Application 2022-082 Faringdon Oval Project (Hughes Developments Limited)

| То: | Required action: |
|--|--|
| Hon David Parker, Minister for the Environment | Consider this report prior to making a decision under section 24 of the FTCA |
| Date submitted: 13 April 2022 | |

Ministry for the Environment contacts

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| Position | Name | Cell Phone | 1 st Contact |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Principal Author | Pip Lee | | |
| Manager | Stephanie Frame | s 9(2)(a) | ✓ |
| Director | Caroline Hart | s 9(2)(a) | |

Introduction

- 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 (Fasttrack Consenting) Act 2020 (the FTCA).
- 2. To satisfy obligations under section 6 of the FTCA, you must consider this report before you make any decision under section 24 of the FTCA to accept the application to refer the Faringdon Oval Project (project) to an expert consenting panel (panel).

Proposed project

- The applicant (Hughes Developments Limited) proposes to subdivide a 69-hectare site on the south-western outskirts of Rolleston, Canterbury to create approximately 1050 residential lots, lots for commercial use and open space, and to construct approximately 300 residential units and supporting infrastructure.
- 4. A location map is in Attachment 1.

Essential information

| 5. | The following information is | required under section | 17(3) of the FTCA for | the project area. |
|----|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
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| Section of the FTCA | Information required | Detail |
|------------------------|--|---|
| s17(3)(a) | Relevant iwi authorities (1) | Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Contact details are in Attachment 2 |
| s17(3)(b) | Treaty settlements that relate to the project area (1) | Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 |
| s17(3)(a) | Relevant Treaty settlement entities (1) | Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Contact details are in Attachment 2 |
| s17(3)(c) | Relevant principles and provisions of the Treaty settlements | See details in blue-shaded section below |
| s17(3)(d) | Groups with a negotiation mandate recognised by the Crown who are yet to commence Treaty settlement negotiations | None |
| s17(3)(d) | Current Treaty settlement negotiations | None |
| s17(3)(e) | Court orders recognising customary marine title or protected customary rights under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 or another Act | None that are relevant as the project does not occur in the coastal marine area |

Supporting information

Project details

- 6. The project site covers 69.326 hectares of flat, rural land that (as shown in Attachment 3) is bounded by Selwyn Road, Goulds Road and Dunns Crossing Road in the south-western part of Rolleston, Canterbury. The site includes a number of existing dwellings, which will be removed as part of the project.
- 7. The project is an extension of the applicant's Faringdon residential development in Rolleston. The project site lies immediately to the west of the Faringdon South West part of the applicant's Faringdon South West and South East Development project, that was referred for fast-track consenting under the FTCA in April 2021. This is shown in Attachment 4, along with the proposed project layout.
- 8. The applicant intends to construct approximately 300 of the proposed 1050 residential units in the subdivision; the remaining units will be constructed by third parties.

Statutory matters relating to this report

9. No parts of the proposed project will occur in the coastal marine area, meaning:

- a. pursuant to section 16(1) of the FTCA you are the sole party required to consider this report
- b. the project is unaffected by the provisions of the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 (MACAA) or any other Act pertaining to the grant of protected customary rights or customary marine title.
- 10. There are therefore no court orders granted under the MACAA or another Act to consider in your referral decision for this project.¹

Iwi authorities

Methodology and information sources

- 11. This report must identify the relevant iwi authorities for the project, in accordance with section 17(3)(a) of the FTCA. 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.
- 12. 'Area of interest' can mean different things depending on context and can be difficult to define precisely on a map, particularly on small scale maps depicting large geographical areas. For the purposes of this report, we have used information from the following sources as a basis for identifying iwi areas of interest:
 - a. the Iwi Areas of Interest viewer, an online application managed by the Ministry of Māori Development Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK)
 - b. Te Kāhui Māngai (TKM), an online directory of iwi and Māori organisations maintained by TPK, which includes information on rohe (tribal areas) provided by those organisations
 - c. the Te Arawhiti Internal Crown Asset Tracking Tool (i-Cat), an online database that records areas of interest associated with Treaty settlements and Treaty settlement negotiations
 - d. area of interest maps in signed Treaty settlement deeds or other Treaty settlement documents.
- 13. 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.
- 14. To identify the relevant iwi authorities for the identified areas of interest, we sourced and considered information from:
 - a. the TKM online directory noted above
 - b. Environment Canterbury and Selwyn District Council, as the relevant local authorities.

Iwi authorities relevant to project

- 15. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (TRoNT) is the sole iwi authority for the project area.
- 16. TRONT is the governing council of Ngāi Tahu iwi, established by the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act 1996 (TRONT Act) to protect and advance the collective rights and interests of the iwi.

¹ Section 17(3)(e) of the FTCA requires this report to identify any court orders granted under the MACAA or another Act which recognise, in relation to the project area, customary marine title or protected customary rights.

- 17. TRoNT is made up of 18 Papatipu Rūnanga (rūnanga) to which members of Ngāi Tahu Whānui can belong. Each rūnanga holds the rights, interests and responsibilities to specific takiwā (areas of land and waters) within the Ngāi Tahu Takiwā.² Each rūnanga has its own governance structure and it is through this mechanism that the collective Ngāi Tahu voice in a region is represented and heard at local government and community level.
- 18. Section 15 of the TRoNT Act specifies that where any enactment requires consultation with any iwi or iwi authority in respect of matters affecting Ngāi Tahu Whānui, it will be held with TRoNT.
- 19. When TRoNT undertakes such consultation, the TRoNT Act also requires it to seek and have regard to the views of the rūnanga and hapū³ they consider may wish to comment on the matter being consulted on.
- 20. The relevant local authorities have indicated that rūnanga who have interests in Rolleston include Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga.
- 21. Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited (MKT) is an advisory company established by the six Ngāi Tahu rūnanga based around Christchurch, Banks Peninsula and north Canterbury (including those named above). MKT liaises between the rūnanga and TRoNT, and on their behalf engages with the relevant local authorities and others in relation to RMA matters.

Treaty settlements and Treaty settlement entities

- 22. This report must identify the Treaty settlements that relate to the project area and relevant Treaty settlement entities, in accordance with sections 17(3)(b) and 17(3)(a) respectively. The Te Arawhiti i-Cat database listed in paragraph 12(c) and documents on the NZ Government Treaty settlements website were the primary information sources for our analysis.
- 23. Under 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.
- 24. The Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 is the only settlement of historical Treaty claims relating to the proposed project area. The Act gives effect to certain provisions of the deed of settlement between TRoNT and Her Majesty the Queen, dated 21 November 1997, and amendment deeds signed in 1998 and 1999. The deeds and related documents are available on the NZ Government's Treaty settlement website.
- 25. The settlement applies to the Takiwā of Ngāi Tahu, as defined in section 5 of the TRoNT Act, and which covers the majority of the South Island of Aotearoa (Te Waipounamu). A settlement summary is available on TRoNT's website.
- 26. TRONT is the post-Treaty settlement governance entity associated with the Treaty settlement.
- 27. A Treaty settlement entity is also defined for the purposes of the Act as including a board, trust, committee, authority, or other body, recognised in or established under a Treaty settlement Act. No such entities established by the Ngāi Tahu Treaty settlement are relevant to the proposed project.

² The Papatipu Rūnanga of Ngai Tahu Whānui and their respective takiwā are described in the Schedule to the Te Runanga o Ngāi Tahu (Declaration of Membership) Order 2001, which superseded Schedule 1 to Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act 1996.

³ There are five primary Ngāi Tahu hapū - Kāti Kurī, Ngāti Irakehu, Kāti Huirapa, Ngāi Tūāhuriri and Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki.

Relevant principles and provisions of the Ngāi Tahu Treaty settlement

- 28. As part of the Ngāi Tahu Treaty settlement, the Crown apologises to Ngāi Tahu for its past failures to acknowledge Ngāi Tahu rangatiratanga and mana over the South Island lands within its boundaries, and, in fulfilment of its Treaty obligations, the Crown states that it recognises Ngāi Tahu as the tāngata whenua of, and as holding rangatiratanga within, the Takiwā of Ngāi Tahu Whānui.
- 29. Rangatiratanga as a concept and a practice encompasses rights, responsibilities and obligations, including kaitiakitanga in relation to the land and resources within the Takiwā. Respect for Ngāi Tahu views on resource management matters and enabling effective involvement of Ngāi Tahu as a Treaty partner in resource management decision-making within the Takiwā are important ways in which the Crown can give on-going effect to these acknowledgements and uphold its relationship with Ngāi Tahu.
- 30. The settlement did not create any new co-governance or co-management processes affecting decision-making under the RMA. The proposed project does not directly affect any specific commercial or cultural redress provided by the Treaty settlement.
- 31. Importantly, cultural associations with ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga regardless of whether or not they are specifically identified in a Treaty settlement or affected by a statutory acknowledgement are deemed to be matters of national importance that must be recognised and provided for in decision-making under Part 2 section 6(e) of the RMA.
- 32. While the Treaty settlement identifies the Ngāi Tahu association with many named sites and areas, there are many other sites within the Ngāi Tahu Takiwā which are sacred or hold special significance for both local Ngāi Tahu tangata whenua and the iwi as a whole.
- 33. The relevant rūnanga and their agents are best placed to advise on such matters in the first instance.

Current negotiation mandates and settlement negotiations

- 34. Section 17(3)(d) of the FTCA requires this report to identify any recognised negotiation mandates for, or current negotiations for, Treaty settlements that relate to the project area.
- 35. There are no recognised mandates for negotiation of any further historical Treaty claims, or any current or anticipated negotiations for settlement of historical Treaty claims, affecting the proposed project area.

Details in this report affect certain provisions of the FTCA

Notices of referral decisions

- 36. 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 your decisions, to the applicant and anyone invited to comment under section 21 of the FTCA.
- 37. You did not invite comment on the referral application from iwi authorities or other Māori groups. However, if you decide to refer this project to a panel, the notice of decisions and associated reasons must 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
- 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.
- 38. TRONT is the sole relevant iwi authority and Treaty settlement entity for receipt of the notice of decisions; contact details are in Attachment 2.
- 39. If you decide to refer the project, we recommend copying the notice of decisions to the relevant rūnanga, through their agent MKT, to facilitate these parties' preparedness for engagement in the panel process. Contact details are in Attachment 2.

Expert consenting panel membership

- 40. 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.
- 41. 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 clauses 3(6)(a) 3(6)(e) of Schedule 5 of the FTCA, which include matters unique to any relevant Treaty settlement Act.
- 42. TRONT is the relevant iwi authority for the project.

Panel invitations to comment

- 43. 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
 - 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.
- 44. TRONT is the relevant iwi authority and settlement entity for the project.
- 45. We also recommend you direct a panel to invite comments from the relevant rūnanga, through their representative agent MKT. This is because TRoNT is obliged to consult with the rūnanga when providing comments on local issues. Additionally, this consultative framework has been agreed between the iwi and local authorities and is well established under standard RMA processes. Contact details are in Attachment 2.
- 46. A panel may also invite comments from any other person it considers appropriate. We have not identified any further parties.

Provision of cultural impact assessment

47. Any resource consent application that is submitted to a panel for determination must include a cultural impact assessment prepared by or on behalf of the relevant iwi authority, or a statement of any reasons given by the relevant iwi authority for not providing that assessment.⁴ The Environmental Protection Authority (which provides support services to a panel) will not confirm an application as complete and ready for consideration by a panel until this requirement has been satisfied.

⁴ Clause 9(5) of Schedule 6 of the FTCA.

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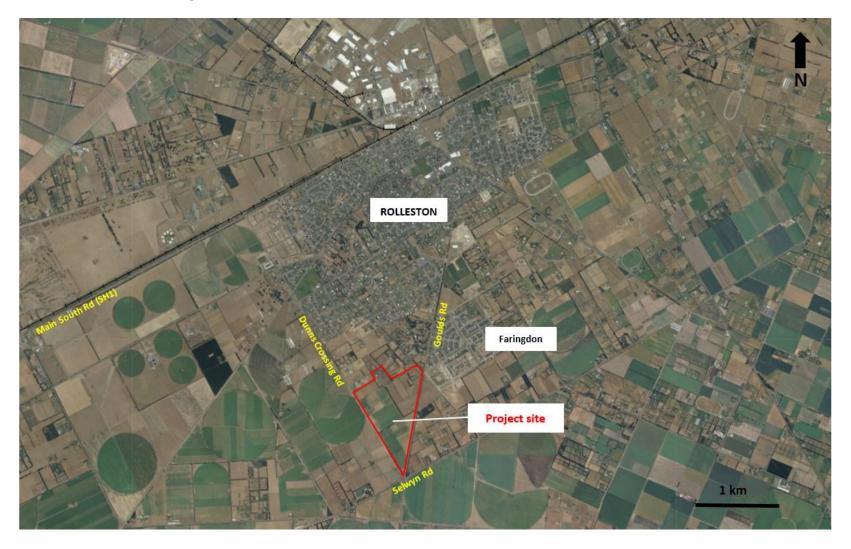
Attachment 1 – Location



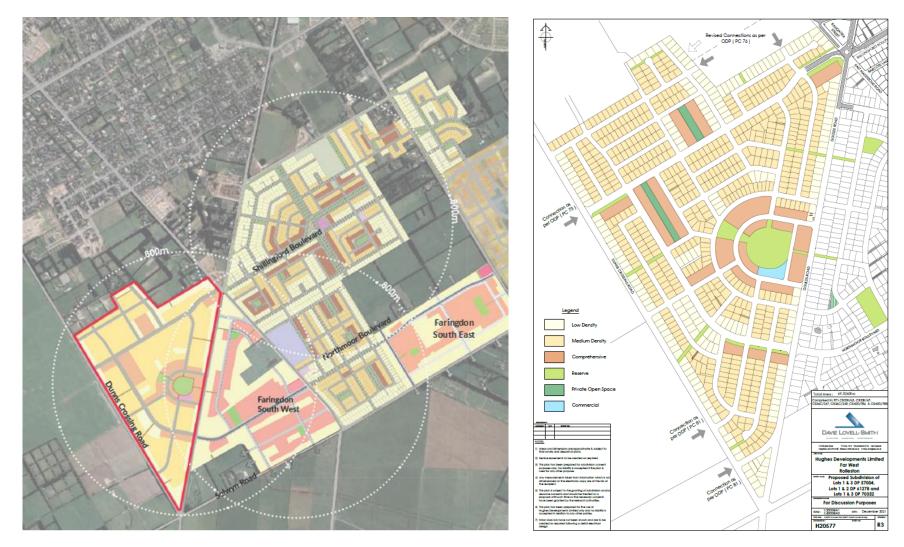
Attachment 2 – Contact information

| lwi/hapū | Representative body | Contact details | RMA Iwi authority | Treaty settlement entity | Other | Contact person | Copies to |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| Ngāi T (TRoM Maha Kurata Te Rū Ngāi T | Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (TRoNT) | P.O. Box 13 046 Christchurch 8141 0800 524 8248 | Represents Ngāi Tahu as an iwi authority for RMA purposes | The post-Treaty settlement governance entity under the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 | | CEO/Kaihautū — Arihia Bennett | Ngāi Tahu fast-track team: TTW@ngaitahu.iwi.nz |
| | Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd | | | | Agent for the Papatipu Rūnanga below | Kaihautū/CEO - Tania Wati mahaanui.admin@ngaitahu.iwi.nz | |
| | Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tūāhuriri | Tuahiwi Marae 219 Tuahiwi Road RD 1 Kaiapoi Canterbury 7691 Ph: 03 313 5543 Tuahiwi.Marae@ngaitahu.iwi.nz | | | | Representative: Tania Wati | |
| | Te Taumutu Rūnanga | PO Box 3214 Christchurch 8140 Ph: 03 371 2660 taumutu@ngaitahu.iwi.nz | | | | Representative: David Perenara- O'Connell | |

Attachment 3 – Project site details



Attachment 4 – Project concept



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