

Attachment 6 – Regional Policy Statement – Part I One Plan (2014)

Chapter 2 - Te Ao Māori¹

Objective 2-1: Resource management

Whāinga 2-1: Te whakahaere rauemi

- (a) To have regard to the *mauri*^{*} of *natural and physical resources*[^] to enable *hapū*^{*} and *iwi*^{*} to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing.

Kia aro atu ki te mauri o ngā rauemi māori - ōkiko hoki - hei oranga hāpori, ōhanga hoki, tikanga hoki mō ngā hapū me ngā iwi.

- (b) *Kaitiakitanga*[^] must be given particular regard and the relationship of *hapū*^{*} and *iwi*^{*} with their ancestral *lands*[^], *water*[^], *sites*^{*}, *wāhi tapu*^{*} and other *taonga*^{*} (including *wāhi tūpuna*^{*}) must be recognised and provided for through resource management processes.

Ka mate ka tino arohia te kaitiakitanga, ā, ka mate ka whakamanatia te hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki ō rātou whenua tūpuna, wai, papa, wāhi tapu hoki me ētahi atu taonga (pērā i ngā wāhi tūpuna), ā, ka whakarotongia mā ngā tukanga whakahaere rauemi.

Policy 2-1: Hapū^{*} and iwi^{*} involvement in resource management

Kaupapa 2-1: Te whakauru mai o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki roto i te whakahaere rauemi

The Regional Council must enable and foster *kaitiakitanga*[^] and the relationship between *hapū*^{*} and *iwi*^{*} and their ancestral *lands*[^], *water*[^], *sites*^{*}, *wāhi tapu*^{*} and other *taonga*^{*} (including *wāhi tūpuna*^{*}) through increased involvement of *hapū*^{*} and *iwi*^{*} in resource management processes including:

Ka mate ka tutuki i te Kaunihera ā-Rohe - ka atawhaitia hoki - te kaitiakitanga me te hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki ō rātou whenua tūpuna, wai, papa, wāhi tapu hoki me ētahi atu taonga (pērā i ngā wāhi tūpuna) mā te piki ake o te whakauru mai o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki roto i ngā tukanga whakahaere rauemi, arā, ko:

- (a) memoranda of partnership between the Regional Council and *hapū*^{*} or *iwi*^{*} which set clear relationship and communication parameters to address resource management objectives,

ngā manatū rangapū i waenga i ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei whakatakoto i te āhua o te hononga me te whitiwhiti kōrero hei whakatutuki i ngā whāinga whakahaere rauemi,

- (b) recognition of existing arrangements and agreements between resource users, local authorities and *hapū*^{*} or *iwi*^{*},

te aro atu ki ngā whakaritenga me ngā whakaaetanga kei te tū tonu i waenga i ngā kaiwhakamahi rauemi, ngā mana takiwā, me ngā hapū, iwi rānei,

¹ Te Ao Māori - The Māori World.

- (c) development of catchment-based forums, involving the Regional Council, *hapū**, *iwi**, and other interested groups including resource users, for information sharing, planning and research,

te whakarite wānanga ā-takiwā e whai wāhi ai te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū, ngā iwi, me ētahi atu tira whai pānga pērā i te hunga whakamahī hei tuari pārongo, hei whakatakoto mahere hoki, rangahau anō hoki,

- (d) development, where appropriate, of *hapū** and *iwi** cultural indicator monitoring programmes by the Regional Council,

te whakahiato a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe i ngā kaupapa aroturuki tohu tikanga - hapū mai, iwi mai hoki - i ngā wā e tika ana,

- (e) assistance from the Regional Council to *hapū** or *iwi** to facilitate research, projects, seminars and training,

te tuku āwhina a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki ngā hapū, iwi rānei ki te whakahaere rangahau, kaupapa hoki, awheawhe hoki, whakangungu hoki,

- (f) development of *joint management agreements*[^] between the Regional Council and *hapū** or *iwi** where appropriate,

te whakahiato whakaaetanga whakahaere ngātahi i waenga i te Kaunihera me ngā hapū, iwi rānei e tika ana,

- (g) the Regional Council having regard to *iwi management plans** lodged with Council,

te aro atu a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki ngā mahere whakahaere ā-iwi kua tukuna ki te Kaunihera,

- (h) involvement of *hapū** or *iwi** in *resource consent*[^] decision-making and planning processes in the ways agreed in the memoranda of partnership and *joint management agreements*[^] developed under (a) and (f) above, and

te whakaurunga o ngā hapū, iwi rānei ki roto i ngā tukanga whakatau whakaaetanga rauemi i runga i ngā tikanga i whakaaetia i roto i ngā manatū rangapū me ngā whakaaetanga whakahaere ngātahi i whakahiatonga i raro i te (a) me te (f) kei runga nei, me,

- (i) the Regional Council advising and encouraging *resource consent*[^] applicants to consult directly with *hapū** or *iwi** where it is necessary to identify:

te mahi a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki te tuku aratohu, ki te akiaki i ngā kaitono whakaaetanga rauemi ki te kōrerorero me ngā hapū, iwi rānei e tika ana kia tautuhia:

- (i) the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral *lands*[^], *water*[^], *sites**, *wāhi tapu** and other *taonga** (including *wāhi tūpuna**), and

te hononga o te Māori ki tōna ahurea me ngā tikanga e pā ana ki ngā whenua tūpuna, ngā wai, ngā papa, ngā wāhi tapu me ētahi atu taonga (pērā i ngā wāhi tūpuna), me

- (ii) the actual and potential adverse *effects*[^] of proposed activities on those relationships.

ngā pānga kino ki aua hononga mai i ngā ngohe ka marohitia - ka whakatinanahia, ka pāngia kinotia pea hoki.

Policy 2-4: Other resource management issues

Kaupapa 2-4: Ētahi take whakahaere rauemi anō

The specific issues listed in 2.2 which were raised by *hapū** and *iwi** must be addressed in the manner set out in Table 2.1 below.

Ka mate ka whakatauria ngā take motuhake e rārangitia ana ki 2.2, kua whakaarahia e ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, i runga hoki i te takoto o Table 2.1 kei raro nei.

Table 2.1 highlights issues of significance to the Region's *hapū** and *iwi**, provides explanations in the context of Māori belief and demonstrates how the Regional Council must address these matters. The issues and explanations do not in any way represent a complete picture of *hapū** and *iwi** concerns, but they offer possible explanations as to the depth of feeling and connection *hapū** and *iwi** have with the Region's natural resources.

Ka tīpako a Table 2.1 i ngā take hirahira ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe, ka whakamārama hoki i runga i te whakaaro Māori, ā, ka whakaatu ka pēhea te Kaunihera ā-Rohe e whakatutuki pai i ēnei take ka tika. Ehara i te mea mā ngā take me ngā kōrero whakamārama kei konei e whakaatu i te katoa o ngā māharahara o ngā hapū me ngā iwi. Heoi, ko tāna he tuku whakamārama pea mō te kaha o te whakaaro aroha me ngā hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki ngā rauemi māori o te Rohe.

Table 2.1

Resource management issues of significance to *hapū** and *iwi***Ngā Take Whakahaere Rauemi e Hirahira ana ki ngā Hapū me ngā Iwi*

Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
<p>(a) Management of <i>water</i>[^] quality and quantity throughout the Region does not provide for the special qualities significant to Māori.</p> <p><i>Kāore te whakahaeretanga o te kounga me te nui o te wai huri noa i te Rohe i te whakarato wāhanga ki ngā āhuatanga e hirahira ana ki te Māori.</i></p>	<p><i>Mauri</i>[*] <i>Mauri</i></p> <p>Wai Māori (pure water) is essential to <i>hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* in the Region to ensure activities conducted for cultural purposes, such as spiritual cleansing, baptismal rituals and food gathering, are achievable.</p> <p><i>He mea nui te Wai-Māori ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe kia hua ai ka taea te whakatutuki i ngā mahi tikanga Māori pērā i te whakanoa, te tohi, me te kohikohi kai.</i></p> <p><i>Mauri</i>* acts as a balancing agent to ensure the life-supporting qualities within the <i>water</i>[^] are maintained.</p> <p><i>Ko tā te Mauri he whakatautika kia hua ai ka puritia tonutia ngā āhuatanga tuku oranga o te wai.</i></p> <p>Human activities, application of impure agents, loss of <i>water</i>[^] capacity, and <i>contaminants</i>[^] all affect the ability of the <i>mauri</i>* to perform its role effectively, therefore resulting in a standard of <i>water</i>[^] not suitable for <i>hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* to perform their relevant <i>tikanga Māori</i>[^] or cultural activities associated with its use.</p> <p><i>Ka pāngia kinotia te mauri me tōna āhei ki te whakatutuki pai i tōna kaupapa e te mahi a te tangata me te whakamahi mea paruparu, te mimiti o te wai hoki, me te uru mai o ngā paru kino. Ko te hua he wai kāore i te pai ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei whakatutuki i ō rātou tikanga e pā ana ki te whakamahi i te wai.</i></p>	<p>Surface <i>water</i>[^] quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapter 2 - Te Ao Māori Objective 2-1 Policy 2-3 Chapter 2 Methods</p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-1 Policy 5-1 Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 2 - Te Ao Māori</i> <i>Whāinga 2-1</i> <i>Kaupapa 2-3</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 2</i></p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai</i> <i>Whāinga 5-1</i> <i>Kaupapa 5-1</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i></p> <p><i>Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 14 -</i> <i>Te Tuku Parakaingaki ki te</i> <i>Whenua me ngā Wai</i></p>
<p>(b) Hazardous substances[^] and nitrate run-off need to be better managed to avoid <i>contaminants</i>[^] entering <i>water</i>[^].</p> <p><i>Me pai ake te whakahaere matū mōrearea me ngā rerenga pākawa ota hei pare i te uru o ngā paru kino ki roto i ngā wai.</i></p>		<p>Surface <i>water</i>[^] quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-2 Policy 5-8 Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai</i> <i>Whāinga 5-2</i> <i>Kaupapa 5-8</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i></p> <p><i>Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 14 -</i> <i>Te Tuku Parakaingaki ki te</i> <i>Whenua me ngā Wai</i></p>

Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> [^] and <i>iwi</i> [*] <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
<p>(c) Lakes[^] and streams (for example, Punahau/Waipunahau (Lake Horowhenua and Hokio Stream) have suffered degradation which continues and are considered culturally unclean.</p> <p><i>Kua hemo haere ngā roto me ngā manga (hei tauira, ko Punahau/Waipunahau, arā, ko Lake Horowhenua me te manga o Hokio) i te whakakinotanga - kei te mahia tonutia hoki, ā, kua pokea te tapu.</i></p>		<p>Surface water[^] quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objectives 5-1 and 5-2, Policies 5-1 to 5-5 and 5-8 to 5-10 Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-1 and 5-2 Kaupapa 5-1 ki 5-5 me 5-8 ki 5-10 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i></p> <p><i>Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 14 - Te Tuku Parakaingaki ki te Whenua me ngā Wai</i></p>
<p>(d) Access to and availability of clean water[^] to exercise cultural activities such as food gathering and baptismal rituals have diminished.</p> <p><i>Kua mimiti haere te putanga ki te wai me te wātea o te wai mō te hāpai i ngā tikanga pērā i te kohikohi kai, te tohi tamariki, te mea, te mea.</i></p>		<p>Surface water[^] quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-2 Policies 5-2 to 5-11 Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-2 Kaupapa 5-2 ki 5-11 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i></p>
<p>(e) Marae groundwater bore supply is affected in some areas during seasonal drought.</p> <p><i>I ngā wā kōpaka o te tau ka pāngia ngā poka waiopapa o ngā marae i roto i ētahi takiwā.</i></p> <p>(f) Excessive groundwater abstractions can adversely affect water[^] and existing groundwater users.</p> <p><i>Mā nui rawa o te waiopapa ka tangohia e raru ai te wai me ngā kaiwhakamahi wai o nāianeī.</i></p>	<p>Manaakitanga (hospitality) Manaakitanga</p> <p>The hau kainga (home people) will always ensure the essential needs of their manuhiri (visitors) are accommodated during their stay at the marae, whether it be for hui (social gatherings), tangihanga (funerals), or wānanga (learning institutions). This is a sign of <i>mana</i>[*]. <i>Ahakoā he hui, he tangihanga, he wānanga rānei, i ngā wā katoa ka manaakitia te manuhiri e te hau kāinga i runga i ngā marae. He tohu whai mana tēnei.</i></p> <p>In some circumstances, water[^] shortages have affected the ability to meet these needs. <i>I ētahi wā, nā te iti o te wai, kāore i taea te whakarato hei whakaea i ēnei matea.</i></p>	<p>Water[^] allocation <i>Te tuaritanga o te wai</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-3 Policy 5-21 Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-3 Kaupapa 5-21 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i></p>

Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
<p>(g) <i>Water</i>[^] diversion from one catchment to another is considered culturally abhorrent.</p> <p><i>Ko te whakaaro he mea kiriweti te whakataha i te rere noa a te wai mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā.</i></p>	<p><i>Mauri</i> <i>Mauri</i></p> <p><i>Hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* may have differing views on the diversion of <i>water</i>[^] from one catchment to another. If more information is required on the issue of diverting <i>water</i>[^] from one catchment to another, consultation with the relevant <i>hapū</i>* or <i>iwi</i>* may clarify their position on this matter.</p> <p><i>Kei tēnā hapū, kei tēnā iwi ōna ake whakaaro pea mō te whakataha wai mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā. Ki te pīrangitia ētahi pārongo anō e pā ana ki te take nei o te whakataha wai mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā, mā te kōrerorero tahi me ngā hapū, iwi rānei ka whai pānga e whakamāramatia ō rātou whakaaro mō tēnei take.</i></p>	<p><i>Water</i>[^] diversions <i>Te whakataha wai</i></p> <p>Refer to rules regarding <i>water</i>[^] diversion in Chapter 16 - Takes, Uses and Diversions of Water, and Bores <i>Tirohia ngā ture e pā ana ki te whakataha wai kei roto i Wāhanga 16 - Te Tango, te Whakamahi, me te Whakataha Wai, Poka hoki</i></p>
<p>(h) Sewage disposed to <i>water</i>[^], in treated form or otherwise, is culturally abhorrent. Land-based treatment is preferred.</p> <p><i>Ko te whakaaro he mea kiriweti te tuku parakaingaki - ahakoa kua tangohia ngā paru, aha rānei - ki roto i ngā wai. Pai kē ake te whakapai ki uta.</i></p>	<p>Mahi tautara (sewage waste)</p> <p>There are serious physical and spiritual connotations to <i>hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* associated with human sewage <i>discharge</i>[^] to <i>water</i>[^]. The act of doing so intentionally is, in itself, regarded as poke - an act of spiritual and physical uncleanness (this term may vary between <i>iwi</i>*). Land-based treatment of sewage is preferred.</p> <p><i>Ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, arā ētahi āhuatanga taha ōkiko, taha wairua hoki e pā ana ki te tuku rukenga parakaingaki tangata ki roto i ngā rerenga wai. He poke, arā, he whakaparu wairua, he whakaparu ōkiko hoki te āta mahi pērā (ka rerekē pea te whakamahi a tēnā iwi, a tēnā iwi i tēnei kupu). Pai kē ake te whakapai ki uta.</i></p> <p>The physical and spiritual effects on <i>hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* can be wide-ranging. The best method of avoiding these effects is the prevention of direct <i>discharge</i>[^].</p> <p><i>Maha kē ngā pānga ōkiko me ngā pānga a-wairua ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi. Ko te tikanga kia āraia te tuku rukenga ki roto tonu i te wai hei pare i ngā pānga.</i></p>	<p>Sewage <i>discharge</i>[^] <i>Te rukenga parakaingaki</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-2 Policy 5-11 Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-2 Kaupapa 5-11 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 14 Te rukenga parakaingaki ki te Whenua me te Wai</i></p>

Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> [*] and <i>iwi</i> [*] <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
<p>(i) More riparian retirement and planting is needed to protect <i>river</i>[^] banks from erosion. Several <i>iwi</i>[*] believe <i>harakeke</i> (flax) would provide the most desirable outcome. <i>Ko te tikanga me whakarite wāhi whakatū rākau, me whakatō rākau hoki, hei whakamarumarū i ngā parenga i te horo whenua. Ko te whakapono o ētahi iwi mā te harakeke e tutuki pai ai tēnei.</i></p> <p>(j) <i>Land</i>[^] management plans need to be encouraged to ensure consistent <i>land</i>[^] management practices Region-wide. <i>Me kaha akiaki te whakatakoto mahere whakahaere pāmu kia hua ai ngā tikanga rite mō te whakahaere whenua.</i></p> <p>(k) Adverse <i>effects</i>[^] of <i>land</i>[^] use continue to have a detrimental <i>effect</i>[^] on traditional food gathering areas, native habitats and ecosystems. <i>Mā te whakamahi i te whenua me ōna pānga e raru ai tonu ngā wāhi nō mai rānō ka kohikohia he kai, ngā nohonga taketake me ngā pūnaha rauropi.</i></p>	<p>Manaaki whenua (nurturing the <i>land</i>[^]) <i>Manaaki whenua</i></p> <p><i>Hapū</i>[*] and <i>iwi</i>[*] would like to see more measures put in place to plant <i>river</i>[^] banks throughout the Region to avoid bank erosion and silt build-up in <i>rivers</i>[^]. <i>Harakeke</i> (common New Zealand flax) would be the ideal choice. <i>Ko te pīrangī o ngā hapū me ngā iwi kia whakatauria he ritenga mō te whakatō tupu ki ngā parenga o ngā awa huri noa i te rohe hei pare i te horo whenua o ngā pārengarenga me te pikinga o te parahua i roto i ngā awa. Ko te harakeke te tupu tino pai rawa atu mō tēnei mahi.</i></p> <p><i>Land</i>[^] management plans give <i>hapū</i>[*] and <i>iwi</i>[*] more certainty that landowners have an holistic <i>land</i>[^] use management approach. <i>Mā ngā mahere whakahaere whenua ngā hapū me ngā iwi e āta mōhio ai kei ngā kaupupuri whenua tētahi tikanga whakahaere e manaakitia ai te whenua.</i></p> <p>Traditional food gathering <i>sites</i>[*] and associated native habitats and ecosystems are valued very highly by Māori. <i>He mea tino whai wāriu e te Māori ngā wāhi nō mai rānō ka kohikohia he kai, me ngā nohonga taketake, me ngā pūnaha rauropi hoki.</i></p>	<p>Surface <i>water</i>[^] quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-2 Policy 5-8</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water and <i>Water</i>[^] Quality Standards in Schedule D</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai</i> <i>Whāinga 5-2</i> <i>Kaupapa 5-8</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 14</i> <i>Te rukenga parakaingaki ki te Whenua me te Wai</i> <i>Taumata Kounga kei roto i te Pukapuka Āpiti D</i></p> <p><i>Land</i>[^] use management <i>Te whakahaere i te whakamahi whenua</i></p> <p>Chapter 4 - Land Objective 4-1 Policy 4-1 Chapter 4 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 - Land Use Activities and Indigenous Biological Diversity</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 4 - Whenua</i> <i>Whāinga 4-1</i> <i>Kaupapa 4-1</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 4</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 13 - Ngohe Whakamahi Whenua me te Kanorau Koiora Taketake</i></p>

Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
<p>(l) The removal, destruction or alteration of <i>wāhi tapu</i>* and <i>wāhi tūpuna</i>* by inappropriate activities continues to have a detrimental <i>effect</i>[^] on those <i>sites</i>* and upon <i>hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>*. <i>Ka pāngia kinotia tonu ngā wāhi, me ngā hapū me ngā iwi hoki - i te tango, te wāwāhi, te whakarerekē rānei i ngā wāhi tapu me ngā wāhi tūpuna.</i></p>	<p><i>Wāhi tapu</i>* and <i>wāhi tūpuna</i>* <i>Wāhi tapu me ngā wāhi tūpuna</i></p> <p><i>Hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* view <i>wāhi tapu</i>* and <i>wāhi tūpuna</i>* as western cultures view cemeteries and churches - as locations that are a significant part of history which require protection and preservation. <i>Wāhi tapu</i>* are <i>sites</i>* that remain tapu (sacred), given the nature of their location and purpose. <i>Ki tā te hapū titiro - ki tā te iwi titiro hoki - āhua rite te wāhi tapu ki tā tauwiwi titiro e pā ana ki ō rātou urupā, whare karakia hoki, arā, me whakamarumarū, me tiaki hoki ngā wāhi pērā ka tika. Te mutunga iho ka noho tapu tonu aua wāhi tapu i runga i te āhua o aua wāhi me te kaupapa o aua wāhi.</i></p> <p>Ancient urupā (burial <i>sites</i>*) are prominent throughout the Region and their locations more often than not remain the intellectual property of <i>hapū</i>* or <i>iwi</i>* members charged with keeping them safe from harm. <i>Maha kē ngā urupā o nehe huri noa i te Rohe. Te nuinga o te wā nō ngā hapū me ngā iwi ake te mōhio kei hea aua wāhi nei, ā, nō rātou hoki te kawenga kia tiaki i aua wāhi tapu kia noho haumarū.</i></p>	<p><i>Land</i>[^] use management <i>Te whakahaere i te whakamahī whenua</i></p> <p>Chapter 4 - Land Objective 4-1 Policy 4-1 Chapter 4 Method</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 4 - Whenua Whāinga 4-1 Kaupapa 4-1 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 4</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 14 Te rukenga parakaingaki ki te Whenua me te Wai</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 - Indigenous biological diversity, landscape and historic heritage Objective 6-3 Policies 6-11 and 6-12 Method 6-10</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 - Kanorau Koiora Taketake, tohu whenua, hītori tuku iho Whāinga 6-3 Kaupapa 6-11 me 6-12 Mahi 6-10</i></p> <p>Rules and <i>conditions</i>[^] protecting <i>wāhi tapu</i>* throughout the Plan. <i>Ngā ture me ngā tikanga puta noa i te Mahere hei whakamarumarū i ngā wāhi tapu</i></p>

Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
<p>(m) The transfer of indigenous plants from <i>rohe</i>* to <i>rohe</i>* is considered culturally unnatural.</p> <p><i>Kāore i te tika ki te whakaaro ahurea Māori te whakawhiti tupu taketake mai i tētahi rohe ki tētahi atu rohe.</i></p>	<p>Tapu (sacred) Tapu</p> <p>The transfer of indigenous plants from one <i>rohe</i>* to another can result in the cross-pollination of plants native to a particular <i>rohe</i>*, affecting elements of tapu. The act of artificially cross-pollinating plants including trees or removing and planting them away from their points of origin is not common practice to <i>hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>*. Ideally they would like the integrity of each <i>rohe</i>* preserved in its natural state.</p> <p><i>Ka pāngia rawatia ētahi āhuatanga o te tapu e te whakaiaia whitiwhiti i ngā tupu taketake mai i tētahi rohe ki tētahi atu rohe. Ehara i te mahi māori noa ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi te whakaiaia whitiwhiti i ngā tupu, pērā i ngā rākau, te tango i ērā mai i tētahi rohe me te whakatō ki wāhi kē. Ko tō rātou pīrangī ake kia tiakina te rohe kia tūturu tonu te taiao.</i></p> <p><i>Hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* are advocating for assistance via policy and funding to protect the integrity of indigenous plants and animals from human activity and pest plants and pest animals.</p> <p><i>Kei te tohe tonu ngā hapū me ngā iwi kia tautokona ā-kaupapa nei, ā-putea nei hoki te whakamarumarū i te ngā tupu taketake me te aitanga kararehe i ngā mahi a te tangata, ngā otaota, me ngā orotā.</i></p>	<p>Chapter 6 - Indigenous biological diversity, landscape and historic heritage</p> <p>Objective 6-1 Policies 6-1 to 6-5 Chapter 6 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 - Land Use Activities and Indigenous Biological Diversity</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 - Kanorau koiora taketake, tohu whenua, hītori tuku iho</i> <i>Whāinga 6-1</i> <i>Kaupapa 6-1 ki 6-5</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 6</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 13 - Ngohe Whakamahi Whenua me te Kanorau Koiora Taketake</i></p>
<p>(n) Indigenous plants and animals continue to be under increased threat by human and pest activity.</p> <p><i>Kei te whakawetia tonutia ake ngā tupu taketake me te aitanga kararehe taketake e te mahi a te tangata me te orotā.</i></p>		<p>Indigenous <i>biological diversity</i>[^] <i>Te kanorau koiora taketake</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 - Indigenous biological diversity, landscape and historic heritage</p> <p>Objective 6-1 Policies 6-1 to 6-5 Chapter 6 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 - Land Use Activities and Indigenous Biological Diversity</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 - Kanorau koiora taketake, tohu whenua, hītori tuku iho</i> <i>Whāinga 6-1</i> <i>Kaupapa 6-1 ki 6-5</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 6</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 13 - Ngohe Whakamahi Whenua me te Kanorau Koiora Taketake</i></p>

Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
<p>(o) Further research on preventing saltwater intrusion into coastal aquifers is a necessity. <i>Ka mate ka rangahaua tonutia te ārai i te urunga waitai ki roto i ngā kahupapa takutai moana.</i></p>	<p>Manaaki manuhiri (caring for your visitors) <i>Manaaki manuhiri</i></p> <p>Saltwater intrusion is a significant issue for <i>hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* as many marae situated close to the coastal environment rely on groundwater bores as their primary water supply. <i>Hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* encourage proactive research to ensure this situation is avoided. <i>He take nui te urunga waitai ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi, nō te mea, he maha ngā marae e noho tata nei ki te taiao takutai moana e tango ana i te waiopapa i ngā poka i te tuatahi hei whāngai i ngā marae. Ka akiaki ngā hapū me ngā iwi i te mahi rangahau kia hua ai ka parea tēnei āhuetanga.</i></p>	<p>Groundwater quality <i>Te kounga o te waiopapa</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-2 Policy 16-7</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 16 - Takes, Uses and Diversions of Water, and Bores</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-2 Kaupapa 16-7</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 16 - Te Tango, te Whakamahi, me te Whakataha Wai, Poka hoki</i></p>
<p>(p) Biodiversity research needs more funding. <i>Me whai putea anō te rangahau e pā ana ki te kanorau koiora.</i></p>	<p>Tiro whakamua (a glance at the future) <i>Tiro whakamua</i></p> <p>Many Māori landowners are actively involved in restoring and preserving <i>wetlands</i>[^] to maintain native habitats for future generations. <i>Tokomaha ngā kaipupuri whenua Māori e kaha whakahou ana, e tiaki ana hoki i ngā papa waiwai hei pupuri i ngā wāhi noho pēnei mā ngā whakatupuranga e haere mai nei.</i></p>	<p>Threatened indigenous biological diversity[^] <i>Te kanorau koiora ka whakawetia</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 - Indigenous biological diversity, landscape and historic heritage Objective 6-1 Policies 6-1 to 6-4 Chapter 6 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 - Land Use Activities and Indigenous Biological Diversity</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 - Kanorau Koiora Taketake, tohu whenua, hītori tuku iho Whāinga 6-1 Kaupapa 6-1 ki 6-4 Wāhanga 6 ngā ture</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 13 - Ngohe Whakamahi Whenua me te Kanorau Koiora Taketake</i></p>

Resource issue of significance to hapū* and iwi* He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi	Resource issue in the context of tikanga Māori[^] He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take
<p>(q) Monitoring and enforcement of environmental standards, including those contained in regional plans[^], district plans[^] and resource consents[^], are insufficient at times.</p> <p><i>I ētahi wā he iti rawa te aroturuki me te ūruhitanga o ngā taumata taiao pērā ki ērā kei roto i ngā mahere rohe, ngā mahere takiwā, me ngā whakaaetanga rauemi.</i></p>	<p>Te aroturuki me te ūruhitanga (monitoring and enforcement) Te aroturuki me te ūruhitanga</p> <p>Māori wish to see a greater level of monitoring undertaken for resource use activities. Many Māori also wish to see those who do not comply with resource consent[^] or permitted activity[^] conditions[^] undertake remedial work to remedy their actions.</p> <p><i>Ko te pirangi o te Māori kia nui ake te aroturuki ka mahia hei ngohe whakamahi rauemi. Ko tētahi pirangi anō o te Māori kia mahi te hunga kore whai i ngā whakaritenga whakaaetanga rauemi me ngā mahi ka whakaaetia ki te whakatikatika i ā rātou mahi hē.</i></p>	<p>Monitoring and enforcement <i>Te aroturuki me te ūruhitanga</i></p> <p>Chapter 12 Policy 12-8 <i>Wāhanga 12</i> Kaupapa 12-8</p>

Chapter 3 – Infrastructure, Energy, Waste*, Hazardous Substances* and Contaminated Land

Objective 3-1: *Infrastructure*[^] and other physical resources of regional or national importance

Have regard to the benefits of *infrastructure*[^] and other physical resources of regional or national importance by recognising and providing for their establishment, *operation*^{*}, *maintenance*^{*} and *upgrading*^{*}.

Policy 3-1: Benefits of *infrastructure*[^] and other physical resources of regional or national importance

(a) The Regional Council and *Territorial Authorities*[^] must recognise the following *infrastructure*[^] as being physical resources of regional or national importance:

- (i) facilities for the generation of more than 1 MW of electricity and its supporting *infrastructure*[^] where the electricity generated is supplied to the electricity distribution and transmission networks
- (ii) the National Grid and electricity distribution and transmission networks defined as the system of transmission lines, sub-transmission and distribution feeders (6.6kV and above) and all associated substations and other works to convey electricity
- (iii) pipelines and gas facilities used for the transmission and distribution of natural and manufactured gas
- (iv) the *road*[^] and rail networks as mapped in the Regional Land Transport Strategy
- (v) the Palmerston North and Wanganui *airports*[^]
- (vi) the RNZAF *airport*[^] at Ohakea
- (vii) telecommunications and radiocommunications facilities
- (viii) public or community sewage treatment plants and associated reticulation and disposal systems
- (ix) *public water supply*^{*} intakes, treatment plants and distribution systems
- (x) public or community drainage systems, including stormwater systems
- (xi) the Port of Wanganui.

(b) The Regional Council and *Territorial Authorities*[^] must recognise the following facilities and assets as being physical resources of regional or national importance:

- (i) solid *waste*^{*} facilities including *landfills*^{*}, transfer stations and resource recovery facilities that deal with municipal *waste*^{*}
- (ii) existing flood protection schemes
- (iii) New Zealand Defence Force facilities.

(c) The Regional Council and *Territorial Authorities*[^] must, in relation to the establishment, *operation*^{*}, *maintenance*^{*}, or *upgrading*^{*} of *infrastructure*[^] and other physical resources of regional or national importance, listed in (a) and (b), have regard to the benefits derived from those activities.

(d) The Regional Council and *Territorial Authorities*[^] must achieve as much consistency across *local authority*[^] boundaries as is reasonably possible with respect to policy and plan provisions and decision-making for existing and future *infrastructure*[^].

Chapter 8 – Coast

Objective 8-1: Integrated management of the coastal environment

Achieving integrated management of the coastal environment by:

- (a) providing a consistent, efficient and integrated management framework, and
- (b) recognising and managing the *effects* of *land* uses and freshwater-based activities (including *discharges*) on the CMA.

Objective 8-3: *Water* quality

Water quality in the CMA is managed in a manner that has regard to the Values set out in Schedule I: Part C so that:

- (a) *water* quality is maintained in those parts of the CMA where the existing *water* quality is sufficient to support the *water* management Values of the relevant area in the CMA set out in Tables I.2 and I.3 and the *water* quality targets in Tables I.4 to I.7 of Schedule I, and
- (b) *water* quality is enhanced in those parts of the CMA where the existing *water* quality is not sufficient to support the *water* management Values of the relevant area in the CMA set out in Tables I.2 and I.3 and the *water* quality targets in Tables I.4 to I.7 of Schedule I.

Policy 8-1: Integrated management of the coastal environment

Integrated management of the coastal environment must be sought, including through:

- (a) provisions in this chapter and the provisions of the Regional Coastal Plan (Chapter 18 and Schedule I as well as Chapters 11, 12 and 19 and the relevant definitions in the Glossary),
- (b) provisions in other chapters of this Plan address *water* quality, erodible *land* (including the *coastal foredune*), *natural hazards*, indigenous *biological diversity*, landscapes and natural character, air *discharges*, and *infrastructure*, energy and *waste* (including *hazardous substances*),
- (c) provisions in *district plans* that identify the landward extent of the coastal environment, sustainably manage *land* use activities and, where appropriate, avoid subdivisions or development in any existing or potential hazard risk area, protect coastal dunes and avoid sprawling subdivision along the coastal edge, and
- (d) joint initiatives where resource management issues arise and are not addressed within the existing management frameworks of the respective *regional plans* and *district plans*.

Policy 8-6: *Water* quality

For the purposes of maintaining or enhancing *water* quality, the CMA is divided into a *Seawater Management Zone* and various Estuary *Water Management Sub-zones* which are described in Schedule I: Part C and shown in Part A. *Water* in the CMA must be managed in a way which:

- (a) has regard to the Values and *water*[^] quality targets for the *Seawater Management Zone*^{*} and *Estuary Water Management Sub-zones*^{*}, as set out in Schedule I: Part C
- (b) applies Policies 5-3 (ongoing compliance where *water*[^] quality targets are met), 5-4 (enhancement where *water*[^] quality targets are not met), 5-9 (point source *discharges*[^] to *water*[^]) and 5-11 (human sewage *discharges*[^]) to the CMA as if any reference to *water*[^] in those policies is a reference to *water*[^] in the CMA.

Policy 5-3: Ongoing compliance where *water quality targets*^{*} are met

- (a) Where the existing *water*[^] quality meets the relevant Schedule E *water quality targets*^{*} within a *Water Management Sub-zone*^{*}, *water*[^] quality must be managed in a manner which ensures that the *water quality targets*^{*} continue to be met beyond the zone of reasonable mixing (where mixing is applicable).
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt:
 - (i) in circumstances where the existing *water*[^] quality of a *Water Management Sub-zone*^{*} meets all of the *water quality targets*^{*} for the *Sub-zone*^{*} (a) applies to every *water quality target*^{*} for the *Sub-zone*^{*}
 - (ii) in circumstances where the existing *water*[^] quality of a *Water Management Sub-zone*^{*} meets some of the *water quality targets*^{*} for the *Sub-zone*^{*} (a) applies only to those *water quality targets*^{*} that are met
 - (iii) for the purpose of (a) reasonable mixing is only applicable to a *discharge*[^] from an identifiable location.

Policy 5-4: Enhancement where *water quality targets*^{*} are not met

- (a) Where the existing *water*[^] quality does not meet the relevant Schedule E *water quality targets*^{*} within a *Water Management Sub-zone*^{*}, *water*[^] quality within that sub-zone must be managed in a manner that enhances existing *water*[^] quality in order to meet:
 - (i) the *water quality target*^{*} for the *Water Management Zone*^{*} in Schedule E, and/or
 - (ii) the relevant Schedule B Values and management objectives that the *water quality target*^{*} is designed to safeguard.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt:
 - (i) in circumstances where the existing *water*[^] quality of a *Water Management Sub-zone*^{*} does not meet all of the *water quality targets*^{*} for the *Sub-zone*^{*}, (a) applies to every *water quality target*^{*} for the *Sub-zone*^{*}
 - (ii) in circumstances where the existing *water*[^] quality of a *Water Management Sub-zone*^{*} does not meet some of the *water quality targets*^{*} for the *Sub-zone*^{*}, (a) applies only to th

Policy 5-11: Human sewage *discharges*[^]

Notwithstanding other policies in this chapter:

- (a) before entering a surface *water body*[^] all new *discharges*[^] of treated human sewage must:
 - (i) be applied onto or into *land*[^], or
 - (ii) flow overland, or
 - (iii) pass through an alternative system that mitigates the adverse *effects*[^] on the *maur*^{*} of the receiving *water body*[^], and
- (b) all existing direct *discharges*[^] of treated human sewage into a surface *water body*[^] must change to a treatment system described under (a) by the year 2020 or on renewal of an existing consent, whichever is the earlier date.