Appendix D: Potential options for managing the overlapping claim issues relating to the Rangitīkei River

Option	Potential Advantages	Potential Disadvantages
Option 1: Do not hold joint hearings	 Avoid the potential complications associated with joint hearing and report writing. 	 Will require claimants with overlapping interests to continue participating in two inquiries. Will not benefit from the potential efficiencies associated with joint hearing and/or reporting.
Option 2: Limit joint hearings to oral and traditional evidence only	 Avoid the potential complications associated with joint hearing and report writing. Could be run like a ngā korero tuku iho hearing, with which the Tribunal is well experienced. 	 Will require claimants with overlapping interests to continue participating in two inquiries. Will not fully benefit from the potential efficiencies associated with joint hearing and/or reporting.
Option 3: Joint hearings with separate reporting	 Avoid the potential complications associated with joint report writing. Gain potential benefits from the efficiencies associated with joint hearings. Prevent overlapping claimants from having to participate in two inquiries. 	 Joint hearings potentially introduce additional complications around timing, readiness, procedure, evidence, and conflicts of interest. Will not benefit from the potential efficiencies associated with joint reporting.
Option 4: Joint hearings with a shared chapter of findings and recommendations	 Gain potential benefits from the efficiencies associated with joint hearing and reporting. Prevent overlapping claimants from having to participate in two inquiries. 	 Joint hearings potentially introduce additional complications around timing, readiness, procedure, evidence, and conflicts of interest. Joint reporting potentially introduces additional complications around readiness/availability, complexity, and resourcing.
Option 5: Joint hearings with a separate joint report on the Rangitīkei River	 Gain potential benefits from the efficiencies associated with joint hearing and reporting. Prevent overlapping claimants from having to participate in two inquiries. Avoids some of the issues associated with a shared report chapter. 	 Joint hearings potentially introduce additional complications around timing, readiness, procedure, evidence, and conflicts of interest. Joint reporting potentially introduces additional complications around readiness/availability, complexity, and resourcing. May expand in scope into a large report. It may be difficult or inappropriate to separate Rangitīkei River issues from other claim issues.