

Application 2020.033 Beachlands (Neil Construction Ltd & Fletcher Residential Ltd)

To:	Required action:
Hon David Parker, Minister for the Environment	Consider this report prior to making a decision under section 24 of the FTCA

Ministry for the Environment contacts

Position	Name	Cell Phone	1 st Contact
Principal Author	Pip Lee		
Responsible Manager	Rebecca Perrett (Acting)	s9(2)(a)	ü
Director	Sara Clarke (Acting)	s9(2)(a)	

Introduction

1. The Ministry for the Environment has prepared this report in consultation with the Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti and in accordance with section 17 of the Covid-19 Recovery (Fast-track consenting) Act 2020 (the FTCA).
2. To satisfy obligations under section 6 of the FTCA, you must consider this report before making a decision under section 24 of the FTCA to accept the application to refer the Beachlands project to an expert consenting panel (a panel).

Proposed project

3. The applicants propose to subdivide and develop a 16-hectare block of rural land on Beachlands Rd in the east Auckland coastal suburb of Beachlands, to provide 259 residential lots, and associated access lots, pedestrian accessways, public roads and recreation and drainage reserves.
4. This will allow for construction of 42 standalone dwellings, 72 duplex dwellings, and 113 terraced houses on 235 of the lots by the applicants, with the remaining 24 lots to be sold as vacant land for subsequent development by the applicants' builder customers. A location map is in Attachment 1 and two site plans are in Attachment 2.
5. No parts of the proposed project will occur in the coastal marine area, meaning it is unaffected by the provisions of the Marine & Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 (MACAA) or any other Act

Report prepared in accordance with Section 17 Covid-19 (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020

pertaining to the grant of protected customary rights or customary marine title. You are therefore the sole party required to consider this report

Essential information

6. The following information is required under section 17(3) of the FTCA for the project area.

Section of the FTCA	Information required	Detail
s17(3)(a)	Relevant iwi authorities	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Tribal Trust Ngāti Tamaoho Trust Te Patukirikiri Iwi Trust Ngāti Paoa Iwi Trust Ngāti Paoa Trust Board Ngaati Whanaunga Incorporated Society Ngāti Maru Runanga Trust Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust Te Ākitai Waiohūa Iwi Authority Te Ara Rangatu o Te Iwi o Ngāti Te Ata Waiohūa Makaurau Marae Māori Trust Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated <i>Contact details are in Attachment 3</i>
s17(3)(b)	Relevant Treaty settlements	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Act 2018 Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 Te Patukirikiri Deed of Settlement signed 7 October 2018 Ngāti Paoa Deed of Settlement - signed 20 March 2021 Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014
s17(3)(a)	Relevant Treaty settlement entities	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust Te Patukirikiri Iwi Trust Ngāti Paoa Iwi Trust Ngaati Whanaunga Incorporated Society Ngāti Maru Runanga Trust Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated <i>Contact details are in Attachment 3</i>

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Section of the FTCA	Information required	Detail
s17(3)(c)	Relevant principles & provisions of the Treaty settlements	<i>See below</i>
s17(3)(d)	Negotiation mandates recognised by the Crown	Ngāti Te Ata
s17(3)(d)	Current Treaty settlement negotiations	Ngāti Maru (Hauraki) Ngaati Whanaunga Ngāti Tamaterā Te Ākitai Waiohū Waikato-Tainui (remaining claims)
s17(3)(e)	Court orders recognising customary marine title or protected customary rights under the Marine & Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 or another Act	None relevant and the project will not occur in the coastal marine area.

Supporting material

Proposed project

7. The proposed project is a master-planned housing development and subdivision, which will be undertaken in three stages, encompassing both the civil works and the house construction.
8. Earthworks and civil construction will commence in 2021 and be completed in 2025. House construction will commence in 2022 and be completed in 2026.
9. Residential lot sizes will range from 117 m² to 1,025 m². Dwellings will be constructed on the residential lots in a variety of typologies, including terrace, duplex and stand-alone housing ranging between one and two storeys in height.
10. Site preparation earthworks will include reclamation of approximately 265 metres of intermittent streams. Offset mitigation planting is proposed both on-site and off-site to address the effects of this.
11. The applicant advises that there is sufficient capacity in the existing piped network to accommodate wastewater flows from the site. Stormwater will be directed to either the existing stormwater pond east of the site or to two new ponds that will then discharge to the watercourses remaining in the southern part of the site.
12. The applicant also advises that water will be supplied from bores that are under the control of Pine Harbour Water, a commercial water supply company, and sufficient capacity is available under the water rights that are held by the company.

Iwi and iwi authorities

Information sources

13. Under section 7(1) of the FTCA, a relevant iwi authority for a referred project means an iwi authority whose area of interest includes the area in which a project will occur.
14. The FTCA does not define iwi authority, so under section 7(2) of the FTCA, it has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA): the authority which represents an iwi and which is recognised by that iwi as having authority to do so.
15. To identify the iwi authorities for RMA purposes which are relevant to the project area, information was sourced from:
 - a. The Iwi Areas of Interest viewer, an online application managed by the Ministry of Māori Development - Te Puni Kōkiri
 - b. Te Kāhui Māngai (TKM), an online directory of iwi and Māori organisations maintained by the Ministry of Māori Development - Te Puni Kōkiri
 - c. Ministry for the Environment
 - d. Auckland Council as the relevant local authority.

Iwi authorities relevant to project

16. The TKM website identifies 9 iwi for the project area, who are represented by the following 10 iwi authorities:

- a. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Tribal Trust
 - b. Ngāti Tamaoho Trust
 - c. Te Patukirikiri Iwi Trust
 - d. Ngāti Paoa Iwi Trust
 - e. Ngāti Paoa Trust Board
 - f. Ngaati Whanaunga Incorporated Society
 - g. Ngāti Maru Runanga Trust
 - h. Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust
 - i. Te Ākitai Waiohū Iwi Authority
 - j. Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated (representing Waikato-Tainui).
17. Taking into account further information from Auckland Council, the following iwi authorities also represent mana whenua interests for the project location:
- a. Makaurau Marae Māori Trust (representing Te Ahiwaru Waiohū)
 - b. Te Ara Rangatu o Te Iwi o Ngāti Te Ata Waiohū (representing Ngāti Te Ata).

Treaty settlements and Treaty settlement entities

18. Information from the first two sources listed in paragraph 15, the [NZ Government Treaty settlements website](#), and the Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti was used to identify relevant Treaty settlements and any associated Treaty settlement entities of relevance to the proposed project.

Relevant Treaty settlements

19. Under section 7(1) of the FTCA, a Treaty settlement includes both a Treaty settlement Act and a Treaty settlement deed which is signed by both the Crown and the representative Māori group.
20. Treaty settlements with the following iwi/groups are therefore of relevance to the project area:
- a. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki
 - b. Ngāti Tamaoho
 - c. Te Patukirikiri
 - d. Ngāti Paoa
 - e. Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau (the Tāmaki Collective).
21. The Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Act 2018 gave effect to the deed of settlement signed on 7 November 2015 and subsequent amendment deeds signed in 2017 and 2018. [A settlement summary, the deeds and associated documents](#) are available on the NZ Government Treaty settlements website.
22. The Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 gave effect to the deed of settlement signed on 30 April 2017. [Relevant settlement documents](#) are available on the NZ Government Treaty settlement website.

23. The Crown and Te Patukirikiri signed a deed of settlement on 7 October 2018. Legislation to give effect to the deed has yet to be enacted. [The deed and associated documents](#) are available on the NZ Government Treaty settlement website.
24. Ngāti Paoa, the Ngāti Paoa Iwi Trust and the Crown signed a deed of settlement on 20 March 2021. [The deed and associated documents](#) are available on the NZ Government Treaty settlement website.
25. The Tāmaki Collective signed the Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress deed on 5 December 2012. An amendment deed was signed 23 August 2013, and legislation to give effect to the deeds is contained in the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014. The FTCA defines this Act as a Treaty settlement Act for the purposes of the FTCA. [Relevant documents](#) are available on the NZ Government Treaty settlement website.

Relevant Treaty settlement entities

Post-settlement governance entities

26. Under section 7(1) of the FTCA, a Treaty settlement entity includes a post-settlement governance entity, which is defined as a body corporate or trustees of a trust established by a claimant group for receiving redress, or for participating in arrangements established under a Treaty settlement Act.
27. The respective post-settlement governance entities for the Treaty settlements named in paragraph 20 are:
- a. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust
 - b. Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust
 - c. Te Patukirikiri Iwi Trust
 - d. Ngāti Paoa Iwi Trust
 - e. redress entities associated with the Tāmaki collective arrangements:
 - i. Whenua Haumi Roroa o Tāmaki Makaurau Limited Partnership
 - ii. Tūpuna Taonga o Tāmaki Makaurau Trust
 - iii. Waiohū-Tāmaki Rōpu, representing 5 members of the Tāmaki Collective, including Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, Ngāti Tamaoho, Te Ākitai Waiohū and Ngāti Te Ata (whose individual areas of interest include the project area) and Te Kawerau ā Maki (whose area of interest does not include the project area)
 - iv. Marutūāhu Rōpu, representing Ngāti Maru (Hauraki), Ngāti Paoa, Ngāti Tamaterā, Ngaati Whanaunga and Te Patukirikiri. Their area of interest¹ covers parts of the Auckland, Waikato and Bay of Plenty Regions, and includes the project area.
 - v. Ngāti Whātua Rōpu, representing 3 members of the Tāmaki Collective: Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara and Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua (whose individual areas of interest do not include the project area).

¹ The area of interest is shown on the map attached to the [Marutūāhu Collective Redress deed summary](#).

28. As explained further in paragraphs 46 to 49, no cultural or commercial redress provided under the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 is affected by the proposed project.

Bodies established to receive redress

29. The following bodies have been established by claimants for the purposes of receiving redress, and are therefore also regarded as post-settlement governance entities under the FTCA:

- a. the Ngaati Whanaunga Incorporated Society, which initialled a deed of settlement with the Crown on 25 August 2017
- b. the Ngāti Maru Runanga Trust, representing Ngāti Maru (Hauraki) which initialled a deed of settlement with the Crown on 8 September 2017
- c. the Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust, which has been established following the initialling of a deed of settlement between Ngāti Tamaterā and the Crown on 20 September 2017
- d. the Marutūāhu Iwi Collective, comprising the same iwi noted in paragraph 28(e)(iv), who initialled a collective redress deed on 27 July 2018. The redress provided under this deed forms part of the individual settlements with each of the five iwi.

30. The Marutūāhu Iwi Collective Redress Deed also provides for establishment of two further redress entities:

- a. the Marutūāhu Rōpu Limited Partnership (to receive the collective commercial redress)
- b. the Taonga o Marutūāhu Trustee Ltd (to receive the cultural redress).

No cultural or commercial redress provided under the Marutūāhu Collective Redress Deed is affected by the proposed project.

31. Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated is likely to be one of the entities which will receive redress under the settlement of remaining historical claims of Waikato-Tainui.

Other bodies recognised or established under a Treaty settlement Act

32. A Treaty settlement entity is also defined for the purposes of the FTCA as including a board, trust, committee, authority, or other body, recognised in, or established under a Treaty settlement Act.

33. The Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (the Maunga Authority) was established under the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 as a statutory co-governance authority, to oversee the administration and management of the Tāmaki maunga.

34. The project site lies outside the Auckland volcanic field and it does not include or lie near any of the maunga managed by the Maunga Authority.

Relevant principles and provisions of the Treaty settlements

Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, Ngāti Tamaoho, Te Patukirikiri and Ngāti Paoa settlements

Crown acknowledgements and apologies

35. The Crown offers acknowledgments and apologies as part of Treaty settlement redress in order to atone for historical wrongs, restore its honour, and begin the process of healing.

36. In the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki settlement, the Crown unreservedly apologises for its breaches of te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles, and for the prejudice its acts and omissions have caused.
37. The Crown says it hopes the settlement will lead to a new relationship that fulfils the expectations of the tūpuna and mokopuna of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, marked by cooperation, partnership, and respect for te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.
38. In the Ngāti Tamaoho settlement, the Crown states that its acts and omissions and its promotion of injurious laws and policies have harmed Ngāti Tamaoho, undermined their rangatiratanga and contributed to the loss of Ngāti Tamaoho autonomy.
39. The Crown apologises to the iwi of Ngāti Tamaoho, their tūpuna and mokopuna for its failure to honour its obligations under te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and recognises that this failure has harmed successive generations of Ngāti Tamaoho. The Crown says it looks forward to building a new relationship with Ngāti Tamaoho based on co-operation, mutual trust, and respect for te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.
40. In the Te Patukirikiri Deed of Settlement, the Crown apologises to the people of Te Patukirikiri for the prejudice they have suffered as a result of its actions, and its breaches of te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles. The Crown states it hopes that the settlement will mark the beginning of a new relationship with Te Patukirikiri based on good faith and cooperation.
41. In the Ngāti Paoa Deed of Settlement the Crown apologises to Ngāti Paoa for the suffering it has inflicted through its acts and omissions, and for the laws and policies enacted in Aotearoa/New Zealand that have led to the loss of Ngāti Paoa whenua and taonga te reo Maori. The Crown apologises to the tupuna and mokopuna of Ngāti Paoa for its failure to uphold its obligations under te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.
42. The Crown seeks to atone for these injustices and hopes that through this settlement it can rebuild the relationship that it established with Ngāti Paoa in 1840, begin the process of healing and enter a new age of co-operation with Ngāti Paoa.
43. Respect for both the individual views of each iwi on resource management matters and enabling their meaningful participation as Treaty partners in decision-making relating to the management and use of natural and physical resources are important ways in which the Crown can give effect to these acknowledgements and uphold its relationship with each iwi.

Other redress

44. The settlements do not create any new co-governance or co-management processes which would affect decision-making under the RMA for this project.
45. No areas covered by a statement of association, statutory acknowledgement or any other form of cultural or commercial redress provided in the settlements would be directly affected by the proposed project.

Tāmaki Collective Redress Act

46. The Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 and its associated deed provide collective redress for the shared interests of the 13 iwi and hapū of the Tāmaki Collective in maunga, motu and lands within Tāmaki Makaurau. These provisions do not settle any historical Treaty claims; this is addressed instead through the specific settlements with each iwi/hapū. The redress provided through the Act is provided ‘on account’ of those individual Treaty settlements.

47. A significant part of the collective redress is concerned with governance and management arrangements over the maunga of central Auckland and some of the islands of Tīkapa Moana (the Hauraki Gulf).
48. Some commercial redress is also included, in the form of rights of first refusal (RFR) over Crown properties over a wide area of Auckland², and second rights to purchase deferred selection properties not selected or acquired by iwi/hapū under their individual settlements.
49. No maunga are affected by the proposed project. Although the proposed project area lies within the RFR area, none of the land within it is Crown-owned. Therefore, the proposed project would not affect any commercial redress available to Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau under the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014.

Current negotiation mandates and settlement negotiations

50. In addition to the four groups in paragraph 29 who have yet to complete their settlements, the Crown is currently negotiating Treaty settlements with the following two parties whose area of interest includes the proposed project area:
- a. Te Ākitai Waiohū, who initialled a deed of settlement on 23 December 2020
 - b. The mandated Waikato-Tainui negotiator, who signed terms of negotiation on 14 December 2020 for the settlement of the remaining historical Treaty of Waitangi claims of Waikato-Tainui.
51. The Crown recognised the mandate of the Ngāti Te Ata Claims Support Whānau Trust to negotiate a Treaty settlement in May 2011, and signed terms of negotiation with the Trust in June 2011. Negotiations have paused, but Crown-recognition of the mandate has not been withdrawn. Ngāti Te Ata have yet to establish a post-settlement governance entity to receive redress under their settlement.

Details in this report affect certain provisions of the FTCA

Notices of referral decision

52. Under section 25 of the FTCA, you must give notice of the decisions made on an application for referral of a project to a panel, and the reasons for the decisions, to the applicant and anyone invited to comment under section 21 of the FTCA.
53. You did not invite any iwi authorities or Treaty settlement entities to comment on the application to refer the Beachlands project.
54. If you decide to refer this project, the notice of decisions and associated reasons be given to:
- a. the relevant iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities identified in this report
 - b. any other iwi authorities or Treaty settlement entities you consider have an interest in the matter

² See Pt 3 of the [Attachments to Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Deed](#).

- c. any group that is or party to either a joint management agreement or Mana Whakahono ā Rohe under the RMA that relates to the project area.

55. Relevant iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities for this application are identified in paragraph 6 and Attachment 3.

56. Additionally, the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations has requested that the Ngāti Te Ata Claims Support Whānau Trust also receives the notice of decision.

57. There are no relevant joint management agreements or Mana Whakahono ā Rohe to consider.

Expert consenting panel membership

58. If a project is referred to a panel, the appointed panel must include one person nominated by the relevant iwi authorities under clause 3(2)(b) of Schedule 5 of the FTCA.

59. In the event iwi authorities nominate more than one person, the panel convener must decide which nominee to appoint. The panel convener has discretion to increase the panel membership to accommodate the matters specified in clause 3(6)(a) – 3(6)(e), which include matters unique to any relevant Treaty settlement Act.

60. Relevant iwi authorities for the project are identified in paragraph 6 and Attachment 3.

Panel invitations to comment

61. A panel must invite comments on a resource consent application or notice of requirement for a referred project from the parties listed in clause 17(6) of Schedule 6 of the FTCA. This includes:

- a. the relevant iwi authorities, including those identified in this report, and
- b. a Treaty settlement entity relevant to the referred project, including an entity that has an interest under a Treaty settlement in an area where a referred project is to occur, and an entity identified in this report.

62. The relevant iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities for the project are listed in paragraph 6 and Attachment 3.

63. Additionally, the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations has requested that you direct a panel to seek comment from Ngāti Te Ata Claims Support Whānau Trust.

64. The panel may also invite comments from any other person it considers appropriate. We have not identified any further relevant parties.

Attachment 1 - Location



Attachment 2 – Proposed site plans





Attachment 3 - Contact information

Iwi	Representative body	Contact details	RMA Iwi authority	Treaty settlement entity	Other	Contact person	Copies to
Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Tribal Trust	PO Box 141 Clevedon Auckland 2248	Represents Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki as an iwi authority for RMA purposes			Chairperson: James Brown s9(2)(a) [REDACTED] (office manager contact)	Kaitiaki Unit kaitiaki@ngaitaitamaki.iwi.nz
	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust			Post-settlement governance entity under the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Act 2018			
Ngāti Paoa	Ngāti Paoa Iwi Trust	Level 12 Britomart Place Auckland	Represents Ngāti Paoa as an iwi authority for RMA purposes	Post-settlement governance entity [DOS signed 20 March 2021]		Haydn Solomon Kaiahi kaiahi@ngatipaoaiwi.co.nz	Taiao Manager: Crystal Cherrington kaitiaki@ngatipaoaiwi.co.nz environment@ngatipaoaiwi.co.nz
	Ngāti Paoa Trust Board	PO Box 204-144 Highbrook Auckland 2161	Represents Ngāti Paoa as an iwi authority for RMA purposes			Principal Officer: Dave Roebeck nptb@ngatipaoatrustedboard.co.nz	
Ngāti Tamaoho	Ngāti Tamaoho Trust	PO Box 272 1652 Papakura Auckland 2244	Represents Ngāti Tamaoho as an iwi			CEO: Geneva Harrison info@tamaoho.maori.nz	RMA Contact: Lucie Rutherford rmaofficer@tamaoho.maori.nz

			authority for RMA purposes				
	Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust			Post-settlement governance entity under the Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018			
Ngāti Maru (Hauraki)	Ngāti Maru Runanga Trust	PO Box 37 Thames 3540 office@ngatimaru.iwi.nz	Represents Ngāti Maru as an iwi authority for RMA purposes	Post-settlement governance entity [DOS initialled 8 Sep 2017]	In Treaty settlement negotiations	Manager: David Taipari office@ngatimaru.iwi.nz	
Te Patukirikiri	Te Patukirikiri Iwi Trust	103 Herewaka Street Thames 3500	Represents Te Patukirikiri as an iwi authority for RMA purposes	Post-settlement governance entity [DOS signed 07 Oct 2018]		CEO: William Peters s9(2)(a)	
Ngāti Tamaterā	Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust	PO Box 28 Thames 3540	Represents Ngāti Tamaterā as an iwi authority for RMA purposes	Post-settlement governance entity [DOS initialled 20 Sep 2017]	In Treaty settlement negotiations	Antony Royal Chair Ph: s9(2)(a) chair@tamatera.iwi.nz	RMA Kaitiaki rma@tamatera.iwi.nz
Ngaati Whanaunga	Ngaati Whanaunga Incorporated Society		Represents Ngāti Whanaunga as an iwi authority for	Post-settlement governance entity [DOS initialled 25 August 2017]	In Treaty settlement negotiations	Boni Renata General Manager s9(2)(a)	

			RMA purposes				
Te Ākitai Waiohū	Te Ākitai Waiohū Iwi Authority	PO Box 59 185 Māngere Bridge Auckland 2151	Represents Te Ākitai Waiohū as an iwi authority for RMA purposes		In Treaty settlement negotiations	Chairperson: Karen Wilson tawia@teakitai.com	RMA Contact: Nigel Denny Ph: s9(2)(a) kaitiaki@teakitai.com
Ngāti Te Ata	Te Ara Rangatu o Te Iwi o Ngāti Te Ata Waiohū		Recognised by Auckland Council as an iwi authority for RMA purposes			RMA Kaitiaki taiao@ngatiteata.iwi.nz	
	Ngāti Te Ata Claims Support Whānau Trust				Mandate recognised by the Crown for Treaty settlement negotiations	Chair: Josie Smith s9(2)(a)	
Te Ahiwaru - Waiohū	Makaurau Marae Māori Trust		Recognised by Auckland Council as an iwi authority for RMA purposes			Kowhai Olsen s9(2)(a)	
Waikato-Tainui	Te Whakakitenga o Waikato	PO Box 648 Waikato Mail Centre Hamilton 3240 secretariat@tainui.co.nz	Represents Waikato-Tainui as an iwi authority for RMA purposes			CEO: Donna Flavell secretariat@tainui.co.nz	RMA contact: Marae Tukere s9(2)(a)