11. Public Excluded Business

GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL

22-34

Title:	**Restoring the Mauri and Ora of the Tūranganui Estuary System**
Section:	Environmental Monitoring & Science
Prepared by:	Tom Porter and Ally Campbell
Meeting Date:	17 February 2022

Legal: low	Financial: low	Significance: low

PUBLIC EXCLUDED Report to OPERATIONS Committee for information

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide the Operations Committee with an update on the successful Freshwater Improvement Fund (FIF) application for the Restoration of the Mauri and Ora of the Tūranganui Estuary System project.

SUMMARY

A joint application between Gisborne District Council (Council) and the KIWA Group (tangata whenua technical reference group), was approved by the Ministry for the Environment's Freshwater Improvement Fund (FIF) in August 2021. The **Restoration of the Mauri and Ora of the Tūranganui Estuary System project** (the 'Project') is made up of 32 sub-projects that will improve the health of the Tūranganui Estuary System and rivers and streams which flow into it (such as the Waikanae, Taruheru and lower Waimata).

Following confirmation of the successful funding application, the project team was required to develop a work programme prior to funding being confirmed.

Council worked with tangata whenua, key stakeholders, landowners and technical specialists to put together a work programme for the 32 sub-projects within the overall project. The final work programme and annual work plan that was approved by the Ministry for the Environment (**Attachment 1**).

The total project cost will be $4,950,000, of which the Ministry for the Environment is funding $2,250,000. Council will contribute $2,700,000 through existing budgets.

After approval of the work programme, the Deed of Funding was officially signed by Council and the Ministry for the Environment on 17 December 2021.

The project started in early 2022 and will be completed by the end of June 2026. Public announcement of the successful FIF projects is expected to be made by the Minister for the Environment early in 2022.

By July 2022 the project team will develop individual project plans that cover the 32 sub-projects. The projects will lead to some local job creation and skill development, with the aim to involve the community and schools wherever possible.

The decisions or matters in this report are considered to be of **low** significance in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Operations Committee:

1. **Notes the contents of this report.**

Authorised by:

Joanna Noble - Chief of Strategy & Science

Keywords: list of keywords,

Freshwater Improvement Fund, Estuary System Restoration, Ministry for the Environment,

BACKGROUND

1. Gisborne District Council (Council), in collaboration with the Wastewater Management Committee (WMC) and KIWA Group (tangata whenua technical reference group), applied to the Ministry for the Environment's Freshwater Improvement Fund (FIF) to undertake a programme of works aimed at restoring the mauri and ora of the Tūranganui Estuary System, improving freshwater and estuarine values.
2. This estuarine system is at the heart of Gisborne, a major location for water recreation, and has high cultural significance. The project is relevant to residents in the urban and peri-urban (outer limits of urban) area of Tūranganui-a-Kiwa/Gisborne City that connect to and interact with the Tūranga estuary system – including the Taruheru, Waikanae and Waimata rivers and their tributaries.
3. In September 2020, Council's WMC approved the KIWA Group work programme, including submitting funding applications for freshwater projects.
4. Following provisional approval of the project to the fund in August 2021, the Ministry provided an initial contribution of $100,000 to enable the necessary engagement and planning processes required to develop the work programme and annual work plan.
5. A paper to inform the WMC of the proposed work programme was presented in December 2021 **(Report 21-275).**
6. The Deed of Funding was officially signed by Council and the Ministry for the Environment on 17 December 2021. The agreed work programme is included within the deed of funding (**Attachment 1**).
7. Public announcement of the successful FIF projects is expected to be made by the Minister for the Environment within the first few months of 2022. Council is required, as part of the signed deed of funding, to not publicise this project until the official ministerial announcement.

DISCUSSION

8. The Restoring the Mauri and Ora of the Tūranganui Estuary System project will run from January 2022 until the end of June 2026.
9. The project comprises 32 individual sub-projects. These sub-projects include riparian planting, wetland restoration, the removal of fish passage barriers, enhancing fish spawning, and reducing erosion in Gisborne's urban and peri-urban waterways. Another key element of the programme is removing stormwater contaminants using wetlands.
10. By July 2022, the project team need to develop individual project plans for the 32 sub-projects identified as part of this mahi and establish a team to manage the delivery of this work.
11. A significant component of the Project is engagement, communications, freshwater training, and capacity building. The project will involve tangata whenua, the community, schools, and businesses where possible, for example through planting days and educational opportunities.

12. Junior kaimahi /staff will be included within the project team. The FIF provides funding for an equivalent of four Full Time Equivalent Staff (FTEs) to be employed by Council to project manage parts of the overall project. These junior kaimahi will be put on a skills progression path, including gaining work experience within Council. Council will work with the KIWA Group to recruit these staff members from local iwi.

13. The project will require an estimated 170,000 plants. The aim is for these to be grown in Tairāwhiti. The project team is working with local nurseries to schedule what plants need to be grown and when. This will provide opportunities for growth for local nurseries and some certainty to the project on the required quality and quantity of plants.

14. Freshwater improvements will be located primarily on land controlled by Council. For work on any areas requiring landowner permission, engagement will occur as part of the project planning stage. Some improvements are proposed on land owned by the Department for Conservation, who have already been engaged and were supportive of the proposals. Should any landowner permissions not be granted, then the project will be adjusted accordingly.

15. The project will include the removal of the invasive grass Spartina. Spartina has colonised approximately 11.4 hectares of land in the Taruheru and Waikanae catchments, displacing native vegetation. Mudbanks dominated by Spartina offer poor habitat values for shellfish, fish, and native birds. Resource consents will be obtained to undertake works associated with Spartina herbicide application and any earthworks associated with Spartina eradication. Subsequent weed control will be carried out in areas where spartina is removed and replacement planting with native vegetation may take place in some areas.

16. Pest plant and animal pest control will be carried out to help ensure plants survive and fish spawning areas succeed.

17. Improvements to the health of the rivers in this project will help Council improve degraded water bodies as required by National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (2020).

ASSESSMENT of SIGNIFICANCE

18. The decisions or matters in this report are considered to be of **Low** significance in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

    Impacts on Council's delivery of its Financial Strategy and Long Term Plan
    Overall Process: **Low** Significance
    This Report: **Low** Significance

    Inconsistency with Council's current strategy and policy
    Overall Process: **Low** Significance
    This Report: **Low** Significance

    The effects on all or a large part of the Gisborne district
    Overall Process: **Low** Significance
    This Report: **Low** Significance

    The effects on individuals or specific communities
    Overall Process: **Low** Significance
    This Report: **Low** Significance

The level or history of public interest in the matter or issue
Overall Process: **Medium** Significance
This Report: **Low** Significance

TANGATA WHENUA/MĀORI AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

19. During development of the work programme the project team engaged with iwi partners, stakeholders, and interested parties.

20. Key activities to date:
    - KIWA Group wānanga on projects to improve the mauri of Tūranganui-a-Kiwa, recommendations to the WMC.
    - WMC informed of work programme to be included in agreed project (December 2021).
    - Wānanga and hui with KIWA Group, iwi and hapū on the potential annual workplan and overall work programme. Waterway site visits with iwi and hapū.
    - Meetings with Tairāwhiti Environment Centre, Enviroschools, Shelley Road Community Group, Waimata Catchment Group and Waikanae Stream Restoration Group.
    - Meetings with schools – including teachers from Campion College, St Mary's, Lytton High School and Mangapapa School.
    - Meetings with affected landowners – including Department of Conservation, private businesses and Gisborne Airport.
    - Workshops and meetings with Council staff – including management and operations staff.

21. To date engagement has been positive – with partners, stakeholders and interested parties supporting the process and planned annual work plan and overall work programme.

22. As part of the project's work programme an engagement plan has been produced. The following will be important to note for the success of the programme going forward:
    - The kaitiakitanga role of iwi and hapū is acknowledged and provided for within the annual workplan, the overall work programme, and post-project activities.
    - Training, education and awareness will form part of engagement.
    - Individual landowner requirements are catered for (such as maximum vegetation heights for flight paths at the airport).
    - Partners, stakeholders and interested parties participate for the duration of the project with input at various stages of sub-projects and are kept informed.

CLIMATE CHANGE – Impacts / Implications

23. The Project will lead to an increase in trees, plants and wetlands in the Tūranga catchment. These can capture and store carbon to reduce atmospheric greenhouse gases.

24. In addition to carbon sequestration and storage, wetlands provide resilience to hazards – which may increase due to climate change – such as flooding, storm surge and coastal inundation.

25. Works in watercourses will consider climate change resilience. Stormwater projects will take into account projected changes in rainfall intensity and flooding due to climate change.

CONSIDERATIONS

Financial/Budget

26. The total project cost is $4.95m. This comprises $2.7m in Council contributions, and $2.25m from the Ministry for the Environment. The Council portion of funding is made up of financial and in-kind contributions.

27. The project team engaged with various Council departments, including Finance, and has confirmed that the required Council funding for the duration of the programme is available using existing allocated funds from the 2021–2031 Long Term Plan. A breakdown of the budget and further funding information can be found in the attached work programme and annual work plan for year 1 of the project (**Attachment 1**).

Legal

28. The Freshwater Improvement Fund (FIF) is part of the Government Jobs for Nature Programme. This programme has specific targets and indicators that will be used to track the impact of the programme. Council will therefore need to meet legal reporting requirements for the duration of the project.

29. Work completed as part of this project may also have potential links to future projects and plans – such as the Integrated Catchment Management Plan and Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan (TRMP) Review – which will have legal requirements.

POLICY and PLANNING IMPLICATIONS

30. Projects included in the work programme have been identified from Council's Long Term Plan and existing budgets. This programme may enable faster delivery and expansion of said projects, to achieve greater outcomes for our environment and community. More details on the projects included can be found in the attached work programme.

31. This work links into future statutory requirements such as the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (2020), Integrated Catchment Management Plan for stormwater, Liveable Communities biodiversity budgets, Integrated Catchments biodiversity budgets, and Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan (TRMP) Review.

32. A Health and Safety plan has been developed in collaboration with Council's Health and Safety Manager.

RISKS

33. Key risks identified:

    Tangata whenua participation: The programme relies on effective partnering with tangata whenua, from the governance level to the hapū and whānau level. If this cannot be achieved, then the project will not achieve its Te Mana o Te Wai objectives.

    Landowner approvals – for implementing improvement projects: Where watercourses are located on private land, landowner permission for implementing improvement projects will be required. Such landowner approval may be withheld.

    Resource consents: The risk that resource consents cannot be obtained in time.

Securing appropriate resourcing: Employees, professional services and contractors with appropriate training and experience are not available.

Material availability: Required material (such as plants) is not available when required.

Junior kaimahi: Candidates for the junior kaimahi skills pathway cannot be sourced.

Unforeseen costs: Projects cost more than forecasted.

34. Mitigation measures are in place for all the above risks and are described in, and will be monitored through, the work programme (**Attachment 1**).

NEXT STEPS

Date	Action/Milestone	Comments
February 2022	Minster for Environment announces success Freshwater Improvement Fund projects. Council programme team can actively promote the project with iwi, local community and industry.	
June 2022	Individual project plans completed	
June 2022	Junior Kaimahi appointed	
November 2022	Project progress update provided to Operations Committee	

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 - Turanganui Restoration work programme and annual work plan [**22-34.1** - 18 pages]

6 Project objectives

Provide between three and six concrete statements which describe the tangible results your project will achieve. Note that some project outcomes will be achieved over a longer timeframe, however the objectives described here must be achievable within the duration of the funding. Please ensure that:

- *Objectives are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, and Realistic within the Timeframe of the project). Refer the Freshwater Improvement Fund Guide for Recipients for more information on setting SMART objectives.*
- *All objectives are clearly defined and achievable within the duration of the funding.*
- *You have a clear plan for measuring, evaluating and reporting whether your project objectives have been met.*

An example has been provided to demonstrate the level of detail required.

Objective *Describe the tangible results your project is trying to achieve.*	**Key performance indicators (KPIs)** *KPIs are a measurable values that demonstrates progress towards objectives.*	**Baseline information** *Describe the current situation, using the data you have available.*	**Expected outcome** *What will change as a result of the objective being met? What will be the benefit?*
Watercourse restoration plans 1. By June 2026, nine stream restoration plans have been completed, for watercourses in the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments	Nine restoration plans completed as reports including maps, detailing planting, habitat, twenty fish passages, and erosion improvements, for watercourses in the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments KIWA Group endorsement of stream restoration plans provided GDC Water Utilities & GDC Environmental Services and Protection endorsement of stream restoration plans provided The report and mapping are readily available to the community through GIS and a web-based portal Two wānanga are held with project partners, tangata whenua, stakeholders, and the public to contribute input into the restoration	Five out of nine watercourse assessments have been written but not publicly available. Watercourse assessments have not previously been used to create restoration plans. Information is not publicly available. The local community and stakeholder care groups, local schools, and tangata whenua have had very limited opportunities for input into restoration plans for streams Information on streams is not readily available and accessible Mātauranga Māori is not integrated into restoration plans	Plans available to reduce in-stream erosion and improved habitat for aquatic and terrestrial plant and animal species associated with streams Reference to and use of restoration plans beyond the life of this project provides ongoing support for future restoration Increased community buy-in on local freshwater and estuarine matters Improved community understanding and awareness of freshwater and estuarine issues Mātauranga Māori is integrated into plans to ensure interventions result in significant improvements in mauri

	plans and to gain understanding of non-indigenous science and mātauranga Māori application to stream restoration	There are currently no broad-based community freshwater / estuarine learning opportunities	Information is easily available through GIS and a web-based portal for public use
Wetland and riparian planting 2. By June 2026, waterways within Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments will be improved by establishing at least 169,485 native wetland and riparian plants and stabilising 12,050m^2 of erosion-prone areas	3.51km of stock exclusion fences erected at a 3m setback from wetland and riparian margins Weed control and site preparation for plantings of 169,485m^2 of land area in the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments 169,485 native plants planted in 100,879m^2 of waterways in the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments 80% Survival rate of plants. Plants maintained for 1-3 years after planting All wetland and riparian planting projects are implemented and monitored by tangata whenua Design plans produced for each of the 21 erosion-prone site improvements to stabilise and protect 12,050m^2 of from erosion and bank failure in waterways in the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments (solutions may include planting, reshaping, pinning down soil etc) 18 erosion-prone sites in the Taruheru catchment and 3 erosion-prone sites in the Waimata catchment will be stabilised and planted	At present there is little or no native riparian vegetation in these waterways, and livestock can access the waterways in parts Water temperatures are too high, particularly in freshwater urban watercourses, at times in summer exceeding the optimal 18 to 22^{o}C for lowland watercourses Runoff from peri-urban and rural areas includes faecal pollution from sheep and cattle in approx. half of the waterways Urban runoff includes stormwater pollution. Urban and rural land runoff is not filtered out and this pollution affects these wetland and riparian areas, and downstream aquatic habitats Urban watercourses have erosion 'hotspots' that release significant volumes of sediment which negatively impacts on downstream habitat values In some areas, stream banks are at risk of collapse, which would promote further erosion and sedimentation, and negative impacts on riparian habitats	Native wetland planting will create a closed canopy of herbaceous plants that supress the growth of weeds and shade the water, therefore reducing temperature Increased biodiversity due to plants promoting a healthier ecosystem and providing better quality aquatic and terrestrial habitat for native species Improved mahinga kai on account of riparian and wetland vegetation Native vegetation and waterways will be protected, livestock will not be able to trample the wetland, streambed and bank, and faecal contamination and pollution will reduce Fencing meets the obligations of the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater and Stock Exclusion s360 Regulations RMA Native habitats will be protected from the risk of sedimentation and habitat transformation because of stream bank collapse

	GDC (and its subsidiaries), private landowners, community groups, and iwi and hapū committed to ongoing maintenance of riparian planting and fencing beyond project completion	Planting-only will be an inadequate solution for some of these hotspots, which require 'soft-engineering' solutions for bank stabilisation	
Plant and animal pest control 3. By June 2026, at least 174,400m^2 of the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments will be protected from pest plants and 30,000m^2 from pest animals Note: This plant and animal pest control refers to areas other than the planting Objective 2 (E.g., Spartina areas and urban streams that will not be subject to planting)	Resource consents will be obtained to undertake works associated with Spartina herbicide application and any earthworks associated with Spartina eradication. Herbicide application onto 114,000m^2 of Spartina undertaken Replacement planting of 14,000m^2 for the above 114,000m^2 sprayed with herbicide in the Taruheru catchment (Plant numbers included in Objective 2) Plant pests have been managed in 60,400m^2 of riparian and wetland areas (Weed management separate from Objective 2) Targeted animal pest control will have been undertaken over 30,000m^2 including: - 25,000m^2 of at-risk wetland and riparian areas for protection from predation by rabbits and hares in the Taruheru and Waikanae catchments - 5,000m^2 of inanga spawning sites will have inanga eggs protected from rat predation Taruheru and Waikanae	The invasive grass Spartina has colonised approx. 11.4 hectares of land in the Taruheru and Waikanae catchment, displacing native vegetation Mudbanks dominated by Spartina offer poor habitat values for shellfish, fish, and native birds Pest plant species occupy space in urban watercourses and wetlands, preventing native plants from re-establishing, reducing the extent of usable habitat for native species Plant predation by rabbits and hares is widespread, particularly in peri-urban areas Significant predation of inanga eggs by rats	Mudbanks are re-colonised by native estuarine and saltmarsh plant species, improving habitat and biodiversity for shellfish, fish, and native birds Increased biodiversity due to native plants promoting a healthier ecosystem and providing better quality terrestrial habitat for native species Higher inanga spawning rates, improving biodiversity, and improved mahinga kai values associated with inanga (whitebait)

	catchments to reduce erosion and sedimentation and improve habitat Note: Some weed control for native planting associated with replacement planting for Spartina eradication is included in Objective 2.		
Fish values 4. By June 2026, assess, remediate, and monitor at least 20 fish passages and at least 4 inanga spawning sites the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments	Twenty fish passage improvements in the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments scoped, designed, and remediated Resource consents required for fish passage improvements and inanga spawning sites obtained Four inanga spawning sites in the Taruheru, and Waikanae catchments identified, scoped, designed, and remediated Note: Pest animal control for inanga spawning is included in Objective 3.	Perched or inadequately sized and positioned urban and rural road culverts and other infrastructure prevent upstream migration of native fish species Inanga spawning sites are heavily impacted by urban and rural land use, through land transformation, stock impacts, inappropriate maintenance activities, a lack of suitable vegetation, and predation The above results in depauperate fish populations, affecting biodiversity and mahinga kai	Native fish populations will increase due to improved spawning habitat and overall increased habitat availability Higher inanga spawning rates, improving biodiversity, and improved mahinga kai values associated with inanga (whitebait)
Kaimahi professional development, training opportunities, and engagement objective 5. By June 2026, a project specific engagement and training plan will be implemented to improve community freshwater science, mātauranga Māori capacity and	An equivalent of four FTEs will be employed by GDC per annum, as Junior Kaimahi on a skills progression path, with the following: - A minimum of 1 day per week at GDC offices to learn about local government - Formal and informal training opportunities identified (as relevant to the individual) with at	There are few opportunities for junior kaimahi on a skills progression pathway, particularly in terms of offering formal tertiary training, on-the-job experience, field-based learning, desktop learning, mentoring, and 'real life' experience Note: Junior Kaimahi will work only on freshwater related activities. Tangata whenua active involvement in council work plans, work programmes,	Kaimahi will have the skills to possibly continue work in future projects and increase their employment opportunities, in the following *inter alia*: - Watercourse assessments and producing restoration plans - Riparian and wetland planting, erosion control, and remediation - Stormwater treatment

capability, while raising awareness of freshwater issues	least one mentor assigned for the duration of employment - Desktop (incl. reporting) and fieldwork Six training wānanga or seminars are held per year, both at GDC and rūnanga and marae (including Mātauranga Māori experts provide training Te Ao Māori learning opportunities at least three times per year An overall engagement plan is produced and implemented. Engagement implementation will include: - Four general community engagement hui are held per year, both at GDC and rūnanga and marae (depending on tangata whenua) - Twelve wānanga /hui with tangata whenua and / or other community stakeholder groups per year - 'Care groups' are formed which include GDC, local schools, interest groups, key stakeholders, and iwi/hapū	and project work is minimal, especially in terms of practical elements / involvement Community freshwater training and experience opportunities, especially at a technical level, are rare Mātauranga Māori is rarely integrated into projects Community participation opportunities do exist, but are focussed on schools, or are limited in spatial extent While the community is kept updated through the GDC website, the level of detail is not at the 'care group' resolution	- Plant and animal pest control - Fish passage and inanga spawning - Project management The strong focus on capacity and capability development will result in empowering whānau to take advantage of work opportunities that arise after the end of the project Freshwater management capability and capacity will be improved across tangata whenua, council, the community, and nature-based and environmental engineering professionals in Tairāwhiti

7 Activity table and estimated budget for the life of the project

For each objective, list the main tasks/activities that will be undertaken and total estimated costs for the year. All figures should exclude GST.

Objective	Activities				
	Year 1 **(18 months)**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Total cost**
1. Watercourse restoration plans By June 2026, nine stream restoration plans have been completed, for watercourses in the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments	• Engage contractors to complete 4 watercourses assessments	• Restoration plans, including maps in GIS, updated / augmented as required	• Restoration plans, including maps in GIS, updated / augmented as required	• Restoration plans, including maps in GIS, updated / augmented as required	
	• Two wānanga with project partners, tangata whenua, stakeholders, and the public to contribute input into the restoration plans				
	• Completed nine stream restoration plans are endorsed by KIWA Group and GDC Water Utilities & GDC Environmental Services and Protection are available online				

Estimated budget	**$136,000.00**	**$0.00[1]**	**$0.00[1]**	**$0.00[1]**	**$136,000.00**
2. Wetland and riparian planting By June 2026, waterways within Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments will be improved by establishing at least 169,485 native wetland and riparian plants and stabilising 12,050m^2 of erosion-prone areas	• 131,585 plants pre-ordered for planting	• 17,000 plants pre-ordered for planting	• 20,900 plants pre-ordered for planting		
	• 120,700m^2 of site preparation pre-planting, including weeding, drain clearance, and earthmoving activities completed by contractors	• 17,610m^2 of site preparation pre-planting, including weeding, drain clearance, and earthmoving activities completed by contractors	• 21,250m^2 of site preparation pre-planting, including weeding, drain clearance, and earthmoving activities completed by contractors	• 9,100m^2 of site preparation pre-planting, including weeding, drain clearance, and earthmoving activities completed by contractors	
	• Contractors planting 14,750 native plants in 14,750m^2 of waterway	• Contractors planting 75,835 native plants in 44,279m^2 of waterway (including 4,050m^2 of space planting for bank stabilisation)	• Contractors planting 44,000 native plants in 33,700m^2 of waterway (including 7,700m^2 of space planting for bank stabilisation)	• Contractors planting 34,900 native plants in 20,200m^2 of waterway (including 300m^2 of space planting for bank stabilisation)	
	• 21,750m^2 under weed management and survey by contractors post-planting	• 84,060m^2 under weed management and survey by contractors post-planting of previous year	• 84,160m^2 under weed management and survey by contractors post-planting of previous years	• 84,560m^2 under weed management and survey by contractors post-planting of previous years	
	• 3.26km of fence constructed by contractors at a 3m setback at least	• 0.15km of fence constructed by contractors at a 3m setback at least		• 0.1km of fence constructed by contractors at a 3m setback at least	

[1] Covered under Project Management costs

	• Design plans produced for each of the 21 erosion-prone site improvements				
		• One erosion-prone site remediated by contractors as required	• Ten erosion-prone sites remediated by contractors as required	• Ten erosion-prone sites remediated by contractors as required	
Estimated budget	**$292,288**	**$444,469**	**$567,780**	**$507,544**	**$1,812,081**
3. Plant and animal pest control By June 2026, at least 174,400m^2 of the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments will be protected from pest plants and 30,000m^2 from pest animals.	• 20,000m^2 of plant pest control undertaken by contractors and GDC staff	• 34,000m^2 of plant pest control undertaken by contractors and GDC staff	• 118,000m^2 of plant pest control undertaken by contractors and GDC staff	• 2,400m^2 of plant pest control undertaken by contractors and GDC staff	
		• Spartina survey undertaken to identify remnant patches, followed by spraying	• Spartina survey undertaken to identify remnant patches, followed by spraying	• Spartina survey undertaken to identify remnant patches, followed by spraying	
		• 30,000m^2 of animal pest control by GDC staff in Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments undertaken	• 30,000m^2 of animal pest control by GDC staff in Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments continued	• 5,000m^2 of animal pest control by GDC staff in Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments continued	
Estimated budget	**$30,000**	**$17,750**	**$40,250**	**$12,150**	**$100,150**
4. Fish values By June 2026, assess, remediate, and monitor at least 20 fish	• Fish passage barriers identified through watercourse assessments identified, mapped,	• Contractors scope, design and remediate 17 fish passages	• Project kaimahi assess fish presence / absence above fish passage structures	• Project kaimahi assess fish presence / absence above fish passage structures	

passages and at least 4 inanga spawning sites the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments	and placed on a register				
	• Four inanga spawning sites identified	• Contractors scope, design remediated four fish spawning sites	• Project kaimahi assessed fish spawning (inanga egg presence) at remediated sites	• Project kaimahi assessed fish spawning (inanga egg presence) at remediated sites	
	• Contractors scope, design and remediate 3 fish passages				
Estimated budget	**$30,000**	**$178,725**	**$32,225**	**$23,320**	**$264,270**
5. Kaimahi professional development, training opportunities, and engagement By June 2026, a project specific engagement and training plan will be implemented to improve community freshwater science and	• Contracts signed for an equivalent of four FTEs 'Junior Kaimahi' (employed by GDC)	• Signed contracts are in place for an equivalent of four FTEs – 'Junior Kaimahi' (employed by GDC)	• Signed contracts are in place for an equivalent of four FTEs – 'Junior Kaimahi' (employed by GDC)	• Signed contracts are in place for an equivalent of four FTEs – 'Junior Kaimahi' (employed by GDC)	
	• Junior Kaimahi training undertaken through six training wānanga or seminars, (including Te Ao Māori learning opportunities provided by	• Junior Kaimahi training undertaken through six training wānanga or seminars, (including Te Ao Māori learning opportunities provided by	• Junior Kaimahi training undertaken through six training wānanga or seminars, (including Te Ao Māori learning opportunities provided by	• Junior Kaimahi training undertaken through six training wānanga or seminars, (including Te Ao Māori learning opportunities provided by	

mātauranga Māori capacity and capability, and raise awareness of freshwater issues	Mātauranga Māori experts at least three times), and Junior Kaimahi professional development programmes developed & implemented	Mātauranga Māori experts at least three times), and Junior Kaimahi professional development programmes implemented	Mātauranga Māori experts at least three times), and Junior Kaimahi professional development programmes implemented	Mātauranga Māori experts at least three times), and Junior Kaimahi professional development programmes implemented	
	• Engagement plan reviewed by tangata whenua, Enviroschools, plus the Tairāwhiti Environment Centre and approved and implemented (including community, focus group and care group huis)	• Engagement plan reviewed and implemented (including community, focus group and care group huis)	• Engagement plan reviewed and implemented (including community, focus group and care group huis)	• Engagement plan reviewed and implemented (including community, focus group and care group huis)	
Estimated budget	**$193,500**	**$114,000**	**$91,500**	**$91,500**	**$490,500**
6. Other miscellaneous	• Complete MfE reporting requirements such as: - Quarterly Reports - Annual Report - Payment claim form, Budget Tracker and Tax Invoice - Draft Annual Work Plan for Year 2	• Complete MfE reporting requirements such as: - Quarterly Reports - Annual Report - Payment claim form, Budget Tracker and Tax Invoice - Draft Annual Work Plan for Year 3	• Complete MfE reporting requirements such as: - Quarterly Reports - Annual Report - Payment claim form, Budget Tracker and Tax Invoice - Draft Annual Work Plan for Year 4	• Complete MfE reporting requirements such as: - Quarterly Reports - Annual Report - Payment claim form, Budget Tracker and Tax Invoice	

• Undertake project management for all activities, including hiring a project manager	• Undertake project management for all activities	• Undertake project management for all activities	• Undertake project management for all activities
• Undertake project management assistance activities, including contracting project management assistance and GDC in-kind project management assistance	• Undertake project management assistance activities, including contracting project management assistance and GDC in-kind project management assistance	• Undertake project management assistance activities, including contracting project management assistance and GDC in-kind project management assistance	• Undertake project management assistance activities, including contracting project management assistance and GDC in-kind project management assistance
• Junior Kaimahi undertake freshwater activities for project per professional development plan	• Junior Kaimahi undertake freshwater activities for project per professional development plan	• Junior Kaimahi undertake freshwater activities for project per professional development plan	• Junior Kaimahi undertake freshwater activities for project per professional development plan
• Hold at least four governance group meetings	• Hold at least four governance group meetings	• Hold at least four governance group meetings	• Hold at least four governance group meetings
• Complete health and safety plan for project			
• Gain resource consents for projects in the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments			
• Consultants provided planting, environmental, engagement, and technical guidance in project delivery	• Consultants provided planting, environmental, engagement, and technical guidance in project delivery	• Consultants provided planting, environmental, engagement, and technical guidance in project delivery	• Consultants provided planting, environmental, engagement, and technical guidance in project delivery

		• Independent financial audit conducted for Year 1	• Independent financial audit conducted for Year 2	• Independent financial audit conducted for years 3 and 4	
Estimated budget	**$978,016**	**$343,573**	**$424,018**	**$401,392**	**$2,146,999**
Total estimated budget	**$1,659,804[2]**	**$1,098,517**	**$1,155,773**	**$1,035,906**	**$4,950,000**

8 Estimated budget attributed to Nature Based Employment

Of the budget above, provide an estimate of how much funding will be allocated to nature based employment					
Funding from estimated budget attributed to nature based employment	**Year 1 (18 months)**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Total cost**
	$1,100,000	$700,000	$700,000	$700,000	$3,200,000

[2] Includes $100,000 as paid upfront under the Deed of Contribution #24614

20 Project key tasks/activities for this financial year

List the main tasks/activities that will be undertaken during this financial year (refer to your to table 7). The achievement of these tasks and activities will be a primary measure for evaluating the project's success. Note that the costs detailed here will be transferred onto your budget spreadsheet for this financial year.

Objectives	YEAR 1 Project tasks/activities (18 months - Q3 2022 to Q4 2023)	Evidence of completed activity	YEAR 1 Estimated budget		
			FIF contribution	Contribution from external sources (including your organisation)	TOTAL Budget
1. Watercourse restoration plans By June 2026, nine stream restoration plans have been completed, for watercourses in the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments	1.1. Engage contractors to complete 4 watercourses assessments	1.1.1. Copy of contract for completing watercourse assessments 1.1.2. Copy of invoices for completing 4 watercourse assessments 1.1.3. Copy of watercourse assessments	$0.00	$79,000	$79,000
	1.2. Two wānanga with project partners, tangata whenua, stakeholders, and the public to contribute input into the restoration plans	1.2.1. Copy of minutes of each wānanga 1.2.2. Copy of any invoices associated with wānanga	$0.00	$5,000	$5,000
	1.3. Completed nine watercourse restoration plans endorsed by KIWA Group and GDC Water Utilities & GDC Environmental Services and Protection are available online	1.3.1. Copy of invoices for completing 9 watercourse restoration plans 1.3.2. Copy of link to online webpages and GIS shapefiles 1.3.3. Copy of invoice from KIWA confirmation for their review	$0.00	$52,000	$52,000

2. **Wetland and riparian planting** By June 2026, waterways within Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments will be improved by establishing at least 164,285 native wetland and riparian plants and stabilising 12,050m^2 of erosion-prone areas	2.1. 131,585 plants pre-ordered for planting	2.1.1. Receipt of deposit paid for plants	$63,410	$7,675	$71,085
	2.2. 120,700m^2 of site preparation pre-planting, including weeding, drain clearance, and earthmoving activities completed by contractors	2.2.1. Copy of GIS shapefiles for site preparation works 2.2.2. Copy of invoices relating to site preparation works 2.2.3. Photo of work completed	$46,500	$17,925	$64,425
	2.3. Contractors planting 14,750 native plants in 14,750m^2 of waterway	2.3.1. Copy of GIS shapefiles for planting works completed 2.3.2. Copy of invoices relating to planting works 2.3.3. Photo of work completed	$53,258	$6,725	$59,983
	2.4. 21,750m^2 under weed management and survey by contractor's post -planting	2.4.1. Copy of the survey results 2.4.2. Copy of GIS shapefiles for weed management and survey 2.4.3. Copy of invoices relating to weed management and survey	$0	$14,000	$14,000
	2.5. 3.26km of fence constructed by contractors at a 3m setback at least	2.5.1. Copy of GIS shapefiles for fencing works 2.5.2. Copy of invoices relating to fencing 2.5.3. Photo of fencing erected	$38,895	$38,900	$77,795

	2.6. Design plans produced for each of the 21 erosion-prone site improvements	2.6.1. Copy of any invoices relating to plans to stabilise banks 2.6.2. Copy of the finalised plans	$0[5]	$5,000[5]	$5,000[5]
3. **Plant and animal pest control** By June 2026, at least 174,400m^2 of the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments will be protected from pest plants and 30,000m^2 from pest animals	3.1. 20,000m^2 of plant pest control undertaken by contractors and GDC staff	3.1.1. Copy of GIS shapefiles for pest plant control 3.1.2. Copy of invoices relating to pest plant control works 3.1.3. Photo of plant pest control undertaken	$0.00	$30,000	$30,000
4. **Fish values** By June 2026, assess, remediate, and monitor at least 20 fish passages and at least 4 inanga spawning sites the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments	4.1. Fish passage barriers identified through watercourse assessments identified, mapped, and placed on a register	4.1.1. Copy of fish passage improvement sites mapped on GIS	$0[6]	$5,000[6]	$5,000[6]
	4.2. Four inanga spawning sites identified	4.2.1. Copy of inanga spawning site improvement sites mapped on GIS	$0[5]	$5,000[5]	$5,000[5]
	4.3. Three fish passage barriers remediated	4.3.1. Copy of resource consent[7]	$0	$20,000	$20,000

[5] Costs in part covered under activity 6.6 for consultant providing advice for planting, pest control, fish passage and stabilisation works
[6] Costs in part included in watercourse assessments and watercourse restoration plans (Objective 1)
[7] Costs cover under activity 6.5 for consents.

		4.3.2. Copy of invoices for remediation 4.3.3. Photos of fish passages remediated			
5. **Kaimahi professional development, training opportunities, and engagement objective** By June 2026, a project specific engagement and training plan will be implemented to improve community freshwater science and mātauranga Māori capacity and capability, and raise awareness of freshwater issues	5.1. Contracts signed for an equivalent of four FTEs 'Junior Kaimahi' (employed by GDC)	5.1.1. Copies of contracts with Junior Kaimahi	$0[8]	$0[8]	$0[8]
	5.2. Junior Kaimahi training undertaken through six training wānanga or seminars held, (including Te Ao Māori learning opportunities provided by Mātauranga Māori experts at least three times), and Junior Kaimahi professional development programmes developed & implemented	5.2.1. Copy of minutes of each wānanga 5.2.2. Copy of any invoices associated with training 5.2.3. Copies of professional development programme per Junior Kaimahi	$40,000	$10,000.00	$50,000
	5.3. Engagement plan reviewed and approved by tangata whenua, Enviroschools, Tairāwhiti Environment Centre, and implemented (including community, focus group and care group huis)	5.3.1. Copy of engagement plan 5.3.2. Copy of any invoices associated with development or implementation of engagement plan (including any invoices associated with huis)	$53,000	$90,500	$143,500

[8] Covered under Project Management costs

6. Other miscellaneous	6.1. Complete MfE reporting requirements such as: - Quarterly Reports - Annual Report - Budget Tracker - Tax Invoice - Draft Annual Work Plan for Year 2 (by 31 April)	6.1.1. Copy of X3 Quarterly Reports 6.1.2. Copy of Annual Report 6.1.3. Copy of Budget Tracker updated with each report 6.1.4. Copy of tax invoices to MfE with each payment request 6.1.5. Copy of Year 2 Annual Work Plan	$0[8]	$0[8]	$0[8]
	6.2. Undertake project management (i.e. Project Manager) for all activities, including hiring a project manager	6.2.1. Copy of invoices from project manager 6.2.2. Copy of contract with project manager	$118,348	$1,652	$120,000
	6.3. Undertake project management assistance (e.g. administrative support, coordinator, etc) activities, including contracting project management assistance and GDC in-kind project management assistance	6.3.1. Copy of contract(s) with project manager assistant 6.3.2. Copy of invoices from contracted assistant	$0	$155,341	$155,341
	6.4. Junior Kaimahi undertake freshwater activities for project per professional development plan	6.4.1. Copies of contracts with Junior Kaimahi (per evidence 5.1.1)[9] 6.4.2. Timesheets for Junior Kaimahi	$50,000	$139,280	$189,280

[9] Note Junior Kaimahi base rate is living wages of $22.75/hour.

	6.5. Hold at least four governance group meetings	6.5.1. Copy of any invoices associated with governance huis	$0	$6,000	$6,000
	6.6. Complete health and safety plan for project	6.6.1. Copy of health and safety plan	$0[10]	$0[8]	$0[8]
	6.7. Gain resource consents for projects in the Taruheru, Waikanae, and Waimata catchments	6.7.1. Copy of consents gains 6.7.2. Copy of any invoices associated with gaining consents	$0	$273,650	$273,650
	6.8. Consultants provided planting, environmental, engagement, and technical guidance in project delivery	6.8.1. Copies of contracts with consultants 6.8.2. Copies of consultant's invoices 6.8.3. Copies of reports submitted by consultants	$121,945	$111,800	$233,745
Total Estimated Budget for year 1 *(2022-June 2023)*			**$585,356[11]**	**$1,074,448**	**$1,659,804**

[10] Covered under Project Management costs
[11] Includes $100,000 as paid upfront under the Deed of Contribution #24614