Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

# AN INVESTIGATION OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION IN RESOURCE USE CONFLICT AND OPTIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF ITS USE IN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Philosophy in Resources and Environmental Planning at Massey University

ADAM SCOTT BLAIR

1993

### **ABSTRACT**

For the first time, New Zealand resource management legislation has included alternative dispute resolution (A.D.R.). In this thesis A.D.R. theory, particularly mediation, is explored. Conclusions from case studies and a questionnaire are drawn on to suggest ways in which the use of A.D.R. in resource management can be improved.

The introduction explains how confrontational or adversarial modes of dispute resolution have dominated the way in which resource use conflicts have been resolved in the past. What alternative dispute resolution is, its non zero sum philosophy, and what it purports to achieve is covered. It introduces the consents process in the Resource Management Act and and discusses how effective public participation in that process is a moral necessity. Alternative dispute resolution can provide, in part, a mechanism by which effective public participation can be achieved.

Chapter one looks at the theory of alternative dispute resolution. The works of various A.D.R. theorists are drawn on to explain the advantages of alternative dispute resolution and when it will be effective. A typical mediation process is outlined, again drawing from the works of theorists. Problems associated with alternative dispute resolution are explored. Some of the mediator training and skill requirements are discussed.

Most of the case studies involve Maori cultural and spiritual values and the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. One of the mechanisms Maori use to safe guard their interests and redress past 'injustices' is the Treaty of Waitangi and the 'principles' of the Treaty. To facilitate greater understanding of the case studies how Maori view the world, and the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi are discussed in Chapter two.

The major case study in this work, Chapter three, shows how a substantial resource use conflict involving cultural and spiritual values has been successfully resolved using Mediation. An analysis of that case study is conducted using

points drawn from Chapter one. Chapter four presents four 'minor' case studies. These detail techniques which are not strictly mediation but promote the philosophy of A.D.R.. The positive aspects and problems which were encountered in all of these studies are drawn on in the conclusion.

The results of a questionnaire focusing on the attitudes to and use of A.D.R., by planning staff, in Local Government are discussed in Chapter five. Some conclusions are drawn about the way in which the A.D.R. provisions in the Resource Management Act have been used.

The conclusion suggests: agreements between parties should include some provision for re-negotiation should unforeseen circumstances arise; some gauge of the likely reaction of political decision makers to settlements needs to be made prior to entering an A.D.R. process; A.D.R. techniques could be introduced at the beginning of the consents process rather than at its concluding stages; training in mediatory techniques for planners should be introduced at the tertiary level; A.D.R. in the planning system cannot be conducted in isolation from the judicial decision makers.

"There are no panaceas; only promising avenues to explore."
- Frank E. A. Sander

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATED TERMS i	
LIST OF MAPS iii	
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS iii	
LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS iii	
INTRODUCTION 1 What is Alternative Dispute Resolution?	3 5 7 1 0 1 3 1 6
CHAPTER 1: MEDIATION THEORY       21         The Advantages of Mediated Outcomes.       2         The Principles of Success.       2         Timing of Mediator Entry Into The Dispute       2         Dispute Assessment.       2         Outline Of A Mediation Process.       2         Strategies Used To Reach Agreement       2         Team Mediation.       3         Problems With The Mediation Process       3         Training.       3         Mediator Skills       3	21 22 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
SUMMARY 40	
CHAPTER 2: MAORI CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL VALUES AND THE TREATY OF WAITANGI 41	
Introduction	11 13 14 15 16 17 18

	Development Of The Principles Of The Treaty Of Waitangi	
	The Court of Appeal Principles	
	The Waitangi Tribunal's Methodology	
	The Principles Which the Tribunal Has Developed	
		.02
CHAP	TER 3 MAJOR CASE STUDY: WAIKAREAO ESTUARY 64	0.4
	Background To The Conflict	64
	The Need For And Planning Of Route P	
	The State Of Relations Prior To The Mediation	00
	The Planning Of The Project: Extent of Ngai Tamarawaho's	67
	InvolvementLodgement of the Wai 42 and Wai 86 Claims	70
	An Epochal Description Of The Mediation Process	
	The First Meeting	
	Meeting 2 August 1990	75
	Meeting 13 August 1990	76
	Description Of Issues Highlighted To Date. With Comment	
	From Council And Ngai Tamarawaho Representatives	77
	Council Concern and Action on Section 178 Consent	
	Mediation Meeting 27 March 1991	84
	Catalysts to the Conflict Resolution	86
	Mediation Meeting 22 April 1991	88
	Mediation Meeting 9 May 1991	89
	Transference of Shell Fish During Construction	96
	The Continuing Negotiations	
	Analysis Waikareao Estuary Mediation	100
CHAP	TER 4 MINOR CASE STUDIES 112	
	STUDY 1: UPPER WAITAKI WORKING PARTY 112	
	Background to the Upper Waitaki working Party	
	Development of the Upper Waitaki Hydro Electric Schemes	
	"Genesis" of the Upper Waitaki Working Party	
	Working Party Meetings	
	Inclusion of the Ngai Tahu Trust Board	118
	Inclusion of the Lower Waitaki Working Party with the Upper Waitaki	440
	Working Party	119
	The Agreements Reached	
	Strengths of the Process	121
	Applications	122
	The Power Crisis of 1992	122
	STUDY 2: MANUKAU HARBOUR TASKFORCE 123	
	The Manukau Harbour and it's Decay	123
	Initiation of the Manukau Task Force	126
	Themes and Principles	
	The Meetings: Format And Tensions	
	The Options Developed	129
	The Final Recommendations	130
	The Failure to Define a Kaitiaki Structure	131

The New Minister's Response to The Recommendations	
CASE STUDY 3: WHAKAMOENGA POINT 134  Whakamoenga Point Residential Development 134  The Agreement For the Realignment of Acacia Bay Road 134  Early Conflict With The Department of Conservation 135  First Signs Of Trouble: Bone Fragments Are Found 136  Secondary Agreement Reached 136  D.O.C. Re-enters The Alignment Dispute 135  The Decision to Continue Construction 147  The Final Meeting 144  Conclusion 145	4 5 6 8 9 1 4
CASE STUDY 4: KAKANUI SEWERAGE MEDIATION 146 Conlusion	9
CHAPTER 5 QUESTIONNAIRE SUMMARY 151 Percentages From Responses To Questionnaire	3 3 6 7
Summary	0
The Need For Fall-Back Negotiation/Mediation Clauses	1 3 4 4 5
Alternative Dispute Resolution And Legal Interpretation Of The Resource Management Act	8
BIBLIOGRAPHY 171	
Interviews. 18 Seminar 18	
APPENDICES 186	

# GLOSSARY: ABBREVIATED TERMS USED IN THE TEXT.

A.D.R. = Alternative Dispute Resolution.

A.R.C. = Auckland Regional Council.

B.A.T.N.A. = Best Alternative To a Negotiated Agreement.

C.R.E.D. = Centre for Resolving Environmental Disputes.

D.O.C. = Department of Conservation.

D.S.I.R. = Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

E.I.A. = Environmental Impact Assessment.

H.D.T. = Huakina Development Trust.

H.E.P. = Hydroelectric Power.

K.A.O.S. = Kakanui Action On Sewerage.

M.A.F. = Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

M.F.E. = Ministry For the Environment.

M.H.P.S. = Manukau Harbour Protection Society.

N.Z.M.C. = New Zealand Maori Council.

O.M.C. = Oamaru Maori Committee.

P.C.F.E. = Parliamentary Commissioner For the Environment.

R.M.A. = Resource Management Act.

R.M.L.R. = Resource Management Law Reform.

T.D.C = Taupo District Council or Tauranga District Council.

U.W.W.P. = Upper Waitaki Working Party.

W.V.A.S. = Waitaki Valley Acclimatisation Society.

## List of Maps Options for access to Tauranga Harbour bridge 65 Waikareao Estuary habitat 80 Waitaki Power Development 113 Acacia Bay road reconstruction 136 A List of Illustrations Formal processes of decision making 17 71 Waikareao Estuary time lines Cross section of Ponui Point 138 A List of Photographs 78 Commemorative plaque - Waikareao Estuary Sea Lettuce 81 Storm Water outlet - Kopurererua Stream 81 Expressway under construction 97 Expressway looking north 101 Expressway looking south 101