

- Title:** Development of Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua refined values for fresh and coastal water
- Purpose:** To detail the work undertaken to develop and refine values for water for TAO PW and to recommend a draft set of values
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Development of Te Awarua-o-Porirua whaitua refined values for fresh and coastal water

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1. Introduction

This report gives an overview of how Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua (TAoPW) Committee (the Committee) agreed on the values for water important to their whaitua. These values form the basis of how options for addressing land and water management issues will be assessed and will ultimately inform how the Committee will make decisions on the contents of their Whaitua Implementation Programme (WIP) to maintain and improve water quality in the whaitua.

This report details the Committee's community engagement undertaken to inform the description of values for water in the whaitua, details analysis of results and how these have been incorporated into an initial set of values identified by the Committee, and discusses the establishment of the Values and Attributes working group and the work they are undertaking. Note that all reports and presentations mentioned in the following text are available on the Te Awarua-o-Porirua whaitua website¹.

2. Starting the values conversation

The values and attributes concepts, as anticipated in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management², were introduced to the Committee at a meeting in October 2015. In November 2015, the Committee met Tom Croskery (Team Leader for Communication and Engagement at GWRC) who introduced the community engagement plan. Through this discussion, the Committee came up with three questions to ask community members about how they value their local water bodies (harbour, streams, rivers, wetlands). The questions were:

1. What's important to you about streams, the harbour and coast around here?
2. How do you and your friends, family and whanau use the streams, the harbour and coast around here?
3. How would you like our streams, harbour and coast to be in the future?

At the December meeting, the Committee had a session to start identifying TAoPW values by exploring these three questions for themselves. This material was then filtered into ten approximate groups of values and a title for each was developed (Fig. 1).



Figure 1. Brainstorming and grouping values for water in Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua.

¹ <http://www.qw.govt.nz/presentations-and-reports-2/>.

² For more information on values and attributes, see <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/media/Fresh%20water/guide-national-policy-statement-for-freshwater-management%20%285%29.pdf>

3. Community engagement on values

A community engagement plan, developed at Committee meetings in July and October 2015, outlines approaches for the Committee to conduct community engagement on the values work. The purpose of this phase of community engagement, as stated in the plan, was to:

- Identify the values that communities in the Porirua catchment associate with water and receiving environments at a range of scales;
- Raise awareness and stimulate discussion of the value of water within the community;
- Raise awareness and discussion on the impacts of modified land-use on the natural environment and the impact of this on ecological, cultural and economic values;
- Raise awareness of the whaitua process and grow participation in the engagement process;
- Provide the Whaitua Committee with the confidence that they have sufficient and representative community feedback to develop recommendation

The following methods were identified and undertaken in order to complete this round of community engagement.

3.1. Values brochure

A brochure was designed (Appendix 1) outlining who TAoPW Committee was, why the Committee had been established and how the community could have a say. The three questions on values were attached in a tear-off, free-post section. The brochure was given out to community members at every opportunity by Committee members. Brochures have been placed in key localities such as libraries and shopping centres throughout the whaitua. Thirty-six responses on the values questions have been returned to the Wellington Regional Council to date.

3.2. Community events

The Committee decided to attend four community events held in early 2016 (Table 1) in order to engage with the local community. A stall was set-up at the first two events with Committee and project team members rostered on throughout the day (Fig. 2). At each event community members were asked to fill in a survey of the three values questions then and there, or were given a brochure to take away and fill in.

Table 1. Community events attended by the Committee as part of the values work community engagement

Event	Where	When	Surveys completed
Festival of the Elements	Te Rauparaha Park and Arena, Aquatic Centre and Pataka, Porirua	6 th February 2016	103
CreekFest	Cannons Creek Park	14 th March 2016	111
Hongoeka Summer Festival	Hongoeka Marae, Plimmerton	27 th February 2016	91
Whitireia Polytechnic Open Day	Whitireia, Porirua campus	15 th February 2016	47



Figure 2. First and second pictures: stall at Festival of the Elements; third and fourth pictures: stall at CreekFest, Barbara Donaldson (TAoPW Committee member) talks with a community member at CreekFest.

3.3. Public engagement events

In February 2016, the Committee identified some areas of the whaitua that they considered required further community engagement and proposed a series of ‘open access’ public meeting events be held where community members could meet and greet Committee members. Three meetings were held:

Where	When
Lindon Social Centre	30 th March 2016, 4 – 7pm
Churton Park Community Centre	4 th April 2016, 4 – 7pm
St Mary’s Church, Whitby	7 th April 2016, 4 – 7pm

Public attendance at all three events was minimal but Committee members took the opportunity to walk around local shops and community areas, handing out brochures.

3.4. Online survey

Bang The Table (BTT, also known as ‘Have your say’) is an online survey linked to the Committee website featuring the three values questions³. The survey period started 13 December 2015 and will run until 31 August 2016. BTT has a suite of tools, such as the ability to collect demographic information ([community engagement update](#) presentation April 2016).

Community engagement results and the demographic data available via BTT were compared with the census-based demographics of Porirua. Initial analysis shows a favourable correlation to overall demographics of the catchment. Overall, the Committee was confident with this phase of community engagement, acknowledging that although there appeared to be an absence of input from the southern

³ See <http://haveyoursay.gw.govt.nz/taop>

suburbs and the rural community, these areas had had the same opportunity as the rest of the community. It was suggested that community may be more likely to respond later in the process when (hypothetical) impacts regarding management of water were made clearer.

4. Analysis of values material

All values material completed to date (including from community events, face-to-face discussions and brochures) have been entered into BTT in order to analyse the varied and rich information from the whaitua community. As of 3rd May 2016, there had been 510 responses to the values questions. The following pie chart (Fig. 3) shows the breakdown of this total number into the approaches used to engage with the whaitua community.

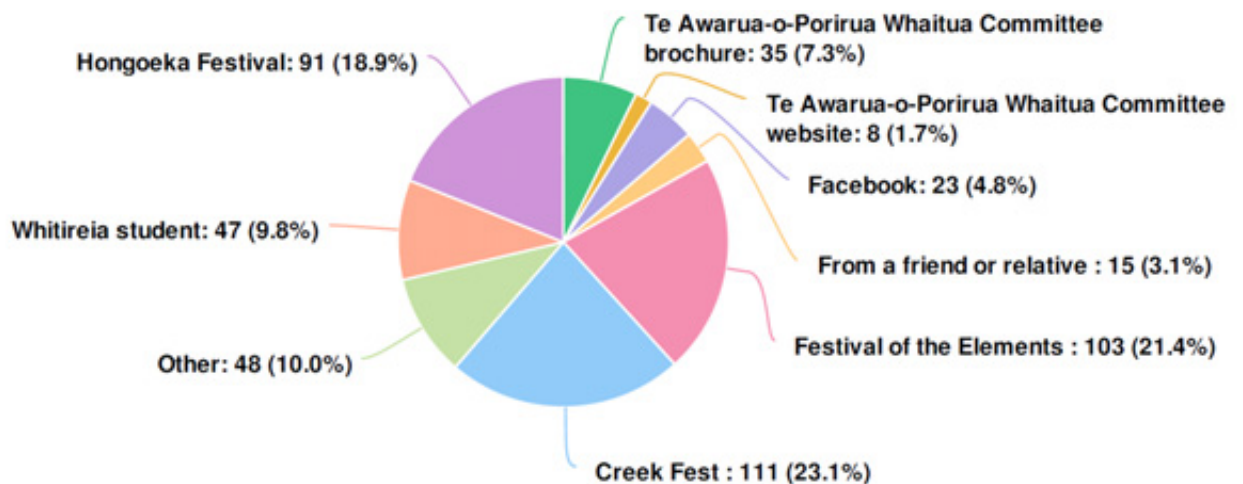


Figure 3. Breakdown of responses to values questions across community engagement activities to 1st May 2016.

4.1. Wordles

Wordle is a tool for generating a 'word cloud' from provided text. It is a quick and easy method of looking at the frequency of words; typically the larger the word the more often it occurs/is used. Wordles were used to compare words from the completed surveys from each of the community engagement events and the Committee's brainstorming session. A list of approximately 40 words (such as swim, healthy, fish, fun, quality, rubbish, access) were analysed manually, during which some unusual or area specific language was identified (e.g. chill/hang out, fresh, stock).

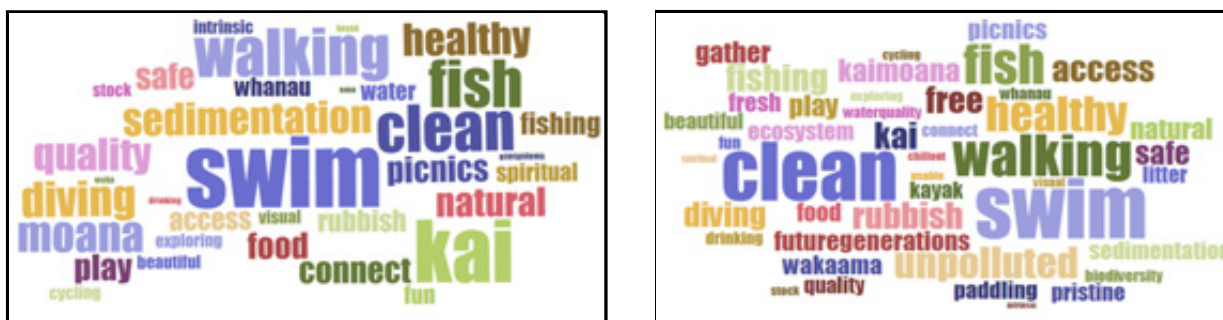


Figure 4. Examples of wordles – left shows words used by Committee compared with words from community events.

4.2. Values and Attributes Working Group

In order to assist the Committee completing all the work necessary for the Whaitua process within the three-year timeframe, a number of working groups have been set-up to progress specific pieces of work. One of these working groups has been established to focus on developing the values and attributes for consideration by the full Committee.

An initial working group of Committee and project team members (Jennie Smeaton, Naomi Solomon, Raewyn Klenner, Sheryl Miller and Hayley Vujcich) was formed to consolidate the values material, refine the text and revise the titles (see Appendix 2 for the initial values table). A [report](#) summarising this values material was provided to the Committee in February 2016.

Questions were asked by the Committee regarding transparency and membership of the working groups therefore a Terms of Reference was written for clarification. The scope of the initial values group was extended to include attributes, and the membership revised and confirmed. Current membership of the Values and Attributes (V & A) working group is:

TAoPW Committee members	Jennie Smeaton	Cr. David Lee
	Barbara Donaldson	John McKoy
	Larissa Toelupe	
 TAoPW project team members	 Sheryl Miller	 Raewyn Klenner
	Hayley Vujcich	Jimmy Green (Wellington Water representative)

The V & A working group has had three meetings to date with a fourth scheduled.

4.2.1. Refining the values – incorporating community language

All the information from community engagement entered into BTT up to the 1st April 2016 (485 responses) was summarised for each value per question initially (Appendix 3) then condensed into descriptions for each value (Appendix 4).

At a meeting in April 2016, the V & A working group then used these summaries and incorporated the community language into the draft values and descriptions. Much of the language and words used were

similar when comparing the values material of the Committee and the community. A few words did however stand-out; chill/hang out and family from Whitireia (mostly students who completed survey), fresh and family from CreekFest (Cannons Creek and surrounding suburbs) and Hongoeka. The complexity is working out what context these words were used in.

4.2.2. Refining the values – identifying attributes

It is the remit of the V & A working group to identify the attributes for each value and report back to the full Committee. As part of identifying and selecting attributes the V & A working group looks closely at the language of each value and its description. This has led to a further refining of the language used for some values in order to ensure it is both descriptive enough to be understood and broad enough to capture the full expression of the value. It has also led to the language used for each value being made more consistent.

At their latest meeting (29-04-16), the V & A working group began identifying attributes for the Economic Use value. The group decided that the description of the value:

Water is used for economic benefits, including through commercial enterprise, farming, property values, protecting assets (public and private) and visitor experience, in a way that provides for sustainable and resilient use (appendix 2)

needed to be refined with several words requiring clarification, particularly a) what use of water is being referred to (e.g. take, discharge, water as a commodity and waterways as a resource etc.) and b) resilience for whom (i.e. people or resource). Therefore the working group will recommend to the full Committee at the 19 May 2016 meeting that the description for Ohaoha o te wai / Economic Use value be modified to read:

The use of water and waterways provides for economic opportunities and benefits, including building infrastructure, and community resilience to water shortage and hazards such as flooding and climate change.

The most recent and up to date version of the values for water and their descriptions (Table 2), as worked through by the V & A working group is included for consideration by the Committee:

Table 2: Values table as at 29th April 2016

Value	Description
Kai kete - Food basket	The harbour, streams and coast can be used to gather and catch kaimoana and mahinga kai for food.
Hauora kaiao (translated as healthy organisms)- Ecological health	The harbour, streams and coast are clean, brimming with life and have diverse and healthy ecosystems.
Ka taea e te tangata - Accessibility & recreation	The harbour, streams and coast are safe and accessible for people to enjoy and undertake recreational activities including swimming, walking, waka ama, kayaking, boating and picnicking.
Te Reo needs checking for above value	
Te ara wairua o te wai - The pathway of the spirit of the water	The harbour, streams and coast flow naturally and with energy, attracting people to connect with them.
Whanaketanga tauwhiro o te whenua - Sustainable development of land	Land is developed, used and managed sustainably, recognising its effect on water quality and quantity.
Ohaoha o te wai - Economic uses of water and water ways as a resource	The use of water and waterways provides for economic opportunities and benefits, including building infrastructure, and community resilience to water shortage and hazards such as flooding and climate change.
Note that community resilience means the ability of the community to withstand and respond to the impacts of too much and too little water	
Te mana o Te Awarua-o-Porirua	Te Awarua-o-Porirua whaitua acknowledges Ngāti Toa as mana whenua and their intrinsic connection to the harbour and its waterways

4.2.3. Te mana o Te Awarua-o-Porirua

This value acknowledges Ngāti Toa as mana whenua of Te Awarua-o-Porirua whaitua. As such, the description is currently being refined by Ngāti Toa representatives (Raewynn Klenner, Jennie Solomon, Hohepa Potini) who are compiling information from various sources such as historical interviews with kaumatua. This work is expected to be completed and reported to the Committee at the full committee meeting 19th May 2016.



Report prepared by _____

Sheryl Miller

Date 09-05-16

Report approved by

Alastair Smail

Date

Appendix 1: Values brochure

Regional Authority Number 21555

greater WELLINGTON
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Pane Matua Taiao

Your views on water
Greater Wellington Regional Council
Freemans 3150
PO Box 11045
Mauritius Street
Wellington 6142

Are there other whaitua committees?

Whaitua committees have been established in the Wairarapa (the Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee) and now Porirua. They use the name whaitua because it means space or catchment, an area (often bounded by hills) through which rain water flows down rivers and streams to the sea or lakes – a place where you can find “your” water. Further whaitua committees will be established throughout the region to allow other communities to play a big role in their local water management.






Free






Tell us what's important about water to you and your community

Now is your chance to make a difference

Find out more about how we can manage our land and water resources and how you can be involved.

Upper Hutt office 150 Ferguson Drive PO Box 4887 Upper Hutt 5140 T 04 525 4133	Masterton office 24 Chapel Street PO Box 45 Masterton 5800 T 06 378 3484	Wellington office P2 Box 11045 Mauritius Street Wellington 6142 T 04 384 5708
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Whaitua.govt.nz
www.gw.govt.nz

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Don't hold back!

Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Committee wants your views on what is important about water to you and your community. Your views will contribute to the process of helping the community lead the way on our land and water management, leaving a legacy for our children and our grandchildren we can all be proud of.

So let us, Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Committee, know what's important to you about water, how you use it, and what you would like it to look like in the future. Our role as a catchment committee is to use this information to help our community decide what it wants for land and water management.

To provide your views see the free post panel in this brochure. Just fill it out and send it in or go online to <http://haveyoursay.gw.govt.nz/taop> to provide your views. You can also register your interest for updates on what the committee is doing.

How do whaitua committees work?

Our committee members are from the community, iwi, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Porirua City Council and Wellington City Council (for membership, see <http://www.gw.govt.nz/te-awarua-o-porirua-whaitua-committee/>).

We work with the community and a range of experts to gather the public's views and the scientific, economic and geographical information we need to understand the current state of water within the catchment and how people feel about it.

Using this and other information, we will work towards developing a vision for Te Awarua-o-Porirua catchment and a supporting set of environmental goals.

Check out this video of the whaitua programme: www.youtube.com/watch?v=FXC1q0CVVY.

How do whaitua committees make a difference?

Identifying what needs to be done is the first step in the process. We then develop and add our implementation plan – a programme of activity – into the regional council's formal Natural Resources Plan, which is the blue print on how we manage all natural resources in the greater Wellington Region. It sets out the policies and regulations that control resource use.

The outcome will be action: a programme of activity that will include setting targets and limits that help us ensure our goals are met.

What has Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Committee done so far?

Since being established in December 2014 we've been learning about the cultural, scientific, economic and geographical aspects of the catchment. These presentations and reports are online <http://www.gw.govt.nz/presentations-and-reports-2/>.

We've also started a fact finding mission to learn what our local community's views on water are. By sharing your views with us you can influence the way your land and water are managed in the future.

Three key questions – your views

Please send us your views on the following key questions, either by filling in the form and free posting it to us or, if you need more room, by going online and completing our web form at <http://haveyoursay.gw.govt.nz/taop>.

1. What's important to you about streams, the harbour and coast around here?

2. How do you and your friends, family and whanau use streams, the harbour and coast around here?

3. How would you like our streams, harbour and coast to be in the future?

Thanks for helping us! You're on the way to making a difference.

If you'd like regular updates on what we're doing, please print your email address here

or online at <http://haveyoursay.gw.govt.nz/taop>.

Appendix 2: February 2016 values table

These value descriptions were refined at Value and Attributes working group meetings held in January and February 2016 and considered by the full Committee on 11 February 2016.

Value	Description
Te whakawhanake me te tiaki whenua mo kai, ngahau me te whanau - Developing and protecting land for kai, fun and whanau	Streams are the veins of the harbour and the way we develop and use land protects these. We look after the land, leading to a return of kai moana/mahinga kai/recreation/connection to harbour and streams. Waterways that can be used for as food source (kai kete).
Whai wāhitanga hākinakina me te urutanga - Recreational opportunities and accessibility	Water is safe for recreational activities and accessible for all.
Wai ma awa me te rohe - Clean, healthy and beautiful harbour, streams and coast	The waterways are safe to be used and enjoyed by all. For recreational activities (e.g. swimming) and to collect mahinga kai. Waterways support diverse and healthy ecosystems. Waterways are respected and valued.
Wai mauri - Appreciation of intrinsic and cultural values, and the attraction of people to the land-water interface	There is a spiritual/cultural connection to the waterways for everyone. Water ways are used to educate, stories passed down. Water is spiritual, restorative and cleansing.
Te ara wairua o te wai - The pathway of the spirit of the water	Defines who I am and where I live, has aesthetic value, flows naturally and with energy.
Ohaoha o te wai - Economic uses of water	Water is used for economic benefits, including through commercial enterprise, farming, property values, protecting assets (public and private) and visitor experience, in a way that provides for sustainable and resilient use.
Te mana o Te Awarua-o-Porirua	Te Awarua-o-Porirua has been a site of significance and utmost importance for Ngāti Toa. We have an intrinsic connection to the Harbour and the waterways.

Appendix 3: Summary of community engagement values question responses

Value	Q1: What is important to you about streams, the harbour & coast around here?	Q2: How do you and your friends, family and whanau use streams, the harbour and coast around here?	Q3: How would you like our streams, harbour and coast to be in the future?
Kai kete - Food basket	protection of their resources, gathering/collecting kaimoana/fish, survival - food, collect, mahinga kai – kina/paua	gathering kaimoana/food, He Kai, He wai, gather tuangi (cockles) and fish (patiki, kahawai)	Protection, further restrictions on collecting shellfish and fishing by the public, I remember we got eels, whitebait, watercress, trout and crawlies around the streams and creeks around the harbour and fishing and getting cockles and pupu, full of edible kaimoana
Hauora kaiao - Ecological health	Restore the health and wellness of the awa - the moana, protection of their resources, important ecosystems, pollution/rubbish/litter free, clean/pure/fresh/pristine, preserving nature, having life in it, nursery's for aquatic life, detox the sea bed, having healthy functioning ecology	Exploring, they stink/smell, bird watching, dog walking, fish& chips at beach	Clean, sediment free(reduced), pollution free, healthy, rubbish free, continue to monitor water quality, healthy balance, free from animal effluent & fertilisers, harbour degraded, teeming with wildlife, protected, good/increasing water quality, Swimmable? Drinkable?
Ka taea e te tangata - Accessibility & recreational	Available to all, free access, enjoyment of areas	Swimming, paddling, waka-ama, fishing, walking, kayaking, sailing, picnics, water skiing, paddle boarding, rowing, jumping off bridge, sport in general, snorkelling	Accessible, safe, edges yucky, riparian vegetation, silt needs to be removed from the inlet
Te ara wairua o te wai - The pathway of the spirit of the water	Restorative, respect Tangaroa, the harbour and coast are our gateways to the ocean and home to some wonderful sea birds and fishes , streams matter to me because they remind me of the catchment and shape of the land that they flow into; they remind me of the impact of cities and of how different our natural places could be if we cared a little more for them, provide inspiration,	great local asset, provide stress relief and refreshment, provides nourishment for our well-being, our spirits	to offer natural sanctuaries and recreation areas for local people to get away from their cars, and busy city lives, back to our healing water, restoration of adequate flows in rivers and streams must be enhanced to maintain indigenous biodiversity

	resilience (particularly after heavy rainfall), rejuvenating, get back our own balance with Tangoroa, Papatuanuku, Ranganui and all our Kaitiaki, water around here connects with nature, it reminds me of history, it reminds me of story's from the past, it sounds peaceful, they remind my family and i about the people who died		
Whanaketanga tauwhiro o te whenua - Sustainable development of land	implement more natural filtering systems prior to storm water entering our waterways and the marine environment, preventing run-off from roads, property and roading developments, city development around the harbour has happened in a somewhat haphazard manner, stop run off sludge from subdivisions and farms from fill up inlet, start dredging, remediating human impacts, improve their health, to sustain future communities and that we plan our growth to sustain the catchment	use these for urban development, sewage disposal, stormwater discharges, agricultural runoff, and recreation, sympathetic housing development, stop land work that impacts on our streams, harbour, coast	Land practices around catchment in line with vision of protecting waterways, managed effectively, intelligent urban planning, limits on water takes, on discharges from rural lifestyle blocks, limits on urban water use through water metering, a much more comprehensive programme of storm water management and of related bio friendly stormwater management and disposal systems using measures such as swales, water gardens, managed sediment ponds and both riparian and upper catchment planting, new subdivisions around the harbours to include strict environmental codes to ensure the healthy balance is maintained, Environmentally sustainable to support recreation and creatures alike, systematic look at water resources, consider them all in development and policy, economic well-being from sustainable water, robust mitigation measures
Ohaoha o te wai - Economic uses of water	Water garden, that they provide for economic and infra-structure uses as well as the environment, economically for farm purposes e.g. watering of stock,	Stock watering holes	To decline in quality at a slower rate than the district gross domestic product is increasing, quota system for fishing, why this questionnaire when regional

	tourism		rates at 7.9%, systematic look at water resources, consider them all in development and policy, economic well-being from sustainable water
Te mana o Te Awarua-o-Porirua	The fish, insects, micro-organisms, plants and everything about the rivers, streams and sea are important to the health and wellbeing of the tangata wheuna, Manaakitia penei tonu I te tangata e manaki I a ia tonu, wai tapu, hey are the veins of Papatuanuku, it reminds me of history, it reminds me of story's from the past, it sounds peaceful, they remind my family and about the people who died	Ngati Toa was known for their hospitality and their sweet kaimoana, For food, for story-telling, for pleasure, for whakapapa, for art, for inspiration., Hei whakatau a wairua, a tinana, a hinengaro,	Kai moana available and monitored by local iwi, local information boards - maori history in te reo, Kia tea tanitia te kaukau, te painaina te whangai tangata, te tiaki I a papa tiraha, good kaitiaki

Appendix 4: Community values condensed into values descriptions

Value	Description
Kai kete - Food basket	Kaimoana/mahinga kai resources (e.g. kina, paua, cockles, fish) of the waterways are protected so they can be gathered/collected/used as food source.
Hauora kaiao - Ecological health	Restoration of the health and well-being of the waterways (awa/moana), and protection of the ecosystems and their resources from rubbish and pollution.
Ka taea e te tangata - Accessibility & recreational	Waterways are safe and accessible for all so that the areas can be enjoyed for recreational activities (e.g. swimming, walking, waka-ama/kayaking, jumping off the bridge & picnicking).
Te ara wairua o te wai - The pathway of the spirit of the water	Rivers and streams are restorative, provide refreshment and offer a natural sanctuary while maintaining our balance with Tangaroa and Papatuanuku.
Whanaketanga tauwhiro o te whenua - Sustainable development of land	Land practices, such as housing development, are managed to remediate human impacts on streams/harbour/coast.
Ohaoha o te wai - Economic uses of water	Waterways provide for economic and infra-structure uses as well as the environment.
Te mana o Te Awarua-o-Porirua	Waterways are veins of Papatuanuku, reminding us of history, link to whakapapa, being kaitiaki