

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

Application 2020.022 Nola Estate (CPM 2019 Ltd)

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

Ministry for the Environment contacts

Position	Name	Cell Phone	1 st Contact
Principal Author	Pip Lee		
Responsible Manager	Sara Clarke	s9(2)(a)	✓
Director	Keita Kohere	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 Act).
- 2. To satisfy obligations under section 6 of the Act, you must consider this report before making a decision under section 24 of the Act on whether to refer a project to an expert consenting panel.

Proposed project

- 3. The applicant proposes to construct an Integrated Residential Development of approximately 246 residential units on the corner of West Coast and Glengarry Roads, in Glen Eden, West Auckland. The location is shown on Attachment 1.
- 4. The development will include a café, a local commercial centre and communal open space areas.

Essential information

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

Section of the Act	Information required	Detail
s17(3)(a)	Relevant iwi authorities	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei Trust Board
		Te Kawerau Iwi Settlement Trust
		Ngāti Tamaoho Trust
		Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust
		Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua
		Te Ākitai Waiohua Iwi Authority
		Te Ara Rangatu o Te Iwi o Ngāti Te Ata Waiohua
		Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated
		Contact details are in Attachment 2
s17(3)(a)	Relevant Treaty settlement entities	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei Trust Board
		Te Kawerau Iwi Settlement Trust
		Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust
		Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust
		Contact details are in Attachment 2
s17(3)(b)	Treaty settlements relating to project	Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Act 2012
	area	Te Kawerau ā Maki Claims Settlement Act 2015
		Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018
		Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014
s17(3)(c)	Relevant principles & provisions of the Treaty settlements	See below
s17(3)(d)	Negotiation mandates recognised by the Crown relating to project area	Ngāti Te Ata
s17(3)(d)	Current Treaty settlement negotiations	Ngāti Whātua
	relating to project area	Te Ākitai Waiohua
		Ngāti Tamaterā
		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	None

Supporting material

Proposed project area

- 6. The project site covers approximately 4.3 hectares and is currently in a mix of low density residential, small-scale commercial and horticultural use.
- 7. The proposed residential development will comprise two-bedroom and three-bedroom units within a mix of two and three-level dwellings. Roading and infrastructure will be developed in a single stage, while residential units and the commercial area will be constructed over three stages.
- 8. Hoani Waititi marae lies across the road from the proposed development, on the northern side of West Coast Rd, as shown in Attachment 1. This is an urban marae established in 1980 by whānau and friends of Hoani Retimana Waititi, a notable New Zealand teacher, educationalist and community leader, to provide a centre for Māori, language, culture and practice. It is not formally affiliated with any of the iwi named in this report but is supported by the community of west Auckland, schools and iwi from around the country and the world.
- 9. 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). You are therefore the sole party required to consider this report.

Iwi and iwi authorities

Information sources

- 10. Under section 7(1) of the Act, a relevant iwi authority means an iwi authority whose area of interest includes the area in which a project will occur. The Act does not define iwi authority, so under section 7(2) of the Act, it has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).
- 11. Therefore, iwi authority means the authority which represents an iwi and which is recognised by that iwi as having authority to do so.
- 12. To identify the relevant iwi authorities, and to check if there were any groups that represent hapū, for RMA purposes, 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. Te Arawhiti
 - d. Ministry for the Environment
 - e. Auckland Council's online tool.

Iwi authorities relevant to project

- 13. The TKM website identifies five iwi authorities for the area in which the proposed project site lies:
 - a. Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei Trust Board
 - b. Te Kawerau Iwi Settlement Trust

- c. Ngāti Tamaoho Trust
- d. Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust
- e. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua.
- 14. Taking into account further information from Auckland Council, the following iwi authorities also represent mana whenua interests for the project location:
 - a. Te Ākitai Waiohua Iwi Authority
 - b. Te Ara Rangatu o Te Iwi o Ngāti Te Ata Waiohua (representing Ngāti Te Ata)
 - c. Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated (representing Waikato-Tainui).

Treaty settlements relating to the project area

- 15. Under the Act, a Treaty settlement means the Acts listed in Schedule 3 of the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975 or specifically named in the Act, or Treaty settlement deeds signed by both the Crown and the representative Māori group.
- 16. The Nola Estate project area falls within the area of interest covered by four Treaty settlements:
 - a. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Act 2012
 - b. Te Kawerau ā Maki Claims Settlement Act 2015
 - c. Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018
 - d. Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014.
- 17. The Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Act 2012 gave effect to the deed of settlement signed on 5 November 2011. A settlement summary, the deed and related documents are available on the NZ Government's Treaty settlement website.
- 18. Te Kawerau ā Maki Claims Settlement Act 2015 gave effect to the deed of settlement signed on 22 February 2014. A settlement summary, the deed and related documents are available on the NZ Government's Treaty settlement website.
- 19. The Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 gave effect to the deed of settlement signed on 30 April 2017. A settlement summary, the deed and related documents are available on the NZ Government's Treaty settlement website.
- 20. Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau (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. Relevant documents are available on the NZ Government's Treaty settlement website.

Relevant principles and provisions of the Treaty settlements

Settlements with Ngāti Whatua o Ōrākei, Te Kawerau ā Maki & Ngāti Tamaoho

Acknowledgements and apologies

21. Acknowledgements by the Crown are an important part of Treaty settlements as they provide context for the apology and the offers of redress which follow.

- 22. Each of the settlements with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Tamaoho contains Crown acknowledgements of where its interactions with the iwi, and its actions more generally, have breached the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.
- 23. The apologies are offered in order for the Crown to atone for these wrongs, restore its honour and begin the process of healing and renewal of relationships. The wording of every apology is specific to the iwi concerned.
- 24. In the settlement with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei the Crown unreservedly apologised to Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, their ancestors and descendants for not having honoured its obligations to them under the Treaty of Waitangi.
- 25. The apology also stated that the Crown looked forward to repairing its relationship with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei based on mutual trust, co-operation and respect for the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.
- 26. To Te Kawerau ā Maki, the Crown unreservedly apologised for not having honoured its obligations to them under the Treaty of Waitangi. The Crown said it sought through the apology and the settlement to atone for its wrongs and lift the burden of grievance so that the process of healing could begin.
- 27. The Crown also said it hoped to form a new relationship with the people of Te Kawerau ā Maki based on mutual trust, co-operation, and respect for the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.
- 28. The Crown apologised 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 recognised that this failure has harmed successive generations of Ngāti Tamaoho.
- 29. It said it looked 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.
- 30. In the context of the proposed project, respect for both the individual views of each iwi on resource management matters, and their rights to be involved in the expert consenting panel processes and decision-making, are important ways in which the Crown can give effect to these acknowledgements and undertakings.

Cultural redress

- 31. Cultural redress is intended to restore and strengthen an iwi's historical and spiritual connection with its traditional lands, taonga and resources, and provide for the exercise of rangatiratanga and kaitiakitanga over them sometimes exclusively and sometimes in conjunction with others.
- 32. This can include transfer/vesting of Crown-owned sites to iwi, sometimes with provisions relating to legal status and on-going management. It can also include creation of overlay classifications or other special covenants, deeds of recognition and statutory acknowledgments over sites or areas. These instruments place certain obligations on specified Crown and/or other agencies in relation to consideration of iwi values and/or iwi participation in decision-making.
- 33. Of the cultural redress in the Ngāti Whatua o Ōrākei, Te Kawerau ā Maki & Ngāti Tamaoho settlements, an aspect of direct relevance to the proposed project is the statutory acknowledgment over Te Wai-o-Pareira/Henderson Creek. This formed part of the Te Kawerau ā Maki settlement.
- 34. The location of the statutory area in relation to the project site is shown in Attachment 3. The statutory acknowledgement enables Te Kawerau lwi Settlement Trust and any member of Te Kawerau ā Maki to cite the acknowledgement as evidence of their association with the area.

- Auckland Council, the Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must have regard to it.
- 35. It should be noted also that statutory acknowledgments are not indications of exclusive interest in a site, and sites subject to statutory acknowledgments may also hold importance for other iwi.
- 36. As a general principle, an absence of specific settlement redress does not indicate the absence of an iwi's cultural association with ancestral lands, sites, wāhi tapu or other taonga within an area.

Other redress

37. None of the commercial or financial redress in the Ngāti Whatua o Ōrākei, Te Kawerau ā Maki & Ngāti Tamaoho settlements is affected by, or of direct relevance to, the proposed project.

Tamaki Collective Redress

- 38. 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. The redress forms part of the settlements of historical Treaty claims with each of the iwi and hapū of Tāmaki Makaurau.
- 39. A significant part of the redress is concerned with governance and management arrangements over the maunga of central Auckland and some of the motu (islands) of Tīkapa Moana (the Hauraki Gulf). None of this cultural redress is affected by the proposed project.
- 40. The Tāmaki collective redress also included rights of first refusal (RFR) over Crown properties within a wide area of Auckland, and second rights to purchase deferred selection properties (DSP) not selected or acquired by iwi/hapū under their individual settlements.
- 41. The project site lies within this RFR area, as shown in Attachment 4. The project site does not include any Crown land that might be affected by the RFR provisions and would not affect the exercise of any RFR rights over any neighbouring properties.
- 42. The project site does not include, nor lie adjacent to, any of the DSP properties.

Effects on RMA decision-making

43. None of the settlements described above created new co-governance or co-management processes that would affect decision-making under the RMA or the Act for the proposed project.

Relevant Treaty settlement entities

44. The first four sources listed in paragraph 12 were used to identify any relevant mandated bodies recognised by the Crown for Treaty of Waitangi settlement purposes, and Treaty negotiations and post-settlement governance entities, described below.

Post-settlement governance entities

- 45. Under the Act, 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.
- 46. The respective post-settlement governance entities for the four Treaty settlements named in paragraph 16 are:
 - a. The Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei Trust Board
 - b. Te Kawerau Iwi Settlement Trust

- c. The Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust
- d. 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. Ngāti Whātua Rōpu, representing 3 members of the Tāmaki Collective, including Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei and Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua (whose individual areas of interest include the project area),
 - iv. Waiohua-Tāmaki Rōpu, representing 5 members of the Tāmaki Collective, including Te Kawerau ā Maki, Ngāti Tamaoho and Ngāti Te Ata (whose individual areas of interest include the project area), and
 - v. Marutūāhu Rōpu, representing the remaining 5 members of the Tāmaki Collective, and who also comprise the Marutūāhu Collective, whose areas of interest do not include the proposed project.

Other Treaty settlement entities

- 47. Ngāti Tamaterā is an iwi whose area of interest also covers the proposed project site. Ngāti Tamaterā initialled a deed of settlement with the Crown on 20 September 2017, but as the deed has yet to be formally signed it does not yet meet the definition of a Treaty settlement under the Act. However, the Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust has been established to receive redress under the settlement, and as such, qualifies as a Treaty settlement entity under the Act.
- 48. 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.
- 49. The Tupuna 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 cogovernance authority, to oversee the administration and management of the Tāmaki maunga. It also engages with the Department of Conservation in relation to governance issues relating to conservation lands within the Auckland Volcanic Field. The Maunga Authority is made up of two members from each of the three rōpu noted in paragraph 46 d (iii v) plus six from Auckland Council and one Crown appointee.

Comments in relation to relevance

- 50. With regard to the relevance to the proposed project of the Treaty settlement entities named above, we note the following:
 - a. The project site lies within the Te Kawerau ā Maki Te Wai-o-Pareira/Henderson Creek statutory area, and as such Te Kawerau lwi Settlement Trust (as both a Treaty settlement entity and RMA iwi authority) will have a particular interest in any effects of the project on the waterways within this area.
 - b. The Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei Trust Board and the Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust (as both Treaty settlement entities and RMA iwi authorities) are also likely to have an interest in the cultural and environmental effects of the proposed project, along with the other iwi authorities identified in paragraph 5. These groups may wish to comment individually to the panel on these matters or they may choose to defer to Te Kawerau ā

Maki on account of its particular kaitiaki responsibilities for the area¹. This should be confirmed, rather than assumed, by the expert consenting panel should this project be referred.

- c. The RMA interests of the Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust are likely to be represented by the Ngāti Tamaoho Trust, which is the corresponding iwi authority for Ngāti Tamaoho. In early engagement on the project, a spokesperson for Ngāti Tamaoho advised the applicant that they would defer to their whanaunga iwi: Ngā Maunga Whakaahii and Te Kawerau ā Maki, for comment². Again, this should be confirmed should the project be referred.
- d. The Whenua Haumi Roroa o Tāmaki Makaurau Limited Partnership is concerned with administering the rights of first refusal (RFR) which comprise the commercial redress provided to the Tāmaki Collective. No RFR land is included in the proposed project, and the exercise of RFR rights on any neighbouring properties would be unaffected.
- e. The Tūpuna Taonga o Tāmaki Makaurau Trust was established to receive the cultural redress provided under the collective deed relating to the maunga (volcanic cones) and motu (islands in the inner Hauraki Gulf) of Tāmaki Makaurau. None of this redress is likely to be affected by the proposed project.
- f. As explained in paragraphs 38 to 42, the proposed project does not affect any particular Tāmaki collective redress. The corresponding iwi authorities for the individual members of the Ngāti Whātua Rōpu, Waiohua-Tāmaki Rōpu and Marutūāhu Rōpu - will represent their individual RMA interests.
- g. The individual areas of interest for the five members of the Marutūāhu Rōpu do not include the proposed project area.
- h. Similarly, none of the areas managed by the Maunga Authority are included in, or affected by, the proposed project.

Current negotiation mandates and settlement negotiations

- 51. The Crown is currently negotiating Treaty settlements with the following groups whose areas of interest includes the proposed project:
 - a. Te Ākitai Waiohua, who signed an agreement in principle (AIP) in December 2016
 - b. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whatua, who signed an AIP in August 2017
 - c. Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust, who initialled a deed of settlement in September 2017
 - d. The Te Whakakitenga o Waikato negotiator representing Waikato-Tainui, who had their mandate to settle remaining historical Treaty of Waitangi Claims recognised by the Crown on 16 June 2020.

¹ The applicant has provided correspondence from Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, who have advised that they "do not need involvement in this instance but would defer and support our whanaunga of Te Kawerau a Maki as the lead iwi for direct consultation moving forward on this project."

² The applicant also engaged with Ngā Maunga Whakahii which represents the interests of Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara. We did not identify the area of interest for this iwi as including the project area. In any event, Ngā Maunga Whakahii advised the applicant that they would defer to Te Kawerau ā Maki for comment.

- 52. 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 the mandate has not been revoked.
- 53. The RMA interests of these groups are managed by Te Ākitai Waiohua Iwi Authority, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua, Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust, Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Inc and Te Ara Rangatu o Te Iwi o Ngāti Te Ata Waiohua respectively.

Details in this report affect certain provisions of the Act

Notices of referral decision

- 54. Under section 25 of the Act, you must give notice of the decisions made on an application for referral, and the reasons for them, to the applicant and anyone invited to comment under section 21 of the Act.
- 55. Te Kawerau ā Maki was invited under section 21(3) to comment on this application.
- 56. If the decision is to refer this project to an expert consenting panel, the notices of decision and reasons must also be given to:
 - a. the other 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, and
 - 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.
- 57. Relevant iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities for this application are identified in paragraph 5 and in Attachment 1.
- 58. There are no relevant joint management agreements or Mana Whakahono ā Rohe to consider.
- 59. We also recommend that you also send notices of decision to Hoani Waititi Marae and Ngāti Te Ata Claims Support Whānau Trust.

Expert consenting panel membership

- 60. If a project is referred to an expert consenting panel the appointed panel must include one person nominated by the relevant iwi authorities under clause 3(2)(b) of Schedule 5 of the Act.
- 61. 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.
- 62. Relevant iwi authorities for this application are identified in paragraph 5 and in Attachment 1.

Panel invitations to comment

- 63. An expert consenting panel must invite comments on a consent application or notice of requirement for a referred project from the parties listed in clause 17(6) of Schedule 6 of the Act. 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.
- 64. The relevant iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities for this application are listed in paragraph 5 and in Attachment 1.
- 65. The panel may also invite comments from any other person it considers appropriate.
- 66. For this application, we consider it would be appropriate for the panel invite comments from the Hoani Waititi Marae, as it is a significant neighbouring community complex that is not represented by the iwi authorities or Treaty settlement entities identified in this report.

Attachment 1 - Location



Attachment 2 - Contact information

lwi/hapū	Representative body	Contact details	Treaty settlement entity	RMA lwi authority	Other	Contact person	Copies to
Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei Trust Board	PO Box 42 045, Ōrākei, Auckland 1745 NWOT@ngatiwhatuaorakei .com	PSGE under Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Act 2012	Represents Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei as an iwi authority for RMA purposes		CEO: Jamie Sinclair \$9(2)(a)	RMA Contact: Andrew Brown \$9(2)(a)
Te Kawerau ā Maki	Te Kawerau lwi Settlement Trust	PO Box 59-243, Mängere Bridge, Auckland 2151	PSGE under Te Kawerau ā Maki Claims Settlement Act 2015	Represents Te Kawerau ā Maki as an iwi authority for RMA purposes		Executive Chair: Te Warena Taua \$9(2)(a)	Kaitiaki: Robin Taua-Gordon \$9(2)(a)
Ngāti Tamaoho	Ngāti Tamaoho Trust	PO Box 272 1652, Papakura, Auckland 2244		Represents Ngāti Tamaoho as an iwi authority for RMA purposes		CEO: Geneva Harrison \$9(2)(a)	RMA Contact: Lucie Rutherfurd rmaofficer@tamaoho.maori.nz
	Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust		PSGE under the Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018				
Ngāti Tamaterā	Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust	PO Box 28, Thames 3540	PSGE - will receive redress under DOS initialled 20 Sep 2017	Represents Ngāti Tamaterā as an iwi authority for RMA purposes		Antony Royal Chair Ph: \$9(2)(a) chair@tamatera.iwi.nz	RMA Kaitiaki rma@tamatera.iwi.nz
Ngāti Whātua	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua	PO Box 1784, Whangarei 0140 runanga@ngatiwhatua.iwi. nz		Represents Ngāti Whātua as an iwi authority for RMA purposes	In Treaty settlement negotiations	Manahautū / CE: Alan Riwaka runanga@ngatiwhatua.iwi.nz	RMA Contact: Antony Thompson \$9(2)(a)

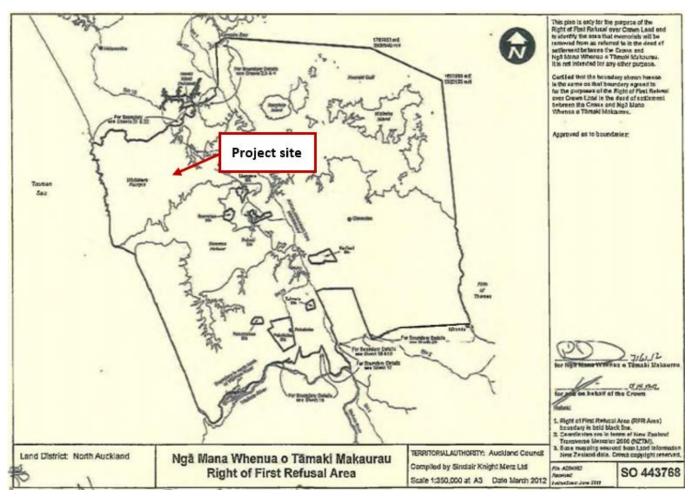
Te Ākitai	Te Ākitai	PO Box 59 185,		Recognised by	In Treaty	Chairperson: Karen Wilson	RMA Contact: Nigel Denny
Waiohua	Waiohua Iwi	Māngere Bridge,		Auckland Council	settlement	tawia@teakitai.com	
	Authority	Auckland 2151		as an iwi authority	negotiations		Ph: s9(2)(a)
				for RMA purposes			kaitiaki@teakitai.com
Ngāti Te	Te Ara Rangatu			Recognised by			RMA Kaitiaki
Ata	o Te Iwi o Ngāti			Auckland Council			taiao@ngatiteata.iwi.nz
	Te Ata Waiohua			as an iwi authority			
				for RMA purposes			
				(in the project			
				area)			
	Ngāti Te Ata				Mandate	Chair: Josie Smith	
	Claims Support				recognised		
	Whānau Trust				by the	s9(2)(a)	
					Crown for		
					Treaty		
					settlement		
					negotiations		
Ngā Mana	Whenua Haumi		PSGE			C/- Whenua Haumi Roroa o	
Whenua o	Roroa o Tamaki		established to			Tāmaki Makaurau General	
Tāmaki	Makaurau		exercise &			Partner Limited	
Makaurau	Limited		administer the			C/- Wackrow Williams & Davies	
	Partnership		RFR rights			Limited, Barristers & Solicitors,	
			under Ngā			PO Box 461 Shortland Street,	
			Mana Whenua o Tāmaki			Auckland 1140	
			Makaurau			s9(2)(a)	
			Collective				
			Redress Act				
			2014				
	Tūpuna Taonga		PSGE			-	
	o Tāmaki		established to				
	Makaurau Trust		receive cultural				
	iviakaaraa rrust		redress for the				
			maunga & motu				
			under Ngā				
			Mana Whenua				
			o Tāmaki				

	Tupuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (the Maunga Authority	c/- Auckland Council	Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 Established under Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014			Chair: Paul Majurey maungaauthority@aucklandcoun cil.govt.nz	
Waikato- Tainui	Te Whakakitenga o Waikato	PO Box 648, Waikato Mail Centre, Hamilton 3240		Recognised by Auckland Council as an iwi authority for RMA purposes (in the project area)	In Treaty settlement negotiations	CEO: Donna Flavell \$9(2)(a)	RMA Contact: Marae Tukere \$9(2)(a)
	Hoani Waititi Marae Inc	451 West Coast Road, Auckland 0602 admin@hoaniwaititi.co.nz			Pan-Māori urban marae	Chair: Eynon Delamere	

Attachment 3 – Te Wai o Pareira/Henderson Creek Statutory acknowledgment area



Attachment 4 – Tāmaki Collective Redress RFR area



Source: Nga Mana Whenua o Tamaki Makaurau Collective Redress Deed: Attachments – Pt 3