

Financial case – indicative costs

Example Targeted Mitigations	\$ over 10 years	Funding Sources
Phase 1 - Terrestrial, Freshwater, Estuary		
Water quality monitoring	\$892,824	MfE, MDC
Soil monitoring for erosion and nutrient management	\$259,715	MfE, MDC
Catchment condition survey	\$397,500	MfE, MDC
Cultural Sites Mapping/baseline assessments	\$271,700	DOC, Iwi
Transformative farm planning and re-design.	\$354,198	Fonterra, MPI, MDC
GIS Spatial tool analysis	\$583,489	MfE, MDC, DOC
Automated Native Nursery	\$5,812,318	NKT, DOC
Fencing (Cultural, SNA, Wetland and Riparian)	\$2,372,070	MDC, DOC, MPI
Predator & Browser control (Rats, mustelids and ungulates)	\$2,932,649	DOC, MDC, NGO
Weed control (Wilding pines, vines, other pest species)	\$2,814,911	DOC, MDC, NGO
Eco Sourcing & Restoration Planting	\$3,029,570	NKT, DOC, NGO, 1BT
Production Forestry Environmental Impact Improvements	\$993,310	Forestry, MDC, MPI
Estuary Enhancements	\$706,303	MDC, DOC, FNZ
Infrastructure/Access Improvements	\$1,171,658	MDC, MBIE, NZTA, DOC
Phase 2 - Receiving Coastal Marine and Sounds		
Coastal Marine Outer Sounds Multibeam	\$2,000,000	MDC, DOC, FNZ
Marlborough Sounds Coastal Marine (Spatial tools and interpretation)	\$11,500,000	MDC, LINZ
Coastal Marine Enhancements	\$1,056,973	MDC, DOC, FNZ
Backbone Project Team Costs (Governance/Steering Groups, Project Manager/Administrator, Work Programme Leads, Technical Advice, Communications and community engagement)	\$4,631,000	MDC, DOC, MfE, MPI
Total:	\$41,780,188	

What the future looks like?

The extraordinary natural heritage of Te Hoiere is flourishing, with large areas restored. Ngā taonga are managed and protected through partnerships – kotahitanga.

People live, care for, and benefit from the environment in ways that bolster terrestrial, freshwater, estuarine and coastal ecology and the communities that live within them.



Te Hoiere/Pelorus River at Totara Flat



PHASE 1

Te Hoiere/ Pelorus Catchment Restoration Project,

Indicative Business Case Summary

A landscape scale proposal focused on improving freshwater and land resources in Te Hoiere and Kaituna Rivers and Cullen Creek Catchments – ki uta ki tai

Case for change

Te Hoiere catchment has been identified as an exemplar catchment as a part of the MfE's 'At Risk Catchments' programme and by DOC as one of its 14 'high value' national sites.

The MDC seeks to meet its legislative responsibilities for water quality and Ngāti Kuia strives to implement their kaitiakitanga responsibilities associated with the catchment.

The current environmental quality of Te Hoiere catchment is good, but is deteriorating. This is evident in some of the sub-catchments, where water quality is being degraded, with impacts on the receiving environment; the Motuweka/Havelock Estuary suffers from sedimentation. The Project aims to tackle these problems before the state of the catchment is beyond repair.

Te Hoiere is a landscape with a rich cultural history, multiple stakeholders, a strong primary industry presence, a range of community and customary values and recreational uses. This Project seeks to bring people together to carry out landscape scale restorative actions to increase catchment health and put measures in place to prevent further degradation. Without engaging the local community, integrated management of the catchment will not be possible. Without the structure, direction and resources that the Project proposes, the communication needed to bring about large-scale changes, risks becoming diluted and ineffective.

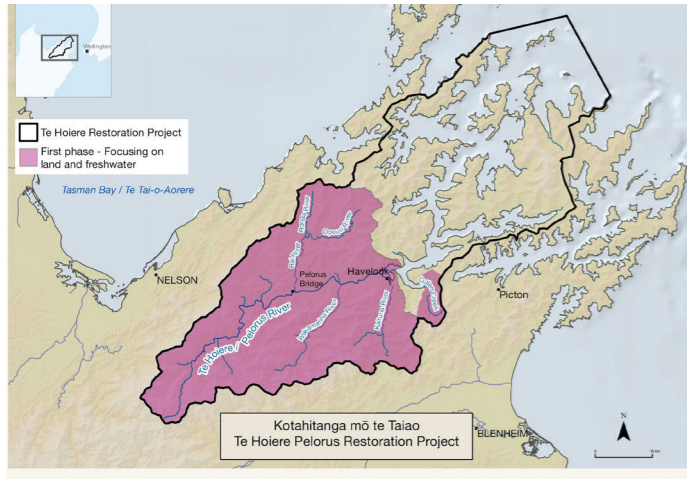
Due to restricted Agency and Iwi resources, the Project partners alone cannot achieve the outcomes necessary to implement change. A collaborative approach is vital to improve whanaungatanga – the relationships required to reach mutually desirable catchment outcomes; where the pride of work effort and sense of belonging belongs to the people and future generations.

Strategic context

Te Hoiere Project is proposed under Kotahitanga mō te Taiao Alliance umbrella; formed by all of the Councils, the eight Iwi of Te Tau Ihu (Top of the South) and the Department of Conservation.

The Project outcomes have been specifically developed by the Project Partners – Marlborough District Council, Department of Conservation and Ngāti Kuia, who share the leadership to take this proposal forward. To achieve Project outcomes, a holistic and collaborative approach is proposed, to ensure community stakeholder involvement in planning and implementation.





How will we get there?

We will work together to create a connected and aligned catchment landscape (ki uta ki tai) that understands, protects, enhances, and future proofs our values, where healthy communities enrich nature, and healthy nature enriches its communities



Community members, partners and key stakeholders participating in an initial field trip to discuss Te Hoiere/Pelorus Project potential, August 2019

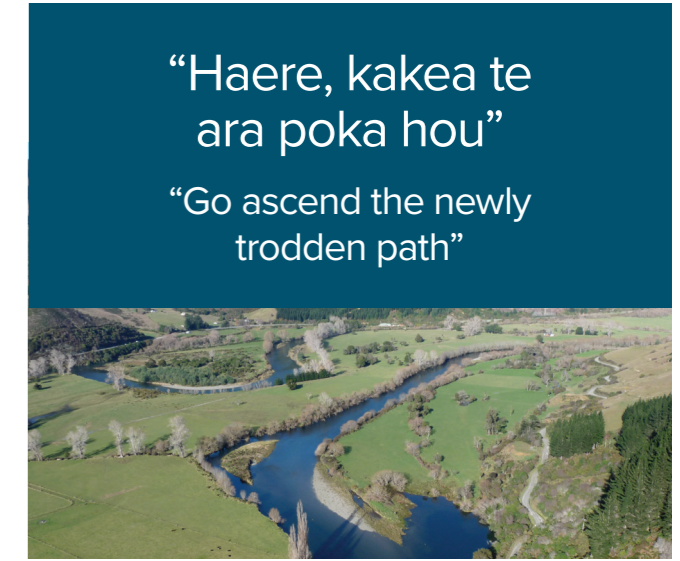
Options

A long list was assessed to determine the best course of action.

Option 1: Do nothing	Requires no action from Project Partners and no additional work.
Option 2: Do Minimum (Status quo)	Meets the minimum requirements of the regulatory agencies. Remedial action only occurs on land where landowners willingly engage and is largely self-funded. Biodiversity protection work is maintained at current levels of operation.
Option 3: Partial Restorative Change	Current knowledge used to establish the extent of restoration work required to meet the Project outcomes. Land based mitigation based on farm planning and self-regulation. Biodiversity work expands on current protection programmes. Community engagement is directed at restoration of specific areas and/or values.
Option 4: Targeted Restorative Change	Modern tools are used to identify problem areas; with community engagement is targeted towards restoration efforts. Catchment plan focuses on problem areas only. Water quality is improved from present levels, with greater protection of biodiversity. Some taonga species are reintroduced to the catchment.
Option 5: Integrated Restorative Change	Offers a combination of partial, targeted and complete restorative change (preferred way forward)
Option 6: Complete Restorative Change	Focuses on entire catchment Ki uta ki Tai – from the mountains to the sea. All productive land receives high quality planning advice redesign.

Option 5: Integrated Restorative Change – the recommended and preferred way forward, offers a combination of Partial, Targeted and Complete Restorative Change options. In short, this solution seeks to:

- Engage extensively with communities, partners and key stakeholders to maximise participation in the Project and ensure the realisation of community and cultural benefits into the future;
- Develop an Integrated Catchment Management Enhancement Plan to identify issues, capture the management strategies and objectives, record baseline information and measure the success of associated activities;
- Engage in a series of 'early win' projects on the ground, to provide immediate benefits to the community, economy and environment;
- Employ mitigation measures, which are underpinned by sound baseline analysis of catchment water quality and current state of health; this will lead to improvements in catchment management;
- Develop a suite of spatial tools to provide empirical evidence that mitigation measures have high likelihood of success, as demonstrated through the Project;
- Capitalise on the early wins through a series of longer-term restoration projects; these projects will include expansion of existing biodiversity work and re-introduction of taonga species; and
- Provide sound national leadership via a series of collaborative exemplar projects.



Project management and Governance arrangements

Te Hoiere Project is complex, with a wide array of Project Partners, stakeholders and community members – all participating in planning and delivery, as well as receiving the benefits of the project outcomes, according to kotahitanga. The management approach will allow for multi user contributions, coupled with robust and established lines of authority. This will ensure the Project achieves agreed objectives on time, and to an agreed standard.

What we want to achieve

Expected project benefits

Ecological integrity of terrestrial, estuarine and river systems are maintained and enhanced.	Improved water quality through reduced sediment nutrient loading and bacteria concentrations. Te Hoiere habitats and ecosystems maintain their ecological structure and support thriving species and habitat biodiversity. The catchment has a strong Mauri (life energy) and Wairua (spirit and character). Social enrichment is experienced through increased opportunities to harvest kaimoana and aesthetic and recreational enjoyment of the rivers and estuary. Increased community commitment to enhancing catchment biodiversity, ecosystem and species health.
Resilient, environmentally sustainable and thriving primary sectors.	Improving economic returns, lower environmental footprints; sustainable industries and increased employment. Community partnerships increase business and community confidence and wellbeing. Economic sustainability of whānau on their land. Diversification of land use results in greater resilience of rural communities. Climate change mitigation implemented. Community partnerships create unique opportunities for increased returns and employment.
Taonga are protected through partnerships - kotahitanga.	The mana of iwi is strong and aligned with environmental resilience. Resources for traditional activities are available for customary harvest. The community are able to enjoy Te Hoiere for a range of uses, such as fishing and recreational pursuits. A strong Mauri (life energy) and Wairua (spirit and character) is felt and visible within the catchment. Awa (rivers) flow naturally Ki Uta Ki Tai (from the mountains to the sea). Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) guides taonga management to improve catchment hauora (health).
People and communities enjoy the well-being of the river.	The community develops stronger connections with the natural environment and takes an active role in the guardianship of Te Hoiere. Iwi customs, spiritual values and traditions are strengthened.

