

Waipunga River

Summary of Values

For Proposed Plan Change 7: Hawke's Bay Regional Resource Management Plan

(Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change)

August 2020 HBRC Publication Number: 5516



159 Dalton Street . Napier 4110 Private Bag 6006 Napier 4142 Telephone (06) 835 9200 Fax (06) 835 3601 Regional Freephone (06) 0800 108 838

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

HBRC Publication Number: 5516

Author:

Belinda Harper, Senior Planner

Reviewed by:

Gavin Ide, Principal Advisor Strategic Planning

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Purpose of Report

- This report is a compilation of information previously documented on the values associated with the Waipunga River 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 the Waipunga River 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 Waipunga River.
- 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: Waipunga River 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)	33
		Summary of the Recreation, Landscape and Ecology Values Associated with Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay (March 2018)	21
Secondary Assessments (Phase 3)	Yes	Secondary assessment - Waipunga River	All of report
Local Expert Panel (Phase 4)	Yes	Outstanding Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay - Report of the Expert Panel (April 2019)	31 - 35
Final Evaluation (Phase 5)	Yes	Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change - selecting a list of outstanding water bodies in Hawke's Bay (May 2019)	46, 59, 65, 91, 98

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 lesson 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-<u>Evaluation-Report.pdf</u>

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 the Waipunga River.

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 the Waipunga River 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 the Upper Mohaka River, including the Waipunga River, 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)

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 the Waipunga River.



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

HBRC Report No. SD18-01 Plan Number 4978

Strategic Development Group



159 Dalton Street . Napier 4110 Private Bag 6006 Napier 4142 Telephone (06) 835 9200 Fax (06) 835 3601 Regional Freephone (06) 0800 108 838

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".

Strategic Development Group

Waterbody / Region / Catchment	Treaty settlement entity	Commentary	Key values
		Key DOS = Deed of settlements, SA = statutory acknowledgements, TSL = Treaty settlement legislation, CUR = customary usage reports, WTR = Waitangi tribunal reports, OTHER = any other relevant documents No = waterbody not referred in document N/A = No such document exists. NOTE 1: The 'Key Values' column sets out a pool of eight key values, identified by the tangata 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. See commentary column for further explanation about the identified key value for each waterbody. 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	Note: key values as follows: 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
Waipunga River Hawke's Bay Mohaka	Ngāti Hineuru	DOS Hineuru has a particular cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional association with Waipunga River. The Waipunga River acted as a boundary and is one of the iwi's most important taonga. The River is associated with many important mahinga kai, kāinga, pā. The River it has numerous settlements and hundreds of sites significance. Hineuru had a large zone of permanent settlements along the Waipunga River where the Tarawera township exists today. It has been permanently occupied by Hineuru iwi since the time of their ancestress Hineuru. The Waipunga River was abundant with fish species, including tuna, trout and the koura. Hangi stones were gathered from the river. The forest around the Waipunga River was very dense and provided many important resources including harakeke, toitoi, birdlife and a range of plants used for medicinal purposes. The Waipunga River provided the people with drinking water, and was a source of spiritual cleansing, wairua, and was felt to have healing properties (e.g. aids with the healing of women after they had given birth, used for the washing of Tupapaku and an important part of the ta moko process. SA Yes – same as DOS TSL Yes WTR OTHER	Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga Wai Tapu Pa, kāinga Mahinga kai, Pa tuna Rohe Boundary



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

HBRC Report No. SD18-02 Plan Number 4979

Strategic Development Group



159 Dalton Street . Napier 4110 Private Bag 6006 Napier 4142 Telephone (06) 835 9200 Fax (06) 835 3601 Regional Freephone (06) 0800 108 838

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

HBRC Report No. SD18-02 Plan Number 4979		

Prepared By:

14 March 2018

Belinda Harper, Senior Planner

Strategic Development Group

Waterbody / Region / Catchment	Treaty settlement entity	Comme	Key values	
	group(s) with linkages back to waterbody	Key 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		
Waipunga River	Ngāti Hineuru	64NZR	No	Recreation
Hawke's Bay Mohaka		RRS	Scenic value = moderate Recreational value = low Scenic values graded on a six point scale: dull, uninspiring, moderate, picturesque, impressive, exceptional. Recreational values graded on a five point scale: insignificant, low, intermediate, high, exceptional.	value (angling, kayaking)
		MAF&F	No	
		W&SR	No	
		LOR&L	No	
		HTF	No	
		WONI	No	
		RAMSAR	No	
		W&WH	N/A	
		RiVAS	Regionally significant for salmonid angling Regionally significant for kayaking	





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 Wahaka River, Upper Ngaruroro River (above Whanawhana), Waipawa River, Waipunga River, Wairoa River.

June 2018 HBRC Report Number: RM19-252 Publication Number: 5417

Strategic Development Group





159 Dalton Street . Napier 4110 Private Bag 6006 Napier 4142 Telephone (06) 835 9200 Fax (06) 835 3601 Regional Freephone (06) 0800 108 838

Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change

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

Heretaunga Aquifer, Karamu River, 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.

June 2018

HBRC Report Number: RM19-252 Publication Number: 5417

Prepared by:

Belinda Harper, Senior Planner
Kurt Ridling, Senior Planner (Untracked Limited)

Reviewed by:

Gavin Ide: Manager Policy and Planning

Ceri Edmonds: Senior Planner

Waipunga River



Key Cultural Values

Wāhi Tapu, wāhi taonga, wai tapu

Mahinga kai, Pā tuna

Pā, Kāinga

Rohe boundary

Table 1: List of documents reviewed

Year	Name	Author
1992	Wai 119: The Mohaka River Report	Waitangi Tribunal
1997	Fisheries Resource Inventory: The Mohaka River	Matt Hickey, Fish and Game NZ
1997	Cultural Health Assessment of the Mohaka, Waikari and Waihua Rivers	Ngāti Pāhauwera Development and Tiaki Trust
2004	Wai 201: The Mohaka ki Ahuriri Report	Waitangi Tribunal
2010	Background to Settlement Aspirations and Expectations	Ngāti Hineuru
2015	Ngāti Hineuru Deed of Settlement documents	Ngāti Hineuru and the Crown
2016	Statutory Acknowledgement Document	Hawke's Bay Regional Council

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 Waipunga River 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 Waipunga River in those documents referred to in Table 1, above. For clarification, the Waipunga River 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 Waipunga River.

^{*} 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.

- 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 Waipunga River is culturally significant for the people of Ngāti Hineuru. The River is one of the iwi's most important taonga and is associated with many important mahinga kai, kāinga and pā. There are numerous settlements and sites of significance.
- 6. Hineuru's rohe was an important strategic position as it lay across the main access routes from Hawke's Bay to Taupō, Rotorua and the Bay of Plenty.
- 7. Notwithstanding the difficult location and harsh winter climate, the Tarawera area was densely settled with extensive cultivations. The forest around the Waipunga River was very dense and provided many important resources including harakeke, toitoi, birdlife and a range of plants used for medicinal purposes (rongoā). The river itself was abundant with fish species, including tuna, trout and koura. Hangi stones, graded into different types, were collected from the river bed. A range of other stones were highly prized for adzes and patu.

Location

- 8. The Waipunga River is a tributary of the Mohaka River, located between Taupō and Napier in New Zealand's North Island. It runs roughly 50 km from its source near the eastern edge of the Volcanic Plateau to its junction with the Mohaka, of which some 15 km follow alongside the Napier-Taupō highway (State Highway 5). It is perhaps most notable for the scenic Waipunga Falls, visible from a rest stop along the highway.
- 9. The Waipunga River can be seen in Figure 1.

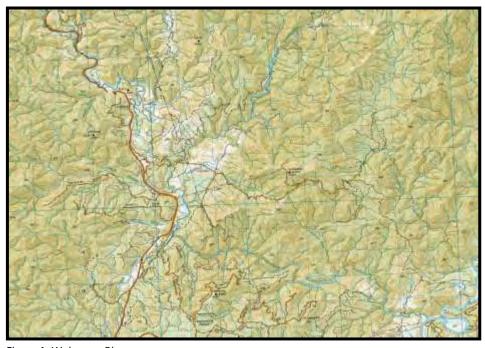


Figure 1: Waipunga River

Cultural values

Importance

- 10. Ngāti Hineuru has a strong cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional association with the Waipunga River. The River acted as one of the iwi's most important taonga and is associated with many important mahinga kai site, kāinga and pā. There are numerous settlements and sites of significance (Deed of Settlement).
- 11. Ngāti Hineuru's traditional boundaries are defined by rivers and mountains: in this respect Titiokura, Maungaharuru, Mohaka, Te Hoe, and Waipunga rivers tend to be highlighted. Their main villages were at Waiparati, Te Haroto, Tarawera and Runanga.
- 12. Hineuru had a large zone of settlements along the Waipunga River where the Tarawera township exists today and has been permanently occupied by Hineuru since the time of their ancestress Hineuru. Resources were collected and managed, and were to that extent "owned" by whanau groups, but were swapped around and shared. The iwi was the entity within which whanau shared resources and which came together collectively in times of trouble.
- 13. Although in a mountainous region lying across the main divide, Hineuru's rohe was a strategic position as it lay across the main access routes from Hawke's Bay to Taupō, Rotorua and the Bay of Plenty. Prior to the confiscations in the 1860's, the District Land Purchase Commissioner noted that there was a major Māori route running inland from Hawke's Bay to Taupō. This was the Waipunga River down to Tarawera, to the Mohaka and across the Titiokura saddle to the Kaiwaka and Waiohingaanga (Esk) rivers. The route was also used frequently by early European travellers and traders.
- 14. Richard Moorson has coined the phrase 'Tarawera corridor' as a way of emphasise the particular importance of the Waipunga valley as a communications route between inland Hawke's Bay and the Kaingaroa plateau. There were also regional patterns of trade by which inland iwi like Ngāti Hineuru traded commodities with coastal groups, building what can be called commercial and economic relationships with their neighbours. Traces of this traditional commerce continued to function until quite recently.

Wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga, wai tapu

- 15. Many people who gave evidence in the various Waitangi Tribunal inquiries spoke about the sacralised qualities of this interior landscape, especially of the rivers (notably the Mohaka, Waipunga, Hauturu and Te Hoe) and the mountains (Titiokura, Maungaharuru, Pirinoa).
- 16. The Waipunga Falls were a landmark and taonga of great beauty, which features three parallel columns of water.
- 17. The Waipunga hot springs, near the Tarawera township, were used for bathing, rongoā and cooking.
- 18. The Waipunga River provided drinking water, was a source of spiritual cleansing, and was considered to have healing properties. It was used with the healing of women after they had given birth, used for the washing of Tupapaku and was an important part of the ta moko process.

Mahinga kai

- 19. Notwithstanding the difficult location and harsh winter climate, the Tarawera area was densely settled with extensive cultivations. The forest around the Waipunga River was very dense and provided many important resources including harakeke, toitoi, birdlife and a range of plants used for medicinal purposes. The river itself was abundant with fish species, including tuna, trout and koura.
- 20. Hangi stones, graded into different types, were collected from the river bed. A range of other stones were highly prized for adzes and patu.

Pa, Kāinga, ara

21. The Tarawera corridor was an area of especially dense settlement. European observers noted that in 1869 (after the land confiscations) that from Waiparati to the edge of the plains were deserted kāinga and deserted plantations, "showing that to within the last few months the country has been thickly populated". There had been three main villages, all abandoned at that time of the aftermath of Omaranui, Te Haroto ("which belonged to the late chief Rangihiroa"), Waiparati ("another deserted Hauhau kainga") and Tarawera ("Nikora's pā").

22. But there were many many other pā, kāinga, cultivations, mahinga kai and urupā – many listed by people in evidence in remembered history as being used since 1840. The density of reference, of place names, villages, urupā, and resource gathering places in these narratives is very striking. The landscape is a culturally dense one loaded with a wealth of place names and remembered events.

Conflict

23. Rahui and Tangataiti were appointed as guardians of the principal access route from Tarawera to the Coast. The brothers were eventually killed in defence of this route, and as a result a rahui was placed over the river.

Rohe boundary

24. Ngāti Hineuru's traditional boundaries are defined by rivers and mountains: in this respect Titiokura, Maungaharuru, Mohaka, Te Hoe, and Waipunga rivers tend to be highlighted.

Archaeology

25. Figure 2 identifies archaeological sites in close proximity to the Waipunga River.

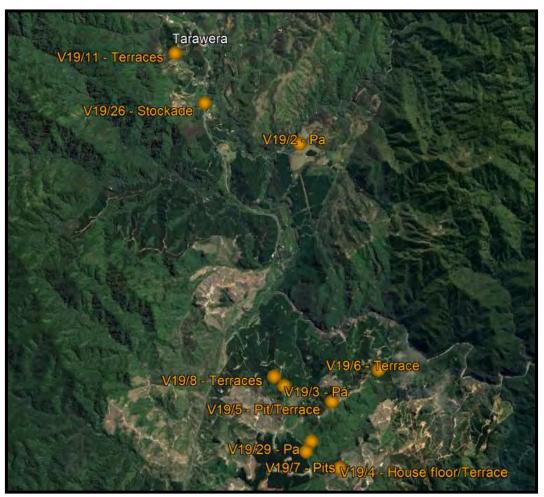


Figure 2: Archaeological sites in close proximity to the Waipunga River

Statutory Acknowledgement Area of Interest

26. Figure 3 details the Ngāti Hineuru Area of Interest.

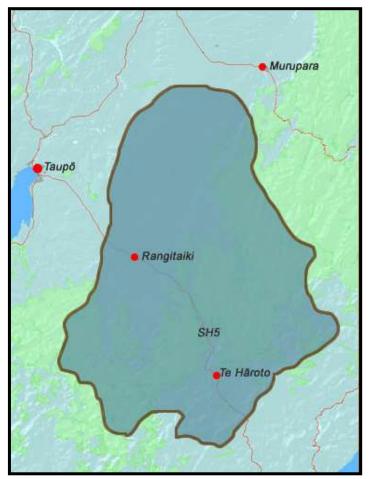


Figure 3: Ngāti Hineuru Area of Interest

Resource Management Plans

27. 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 the Waipunga River. 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.

Regional Resource Management Plan

Catchments Sensitive to Animal Effluent Discharges (Schedule 6b)

Rivers Considered for Riparian Protection (Schedule 8)

Regional Coastal Environment Plan

Specific water quality standards apply to Mohaka River Catchment

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

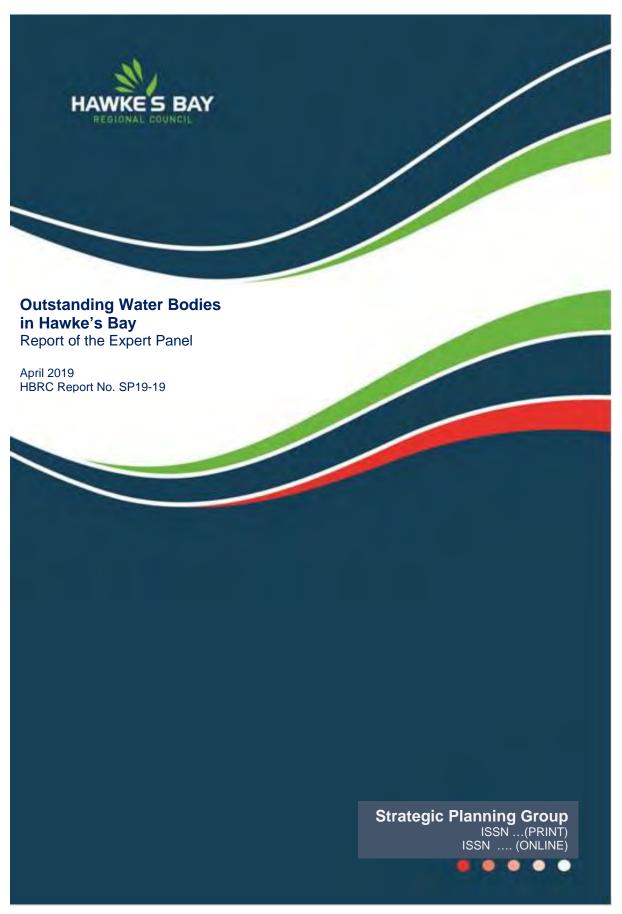
Hastings District Plan

The Central Ranges Outstanding Natural Landscape Area includes the Waipunga/Tarawera Special Character Area

Appendix 3: Expert Panel Findings - Waipunga River

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





159 Dalton Street - Napier 4110 Private Bag 6006 Napier 4142 Telephone (06) 835 9200 Fax (06) 835 3601 Regional Freephone (06) 0800 108 838

Outstanding Water Bodies in Hawke's Bay

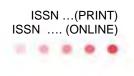
Report of the Expert Panel



Prepared by:

Morry Black, Mauri Protection Agency Matthew Brady, Department of Conservation John Cheyne, Wetland Works Andrew Curtis, Water Strategies Ltd Bernie Kelly, Hawke's Bay Canoe Club Tom Winlove, Hawke's Bay Fish and Game Council

For Strategic Planning Group Hawke's Bay Regional Council



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	>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:		
		Breeding site		
		Ecosystem component		
		Assemblage		
		Kohanga ika/ nursery		
		Fish passage/ fish spawning		
Landscape	A water body that co culturally significant	ontains a unique hydrological, geological or 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/	A recreational exper	A recreational experience that is exceptional in or on the water		
Recreation	An exceptional locat	ion for angling or customary food gathering		
	A unique historical o	r heritage site		
Cultural & Spiritual	Preliminary and high level comments only are provided using the following framework:			
	attributes and uses	and assessing the outstanding values, of water bodies from a cultural and spiritual owing concepts have been applied:		

Wairuatanga

Mauri

Mana

Tapu

Taonga tuku iho

Rangatiratanga

Mana whenua - mana moana

Kaitiakitanga

Mahinga kai (as a place, action or practice)

Whakapapa

O te whenua

O te wai

O te tangata

Ki uta ki tai

Matauranga Maori

Tikanga Maori knowledge systems

Traditional uses and values

Origins of cultural knowledge

Cultural Natural Character

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

SPECIAL NOTE:

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).

Upper Mohaka River

Upstream of Willow Flat Bridge, including Waipunga and Te Hoe Rivers



Mohaka River downstream of Taharua confluence

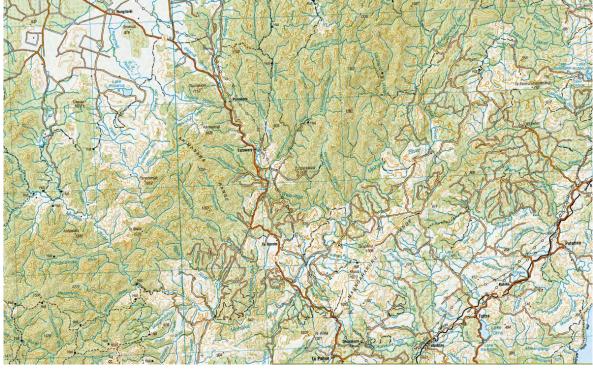


Waterfall halfway down Long Rapid, Grade V Section

World Playground - Own work.
Looking downstream mid-way through Long Rapid, at higher flows.

<sup>CC BY-SA 3.0
Fig. File: Mohaka River, Falls at Long Rapid jpg
Created: 20 January 2014</sup>





UPPER MOHAKA RIVER: DESCRIPTION OF OUTSTANDING VALUES

SUMMARY

		OUTSTANDING VALUE				
Түре	Name	ECOLOGY	LANDSCAPE	NATURAL CHARACTER	AMENITY & RECREATION	CULTURAL & SPIRITUAL
River	UPPER MOHAKA RIVER					

ECOLOGY

Description	Notes	Reference
 % of Population: Whio (blue duck): 35% of regional population 1.5 - 7.7% of national population 	Includes Te Hoe River	Bird list in Appendix 2.1 Whio list in Appendix 2.2
Ecological Function Regionally significant for native birds Regionally significant for native fish		Native Birds RiVAS 2012 Native Fish RiVAS 2012

LANDSCAPE

Description	Notes	Reference	
Horsehoe Bend (regionally important)	Horseshoe Bend	NZ Geopres. Inventory	
Waipunga Falls (regionally important)	Waipunga Falls	NZ Geopres. Inventory	

NATURAL CHARACTER

Description	Notes	Reference
Outstanding scenic characteristics in gorge areas	Mokonui gorge Te Hoe gorge	WCO 2004
Highest score for natural character in Hawke's Bay		Natural

	Character
	RiVAS 2012

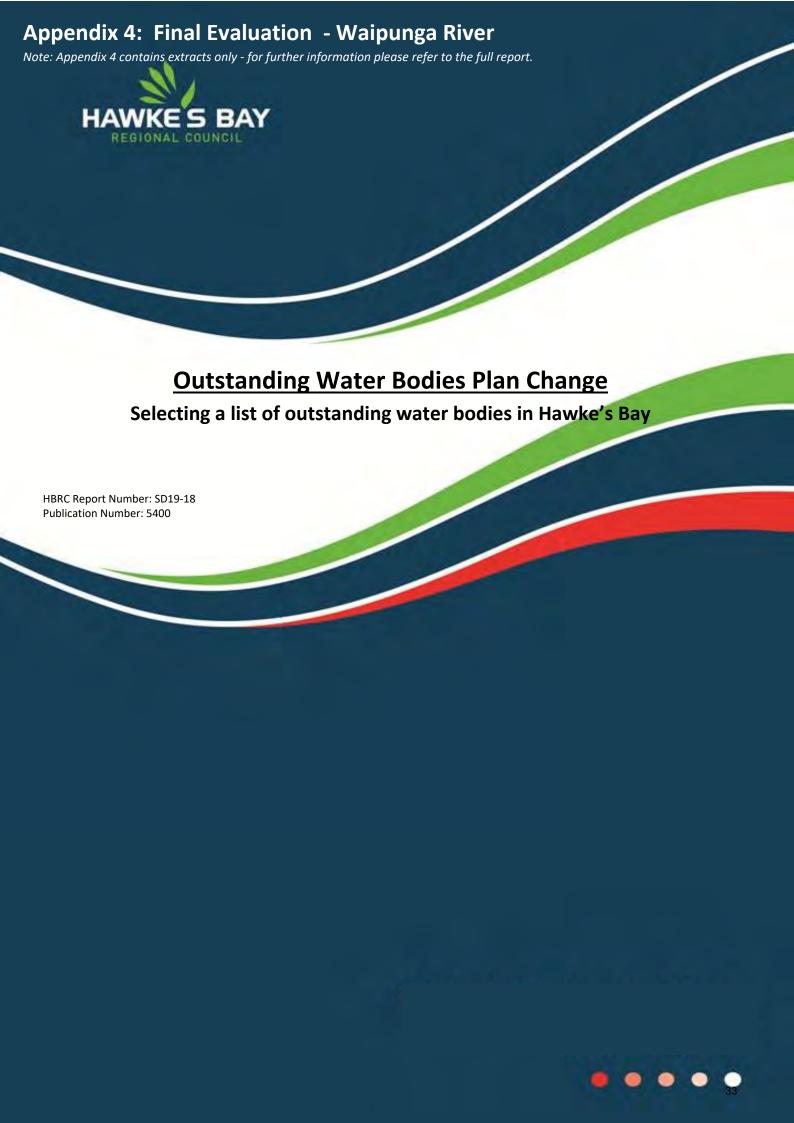
AMENITY & RECREATION

Description	Notes	Reference
Outstanding Trout Fishery: Nationally significant wilderness trout fishery protected by a Water Conservation Order. Known for its outstanding back country/wilderness trout fishery, scenic beauty, solitude and large trout. Ranked no. 1 trout fishery by RiVAS report.	Upstream of SH5 bridge & including the Te Hoe and tributaries above that point	WCO 2004 Fish &Game HBRC 2018 Salmonid Angling RiVAS 2012
Outstanding amenity for water-based recreation: Internationally renowned for its whitewater boating opportunities, with several commercial rafting and canoeing organisations operating in this area. Its stable water flows means the river can be paddled all year round, making it usable when many other rivers are not due to summer low flows. One of the most frequently used rivers in the country, which provides for all levels of paddling difficultly along its length Placed in 'Group one' in the Government's list of rivers and lakes deserving protection for its scenic and recreation qualities, with specific note given to its rafting and canoeing values In 2004, The Mohaka River was recognised as a Potential Water Body of National Importance for recreation by the Ministry for the Environment	SH5 bridge to Willow Flat	WCO 2004 HBRC 2018
Kayaking: Nationally renowned for its whitewater boating opportunities High density of hydraulic features with multi day capability		Whitewater Kayaking RiVAS 2012 WCO 2004 Kelly 2019
Good access for a range of kayaking abilities		

CULTURAL & SPIRITUAL

Description	Notes	Reference
The landscape is culturally dense with a wealth of		HBRC 2018

place names and remembered events		
The upper Mohaka was also a key route inland		
Culturally significant for Ngati Hineuru - Waipunga Falls and hotsprings of note		HBRC 2018
Outstanding spiritual & cultural values	Whole Mohaka system	WCO 2004
Wairuatanga: Mauri, Mana, Tapu, Taonga tuku iho Whakapapa: o te whenua, o te wai, o te tangata		Maungaharuru Tangitu and Ngati Pahauwera Statements of claim (Waitangi Tribunal)
Landscape: Whole of upper river		Mohaka River Report 1992
Cultural Natural Character: Spiritual condition/connection		
Scenic, gorge section		





159 Dalton Street . Napier 4110 Private Bag 6006 Napier 4142 Telephone (06) 835 9200 Fax (06) 835 3601 Regional Freephone (06) 0800 108 838

Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change Selecting a list of outstanding water bodies in Hawke's Bay

HBRC Report Number: SD19-18 Publication Number: 5400

Prepared by:

Belinda Harper, Senior Planner Dale Meredith, Senior Planner

Reviewed by:

Ceri Edmonds: Policy and Planning Dale Meredith: Senior Planner

Tom Skerman: Group Manager Strategic Planning

Landscape / geological features

The Waipunga Falls are 40 m high tiered waterfalls located on the Waipunga River, approximately 35 km from Taupo.

The New Zealand Waterfalls websites describes the Waipunga Falls as a "must see New Zealand Waterfall due to its easy access (visible from the car park) and its charming views".

The Waipunga Falls do not feature on the New Zealand Geopreservation Inventory.

The local expert panel found the Waipunga Falls to have outstanding landscape values, specifically noting the falls were of regional importance. Appendix 6 sets out the full findings of the local expert panelThe local expert panel found the Waipawa River to have outstanding landscape values, specifically noting the Waipawa River alluvial terraces. Appendix 6 sets out the full findings of the local expert panel.

Cultural and spiritual values

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

- Wāhi Tapu, Wāhi taonga
- Wai Tapu
- Pa, kāinga
- Mahinga kai, Pa tuna
- Rohe Boundary

The local expert panel found the upper Mohaka River (including the Waipunga River) to have outstanding cultural and spiritual values

Iwi authorities at the Wairoa sub-regional hui advised that all waterbodies in the Mohaka catchment (including all rivers, tributaries, aquifers, estuaries and lakes) are outstanding to Te Rohe o Te Wairoa iwi. Iwi representatives recommended staff refer to relevant DOS and TSL for values information.