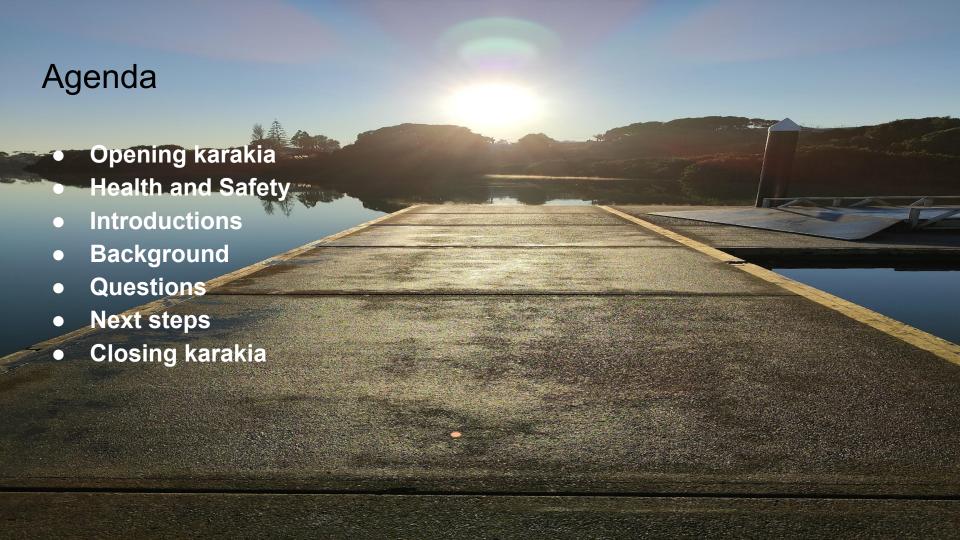
Rivercare Group Te Wai o Pareira

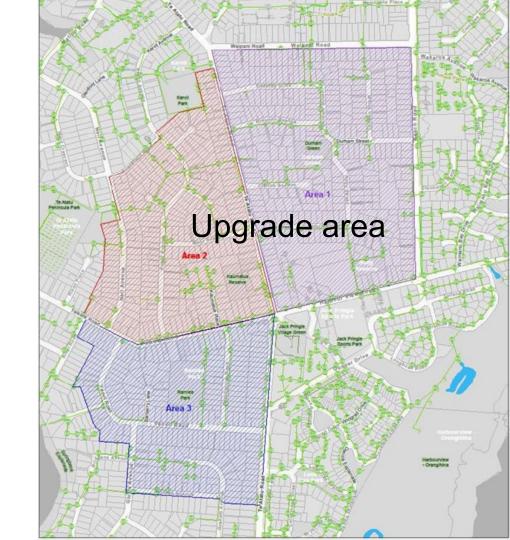
Te Atatu Peninsula Stormwater Project 22 November 2023



Network Upgrade

- **Source HW 2022**

- Auckland Council Healthy Waters is upgrading approximately 6km of the main stormwater network in the Te Atatū Peninsula, enabling future growth and development in the area.
- The upgrade consists of hard and soft interventions including pipeline upgrading, revival of a historic stream and the restoration of coastal wetlands.
- The Project has broad benefits and opportunities for the sustainable development of the Te Atatū Peninsula including:
 - o Improved service in the stormwater network.
 - Pivot to green infrastructure where appropriate.
 - Improvement of native biodiversity values.
 - Improvement to the natural character values and amenity of the area.
- We are here today to discuss the proposal with the Henderson-Massey Board and provide an opportunity for feedback from



Pipe Scope

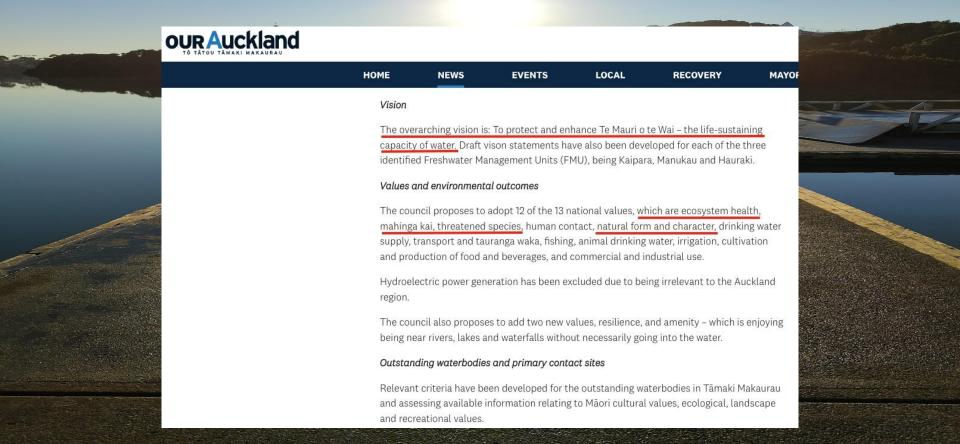








Auckland Council - How do we put freshwater first?



GM Healthy Waters stated objectives - Craig McIlroy, GM, Healthy Waters,

Takapuna Boating Club 4 Nov 2023

- Commitment to the principles of Te Mana o Te Wai
- Inclusion of wetlands in storm mitigation projects
- Engagement of mana whenua and tangatawhena
- High levels of community engagement early in the project
- Use of 'green infrastructure'
- Making room for water

The Auckland Code of Practice for Land Development & Subdivision -

Chapter 4 - Stormwater, Version 3, Jan 2022

4.3.3 Integrated stormwater management

The integrated stormwater management approach (also known as water sensitive design) aims to rely on natural components such as vegetation and soil media to cater for stormwater management as well as enhancing urban environments. The main principles of integrated stormwater management are to:

- Promote inter-disciplinary planning and design
- Protect and enhance the values and functions of natural ecosystems
- Address stormwater effects as close to source as possible
- Mimic natural systems and processes for stormwater management.

The benefits of integrated stormwater management include protecting and enhancing natural waterways by limiting discharges of silt, suspended solids, and other pollutants into receiving waters.

All future development in Auckland should apply the principles of integrated stormwater management to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and peak flow rates and to improve the quality of stormwater runoff entering the receiving environment.

Integrated stormwater management principles shall be considered during the initial planning stage; developed during design; and implemented at the construction stage of the project. Good planning and design early in the development process maximises the cost effectiveness of integrated stormwater management.



Current Proposal from Healthy Waters

- Halyards Common Stream revival
 - Outflow not via existing settling pond; unmitigated storm water to flow into an ecologically sensitive area; increase in sedimentation may destroy one of Auckland's last remaining cheniers
- Wetlands removed from scope
 - Tawa Esplanade
 - River Road
- Reclamation of open stream in Matipo Reserve
- This proposal does not appear to be compliant with a wider catchment approach with a high degree of community involvement or awareness of the design and its implications
- Downstream impacts do not appear to have been included

Questions

- 1. How can there be such dissonance between stated policy and implementation of this project?
- 2. Have the downstream impacts on the Significant Ecological Areas & rare / endangered species been taken into account?
- 3. How has a cultural, historical, receiving environment ecological assessment been done?
- 4. How has community consultation has been undertaken?
- 5. How can we obtain the answers to all of the Rivercare Group formally submitted questions?
- 6. What are the constraints and roadblocks?
- 7. How can we help you?

Life in Tawa esplanade

What we asked for

- 1. The application of the principles of Te Mana o Te Wai
 - a. The primary design consideration is the impact on Te Wai o Pareira
- 2. The reinstatement of the salt marsh and the retention of the open stream at Tawa Esplanade and Matipo Reserve
- 3. Face to face consultation
 - a. Community
 - b. Ecological
- 4. Formal response to consultation
- 5. Advice when the Resource Consent it lodged
- 6. The Resource Consent decision be made by a Duty Commissioner
- 7. That the Resource Consent is publicly notified
- 8. Ecological, cultural & social processes and values are considered
- 9. The formal recognition of the Significant Ecological Areas impacted