

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 the Makirikiri Stream 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 the Makirikiri Stream in those documents referred to in Table 1, above. For clarification, the Makirikiri Stream 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 the Makirikiri Stream.
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 waterways 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. The Makirikiri Stream is culturally significant to the people of Te Rongo a Tahu Marae. Historically the Makirikiri Stream was a significant mahinga kai site, particularly notable for its tuna and koura.
6. The stream is in a degraded state. In more recent times, land adjoining the stream was used as the Takapau municipal rubbish site. The dump itself is now sealed and restoration efforts have taken place in an effort to improve the area.
7. In 2018, the Makirikiri Stream was identified as an environmental hotspot by Hawke's Bay Regional Council, and funding was allocated towards improving the area.

Location

8. The Makirikiri Stream is situated to the south of Takapau. It is a tributary of the Porangahau Stream, which runs into the Tukituki River.
9. The location of the Makirikiri Stream can be seen in Figures 1 and 2, below.



Figure 1: Location of Makirikiri Stream



Figure 2: Location of Makirikiri Stream

* 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.

Cultural values

Importance

10. The Makirikiri Stream is located within the rohe of Heretaunga Tamatea. It is particularly significant to the people of Te Rongo a Tahu Marae as a mahinga kai and recreational area.
11. The relationship between Tāngata whenua and freshwater is founded in whakapapa, which is the foundation for an inalienable relationship between Māori and freshwater that is recorded, celebrated and perpetuated across generations.

Mahinga kai

12. Historically, the Makirikiri Stream was a significant mahinga kai site for Te Rongo a Tahu Marae, particularly notable for its tuna and koura.

Makirikiri Stream Restoration Project

13. In 2017, the Hawke's Bay Regional Council allocated \$70,000 of funding within the Annual Plan to restore a section of the Makirikiri Stream (see Figures 3 and 4). During 2017, weed control was carried out at the site removing a number of mature willow trees and large amount of blackberry from in and around the stream.
14. The Makirikiri Stream restoration project is currently on hold and further consultation is occurring with landowners and the local marae to finalise a plan for the site. At this stage, the restoration project will see around 500 metres of the stream edge fenced with natives best suited to the dry conditions planted along the riparian margin. A path will be made on the southern side of the stream so that whanau and the local community can enjoy the area as it flourishes.
15. The Makirikiri Stream restoration project will be useful as a demonstration site for riparian management, showing local landowners how they might also improve water quality and ecosystem health. There is a high level of support for the project within the local community.
16. On 11 February 2018, the whanau of Te Rongo a Tahu Marae held a whakawaatea on the site with HBRC and CHBDC Councillors. Joanne Heperi of Te Rongo a Tahu Marae says:

"This is an exciting project for all of the Takapau community" ... "The willow removal has already opened up the stream which helps the passage of migratory fish such as eels. The riparian planting of native trees will help restore the ecosystem and mauri, bringing the biodiversity back into the waters, especially the tuna (eels), koura, and other taonga species. And it will help bring people back to the river"

17. The restoration site (after weed control works) can be seen Figures 3 and 4.



Figure 3: Aerial view of Makirikiri Stream restoration spot



Figure 4: Aerial view of Makirikiri Stream restoration spot

Archaeology

18. Figure 5 identifies the archaeological sites around Takapau.

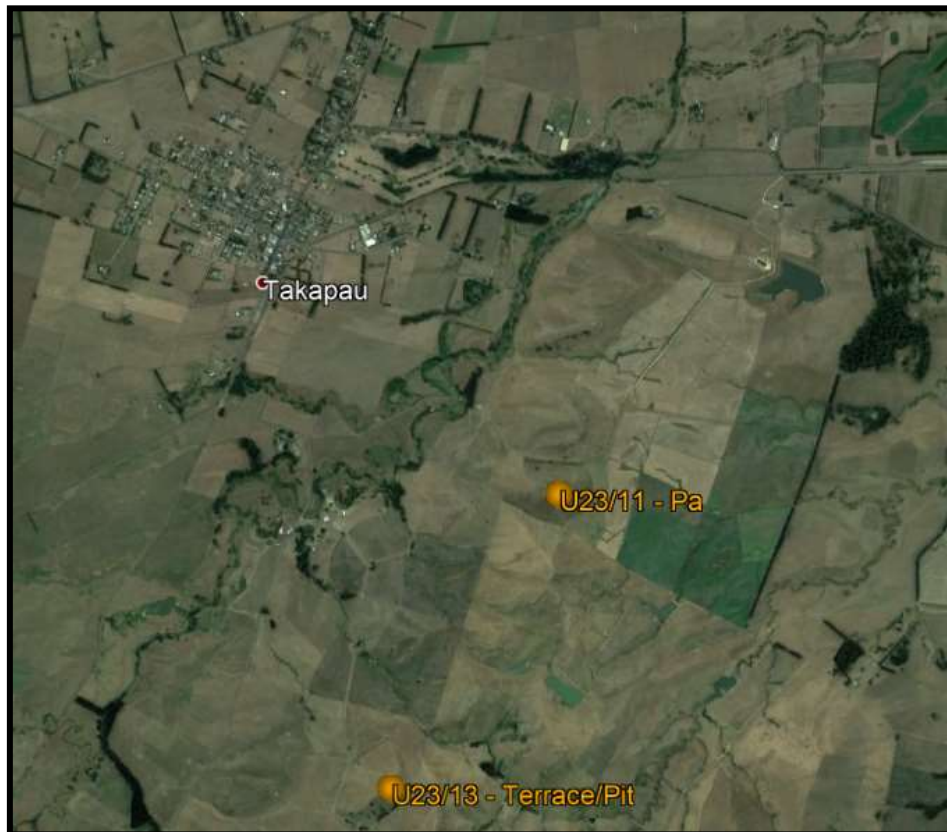


Figure 5: Archaeological sites around Takapau

Statutory Acknowledgement Area of Interest

19. Figure 6 details the Heretaunga Tamatea Area of Interest



Figure 6: Heretaunga Tamatea Area of Interest

Resource Management Plans

20. 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 near the Makirikiri Stream. 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.

Iwi and Hapū Resource Management Plans

Kahungunu ki Uta, Kahungunu ki Tai: Marine & Freshwater Fisheries Strategic Plan
Mana Ake - An Expression of Kaitiakitanga, Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga

Regional Resource Management Plan

Section 5.9 (Tukituki River Catchment) – various objectives, policies, limits and targets apply to water quantity and water quality
Catchments Sensitive to Animal Effluent Discharges (Schedule 6b)
Minimum Flow Rivers (Schedule 7)
Rivers Considered for Riparian Protection (Schedule 8)
Schedule 14c – Tukituki River Sub-catchments
Schedule 15 – Tukituki Plan Change 6 – Water Management Zones

Regional Coastal Environment Plan

Specific water quality standards apply to Tukituki River downstream of Tamumu bridge

- 100 Faecal Coliforms (cfu/100ml)
- 10 Suspended Solids (mg/l)

Schedule R - Stock Management Areas - Tukituki River mouth

Hastings District Plan

Appendix 50 - Waahi Tapu Sites

Central Hawke's Bay District Plan

Appendix C – Schedule of sites of cultural significance to tāngata whenua – contains archaeological sites
Appendix H – Schedule of identified community facilities includes several marae – for information purposes only (no rules).