local authorities. Feedback from this process featured requests for an additional 20 water bodies to be identified as OWB.
21. In December 2018, Council staff contracted a local expert panel to evaluate, categorise and identify outstanding characteristics, for all value sets, from the list of 22 candidate OWB and the additional 20 water bodies put forward during engagement.
22. The local expert panel was appointed via nominations by key stakeholders, iwi authorities and city and district councils, and comprised six members² with good knowledge of the Hawke's Bay region.
23. The recommendations made by the panel were based on existing information, their local knowledge, and a set of assessment criteria they developed at their first meeting. The assessment criteria used by the panel to identify outstanding features is set out at the beginning of each subsection for each value set.
24. The expert panel found Lake Waikareiti to have outstanding ecology, landscape, natural character, amenity and recreation, and cultural and spiritual values. Their findings are set out in Appendix 3.

² Morry Black (Mauri Protection Agency), Matt Brady (DOC), John Cheyne (Te Taiao Environment), Andrew Curtis (Water Strategies Limited), Bernie Kelly (kayaking rep), Tom Winlove (Fish & Game Hawke's Bay)

Phase Five: Final Evaluation

25. Phase Five saw a final evaluation carried out to assist the Council's Regional Planning Committee to select a list of outstanding water bodies in Hawke's Bay, for inclusion in Proposed Plan Change 7.
26. This work summarised the key values of 42 water bodies nominated during Phases 3 and 4, and informed by
 - The secondary assessments
 - local expert panel findings
 - the values summary reports, and
 - stakeholder engagement.
27. The summary was presented by value-type, based on the work to date and in a format consistent with the direction given by Council.
28. Appendix 4 sets out the relevant extracts from the final evaluation for Lake Waikareiti.

Appendix 1: Tables C1 and R2 - Lake Waikareiti

Note: Appendix 1 contains extracts only - for further information please refer to the full reports



Summary of cultural values associated with water bodies in Hawke's Bay

HBRC Report No. SD18-01
Plan Number 4978

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Summary of cultural values associated with water bodies in Hawke's Bay

HBRC Report No. SD18-01
Plan Number 4978

14 March 2018

Prepared By:
Belinda Harper, Senior Planner

Referencing

When referencing in another report any of the values contained in this document, the author of that report must include the following text as a footnote to the referenced material:

"There are numerous water bodies in the Hawke's Bay region where two or more iwi groups have agreed, shared interests and/or contested overlapping claims. By referring to these values it is not intended to imply any exclusive rights over a particular water body for one or more iwi group, nor does it confirm the validity of the claims of any group(s) over that water body. This information is being referred to solely for the purpose of identifying the important cultural and spiritual values identified by iwi groups in the region".

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Waterbody / Region / Catchment	Treaty settlement entity	Commentary		Key values
		<p><u>Key</u> DOS = Deed of settlements, SA = statutory acknowledgements, TSL = Treaty settlement legislation, CUR = customary usage reports, WTR = Waitangi tribunal reports, OTHER = any other relevant documents</p> <p>No = waterbody not referred in document N/A = No such document exists.</p> <p>NOTE 1: The 'Key Values' column sets out a pool of eight key values, identified by the tāngata whenua representatives on the Council's Regional Planning Committee, which broadly reflect the most significant cultural values associated with water bodies. The relevant key values for each water body is listed in this column.</p> <p>See commentary column for further explanation about the identified key value for each waterbody.</p> <p>NOTE 2: The HBRC is aware there are numerous areas, including waterbodies, where two or more iwi groups have agreed, shared interests and/or contested overlapping claims within the HBRC region. The information presented in The Table is not intended to imply any exclusive rights over particular waterbodies for one or more iwi groups, nor does it confirm the validity of the claims of any group over that waterbody. The information is solely for the purpose of recording important cultural</p>		<p>Note: key values as follows:</p> <p>Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Wai Tapu Acknowledged in korero tuku iho, pepeha, whakatauki, waiata Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Pa, kāinga Tauranga waka Rohe Boundary Battle site</p>
Lake Waikareiti	Ngāti Ruapani	DOS	N/A	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga
Hawkes Bay Wairoa		SA	N/A	
		TSL	N/A	
		CUS		
		WTR		
		OTHER	<p>Lake Waikaremoana and District Scoping Report, Waitangi tribunal, 2001</p> <p>Lake Waikareiti is a smaller lake to the north of Waikaremoana, which contains six bush-clad islands, and is much less accessible than Waikaremoana. Although the two lakes look very close on a map, the smaller lake is significantly higher than Waikaremoana - within the 4 kilometres between them, the land rises 1,500 feet, making Waikareiti the highest lake in the North Island.</p> <p>The waters of Lake Waikareiti is a taonga of Ngāti Ruapani people. There was a large Ngāti Ruapani and Ngāti Hika settlement and cultivations at the edge of the lake, Patekaha Island contained a Ngāti Ruapani pā, and is an urupā.</p>	
Lake Waikareiti	Tūhoe	DOS	Lake Waikareiti is located in the Te Urewera National Park, near Lake Waikaremoana. Colonies of kawau at Lake Waikareiti were spiritually significant to Tūhoe, while young kawau at other colonies were a customary food source.	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Mahinga kai, Pa tuna
Hawke's Bay Wairoa		SA	N/A	
		TSL	N/A	
		CUS		
		WTR	<p>Lake Waikaremoana and District Scoping Report, Waitangi tribunal, 2001</p> <p>The waters of Lake Waikareiti is a taonga of the Tuhoe. Tuhoe had cultivations there, and were buried there.</p>	
		OTHER		

Summary of recreation, landscape and ecology values associated with water bodies in Hawke's Bay

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Summary of recreation, landscape and ecology values associated with water bodies in Hawke's Bay

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Waterbody / Region / Catchment	Treaty settlement entity group(s) with linkages back to waterbody	Commentary		Key values
		<p>Key</p> <p>64NZR = 64 New Zealand Rivers – A Scenic Evaluation RRS = New Zealand Recreational River Survey MAF & F = Submission on the Draft Inventory of Wild and Scenic Rivers of National Importance by MAFF W&SR = National Inventory of Wild and Scenic Rivers RiVAS = River Values Assessment System LOR & L = A List of Rivers and Lakes Deserving Inclusion in a Schedule of Protected Waters HTF = Headwater Trout Fisheries in New Zealand WONI = Potential Waterbodies of National Importance RAMSAR = Wetlands in NZ which meet the Ramsar criteria W&WH = Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat of Hawke's Bay Rivers</p>		
Lake Waikareiti Hawkes Bay Wairoa	Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikaremoana Tūhoe	64NZR	N/A	Geological feature
		RRS	N/A	
		MAF&F	N/A	
		W&SR	N/A	
		LOR&L	Excluded assessing waters in national parks due to protection by virtue of the surrounding land.	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	No	
		OTHER	Geo preservation inventory Lake Waikareiti beach. Map: An attractive beach of white pumice sand extending for approximately 200 m. Classification: Regionally significant.	

Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change

Candidate List of Outstanding Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay – Secondary Assessments for:

Heretaunga Aquifer, Karamu Stream, Lake Whakakī, Lake Whatumā, Lake Waikaremoana, Lake Tūtira (including Aropaoanui River + Papakiri Stream), Lake Waikareiti, Lower Ngaruroro River (below Whanawhana), Mangahauanga Stream, Makirikiri River, Porangahau River, Ruakituri River, Ruataniwha Aquifer, Taruarau River, Te Whanganui a Orotū (Ahuriri Estuary), Tukituki River, Tutaekuri River, Upper Mohaka River, Upper Ngaruroro River (above Whanawhana), Waipawa River, Waipunga River, Wairoa River.

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Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change

Candidate List of Outstanding Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay – Secondary Assessments for:

Heretaunga Aquifer, Karamu River, Lake Whakakā , Lake Whatumā, Lake Waikaremoana, Lake Tūtira (including Aropaoanui River + Papakiri Stream), Lake Waikareiti, Lower Ngaruroro River (below Whanawhana), Mangahauanga Stream, Makirikiri River, Porangahau River, Ruakituri River, Ruataniwha Aquifer, Taruarau River , Te Whanganui a Orotū (Ahuriri Estuary), Tukituki River, Tutaekuri River, Upper Mohaka River, Upper Ngaruroro River (above Whanawhana), Waipawa River, Waipunga River, Wairoa River.

June 2018
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Lake Waikareiti



Key Cultural Values

Spiritual Values

Mahinga kai, Pā tuna

Pā, Kāinga

Table 1: List of documents reviewed

Year	Name	Author
1999	Rangahaua Whanui District 4: Te Urewera, Waitangi Tribunal Rangahaua Whanui Series	Anita Miles
2001	Lake Waikaremoana and District Scoping Report	Waitangi Tribunal
2009	Wai 894: Te Urewera Waitangi Tribunal Report	Waitangi Tribunal
2010	Wai 894: Te Urewera Pre-publication, Part 2	Waitangi Tribunal
2011	Ngai Tāmanuhiri Deed of Settlement documents	Ngai Tāmanuhiri and the Crown
2013	Tūhoe Deed of Settlement documents	Tūhoe and the Crown
2014	Waikaremoana Power Scheme: Environmental Report	Genesis Energy
2015	Wai 894: Te Urewera Pre-publication, Part 6	Waitangi Tribunal
2016	Iwi and hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa Deed of settlement + documents schedule	Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa and the Crown.
2018	http://www.ngaituhoe.iwi.nz/te-urewera-management	Tūhoe

Discussion

Purpose of report

1. The purpose of this report is to assist the RPC members to determine whether any of the cultural values associated with Lake Waikareiti are outstanding for the purposes of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM).
2. This report presents the summarised findings of the cultural values attributed to Lake Waikareiti in those documents referred to in Table 1, above. For clarification, Lake Waikareiti has been identified as potentially outstanding for the cultural value set only. In accordance with decisions made by the RPC in May 2018, this report does not discuss the recreation, landscape and ecology values associated with Lake Waikareiti.
3. The report summarises the values into a series of categories. It is recognised that isolating the values into categories can be problematic from a Māori worldview and many of the values are part of a narrative that doesn't fit neatly into categories. However, the intention is not to take a reductionist or isolated approach to cultural values but to try and gain an appreciation of their significance and the level of detail available to progress a plan change. In preparing the reports, it became obvious that all water bodies are part of a wider cultural landscape that weaves people and the environment into a rich history of cultural and spiritual association.
4. Ultimately, the Regional Planning Committee will need to decide what the appropriate threshold is for outstanding cultural values. Any objectives, policies or rules that are proposed to support outstanding waterbodies will be subject to scrutiny and potential challenges by those who may be affected by a plan change.

Overview

5. Lake Waikareiti is a taonga of Tūhoe, Ngāti Ruapani and Ngāti Kahungunu.
6. The cultural values and associations for Lake Waikareiti are closely linked to those of Lake Waikaremoana. Both were important seasonal food sources and strategic locations in the relationships between Tūhoe, Ngāti Ruapani and Ngāti Kahungunu.
7. In 1954, the catchment areas of Lake Waikaremoana, Lake Waikareiti and other Crown reserves were gazetted as a national park. The lake bed and Māori enclaves were not included in the park gazettement.
8. Recently, Te Urewera ceased to be a national park and is vested in itself as its own legal identity. The purpose is to establish and preserve in perpetuity a legal identity and protected status for Te Urewera for its intrinsic worth, its distinctive natural and cultural values, the integrity of those values, and for its national importance.

Location

9. Lake Waikareiti is a smaller lake situated 4 km to the north of Lake Waikaremoana. Lake Waikareiti is significantly higher than Lake Waikaremoana, with the land between them rising to 460 metres, making Lake Waikareiti the highest lake in the North Island.
10. The location and extent of Lake Waikareiti can be seen in Figures 1 and 2 below.



Figure 1: Lake Waikareiti



Figure 2: Waikareiti to the northeast of Waikaremoana

Cultural values *

Importance

11. Lake Waikareiti is a taonga of Tūhoe, Ngāti Ruapani and Ngāti Kahungunu.
12. The cultural values and associations for Lake Waikareiti are closely linked to those of Lake Waikaremoana. Both were important seasonal food sources and strategic locations in the relationships between Tūhoe, Ngāti Ruapani and Ngāti Kahungunu. There are less specific references to Lake Waikareiti in the literature but Lake Waikaremoana and Lake Waikareiti are often mentioned together.
13. Tāngata whenua now provide a leadership role in the management of the natural resources of Lake Waikareiti. Prior to Te Urewera Act, the Lake Waikareiti area of Te Urewera National Park was identified as having some of the most important biodiversity values within the Park and is one of the highest priorities for conservation management in DOC's Central North Island Region. Tāngata whenua were undertaking field delivery of the management programmes. Tūhoe are continuing this work within the recently formed Te Urewera framework.

Spiritual Values

14. Colonies of kawau (bird/shag) at Lake Waikareiti and Lake Waikaremoana were spiritually significant to Tūhoe because of their 'guardian-like activities'.

Mahinga kai

15. Raumahehe (known as kōaro (whitebait) elsewhere), an important part of the traditional Tūhoe diet, was taken from Lake Waikareiti.

Pa, Kāinga, ara

16. The eastern Urewera contained fewer kāinga and pā but there were exceptions. Even in the harsh climate around Lake Waikareiti, communities had maintained a presence for seasonal use.

Archaeology

17. There are no recorded archaeology sites in close proximity.

Statutory Acknowledgement Area of Interest

18. Tūhoe's Area of Interest and Te Rohe o Wairoa's Area of Interest, can be seen in Figures 3 and 4, respectively.

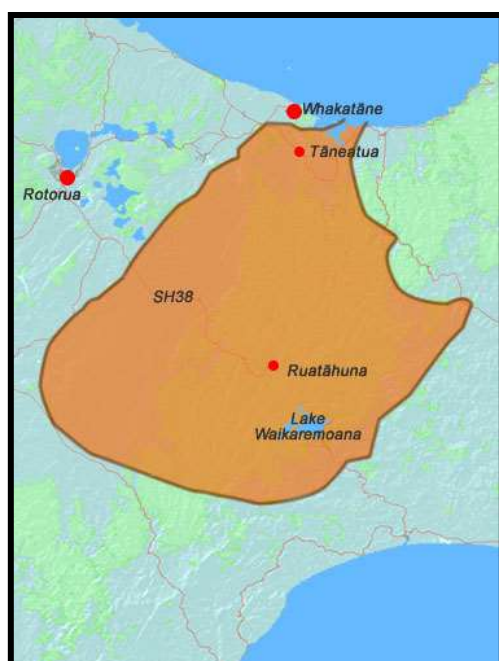


Figure 3: Tūhoe Area of Interest



Figure 4: Te Rohe o Wairoa Area of Interest

* The HBRC and authors of this report are aware there are numerous areas, including waterbodies, where two or more iwi groups have agreed, shared interests and/or contested overlapping claims within the Hawke's Bay region. The information presented in this report is not intended to imply any exclusive rights over particular waterbodies for one or more iwi groups, nor does it confirm the validity of the claims of any group(s) over that waterbody. The information is solely for the purpose of recording important cultural and spiritual values identified by iwi groups in the region as sourced from existing published documents.

Resource Management Plans

19. The following tables list any relevant resource management plans developed by iwi/hapū, the regional council or territorial authorities. The tables include any specific provisions that apply to Lake Waikareiti. They do not include all of the general policies or rules that may apply. Water quality and water quantity provisions have been included as it is recognised that these aspects can significantly impact on cultural values.

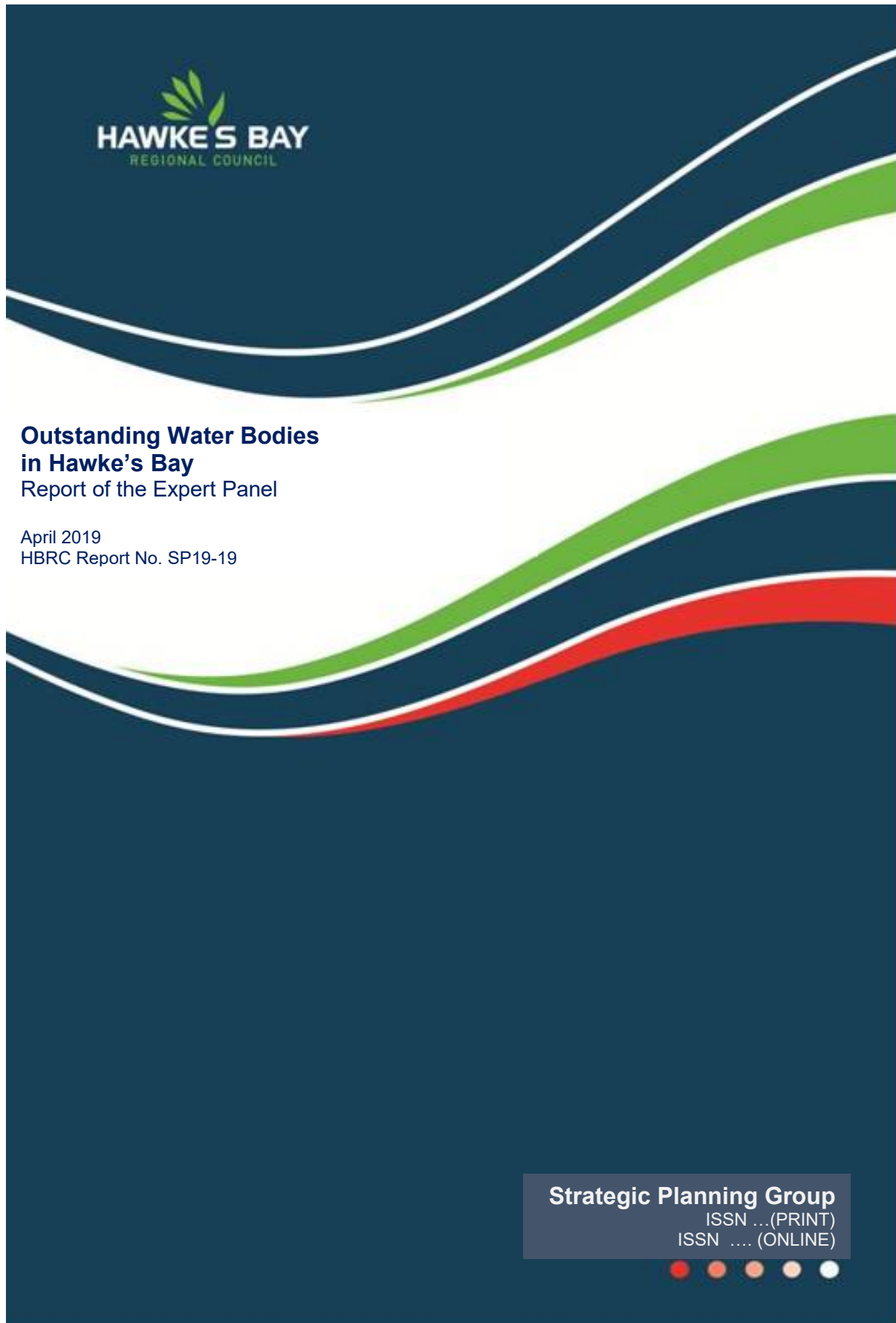
Wairoa District Plan

Significant Lakes and Rivers (Schedule 5)

Appendix 3: Expert Panel Findings - Lake Waikareiti

Note: Appendix 3 contains extracts only - for further information please refer to the full report of the expert panel

Outstanding Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay: Report of the Expert Panel





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Outstanding Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay Report of the Expert Panel

April 2019
HBRC Report No. SP19-19



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Tom Winlove, Hawke's Bay Fish and Game Council

For Strategic Planning Group
Hawke's Bay Regional Council

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Outcome 2: OWB Assessment Criteria

The Panel considered the criteria for what makes the selected values regionally ‘Outstanding’. The Gisborne District Council OWB criteria provided a useful framework but needed both simplification and some additional criteria.

Both quantitative and qualitative (descriptive) measures were selected and are set out below in Table 4. ‘Outstanding’ values could also be variable, for example, customary values can be dependent on the season or time of year.

TABLE 4: CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING ‘OUTSTANDING’ VALUES

‘OUTSTANDING’ VALUE	CRITERIA	INDICATOR
Ecology	Threatened Species	4 or more threatened species
	% of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >2% of a national population of a native species • >15% of a regional population of a native species
	Ecological Distinctiveness	Presence of a unique or distinctive characteristic/ habitat or species at the regional level
	Ecological Function	Presence of a critical or outstanding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breeding site • Ecosystem component • Assemblage • Kohanga ika/ nursery • Fish passage/ fish spawning
Landscape	A water body that contains a unique hydrological, geological or culturally significant feature A water body that is widely recognised at the regional level for its scenic values	
Natural Character	A water body that is highly natural with little or no human modification, including to the flow, bed and riparian margins, water quality, flora and fauna, within a largely indigenous landscape	
Amenity/ Recreation	A recreational experience that is exceptional in or on the water An exceptional location for angling or customary food gathering A unique historical or heritage site	
Cultural & Spiritual	Preliminary and high level comments only are provided using the following framework: For understanding and assessing the outstanding values, attributes and uses of water bodies from a cultural and spiritual perspective, the following concepts have been applied:	

	<p><i>Wairuatanga</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mauri Mana Tapu Taonga tuku iho <p><i>Rangatiratanga</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mana whenua – mana moana Kaitiakitanga Mahinga kai (as a place, action or practice) <p><i>Whakapapa</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> O te whenua O te wai O te tangata Ki uta ki tai <p><i>Matauranga Maori</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tikanga Maori knowledge systems Traditional uses and values Origins of cultural knowledge <p><i>Cultural Natural Character</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spiritual condition Mana o te wai Connectivity between ground and surface water Cleansing properties as water passes through the whenua Spring / aquifer sources – water recharge systems <p>SPECIAL NOTE:</p> <p>Tangata whenua will provide locally relevant assessments through separate input to the process (Refer to Appendix 4: Maori cultural and spiritual values, and see Diagram 1).</p>
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Lakes Waikaremoana & Waikareiti



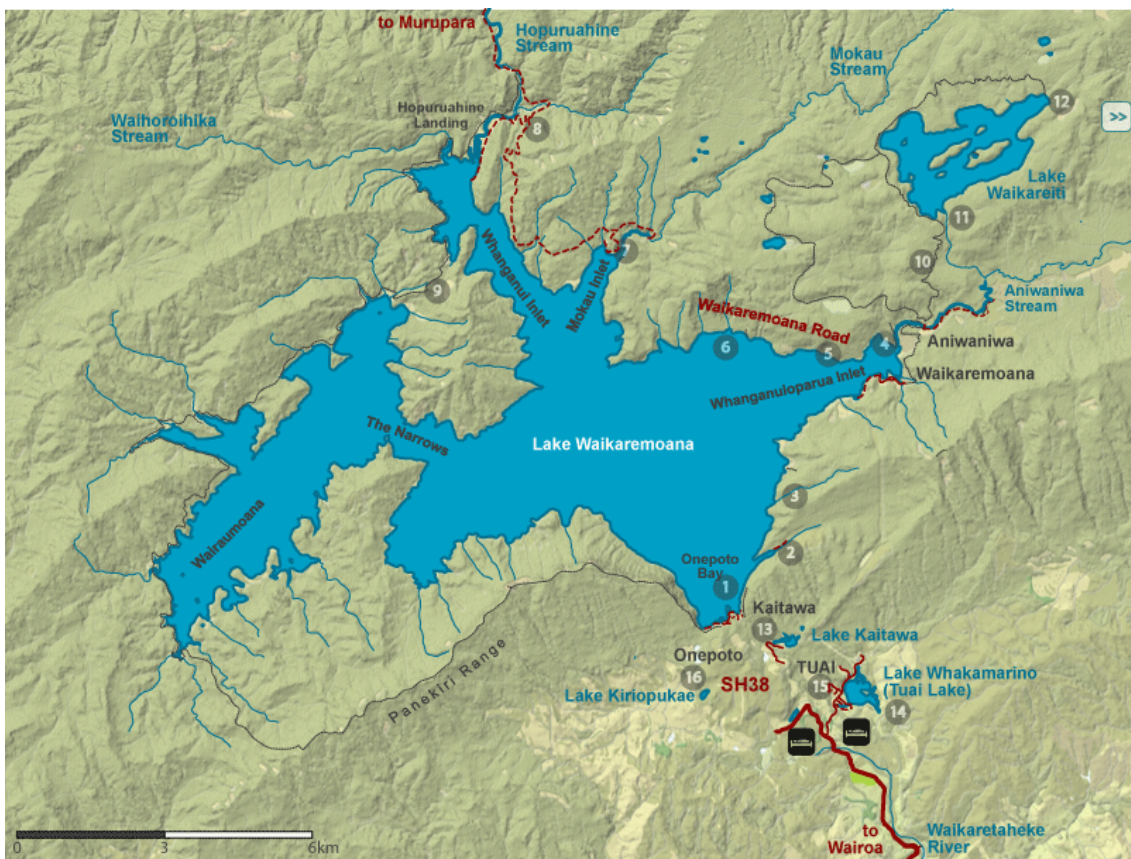
Lake Waikaremoana



Outstanding Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay: Report of the Expert Panel



Lake Waikareiti



LAKES WAIKAREMOANA & WAIKAREITI: DESCRIPTION OF OUTSTANDING VALUES

SUMMARY

TYPE	NAME	OUTSTANDING VALUE				
		ECOLOGY	LANDSCAPE	NATURAL CHARACTER	AMENITY & RECREATION	CULTURAL & SPIRITUAL
Lake	LAKES WAIKAREMOANA & WAIKAREITI					

ECOLOGY

Description	Notes	Reference
<p><i>Ecological Distinctiveness:</i></p> <p>An exceptional lake ecosystem which is one of the best examples of diverse aquatic vegetation in a large, deep, clear lake in the North Island</p> <p>A total of 22 species of submerged plants have been recorded in the lake</p> <p>Lake Waikaremoana is in extremely good condition, with a high Lake SPI score of 74%, the second highest ranked lake in the Hawke's Bay region</p>		HBRC 2018

LANDSCAPE

Description	Notes	Reference
Largest debris-dammed lake in the region (nationally important)	Lake Waikaremoana	NZ Geopres. Inventory
Lake Waikareiti Beach (regionally important)	Lake Waikareiti	NZ Geopres. Inventory

NATURAL CHARACTER

Description	Notes	Reference
<p>Lake Waikaremoana is a large clear sparkling blue lake set in the 225,000 hectares of Te Urewera which is the largest untouched native forest reserve in the North Island.</p> <p>The surrounding area has high natural character</p>		HBRC 2018

Outstanding Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay: Report of the Expert Panel

values.		
Potential Water Body of National Importance for its scenic values: "Water quality in the lake is very good due to the largely pristine nature of the surrounding catchment. The lake is clear and blue with very low levels of nutrients and algae".		MfE 2004 HBRC 2018
Lake Waikareiti is located within the Te Urewera National Park and is a pristine example of an unmodified upland lake. The only 'un-natural' modifications include a walking track along the Western edge and two huts located at the northern and southern ends of the lake.		HBRC 2018

AMENITY & RECREATION

Description	Notes	Reference
<p><i>Trout Fishery:</i></p> <p>Outstanding trout lake fishery. Waikaremoana is the highest used lake fishery in Hawkes Bay receiving 7,500 angler days in the 2015-16 season. It is the second most used fishery overall in Hawkes Bay, second to the Tukituki River. Both lake fisheries are known for their remoteness, wilderness and natural scenic values. These values are rare in North Island lake fisheries.</p>		HBRC 2018 Unwin 2016
<p><i>Kayaking:</i></p> <p>Destination for kayaking, unique experience in Hawke's Bay</p> <p>Multi-day experiences possible using facilities provided around the lake</p>		Kelly 2019
<p><i>Tramping:</i></p> <p>One of the 10 NZ Great Walks (premier walking tracks in NZ)</p>		HBRC 2018

CULTURAL & SPIRITUAL

Description	Notes	Reference
<p>Significant to Tūhoe, Ngāti Ruapani and Ngāti Kahungunu</p> <p>The waters are regarded as a taonga</p>		HBRC 2018
<p><i>Wairuatanga:</i></p>		Ngai Tuhoē DoS

Outstanding Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay: Report of the Expert Panel

<p>Mauri, Mana, Tapu, Taonga tuku iho</p> <p><i>Whakapapa:</i></p> <p>o te whenua, o te wai, o te tangata,</p> <p><i>Kōhanga ika/Kōhanga manu:</i></p> <p>Nursery; breeding ground; refuge,</p>		
<p><i>Rangatiratanga:</i></p> <p>Mana Whenua - Mana Moana, Kaitiakitanga,</p> <p><i>Mahinga kai:</i> (place/action/practice)</p>	<p>Lake Waikareiti</p>	<p>Ngai Tuhoe DoS</p>

Appendix 4: Final Evaluation - Lake Waikareiti

Note: Appendix 4 contains extracts only - for further information please refer to the full report.



Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change

Selecting a list of outstanding water bodies in Hawke's Bay

HBRC Report Number: SD19-18
Publication Number: 5400

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Selecting a list of outstanding water bodies in Hawke's Bay

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Ecology values

Wildlife

The New Zealand dabchick, the black shag and the blue duck (Whio) are all present at Lake Waikareiti.

The local expert panel also noted the grey duck as being present at Lake Waikareiti. However due to insufficient information staff are not recommending the grey duck be taken into account in the RPC's final assessment.

Lake Waikareiti is identified as a breeding site for blue ducks with around 3% of the Hawke's Bay Whio population (6 Whio) present in the Lake Waikaremoana and Lake Waikareiti area.

The local expert panel did not find Lake Waikareiti to contain outstanding wildlife values.

Native plants

Lake Waikareiti is located in the pristine catchment of Te Urewera, approximately 4 km north of Lake Waikaremoana.

Lake Waikareiti has historically had a high diversity of native plant species, with NIWA survey results showing Lake Waikareiti as having a Native Condition Index of 38% in 2005, with no invasive plants present. However, surveys in 2009 show the aquatic plant cover to have declined to less than 10% cover, with NIWA assigning Lake Waikareiti a Native Condition Index of 0%.

Since 2009, Lake Waikareiti has been classified as being in a non-vegetated condition. The associated report states this is an unexpected for a lake in a near pristine catchment and a follow up is recommended.

The local expert panel found Lake Waikareiti to be a pristine example of an unmodified upland lake, however its native plant values were not discussed directly in their report. Appendix 6 sets out the full findings of the local expert panel.

Natural character

Lake Waikareiti is located 892 metres above sea level in the pristine catchment of *Te Urewera*, surrounded by indigenous native forest.

The area is highly natural, with a walking track on its western edge and two huts located at the northern and southern ends of the lake. There are no other human modifications in the area.

The ecological state is currently unknown. In 2005, Lake Waikareiti was found to be in a 'high quality' ecological condition with a LakeSPI score of 56%. However, in 2009 the aquatic plant cover in Lake Waikareiti declined significantly to less than 10%, and the LakeSPI score reduced to 0%. NIWA has recommended follow up investigations.

The local expert panel found Lake Waikareiti to have an outstanding natural character values, specifically noting it as being a pristine example of an unmodified upland lake. Appendix 6 sets out the full findings of the local expert panel.

Landscape / geological features

Lake Waikareiti is located in the pristine catchment of *Te Urewera*, surrounded by indigenous native forest. It has a white pumice sand beach which extends for approximately 200 m.

Lake Waikareiti's beach is identified on the Geopreservation Inventory as being Class C (regionally important), along with 89 other features in Hawke's Bay.

The local expert panel found Lake Waikareiti to have outstanding landscape values, specifically noting Lake Waikareiti's white pumice beach. Appendix 6 sets out the full findings of the local expert panel.

Cultural and Spiritual values

Lake Waikareiti is significant to Tūhoe and Ngāti Ruapani.

The lake sits just to the north of Lake Waikaremoana, but at a higher altitude. The waters are regarded as a taonga. Customary food sources are found around its shore.

Information reviewed indicates the water body contains the following key values:

- Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga
- Mahinga kai, Pa tuna.

The local expert panel found that Lake Waikareiti was connected to Lake Waikaremoana, and that the two lakes should be considered together as an OWB for known outstanding cultural and spiritual values.

Tūhoe, as the tanata whenua (host) and kaitiaki (guardians) of Te Urewera have advised that the objectives of the OWB plan change do not apply in Te Urewera and that Lake Waikareiti should be excluded from the OWB plan change.