



Hastings District Council

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OPEN A G E N D A

HDC - MĀORI JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING

Meeting Date: **Wednesday, 14 August 2019**

Time: **1.00pm**

Venue: **Council Chamber
Ground Floor
Civic Administration Building
Lyndon Road East
Hastings**

Committee Members	Chair: Mr Robin Hape Mayor Sandra Hazlehurst Councillors Bayden Barber (Deputy Chair), Eileen Lawson, Henare O'Keefe, Jacoby Poulain and Geradline Travers Mr Te Rangihau Gilbert, Ms Tracee Te Huia, Mrs Evelyn Ratima, Mr Ngaio Tiuka and Vacancy Kaumātua: Jerry Hapuku
Officer Responsible	Pou Ahurea Matua Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage – Dr James Graham
Democracy & Governance Advisor	Carolyn Hunt (Extn 5634)

Hastings District Council: Māori Joint Committee – Terms of Reference

This Committee is established between the Hastings District Council and Māori.

Context

- The Joint Committee has been established by the Council as a deliberate step taken to assist in the development of sustainable relationships with Māori. Further it is intended the Council meet the intent and spirit of the Council's obligations set out in the legislation more particularly the obligations of the Local Government Act 2002:-
- - towards establishing and maintaining processes that provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision processes of the Council and
 - fostering the development of Māori capacity to contribute to those processes and
 - the provision of information to assist Māori contribution to Council's activities.
- The Council wishes the Joint Committee to reflect a spirit of partnership between the Council and the community and to contribute effectively to the Council's activities. To enable this to occur the Fields of Activity and Delegated Powers are framed with the widest scope possible.
- The Council wishes the Joint Committee to assist it with the development of an integrated policy framework (based on Treaty of Waitangi Principles) for the Council aimed at delivering effective governance, engagement and service delivery for Council's Māori Communities.

Fields of Activity

- To provide policy advice with respect to the District Plan, regarding provisions for Wāhi Tapu, Papakainga, and where relevant to tangata whenua, any other amendments to the Plan.
- To provide input to the LTP and Annual Plan with particular reference to those issues of importance to Māori from within the District.
- To host Council hui a hapu events held twice a year.
- To provide insight into Māori and other strategic community issues with particular reference to the Long Term Plan, the effectiveness of the District Plan and the delivery of the Annual Plan.
- To consider and recommend Māori capacity building initiatives within budget and resource constraints of the Council.
- To assist the Council as appropriate in conducting and maintaining effective, good faith working relationships with the Māori community including advice on governance arrangements.
- To make decisions as to the allocation of Marae Development Fund grants within the allocated budget.
- To assist the Council with the development of an integrated policy framework and work programme to enable effective governance, engagement and service delivery for Council's Māori Communities.

Membership (12 Members)

The Mayor.

5 Councillors appointed by the Council.

6 members from Tangata Whenua to be appointed by the Council and Kaumatua, taking into account the "post settlement environment" and Matāwaka.

Election of Chairman and Deputy Chairman:

Chairman – to be elected at the first meeting of the Committee at the beginning of each triennium; and from among the appointed Tangata Whenua members of the committee.

Deputy Chair – to be elected at the first meeting of the Committee at the beginning of each triennium from among the elected members of the committee.

Quorum – at least three Councillor Members and three Tangata Whenua Appointees.

Delegated Powers

Authority to exercise all Council powers, functions and authorities in relation to the matters detailed in the Fields of Activity such as to enable recommendations to the Council on those matters.

Authority to make decisions on the allocation of Marae Development Fund grants within the allocated budget.

Authority to develop procedures and protocols that assist the Committee in its operation, provided that such procedures and protocols meet the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and Council's Standing Orders.

The Chairman shall not have a casting vote.

Note: The Terms of reference for the Hasting District Council: Māori Joint Committee shall be subject to review by the Joint Committee at its first meeting following each local government triennial election.

HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL
HDC - MĀORI JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING
WEDNESDAY, 14 AUGUST 2019

VENUE: Council Chamber
Ground Floor
Civic Administration Building
Lyndon Road East
Hastings

TIME: 1.00pm

A G E N D A

1. Apologies

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

2. Conflict of Interest

Members need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a Member of the Council and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to Members to scan the agenda and assess their own private interests and identify where they may have a pecuniary or other conflict of interest, or where there may be perceptions of conflict of interest.

If a Member feels they do have a conflict of interest, they should publicly declare that at the start of the relevant item of business and withdraw from participating in the meeting. If a Member thinks they may have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the General Counsel or the Manager: Democracy and Governance (preferably before the meeting).

It is noted that while Members can seek advice and discuss these matters, the final decision as to whether a conflict exists rests with the member.

3. Confirmation of Minutes

Minutes of the HDC - Maori Joint Committee Meeting held Wednesday 22 May 2019.

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4. Forum Item: - Bridge Pā Long Term Community Plan and Global Haka Presentation by Wi Huata

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OPEN MINUTES

HDC - MĀORI JOINT COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: **Wednesday, 22 May 2019**

**Minutes of a Meeting of the HDC - Māori Joint Committee held on
22 May 2019 at 1.00pm**

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HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE HDC - MĀORI JOINT COMMITTEE
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, GROUND FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING, LYNDON ROAD EAST, HASTINGS ON
WEDNESDAY, 22 MAY 2019 AT 1.00PM**

PRESENT:

Chair: Mr Robin Hape
Councillors Travers, Barber, (Deputy Chair) Lawson and Poulain
Messrs Te Rangihau Gilbert, Ms Tracee Te Huia and Mr Ngaio Tiuka

Kaumātua: Jerry Hapuku

ALSO PRESENT:

Acting Chief Executive (Mr B Allan)
Pou Ahurea Matua Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage – (Dr James Graham)
Pou Ahurea Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage (Ms R Smith)
Principal Advisor: District Development (Mr M Clews)
Committee Secretary (Mrs C Hunt)

AS REQUIRED:

Toni Goodlass, Hawke's Bay LASS

Kaumātua Jerry Hapuku gave the opening Karakia.

1. APOLOGIES

Councillor Travers/Mr Gilbert

That apologies for absence from Mrs Ratima, Councillor O'Keefe and Mayor Hazlehurst be accepted.

CARRIED

2. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of conflicts of interest.

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Councillor Barber/Councillor Travers

That the minutes of the HDC - Māori Joint Committee Meeting held Wednesday 6 March 2019 be confirmed as a true and correct record, with the following amendment:

Item 5 - Forum Item - 3Waters Review Update

- Māori Committee members noted that engagement with the Māori Joint Committee was not iwi engagement and that direct contact with groups needed to be made.*

CARRIED

4. FORUM ITEM - 3WATERS REVIEW UPDATE

(Document 19/482)

Ms Goodlass, Hawke's Bay LASS displayed a powerpoint presentation (CG-14-14-00094) providing an overview of the summary of the discussion and themes from the workshops held with Māori Committees that would be incorporated into any new model recommended.

A collaborative approach had been sought and worked together with key stakeholders to determine and agree the key principles to ensure collective outcomes for this review. The aim of working together in this way was to bring convergence, coherence and cohesion to the project.

Ms Goodlass noted that they had not consulted with iwi and Māori engagement had been through a series of meetings with Council Māori Advisors, Māori Standing Committees, Regional Planning Committees and key local Māori influencers.

Five meetings had been held with the Wairoa Māori Standing Committee, HDC Māori Joint Committee, Napier Māori Consultative Committee and the Hawke's Bay Regional Council Regional Planning Committee and Māori Advisory Committee and had emphasised the following:

- Water and the environment are interconnected, what we do in one area will have consequences for another – One Water.
- The cultural significance of water and the impact of storm water and waste water on taonga waterways.
- We must understand the reality for Māori facing three waters issues and incorporate Te Ao Māori in any new model.
- A new model should incorporate partnership in terms of governance and provide for Tikanga practices as part of its core principles in infrastructure design approach.

Key Principles were:

- To provide three water services in a way that is affordable and effective
- Important that this considers now and into the future
- To provide services that are safe, reliable and resilient
- To provide services through a model that enables a meaningful role for Māori
- To provide services through a model that has the value of water at the centre
- Encompasses broad cultural, community and environmental
- To provide three waters services in a way that supports our urban and rural communities
- Recognises the importance of local employment, economies
- To provide three waters services that builds enduring capability and capacity

Ms Goodlass advised that the final report would be communicated to the Chief Executive and leadership teams by the end of May. During June and July it was expected that they would be communicating the recommendation to Council and staff, with a copy of the recommendation being provided to the Minister.

The Council Leadership teams would then determine what further information/steps were required taking into account that this was the first phase and an independent review. The real debate was still to be had and would be when the Government released the regulator report.

Councillor Poulain/Mr Tiuka

- A) That the report of the Pou Ahurea Matua - Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage titled "Forum Item - 3Waters Review Update" dated 22/05/2019 be received.**

CARRIED

5. TE KURA NUI - THE MĀORI CULTURAL RESPONSIVENESS FRAMEWORK
(Document 19/508)

The Pou Ahurea Matua Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage, Dr James Graham advised that the redrafting of Te Kura Nui was in progress. The Information and Technology Services, media/communications, customer services and the Pou Ahurea were currently working with Information Leadership Group (a Christchurch-based Gold Microsoft Partner) to re-design *Sharepoint Infokete* the internal staff noticeboard. Te Kura Nui, the cultural framework would be positioned on the front page where the assessment framework could be easily accessed and reported against.

This would make the framework more visible, meaningful and a tool that was a compulsory check point for officers to check if they were being responsive to Māori.

It was noted that the use of ancient terminology may not be understood, however provided a great overview of the history. The Te Kura Nui would provide a tool that would provide a lens over the whole organisation and keep the Committee fully informed.

During discussions it was suggested that when the Council tapestry is to be updated it include the history of the Pou.

Ngaio Tiuka withdrew from the meeting at 2.45pm.

Mr Gilbert/Councillor Barber

- A) That the report of the Pou Ahurea Advisor: Responsiveness, Relationships & Heritage titled "Te Kura Nui - The Māori Cultural Responsiveness Framework" dated 22/05/2019 be received.**

CARRIED

6. ACTIVITIES UPDATE
(Document 19/478)

Ngaio Tiuka rejoined the meeting at 2.50pm

The Pou Ahurea Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage, Ms Smith updated the Committee on the following activities:

- Council Māori Language Plan
- Waipatu Community Plan
- Bridge Pā Community Plan
- Recruitment for staff IronMāori 2019
- Council Customer Services and Reception contact

Councillor Barber/Councillor Travers

That the report of the Pou Ahurea Advisor: Responsiveness, Relationship and Heritage titled “Activities Report” dated 28 May 2019 be received.

CARRIED

7. MĀORI JOINT COMMITTEE TANGATA WHENUA [REPLACEMENT] MEMBERSHIP
(Document 19/477)

The Pou Ahurea Matua Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage, Dr James Graham advised that the purpose of the report was to engage the Māori Joint Committee in preliminary discussion on the appropriate appointment process of tangata whenua members to the Committee.

The meeting agreed that a workshop to discuss appropriate appointment processes for the new triennium and terms of reference be held in July.

Councillor Lawson/Ms Te Huia

- A) That the report of the Pou Ahurea Matua - Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage titled “Māori Joint Committee Tangata Whenua [Replacement] Membership” dated 22/05/2019 be received.**
- B) That a Workshop of the HDC : Māori Joint Committee be held on 17 July 2019 to discuss the appropriate appointment process going forward and Terms of Reference.**

CARRIED

8. GREATER HERETAUNGA/AHURIRI FRESHWATER CATCHMENTS -TANK PROCESS AND DRAFT PLAN CHANGE
(Document 19/506)

The Principal Advisor: District Development, Mr Clews advised that the purpose of the report was to advise the Committee of Council’s input on a Draft Change to the Regional Resource Management Plan (RRMP) for land and water management in the Greater Heretaunga/Ahuriri Freshwater catchments.

Mr Tiuka/Ms Te Huia

- A) That the report of the Principal Advisor: District Development titled “Greater Heretaunga/Ahuriri Freshwater Catchments - TANK Process and Draft Plan Change.**

- B) That the HDC : Māori Joint Committee note that pursuant to section 3 1) c) of the Resource Management Act Council the Chief Executive acting under delegated authority made comments to the Hawke's Bay Regional Council on its Draft Plan Change 9 to the Regional Resource Management Plan as set out in Attachment 1 (EXT-11-02-19-874) to the report in (A) above.
- C) That the HDC : Māori Joint Committee notes that the Council endorsed officers commencing work on an intergeneration water strategy to help facilitate economic and urban growth within the limitations of current and future freshwater resources of the Heretaunga Plains.

With the reasons for this decision being:

That the objective of the decision will contribute to meeting the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and business by:

- Influencing the exercise of the HBRC's statutory functions under the Resource Management Act and the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management as it affects this Council's interest as a stakeholder; and
- This includes the provision of good quality water and stormwater services, and the potential impacts the regulatory outcomes may have on the District's economic social and environmental wellbeing.

CARRIED

9. ADDITIONAL BUSINESS ITEMS

There were no additional business items.

10. EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS ITEMS

There were no extraordinary business items.

Karakia: Te Rangihau Gilbert

The meeting closed at 3.50pm

Confirmed:

Chairman:

Date:

REPORT TO: HDC - MĀORI JOINT COMMITTEE

MEETING DATE: WEDNESDAY 14 AUGUST 2019

FROM: POU AHUREA MATUA - PRINCIPAL ADVISOR:
RELATIONSHIPS, RESPONSIVENESS AND HERITAGE
DR JAMES GRAHAM

SUBJECT: FORUM ITEM: - BRIDGE PĀ LONG TERM COMMUNITY
PLAN AND GLOBAL HAKA PRESENTATION BY WI
HUATA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The purpose of this report is twofold:

- i) To inform and update the Committee on the Bridge Pā Long Term Community Plan by way of an introduction and presentation by Wi Huata.
- ii) To introduce the Global Haka proposal to the Committee for feedback and discussion following a short presentation by Wi Huata.

1.2 This report concludes by recommending the information be received.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

- A) That the report of the Pou Ahurea Matua - Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage titled "Forum Item: - Bridge pā Long Term Community Plan and Global Haka Presentation by Wi Huata" dated 14/08/2019 be received.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

REPORT TO: HDC - MĀORI JOINT COMMITTEE

MEETING DATE: WEDNESDAY 14 AUGUST 2019

FROM: POU AHUREA MATUA - PRINCIPAL ADVISOR:
RELATIONSHIPS, RESPONSIVENESS AND HERITAGE
DR JAMES GRAHAM

SUBJECT: FORUM ITEM: - TE MATA, TE MATĀ, TE MATA O
RONGOKAKO, TE KARANEMANEMA O TE MATA O
RONGOKAKO

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform and update the Committee on the production of a digital story about the taonga that we collectively know as Te Mata, Te Matā, Te Mata o Rongokako, Te Karanemanema o Te Mata o Rongokako.
- 1.2 Council's. Acting Team Leader GIS, Michael Werrey has prepared a powerpoint presentation on the digital story, which will be displayed at the meeting.
- 1.3 This report concludes by recommending the information be received.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

- A) That the report of the Pou Ahurea Matua - Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage titled "Forum Item: - Te Mata, Te Matā, Te Mata o Rongokako, Te Karanemanema o Te Mata o Rongokako" dated 14/08/2019 be received.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

REPORT TO: HDC - MĀORI JOINT COMMITTEE

MEETING DATE: WEDNESDAY 14 AUGUST 2019

FROM: POU AHUREA MATUA - PRINCIPAL ADVISOR:
RELATIONSHIPS, RESPONSIVENESS AND HERITAGE
DR JAMES GRAHAM

SUBJECT: TE MATA, TE MATĀ, TE MATA O RONGOKAKO, TE
KARANEMANEMA O TE MATA O RONGOKAKO TRACK
REMEDICATION UPDATE

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Committee about the progress on the Craggy track remediation on Te Matā o Rongokako.
- 1.2 This issue arises from the construction of the Craggy track on the eastern escarpment of Te Matā o Rongokako, and the need to consider the future management of this important cultural landscape.
- 1.3 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf of) communities, and to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.
- 1.4 This report concludes by recommending that the information be received.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The background to the report arises from the construction of a walking track by Craggy Range Winery on the eastern escarpment of Te Matā o Rongokako in November 2017. Iwi and hapū signalled that the track had a significant adverse effect on Te Matā as a taonga of mana whenua. Committee members will be familiar with the detail and history up to May 2019.
- 2.2 The Craggy Track Hearing was held on 11 and 12 June 2019 and the outcome of that hearing was released earlier in July with the Council being granted permission to remediate the rest of the Craggy track pending certain conditions including an archaeological authority application to Heritage New Zealand (**Attachment 1**).

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

- 3.1 A timeline of the continued remediation of the Craggy track has been developed and pending certain variables as referred to in the Commissioners' report and the Archaeological Authority, details the process moving forward (**Attachment 2**).
- 3.2 Key to the broader scope moving forward will be the cultural assessment report titled - Towards an understanding of the Māori (cultural) wellbeing and survival aspirations that Ngā Hapū o Heretaunga have for Te Mata, Te Matā, Te Mata o Rongokako, Te Karanemanema Te Mata o Rongokako (Herein

referred to as Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna), which will be vital in terms of one) the Te Tira Toitū te Whenua - Hastings District Plan Cultural Values Subcommittee and two) changes to and revisions of the Hastings District Plan in order to recognise and acknowledge the essence of this report and its significance for mana whenua, tangata whenua and Hastings District Council.

- 3.3 The purpose of the Subcommittee includes overseeing the formation of a project plan including resources and timeframe to consider the options for any changes proposed to the proposed District Plan including but not limited to outcomes from:
- i. Te Mata Project Team 3 Phase Process
 - ii. The High Court Appeal between Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust and Hastings District Council CIV-2018-441-57
 - iii. The Waahi Taonga review being undertaken by the Hastings District Council Policy Section together with Council's Pou Ahurea Matua Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage.
- 3.4 On Friday, 26 July 2019, a hui-ā-iwi was held at Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga and facilitated by the Kaihautū, Manaaki Taiao, Marei Apatu. The hui-ā-iwi was to update mana whenua on the Craggy track remediation process thus far, and following the commissioners' ruling after the hearing.
- 3.5 The hui unanimously supported the following resolution, "that the Hui-ā-iwi support the Hastings District Council application for an Archaeological Authority (to Heritage NZ) for the remediation of the Te Mata Craggy track".
- 3.6 Manaaki Taiao of Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga have developed a Kaupapa Tūtohu: Short form Cultural safety Agreement, which will be used to outline the expectations and agreement of whānau, marae, hapū and mana whenua for the track remediation process.
- 3.7 In in order to incorporate cultural best practice and to promote cultural safety for all parties, this Kaupapa Tūtohu will oversee all mana whenua cultural tikanga and kawa are upheld and followed once the remediation process gets underway.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Pou Ahurea Matua - Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage titled "Te Mata, Te Matā, Te Mata o Rongokako, Te Karanemanema o Te Mata o Rongokako Track remediation Update" dated 14/08/2019 be received.**

Attachments:

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------|
| 1↓ | RMA20190006 Updated decision with two minor corrections (issued 17/7/19) for Craggy Range Track Remediation hearing held on 11 June 2019 | 97017#0409 |
| 2↓ | Te Mata Track removal timeline | STR-1-7-19-874 |

Before Independent Hearing Commissioners
In Hastings

RMA20190006

Under	the Resource Management Act 1991
In the matter	of an application for resource consent to undertake earthworks required to remove the remaining sections of the Te Mata Peak Track (commonly known as the 'Craggy Range Track')
Between	Hastings District Council Applicant
And	Hastings District Council Consent Authority

DECISION OF COMMISSIONERS

**UPDATED COPY OF DECISION – AS AMENDED UNDER SECTION
133A OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991**

The amendments to Paragraph 35 of this decision and to the footer reference relating to Paragraph 21 (additions shown in italics and bold and deletions in strikethrough) are made in accordance with Section 133A of the Resource Management Act 1991 and approved by the Hearings Commissioners Paul Cooney (Chair) and Rau Kirikiri on 11 July 2019.

Legend:

"Māori legend has it that Te Mata Peak is in fact the prone body of a rangatira, Rongokako, the grandfather of Kahungunu - the founding ancestor of the iwi Ngāti Kahungunu. The giant Rongokako was said to have attempted to prove his love for a maiden Hinerākau by biting his way through the hills above Heretaunga so that people could come and go with greater ease. He choked on the earth of what became known as Te Mata o Rongokako (The Face of Rongokako), but which is now referred to simply as Te Mata. European settlers also thought the hills resembled a man lying down, and called him the sleeping giant."

INTRODUCTION:

1. This is an application by the Hastings District Council (HDC) for land use consent to remediate the remaining sections of the Te Mata Peak Track commonly known as the Craggy Range track which was formed as a consented track for public use in late 2017 by the Craggy Range Winery.
2. We should say at the outset that the establishment of the track created a great deal of dissension in the Hawkes Bay Community. There were those who supported the creation of the track as a public amenity but equally there was a great deal of opposition to it for cultural and landscape reasons.
3. It was not easy for us as Commissioners to fully appreciate the depth of public opinion underlying this application, particularly from the local Māori community, who felt aggrieved and offended that the track could be established on a non notified consent basis without any proper consultation with them. They said they had relied on the District Plan to provide protection for Te Mata Peak as a taonga and outstanding natural feature and landscape but felt let down that such a situation could occur to their iconic tipuna (ancestor). We will have more to say on this later in our decision.
4. As a result of the dissension within the community, completion of the track was put on hold and was not fully completed. The track was never formally opened for public use and remained as private land.
5. When the controversy arose Council engaged a range of experts to review the viability of the track including commissioning a report on the health and safety risk to users. That report¹ concluded that the upper section of the track was a safety risk from stones and rocks falling onto the track. The report recommended that the upper section of the track be disestablished. Council then undertook emergency works to remediate the upper 500 metres of the track under s330 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). Once the remedial work was completed in November 2018, Council applied for and was granted a retrospective consent on the 7th of June 2019.
6. Following on from the completion of the emergency work and the application for retrospective consent for that work, Council also applied for a notified consent to remove the remaining lower portion of the track. This is the application that is currently before us for consideration. We therefore have a situation where the upper 500 metres of the track has been removed, leaving

¹ Frame Group Limited, 24th October 2018.

the lower sections of the track ending three quarters of the way up the eastern face of Te Mata Peak.

THE APPLICATION:

7. This application for resource consent to undertake earthworks to remove the remaining lower sections of the Craggy Range track was publicly notified in February 2019. A total of 26 submissions were received including one late submission which we accepted, with 23 in support and 3 in opposition.
8. We, Paul Cooney and Rauru Kirikiri were appointed as Independent Commissioners by the Hastings District Council, as consent authority, to hear and determine the application.
9. A hearing was held at HDC on the 11th of June and Waimārama Marae on the 12th of June. We undertook a site visit on the 10th of June prior to the commencement of the hearing. The site visit was helpful in assisting us to evaluate the evidence, particularly in relation to the visual prominence of the track on the Te Mata Peak eastern face. We also gained an appreciation of how the track could be remediated by comparing it with the rehabilitated upper portion of the track where the work had been completed in November 2018. From our observations, the visual appearance of the upper section of the track was much less obvious and had almost become fully integrated with the existing land form.
10. In order to assist us to decide this application we received and read the following;
 - The Application and supporting Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE).
 - The submissions in support and those opposing the application.
 - A s42A Report prepared by an Independent Consultant Planner.
 - The further submissions and evidence presented at the hearing.

THE PROPOSED REMEDIATION WORKS

11. A full description of the proposed works are set out in the AEE and various other reports supporting the application. By way of overview, the works involve dividing the remaining 1335m of track into 3 sections (A,B and C) and;
 - a. Recovering side cast soil and placing it on the bench track;
 - b. Minor trimming of the batter edge above and below the track bench;
 - c. Importing and placing additional fill material on the track bend to supplement the recovered side-cast material;
 - d. Where required, providing a thin layer of top soil and sowing a ryegrass seed mix on all exposed earthwork faces on areas A and B;
 - e. Installing Bio Coir matting over the exposed areas on areas B and C;

- f. Provision of top soil / silt mix on area A and sowing with a rye grass seed mix to marry in with terrace productive pasture;
- g. Placing informal limestone rock armouring in selected locations.

THE STATUS OF THE APPLICATION

- 12. There was some debate during the hearing whether this proposal should be assessed as a restricted discretionary activity or as a full discretionary activity due to an interpretation issue. The debate centred on whether the proposed restoration work involved "cuts with overall vertical extent greater than 1 metre in ONFL1" under Rule EM 12 in Rule Table 27.1.5 of the proposed plan.
- 13. Without needing to set out the competing arguments, we consider a conservative approach is warranted and we have assessed this proposal as a discretionary activity under Rule EM 12.

THE PLANNING CONTROLS AND EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

- 14. We are to assess this proposal under the Proposed District Plan (PDP) rather than the current Operative Plan. This is because there are no appeals against the relevant rules in the PDP relating to this application. In that situation, under s86F of the RMA the PDP is deemed to be the Operative Plan.
- 15. Under the PDP, the entire eastern face of Te Mata Peak is identified as being an outstanding natural landscape (ONL1), with the ridge line being an outstanding natural feature (ONF1). The lower slopes along side Waimarama Road are identified as a significant amenity landscape area (SAL6). The proposed restoration work will take place at the ONL1 and SAL6 areas which are located in the Rural Zone.
- 16. In terms of topography, the track is located on the sloping face of Te Mata Peak on the western side of Waimarama Road and zigzags its way up the increasing steeper slope through the rock outcrops to the Te Mata Peak ridge line. As mentioned earlier, the upper most portion of the track of some 500 metres has been removed under emergency works and the land stabilised and resown with grass seed. Although the track has been used by the public, there has been no legal public access created so the track currently is not a public amenity.

GENERAL LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 17. As a discretionary activity we are obliged to consider under s104 and s104B of the RMA the actual and potential effects of the proposed activity including cumulative effects, any offset or compensation offered by the applicant for any adverse effects caused by the proposal, what the relevant planning provisions say about this type of proposal and any other relevant matters all in which may be evaluated against the Objectives and Policies of the PDP and where appropriate the Act's purpose in Part 2 of the RMA.

THE APPLICANTS CASE AND SUBMISSIONS IN SUPPORT

18. This application is somewhat unusual in that it seeks to disestablish a walking track on the slopes of Te Mata Peak authorised under a non-notified consent.
19. At the outset of its case, the applicant offered to the local community an apology through their Principal Advisor Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage Dr James Graham². The apology underpins the reason for this application. To provide context we quote part of Dr Graham's apology as follows;

On behalf of Council, I also acknowledge both the individual and collective anxiety, the pain, the hurt and the unnecessary offence that may have been caused to the District. The Hastings District Council apologises profusely to the community for the Council's incorrect processing of the resource consent to allow for the track to be developed, and specifically, I stand here today representing Council and I apologise to Mana Whenua in that the appropriate Marae and Hapu were not consulted, nor engaged. If the resource consenting process had been correctly followed, this whole situation, and the expense of time, commitment, energy, and resource could have been avoided. Once again, on behalf of the Hastings District Council I apologise for the pain and public acrimony that this whole situation has caused.

20. The applicant's case is relatively straight forward. Council is seeking consent to remediate what it considers to be significant adverse cultural and visual effects caused by the formation of the track. The evidence presented in support of the application focuses on defining the potential impact the proposed restoration work would have on the existing landscape qualities of Te Mata and the ancestral relationship tangata whenua have with the area.
21. Ms Rebecca Ryder, the consultant landscape architect for the applicant considers that the formation of the track has resulted in high to very high landscape effects on the outstanding natural feature and landscape of Te Mata. In her view this results from the track being incongruent with the biophysical, sensory and associative values attributed to the site and Te Mata Peak as a whole.³ Those values include tangata whenua's associated values with Te Mata which Ms Ryder describes as follows in her landscape assessment;

An interconnected relationship exists between Tangata Whenua and Te Mata te Tupuna and its broader landscape. This relationship and connection comprises Whakapapa, Mātauranga Māori, Kaitiakitanga, Mauri and Waahi Tapu. These are embedded through the people in Te Reo and expressed in Kōrero, Waiata and Kapa Haka. Te Mata te Tupuna is one of the pillars that separated Papatuanuku from Ranginui.

² Dr Graham was employed by Council in March 2018, subsequent to the grant of consent for the Craggy Range track in October 2017.

³ ~~Para 8 of~~ Part 5.3 of Appendix A to Ms Ryder's Statement of Evidence.

22. By contrast, Ms Ryder is of the opinion that the proposed restoration work will have only temporary moderate adverse visual effects due mainly to the visibility of the coconut matting, but that over a 12 month period its visibility will diminish and integrate with the surrounding pasture cover. She expected that the medium (12 months plus) effects of the work and long term (5 years plus) will decrease to a low level and continue over time to generate a positive landscape and visual effect.
23. Mr Trevor Butler, the Consultant Engineer for the applicant explained in his evidence how the restoration work would be carried out. He also described why the remediation of the track formation is required because if left as it is at present, there is potential for occasional slope failures overtime. Mr Butler considered that without remediation, the existing track formation is likely to trigger ongoing erosion effects on the slopes of Te Mata Peak that may extend well beyond the immediate vicinity of the current track.⁴
24. In terms of providing evidence on the ancestral relationship tangata whenua have with Te Mata and the effects the proposed restoration work on that relationship, the applicant quite properly deferred to those submitters who spoke for tangata whenua in support of the application.
25. At the hearing on Waimārama Marae we heard evidence from Mr Robert MacDonald, a respected elder, on behalf of the Waimārama Marae and Māori Committee, whose people exercise mana whenua and kaitiakitanga over Te Mata Peak and surrounding area. In his evidence Mr MacDonald explained why Te Matā⁵ is considered an ancestor and taonga of the people of Waimārama and that the zigzag scar created by the track could be likened to a ritualistic whakahaehae (laceration). He said the continued existence of the track is deeply offensive and hurtful to the Waimārama community. He then said that harm caused to Te Matā is harm caused to Waimārama. He stated that the track has physically harmed Te Matā; and it has affected the mana and mauri of Te Matā.
26. Mr MacDonald went on to express his disappointment that Council had granted a non-notified consent for the track without any consideration being given to Waimārama's ancestral relationship with Te Matā and their role as kaitiaki of the area. Despite the offence this has caused, Mr MacDonald was prepared to accept on behalf of the people of Waimārama HDC's apology for the way it had processed the original consent application. He however considered the only way to remedy the cultural harm caused was to remove the track altogether.
27. We heard similar evidence from Mārei Apatu for the Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga Trust. He confirmed that Te Mata is considered an ancestor, a maunga tapu and a taonga, and supported the removal of the track in order to protect and enhance its mana and mauri. The Trust also requested that Council should change the PDP in order to provide greater planning protection for cultural sites and areas of significance.

⁴ Para 4.3 and 4.4 of Mr Butlers Statement of Evidence.

⁵ Mr MacDonald used the term "Te Matā" throughout his presentation, as opposed to the more commonly used "Te Mata" (without the macron). Whilst we accept his explanation for doing so we remain ambivalent on this matter and have elected to use Te Mata for the purposes of consistency in our decision.

28. We also heard from Adele Mohi-McGoverin and Rose Mohi as individual submitters. Both are long term residents of Waimārama and are actively engaged in that community.
29. Ms Mohi-McGoverin described how the Te Mata Peak eastern escarpment is not only considered a significant Māori cultural and spiritual area but it is also viewed as an iconic landmark often photographed to promote the Hawkes Bay Region. She considered the track should not have been approved in the first place, for landscape and cultural reasons.
30. Ms Mohi explained in her submissions the steps she took with the other members of the Waimārama community to voice their objection against the existence of the track. She expressed disappointment that the track had been approved by HDC without any involvement with the Waimārama Marae and broader community. In that respect she referred in her submission to a statement made by an elder some years ago⁶ which we quote;

*Today the Māoris' don't own the land. All they own are the traditions.
They own the mythical part of Te Mata Peak that still remains but how
can that be conveyed to the authorities.*

Ms Mohi claims that over 20 years later the Māori community still has difficulty making this point.

31. Both Ms Mohi-McGoverin and Ms Mohi strongly support this application.
32. Other submitters who presented submissions to us on the marae in support of the application were Ms Megan Exton, Counsel for Mr and Mrs P and A Maloney, the Environmental Defence Society, Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated and Bruno Chambers.
33. Mr and Mrs Maloney, long term residents of Waimārama who have a widely acknowledged appreciation of the landscape and cultural significance of Te Mata Peak, were unable to be present on the day. On their behalf Legal Counsel Ms Exton provided us with a succinct summary of the evidence and submissions that she said supported consent being granted for the removal of the remaining portion of the track.
34. The Environmental Defence Society (EDS) actively supported the position taken by the Waimārama Marae and Māori Committee in seeking complete removal of the track for cultural and landscape reasons. Mr Rob Enright, Counsel for EDS, made the point in his submissions that this consent application involved two elements, namely recognition and restoration. Recognition that Te Mata has high cultural and landscape values and that the presence of the track on the Te Mata escarpment was having a significant adverse effect on those values. He submitted that restoration involved granting approval for the proposed restoration works which could be considered as a form of restorative justice to correct the harm caused to the people of Waimārama.
35. Ms Diane Lucas a consultant landscape architect ~~for EDS~~ **appearing for the Waimārama Māori Committee of Waimārama Marae**, provided us with a

⁶ Whose name was Tama Tomoana.

comprehensive and helpful review of the landscape values associated with Te Mata Peak including its associative tangata whenua attributes which she rated as being "Very High". Miss Lucas agreed with Miss Ryder that the remaining zigzag track forming part of the existing environment was having a significant adverse impact on the biophysical, sensory and associative attributes of Te Mata all of which make it an outstanding landscape.

36. In assessing the visual effects of the proposed remediation works, Ms Lucas reached the same conclusion as Ms Ryder that the proposed works will have temporary adverse effects that will not be significant, and that once the land is restored and re-grassed, the works will have largely positive landscape effects.
37. Finally in relation to those submitters who supported the application to remove the track, we heard from Bruno Chambers and Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated.
38. Mr Chambers has a close family association with Te Mata Peak and is a trustee of the Te Mata Park Trust Board which manages the 99 hectare park located on the western side of Te Mata Peak. Mr Chambers described Te Mata as being probably the most significant landscape in Hawkes Bay and that the existence of the track compromised that landscape. He strongly supported the removal of the track.
39. Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated also strongly supported the application. Its chairman Ngāhiwi Tomoana expressed frustration that consent had been granted for the track without consultation with those exercising mana whenua over the area.

CONCERNS RAISED BY SUBMITTERS OPPOSED TO THE APPLICATION

40. There were two submitters who sought the retention of the track. Mr Warwick Marshall submitted the track should be retained for amenity reasons and that any visual effects could be mitigated by planting vegetation. Mr Stuart Perry took a similar position to Mr Marshall and also sought the planting of vegetation to remediate the existence of the track. Mr Perry considered the remedial work to be unnecessary and that the costs of the work would impose an unreasonable financial burden on rate payers. Mr Perry favoured fencing off the track from public access and to let it revert back to its natural state.
41. We also heard from Mr Xan Harding for the Te Mata Peak Peoples Track Society which provided qualified approval for the application but on the basis HDC should commit itself to a process of considering alternative public access tracks on the eastern side of the Te Mata range. However, overall the society supported the application with appropriate conditions and considered it was a necessary and inevitable step to resolve community concerns over the existence of the track.
42. We should acknowledge here that all the submitters who appeared before us presented their submissions in a respectful manner, despite the depth of feeling and diverse views within the community concerning the formation of the track.

OUR EVALUATION OF THE APPLICATION

43. At the outset, we wished to make it clear that it is outside our jurisdiction to determine whether the consent approving the formation of the Craggy Range track should have been granted. We must accept for the purpose of determining this application that the earlier consent was lawfully granted.
44. However we can take into account that the presence of the track forms part of the existing environment and as such the existing landscape and cultural effects from the existence of the track are relevant for measuring the anticipated outcome of the proposed restoration work. Case law has established that the scale of effects of a proposed activity are to be assessed against the effects from lawfully established activities that are already taking place which in this case is the presence of the track on the eastern face of Te Mata Peak. We will now address the anticipated effects of the proposed restoration work.

Landscape and Visual Effects:

45. The evidence we have received and heard in support of this application clearly establishes that Te Mata Peak is an iconic landscape feature in the Hawkes Bay, worthy of its highest category ranking as an outstanding natural feature and landscape in the PDP. As many submitters pointed out, Te Mata Peak is appreciated very highly within the community for its visual qualities and cultural significance. Its iconic status is recognised in Policy LSP2 in the PDP which provides a strong direction that the present landscape qualities of Te Mata Peak should be afforded the highest priority through the District Plan.
46. Both landscape consultants Ms Ryder and Ms Lucas have explained in their evidence the sensitive landscape qualities associated with Te Mata Peak including its ancestral importance to tangata whenua. It is in the context of that sensitive landscape background that both Ms Ryder and Ms Lucas conclude the presence of the track is adversely disrupting the landscape and visual qualities associated with Te Mata. According to Ms Ryder the zigzag track is not sympathetic to the landform and forms a contrasting feature which degrades the aesthetic qualities of the natural landform. Similarly Ms Lucas is of the opinion that the existence of the track disrupts, modifies and intervenes visually in the high intactness of Te Mata. We agree with their assessments. From our own observations of the track it stands out and appears incompatible with the striking landform that represents Te Mata.
47. When we come to consider the proposed restoration work in the context of the existing landscape environment which includes the effects of the existing track that we have described, it is clear to us that so long as the work is undertaken in accordance with the methodology explained by Mr Butler in his evidence, the restoration work will achieve its purpose overtime - which is to reintegrate the landform as near as possible back to its original state.
48. Having carefully considered the application and its supporting evidence, we are satisfied that the visual effects from the zigzag alignment of the track will reduce over time and gradually become indiscernible as the track becomes integrated with the surrounding grass cover. We accept the restoration work will initially have a moderate adverse visual effect mainly from the installation of the coconut matting but as the matting biodegrades its visibility will diminish

within a relatively short period. As illustrative of what can be expected we were shown photos during the hearing of the emergency work undertaken on the upper section of the track where coconut matting had been laid to protect the surface of the restored track until vegetative cover took hold. The coconut matting was very conspicuous when it was first laid but within a little over 6 months the matting had degraded to the extent the track had become almost inconspicuous within the surrounding terrain.

49. Having carefully considered all of the evidence presented in support of this application, we are satisfied the proposed restoration work will result in a significant overall improvement over time to the modified landscape and visual amenity of Te Mata caused by the formation of the track.
50. We have considered closely the submissions presented to us by Mr Marshall and Mr Perry who opposed the need for the restoration work. We are unable to accept their reasons for opposing this application. We agree with Ms Ryder's response that screening the track with vegetation plantings would make the track more obvious unless the whole of eastern face is re-vegetated which is not feasible. Doing nothing by leaving the track to revert naturally to its original condition is also not a viable alternative. As Mr Butler stated in his evidence, if the track is left in its present condition slope failure may occur that could cause visible scars on the Te Mata landscape.
51. Mr Xan Harding for the Te Mata Peak Peoples Track Society asked us to direct Council to consider alternative track options along the eastern side of the Te Mata Range. However, as we explained to Mr Harding during the hearing, the consideration of a replacement track with its associated expense is a policy decision for Council to make. It is not our function to provide directions to Council on such matters. As the society supports this application being granted, the other point made by the Society in its submission that the applicant is obliged to consider alternatives before seeking the removal of the track no longer arises. In any case we are satisfied the obligation to consider alternatives in the AEE assessment does not arise as the proposal does not in itself generate any significant adverse effects. Instead we are satisfied it will achieve a positive outcome.

Māori Cultural and Spiritual Effects:

52. Having considered the submissions presented to us on the marae by the Waimārama and broader Ngāti Kahungunu community, we are left in no doubt that the local iwi and hapū have a very strong cultural and historical relationship with Te Mata Peak and that they are deeply offended by the formation of the track on its eastern face. Unless the track is completely removed, it is evident to us that its presence will continue to perpetuate the hurt so forcefully expressed by submitters.
53. We note the point made by various submitters that Council should have appreciated the cultural and spiritual significance of Te Mata at the time the consent application was lodged with Council and that it should have required the application to be notified. However it is not for us to review the merits of Council's earlier decisions. We do however acknowledge that Council to its credit has apologised for the way it assessed the consent, that it intends to put in place better cultural governance processes, and that it has lodged this restoration application in response to calls by tangata whenua and others within the community for the track to be removed.

54. From a Māori tikanga perspective, we find that if this application is granted it will go a long way towards rectifying the harm caused by the presence of the track on the face of Te Mata and give proper recognition to the close ancestral relationship tangata whenua have with Te Mata Peak.
55. We should record here that we received evidence from Ms Gaylynne Carter, an archaeologist engaged by the applicant. She explained there are recorded archaeological sites located near the track and has advised the applicant to apply for an Archaeological Authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga rather than rely on an accidental discovery protocol condition. The applicant attends to apply for that authority which we hope will be processed and issued expeditiously.

Planning Documents:

56. We have received planning evidence from two planning consultants Ms Janeen Kydd-Smith for the applicant and Mr Phillip Brown as the s42A Reporting officer as well as from Ms Ryder and Ms Lucas the landscape consultants, each of whom has assessed this proposal against the relevant Objectives and Policies in the PDP. Those Objectives and Policies relate mainly to the management of earthworks, the visual effects of an activity and the protection of natural features and landscapes. All of them conclude that this proposal is entirely consistent with the policy framework of the PDP. That is not surprising as the removal of the track with its adverse visual and cultural effects is more aligned with the outcome sought by the plan than its retention, a point made by Mr Brown in his report. In short we are satisfied there is nothing in any of the planning provisions referred to in the assessments undertaken by the planning and landscape consultants that would persuade us to decline this application.
57. Both EDS and the Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga Trust were critical of the lack of adequate rules and "teeth" in the PDP to protect cultural landscapes of significance to those exercising mana whenua. We note in this respect that despite the strong direction in Policy LSP2, the only controls on development relate to earthworks and even those rules seemed generally permissive. We were told at the conclusion of the hearing that Council is currently undertaking a review of its PDP to consider methods for providing greater protection for Te Mata and other areas of cultural significance. We support that approach given the weight of evidence presented to us that clearly establishes Te Mata Peak is particularly significant to local hapū and is deserving of the highest protection from development. It deserves in our view special consideration.

Other matters:

58. There are no other matters that would influence our decision on this application. Plan integrity and precedent issues do not arise.

OUR OVERALL ASSESSMENT

59. It is clear to us from the submissions we heard that if the remaining sections of the Craggy Range track are allowed to remain on the eastern slopes of Te Mata Peak, the track's presence will continue to cause cultural offence and public acrimony.

60. The purpose of this application is to rectify that situation by restoring the visual qualities of Te Mata Peak that have been modified by the formation of the track and to properly recognise the relationship tangata whenua have with this taonga.
61. Having carefully considered the application and its supporting evidence, we have no reservations in deciding consent should be granted for the restoration work. We are satisfied that so long as the work is managed and maintained through appropriate conditions, a positive landscape and visual outcome is likely to be achieved and the cultural harm will have been addressed or at the very least mitigated. We accept that initially there will be some adverse visual effects from the proposed earth works but those effects will be temporary and are an integral aspect of the remedial work and will soon diminish as grass becomes established along the track alignment.
62. The RMA is about promoting the sustainable management of natural and physical resources and the Objectives and Policies in the PDP are intended to set the framework for achieving that purpose. When we take into account the purpose of this application and what it is likely to achieve, it is obvious to us that granting consent for the restoration work that will result in an improvement to a culturally and visually sensitive landscape that has been modified by the formation of the track is entirely consistent with the Objectives and Policies in the PDP and will meet the Acts purpose, particularly in relation to the strong directions in s6(b) and s6(e) of the Act.
63. Overall we are satisfied consent should be granted for this application subject to the conditions provided to us by the applicant at the end of the hearing. That set of conditions includes some of the amendments sought by EDS that we agree with, including a mauri monitoring protocol condition. In granting this consent we adopt the recommended reasons set out in Mr Browns helpful s42A Report.
64. Our formal decision with conditions and reasons granting this application are attached hereto.

Dated this 7th day of July 2019


PH Cooney
Commissioner / Chairperson


Rauru Kirikiri
Commissioner

DECISION

RMA20190006

- A. That pursuant to Rule EM6 and EM12 of the Proposed Hastings District Plan (As Amended by Decisions 15 September 2015) and Sections 104, 104B and 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991, resource consent as a Discretionary Activity is GRANTED to Hastings District Council to undertake earthworks for the purpose of removing the remaining sections of the Te Mata Peak Track (Craggy Range Track), to reinstate the original contours of the land, and restore the vegetation cover to pasture on a site located at Waimarama Road, Havelock North and legally described as Lot 3 DP 316592 and Lot 3 DP 408476.

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

GENERAL

1. That unless otherwise altered by the consent conditions, the proposal shall proceed in accordance with the plans and information submitted in the application Resource Consent: RMA20190006, application received 14 January 2019, specifically:
 - a) Completed application form (dated 14 January 2019)
 - b) Land use consent and assessment of environmental effects report, prepared by Sage Planning (dated 14 January 2019);
 - c) The methodology set out in the technical specification prepared by Frame Group Limited and referenced as 'Craggy Range Track – Te Mata Peak Partial Track Removal Works', Specification No. FGL 18/033/01 (dated January 2019); and
 - d) Landscape and Visual Effects Assessment, prepared by Boffa Miskell (dated 11 January 2019).
- 1A. Biocoir matting shall only be used in Section C of the track (as identified in Appendix A attached to these conditions), and in locations within Section B (as identified in Appendix A attached to these conditions) where required to control erosion and enhance stability (such as at hairpin bends or areas where overland flow paths exist).

STOCK ACCESS

2. That stock shall be excluded from the remediated sections of the track (sections A, B and C) for an initial period of 12 months from the completion of the works. At the conclusion of this period, a review of the stability of the remediated surface and the extent of grass cover shall be undertaken by the consent holder and the Council shall be advised of the findings. A further period of stock exclusion may be required by the Environmental Consents Manager if required in order to minimise risk of erosion along the former track surface.

WEED MANAGEMENT

3. That weed removal be undertaken as required to keep the former track alignment free of species of weeds unsuitable for agricultural pasture. Regular weed removal shall occur where necessary and appropriate until such time as there is no significant regrowth and the grass cover is fully established across the earthworks area, to the satisfaction of the Environmental Consents Manager (or nominee).

CONSTRUCTION NOISE

5. All construction work shall be conducted to ensure that noise measured at the notional boundary of any dwelling or noise sensitive activity does not exceed the Typical Duration Limits Specified in NZS6803:1999.
6. All construction noise shall be measured in accordance with New Zealand Standard 6803:1999 "Acoustics – Construction Noise."
7. All construction work shall be limited to the hours of 7:00am – 5:00pm Monday to Friday and 8:00am – 5:00pm Saturday (with no work on Sundays or public holidays).

DUST AND DEBRIS

8. That the consent holder shall take all measures necessary to ensure the prevention of dust nuisance on adjacent land owners or occupiers, or the transportation of debris beyond the work area. Measures shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a) During dry windy periods the stockpile and exposed earthworks area shall be covered or moistened as required to prevent dust nuisance.
 - b) Should offensive or objectionable dust be observed beyond the site boundary, the activities generating the dust must cease immediately and must not restart until such time as the dust nuisance has been remedied.
 - c) In the event of mud or other debris being carried off the property and deposited on the public carriageway, the consent holder will arrange for its removal as soon as is reasonably possible.

MANA WHENUA MAURI MONITORING PROTOCOL

- 8A. At least 10 working days prior to the commencement of works, the consent holder shall, in consultation with mana whenua, prepare and submit a Mauri Monitoring Protocol to the Environmental Consents Manager (or nominee) that includes the following:

- a) The names and contact details of the mana whenua, as determined by mana whenua;
- b) The appropriate ceremonial protocols to be implemented prior to commencing the works;
- c) How and when mana whenua will be:
 - i. Notified of the date when the works are due to commence;
 - ii. Notified of the dates when proposed mana whenua site visits will take place and kept informed about the progress of the works;
 - iii. Notified of when the works are due to be completed and involved in any decision-making associated with appropriate ceremonial and protocol arrangements with the completion; and
 - iv. Consulted and engaged at least once a year for a period of two years after the completion of the works about the ongoing state of the remediated track;
- d) The name and contact details of a person representing the consent holder that mana whenua can contact to raise any concerns or complaints they may have during or after the works, and how those contact details (including any updates) will be made available to mana whenua; and
- e) A procedure for recording and responding to any complaints made or concerns raised by mana whenua, including forwarding any complaints relating to compliance with the conditions of this consent to the Environmental Consents Manager (or nominee) within 48 hours of the complaint being received.

LANDSCAPE

- 8B. The consent holder shall engage a suitably qualified and experienced Landscape Architect to undertake the following tasks:
- a) Prior to works commencing:
 - i. Be involved in briefing the selected contractor on the technical specifications (referred to under Condition 1(c)) to ensure that the work (including the placement of rock and Biocoir matting) marries to the natural contour of the land;
 - b) During the works:
 - i. Inspect the works on at least two occasions to confirm that the work is being carried out in accordance with the technical specifications and the Landscape Architect's briefing under Condition 8B(a);
 - c) Within 5 working days of the date of completion of the works undertake a final inspection of the work; and

- d) Within 10 working days of the date of the final inspection under Condition 8B(c), provide written confirmation to the Environmental Consents Manager (or nominee) that the work has been completed to the satisfaction of the Landscape Architect.

MONITORING

9. That a monitoring deposit of \$220 (including GST) shall be payable to cover the reasonable costs of monitoring compliance with the above conditions in accordance with Council's schedule of charges. In the event of non-compliance being detected by monitoring or justified complaint and/or the costs of monitoring consent exceeding the deposit, the costs to Council of any additional monitoring shall be paid by the consent holder in accordance with the Council's advertised schedule of fees.
10. That all costs associated with complying with any or all conditions of this consent shall be borne by the consent holder.

WITH THE REASONS FOR THIS DECISION BEING:

1. The **GENERAL** condition ensures that the development proceeds in accordance with the plans and information submitted and assessed.
2. The **STOCK ACCESS** condition ensures that stock access does not impact on the stability of the earthworks and the establishment of grass cover.
3. The **WEED MANAGEMENT** condition ensures that the establishment of weeds does not compromise grass growth or accentuate the former alignment of the track.
4. The **MANA WHENUA MAURI MONITORING PROTOCOL** condition ensures that any incident involving accidental discovery of kōiwi, archaeology or artefacts is appropriately managed and communicated.
5. The **CONSTRUCTION NOISE** conditions ensure that the proposal complies with the New Zealand Standard for Construction Noise (NZS6803:1999).
6. The **DUST AND DEBRIS** condition ensures that any adverse effects resulting from the operation of the proposal do not adversely affect adjacent properties or public roads.
7. The **MONITORING** conditions ensure that the consent holder pays the actual and reasonable charges associated with monitoring the consent and that all conditions of consent are monitored for compliance.
8. The **ADVERSE EFFECTS** of this proposal are not significant, and are acceptable in the circumstances, in that:

Landscape Character and Visual Amenity

- The adverse visual and landscape effects arising from the earthworks required to remove the remainder of the track will be short term and of low magnitude;
- In the context of the existing environment, which includes the effects of the current formed sections of track, the proposed earthworks will facilitate a significant overall improvement in landscape character and visual amenity, particularly over time.

Erosion and Sedimentation

- The methodology for the track removal work incorporates measures to ensure that erosion and sedimentation is managed;
- There is no likelihood of significant erosion or sedimentation occurring and the completed ground profile is expected to remain largely intact even through heavy rain events and overland stormwater flow.

Life Supporting Capacity of Soil Resource

- The temporary loss of productive capacity while stock are prevented from grazing will result in a minimal loss of productive capacity in the context of the District's rural land resource.

Maori Spiritual and Cultural Values

- The earthworks will reduce existing adverse effects on Maori spiritual and cultural values by removing the track, the continued existence of which is strongly opposed by Maori.

9. The proposal is consistent with the **OBJECTIVES, POLICIES** and **OTHER PROVISIONS** of the Proposed Hastings District Plan, in that:

- Any adverse effects on the environment can be mitigated by appropriate conditions, and through the methodology proposed in the application;
- The proposal will remediate existing adverse landscape and visual amenity effects on Te Mata Peak, the landscape qualities of which are afforded the highest level of protection under the Plan's policy framework;

- The proposal will assist in the achievement of outcomes that are more consistent with Maori cultural and spiritual values than the existing situation with the Craggy Range Track in place. Te Mata Peak is a feature of cultural significance to Ngati Kahungunu and hapu, as well as other members of the community, and its remediation is consistent with the objectives and policies of the District Plan;

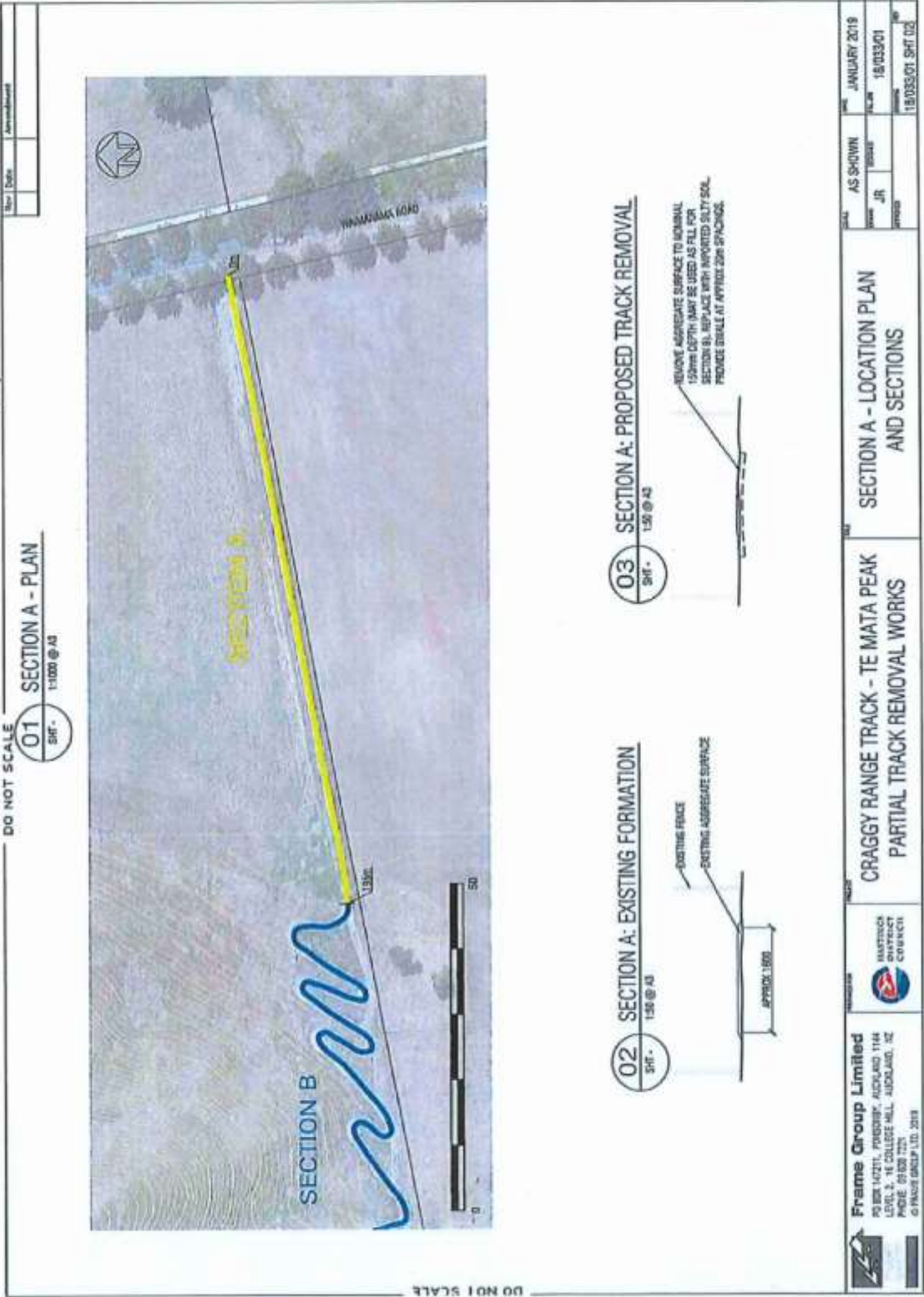
10. Overall the proposal promotes sustainable management as required by Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991 in that:

- It will result in the removal of significant adverse effects on landscape character and amenity, and Maori cultural and spiritual values;
- Any potential adverse effects of the proposed earthworks can be avoided, remedied or mitigated by conditions of consent.

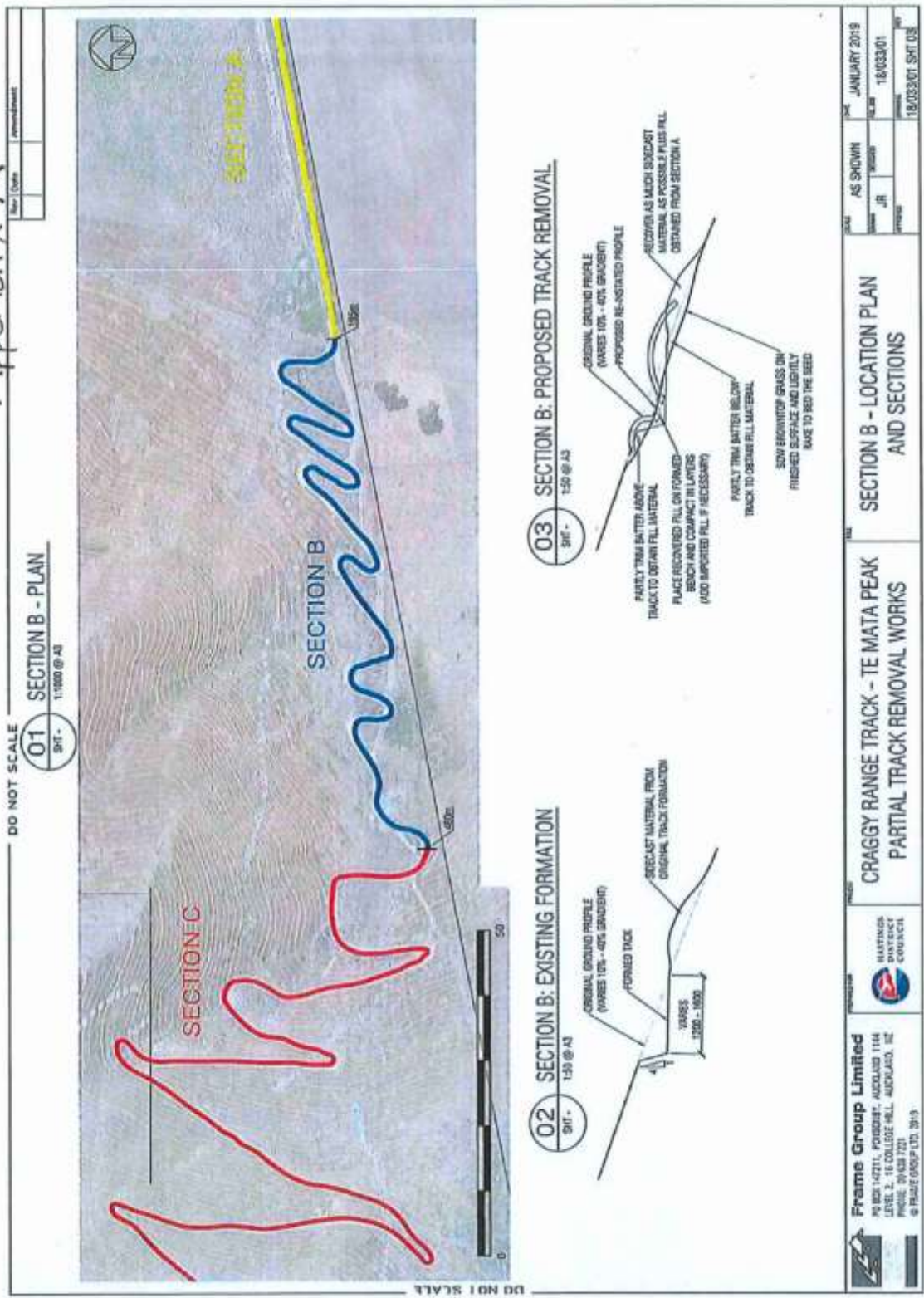
ADVICE NOTES:

1. *To avoid doubt, except as otherwise allowed by this resource consent, all land uses must comply with all remaining standards and terms of the relevant Hastings District Plan. The proposal must also comply with the Building Act 2004, Engineering Code of Practice and Hawke's Bay Regional Plans. All necessary consents and permits shall be obtained prior to development.*
2. *Under Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991 a resource consent will lapse if not given effect to within 5 years of the date the consent was granted, unless an extension is granted under Section 125(1A).*
3. *An approved Archaeological Authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga will be required under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 to modify or destroy archaeological sites prior to the commencement of site works.*

Appendix A



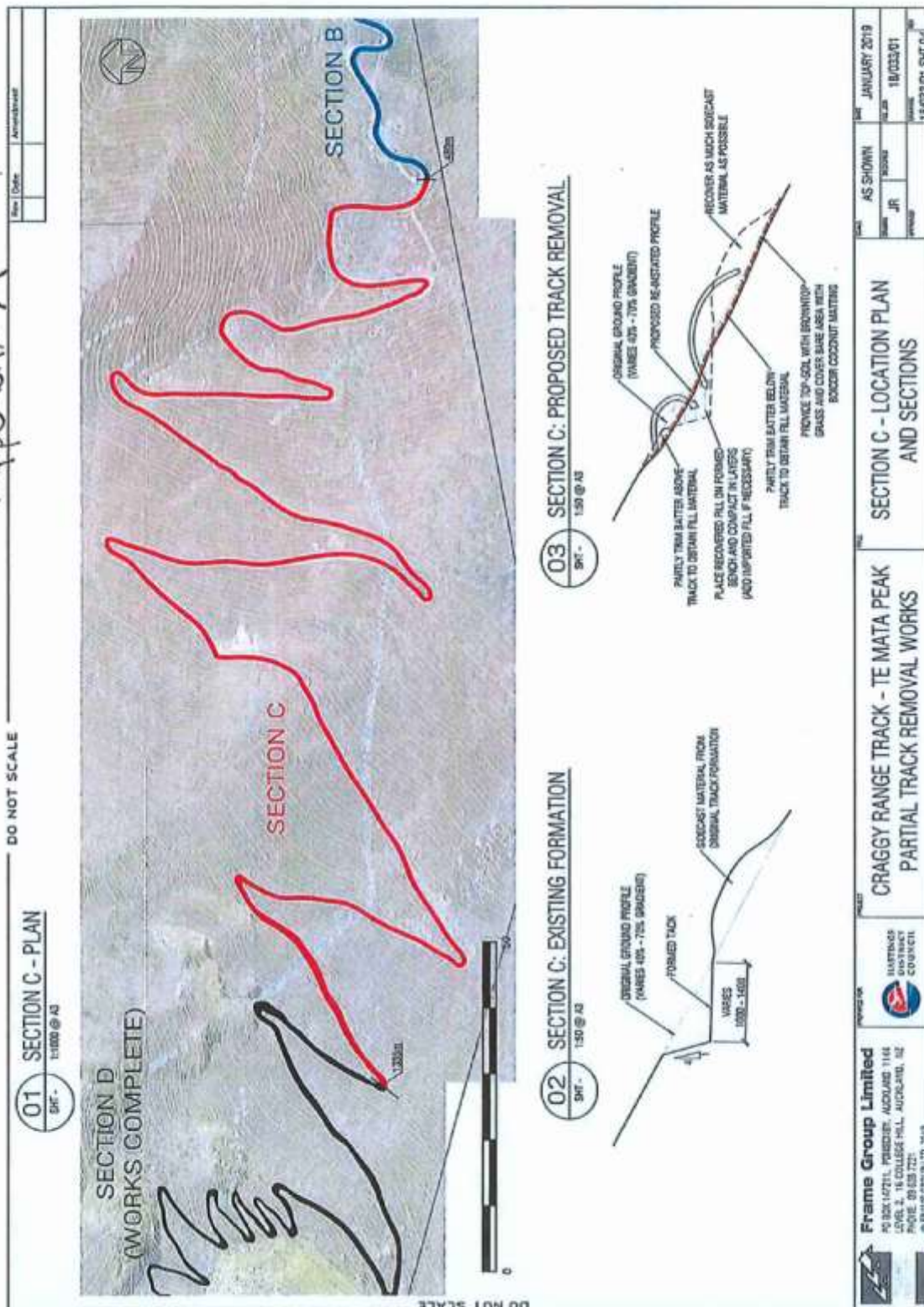
Appendix A



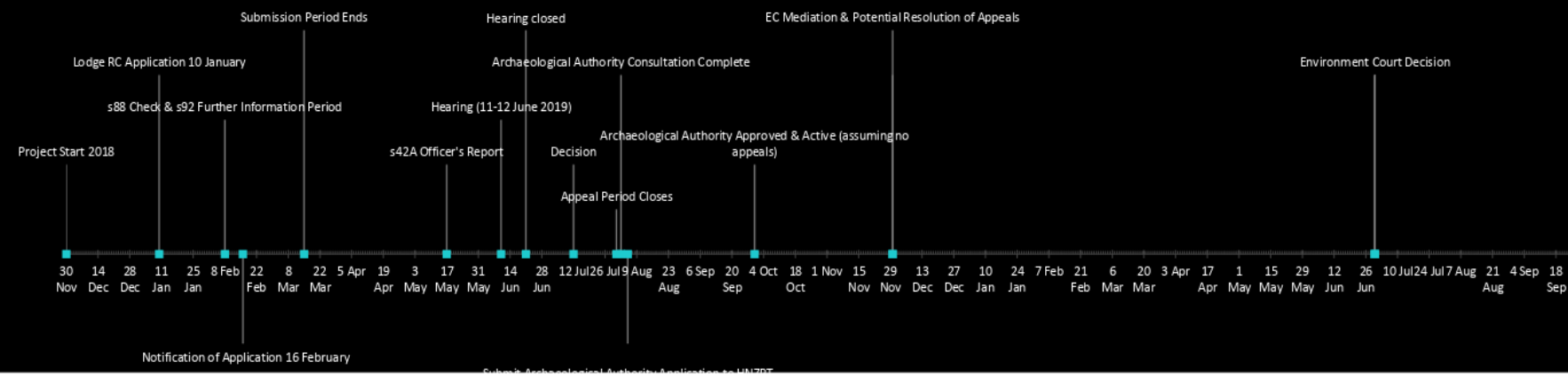
Attachment 1

Item 6

Appendix A



Te Mata Track Removal Resource Consent - Project Timeline 2018-2020



REPORT TO: HDC - MĀORI JOINT COMMITTEE

MEETING DATE: WEDNESDAY 14 AUGUST 2019

FROM: POU AHUREA MATUA - PRINCIPAL ADVISOR:
RELATIONSHIPS, RESPONSIVENESS AND HERITAGE
DR JAMES GRAHAM

SUBJECT: APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENT PROCESS OF TANGATA
WHENUA MEMBERS TO THE HDC : MAORI JOINT
COMMITTEE

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to obtain a decision from the Committee on the appropriate appointment process of tangata whenua members to the Committee so that moving forward as the new triennium approaches, the Committee can make a recommendation to Council on the appropriate appointment process.
- 1.2 This report arises from three contexts:
 - A. One of the tangata whenua seats on the Committee being vacated by Shayne Walker at the start of 2019;
 - B. The need to review the current Terms of Reference; and,
 - C. Confirmation of the Tangata Whenua appointment process in time for the new triennium.
- 1.3 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities.
- 1.4 This decision is principally administrative and relates to Council's governance and decision-making arrangements in carrying out the purpose of local government. In particular this decision addresses the intent to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, and to facilitate participation by Māori in local government decision-making processes.
- 1.5 This report concludes by recommending that the Committee receive the report and that the ensuing recommendations are upheld and go to Council for consideration and ratification so that in the Committee's view, Māori will be strongly positioned to engage and contribute effectively to Council decision-making in 2019 -2022.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The current Terms of Reference for the HDC: Māori Joint Committee were adopted by the Council on 8 November 2016. They reflect the provisions that were in place for the previous triennium.

- 2.2 Essentially the reason for the use of a committee structure is to enable governance decision-making to occur in a timely and responsive manner so as to allow the business of the Council to operate efficiently and effectively while ensuring democracy principles are given appropriate cognisance.
- 2.3 In the case of the HDC: Māori Joint Committee, the structure provides one avenue to enable Māori input into Council's decision-making processes.
- 2.4 The committee and governance structures used by councils throughout New Zealand have many variations reflecting the 'local' flavour and preferences of the communities the particular councils serve.

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

- 3.1 At the 6 March 2019 meeting, the resignation of Shayne Walker was accepted meaning that a vacancy needed to be filled at some point; either at that time or later post the triennial elections.
- 3.2 At the HDC: Māori Joint Committee meeting and the subsequent Council meeting that followed a couple of weeks later, the Council resolved to ratify the HDC: Māori Joint Committee recommendation and agreed to the appointment of tangata whenua members, with voting rights to the Hastings District Council Standing Committees. The following tangata whenua members were appointed as full voting members to the four Council Standing Committees from 28 March 2019:

Community Development	Evelyn Ratima
Finance and Risk	Ngaio Tiuka
Strategy, Planning and Partnerships	Tracee Te Huia
Works and Services	Te Rangihau Gilbert

- 3.3 Council also recommended that the HDC: Māori Joint Committee review the current Terms of Reference and Membership for the upcoming 2019-2022 triennium.
- 3.4 At the 22 May 2019 Committee meeting, the Committee recommended that a workshop be held on 17 July 2019 to discuss the appropriate appointment process of tangata whenua members moving forward, including a review of the Committee's current Terms of Reference.
- 3.5 **Terms of Reference**
- 3.6 Regarding the Committee Terms of Reference, the Committee Context, Fields of Activity and Membership / Delegated Powers were discussed at the 17 July workshop. The Committee felt that the Terms of Reference were still relevant subject to a few minor amendments with respect to the development and implementation of Te Kura Nui - The Māori Responsiveness Framework, former initiatives that are no longer current, and Membership arrangements moving forward into the new triennium (**see Attachment 1**)
- 3.7 **Whole Membership of the Committee**
- 3.8 The principle of overall membership of the Committee is currently set at an equal number of mana whenua and elected members – a mana whenua chair with no casting vote.

3.9 Tangata Whenua Appointments

- 3.10 The Committee workshop highlighted the diversity that exists within the district amongst the marae, hapū and mātaawaka, and that it is important to represent this diversity here on this Committee where the provision of service to the Māori community and advice to Council is key in providing a better future for Māori; for all.
- 3.11 The specific issue of tangata whenua representation engendered wide-ranging discussion all of which was important and integral to carving a pathway forward. The following bullet points summarise the discussions that centred on two models of representation:
- i) Eight (8) tangata whenua appointments based on six (6) Post Settlement Governance Entities + two (2) Taiwhenua appointments and eight (8) Councillors where the PSGEs include Heretaunga-Tamatea, Mana Ahuriri, Maungaharuru Tangitū, Hineuru, Ngāti Pāhauwera, Ngāti Kahungunu, and the Taiwhenua include Heretaunga and Te Whanganui-a-Orotū.
 - ii) The status quo prevail i.e. six (6) tangata whenua appointments where there is no specific requirement to directly link each appointment to each of the six PSGEs, and six (6) Councillors.
- 3.12 The discussion and debate on the appointment of tangata whenua members also raised a number of options for consideration including:
- i) PSGE representation of the aforementioned post-settlement entities where each of the PSGEs puts up their respective representatives i.e. allowing the PSGEs to select and put forward recommendations for Council to consider and approve.
 - ii) Consideration of mātaawaka in the appointment process i.e. do we have a specific place for mātaawaka or are mātaawaka interests indirectly included and protected by our tangata whenua members' expression of tikanga-ā-iwi? That is, tangata whenua members represent all Māori; mana whenua and tangata whenua (local hapū and mātaawaka) and so by default, mātaawaka interests are served.
- 3.13 An analysis of the above workshop discussion and debates reveals that the status quo in terms of tangata whenua member numbers remains strong, as does the aspiration of the majority of the current Committee see that there's a strong appetite for PSGE representation across the six tangata whenua members moving forward into the new triennium.
- ### 3.14 Process for Tangata Whenua appointments
- 3.15 Council on 28 March 2019 also asked that the HDC: Māori Joint Committee review the appointment process for Tangata Whenua members to ensure that there was transparency around the way that the external appointments are made. This is the standard practice for all external appointments to the Council committees and Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs). A documented process enables the Council to be in a position to make informed decisions on the skills, knowledge and attributes of potential non-elected appointments to advisory and decision making committees.

3.16 It is therefore proposed to set up an appointments panel comprising the incoming Mayor, the current chair of the HDC: Māori Joint Committee, Council kaumātua and Chief Executive to consider applications or recommendations for tangata whenua members who have the relevant knowledge, connections, skills, capacity and time commitment to be a fully effective member of the HDC: Māori Joint Committee. Recommendations for appointments from this panel would be put before the Council for approval at the inaugural meeting of the new Council in November 2019.

3.17 **Appointments to Standing Committees**

3.18 The workshop expressed a clear desire to continue with the current arrangement of the appointment of tangata whenua members of the HDC: Māori Joint Committee to the main committees of the Council, under any new governance structure.

4.0 **PREFERRED OPTION**

After careful consideration and a thorough scoping exercise of the 17 July workshop notes and discussions, the preferred option moving into the new triennium is:

- i) That tangata whenua appointees who represent each of the six PSGEs (Heretaunga-Tamatea Settlement Trust, Mana Ahuriri Trust, Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust, Hineuru Iwi Trust, Ngāti Pāhauwera Development Trust, and Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated) from within the Hastings district are to be nominated by the respective entities.
- ii) The nominations will then be examined by the appointments panel as per the updated Terms of Reference by the Mayor, the Chief Executive, the outgoing Chair of the HDC: Māori Joint Committee and the Council kaumātua, taking into account the post-settlement environment and mātaawaka, as well as the necessity for appointees to have the appropriate skills, attributes, experiences and time.
- iii) On the basis that the nominations fulfil the HDC: Māori Joint Committee criteria for tangata whenua membership / appointees, six tangata whenua nominations will be formally recommended to the new Council at its first triennial meeting in November 2019.

5.0 **OPTION ANALYSIS**

5.1 This option is a representation-based model that has the advantage of building on the current model of six tangata whenua members and what it offers the Committee with regard to adequate and appropriate representation of mana whenua and mātaawaka, the latter indirectly through tikanga and kawa. Having six tangata whenua members and six Councillors (12) will eliminate the inefficiency and at times, ineffectiveness of larger committee numbers due to the strain on time, commitment and resource associated with larger committees.

5.2 There is also the added cost of time and commitment of having more members on multiple committees and or with more commitments, which at times has shown to compromise attendance and consistent participation.

- 5.3 This option also eliminates a lack of transparency in the appointment process to the Committee in that:
- A. The committee is clear and focussed about its processes and what it wants;
 - B. The Pou Ahurea Matua is clear on what they want to work with moving forward as we traverse the post-settlement context even further than we did three years ago; and,
 - C. Council has the final say on the Committee make-up.

6.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

- 6.1 This is essentially a matter for the Committee to consider within its understanding of the role that it plays in the Council's decision-making framework.
- 6.2 This matter is likely to be of some public interest, however seeking any further community views is not considered necessary at this point following three HDC: Māori Joint Committee meetings and a workshop, and this matter can now be progressed by the Committee and the Council kaumātua for Council to endorse and approve.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Pou Ahurea Matua - Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage titled "Māori Joint Committee Tangata Whenua [Replacement] Membership" dated 22/05/2019 be received.**
- B) That the HDC: Māori Joint Committee recommends that the incoming Council adopt either Option A or Option B as the structure for the HDC: Māori Joint Committee or its successor in the 2019 - 2022 triennium.**
- C) That Council notes and records that the appended Terms of reference and delegations recommended by the Committee are adopted by the HDC: Māori Joint Committee or its successor in the 2019 - 2022 triennium.**
- D) That the HDC: Māori Joint Committee recommend to Council that the Chief Executive be delegated authority and given responsibility to set up and administer an appointments panel comprising the incoming Mayor, the current chairman of the HDC: Māori Joint Committee (Robin Hape), Council kaumātua, and Chief Executive to recommend to Council suitable Tangata Whenua candidates for appointment to the HDC: Māori Joint Committee or its successor for the 2019 - 2022 triennium.**
- E) The Committee recommends that the HDC: Māori Joint Committee or its successor in the 2019 - 2022 triennium continues to make recommendations to Council for appointments with full voting rights to Council Standing Committees or their**

equivalents in the 2019 - 2022 triennium.

With the reason for these decisions being that the objectives of the decisions will contribute to meeting the current and future needs of communities for local public services in ways that are most cost-effective for households and business by improving Māori engagement in the Council's governance and decision-making processes. That the Council/Committee receives the report titled Appropriate Appointment Process of Tangata Whenua Members to the HDC : Maori Joint Committee

Attachments:

- 1 [↓](#) Draft HDC : Maori Joint Committee Terms of Reference - July 2019 CG-14-14-00096

Hastings District Council: Māori Joint Committee – Terms of Reference

This Committee is established between the Hastings District Council and Māori community.

Context

- The Joint Committee has been established by the Council as a deliberate step taken to assist in the development of sustainable relationships with Māori. Further it is intended the Council meet the intent and spirit of the Council's obligations set out in the legislation more particularly the obligations of the Local Government Act 2002:-
 - towards establishing and maintaining processes that provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision processes of the Council and
 - fostering the development of Māori capacity to contribute to those processes and
 - the provision of information to assist Māori contribution to Council's activities.
- The Council wishes the Joint Committee to reflect a spirit of partnership between the Council and the community and to contribute effectively to the Council's activities. To enable this to occur the Fields of Activity and Delegated Powers are framed with the widest scope possible.
- The Council wishes the Joint Committee to continue to assist it with the implementation of Te Kura Nui - the Māori Cultural Responsiveness Framework for the Council aimed at delivering effective governance, engagement and service delivery for Council's Māori Communities.

Fields of Activity

- To provide policy advice with respect to the District Plan, regarding provisions for Wāhi Tapu, Papakainga, and where relevant to tangata whenua, any other amendments to the Plan.
- To provide input to the LTP and Annual Plan with particular reference to those issues of importance to Māori from within the District.
- To provide insight into Māori and other strategic community issues with particular reference to the Long Term Plan, the effectiveness of the District Plan and the delivery of the Annual Plan.
- To consider and recommend Māori capacity building initiatives within budget and resource constraints of the Council.
- To assist the Council as appropriate in conducting and maintaining effective, good faith working relationships with the Māori community including advice on governance arrangements.
- To make decisions as to the allocation of Marae Development Fund grants within the allocated budget.
- To continue to assist it with the implementation of Te Kura Nui - the Māori Cultural Responsiveness Framework for the Council aimed at delivering effective governance, engagement and service delivery for Council's Māori Communities.

Membership (12 Members)

Chairperson – to be elected at the first meeting of the Committee at the beginning of each triennium; and from among the appointed Tangata Whenua members of the committee.

Deputy Chair – to be elected at the first meeting of the Committee at the beginning of each triennium from among the elected members of the committee.

The Mayor.

5 Councillors appointed by the Council.

6 members from Tangata Whenua to be appointed by the Mayor, Chief Executive, sitting Chair, HDC : Maori Joint Committee and the Council Kaumātua, taking into account the “post-settlement environment” and mātaawaka.

Quorum – at least three Councillor Members and three Tangata Whenua Appointees.

Delegated Powers

- Authority to exercise all Council powers, functions and authorities in relation to the matters detailed in the Fields of Activity such as to enable recommendations to the Council on those matters.
- Authority to make decisions on the allocation of Marae Development Fund grants within the allocated budget.
- Authority to develop procedures and protocols that assist the Committee in its operation, provided that such procedures and protocols meet the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and Council's Standing Orders.

The Chairman shall not have a casting vote.

Note: The Terms of reference for the Hasting District Council: Māori Joint Committee shall be subject to review by the Joint Committee at its first meeting following each local government triennial election.

REPORT TO: HDC - MĀORI JOINT COMMITTEE

MEETING DATE: WEDNESDAY 14 AUGUST 2019

FROM: POU AHUREA MATUA - PRINCIPAL ADVISOR:
RELATIONSHIPS, RESPONSIVENESS AND HERITAGE
DR JAMES GRAHAM

SUBJECT: POU AHUREA MATUA / POU AHUREA UPDATE

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Committee about continuing project work that both the Pou Ahurea and Pou Ahurea Matua are leading and/or participating in.
- 1.2 This report concludes by recommending that the Committee receives this report.

2.0 BACKGROUND

Heretaunga Ararau - Te Reo Māori Policy:

- 2.1 The development of the draft Māori Language Policy continues and the working title is: Heretaunga Ararau - Te Reo Māori Policy (**see Attachment 1**). The Pou Ahurea has consulted with Te Taura Whiri i Te Reo Māori, Wellington City Council, Wairoa District Council, Te Kura Whakarauora and Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated on its content, design, reo accuracy and format. The policy along with the Heretaunga Ararau Action Plan, is on track to be completed and coincide with Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori 2019 celebrations from 9 to 15 September 2019.
- 2.2 Ararau is a metaphorical representation of the district's diversity, identity, innovation, and is an acknowledgement of place. Ararau is also symbolic in that it forms one part of the iconic whakataukī (proverb) that identifies and represents Heretaunga - Heretaunga haukūnui, Heretaunga ararau, Heretaunga haaro te kaahu, Heretaunga takoto noa.
- 2.3 Consequently, Heretaunga Ararau brings together all of the different paths of local government here in the Hastings District including Finance, Planning and Regulatory, Human Resources, Community Facilities and Programmes, Asset Management, Economic Growth and Organisational Improvement, and the Office of the Chief Executive to celebrate, elevate and champion te reo Māori.

Te Reo Māori @ HDC:

- 2.4 Semester One Te Reo Māori classes across levels one and two have been completed with Semester Two classes having commenced the week beginning 22 July 2019. This Semester will see at least 30 Council staff engaging at level one here at Council on a weekly basis through to the end of November 2019.
- 2.5 There are some staff who will pursue level two and now level three outside of Council at either EIT's Taradale Campus or their Hastings' site on Heretaunga

St West, which is fantastic ... ka mau te wehi! Also, One of our staff here at Council, Tania Sansom-Anderson was the top level two student across the whole level two cohort at EIT that was announced at the mid-year graduation on Friday, 26 July 2019. Tania won the Te Tira Matairangi Memorial Award ... mīharo kē Tania!

Waiata @ HDC:

- 2.6 Initially fortnightly and now weekly, 30 minute waiata sessions have been a feature of the last three months here at Council where the objectives have been one) to have a repertoire of waiata so that staff are able to sing an appropriate waiata whenever and wherever without having to 'duck and dive', two) to develop our organisational responsiveness to kaupapa Māori where the performing and or singing of waiata is culturally appropriate, and three) to build and nurture a sense of connection to 'place' that also engenders pride, respect, commitment and integrity in 'self' and in Te Reo Māori.

Waipatu Community Plan and HDC Marae Engagement:

- 2.7 The Waipatu Community Plan was recently launched at Waipatu Marae where Council were welcomed by Ngāti Hāwea, Ngāti Hinemoa and Ngāti Hori and Council formally met to present the community plan. It is an aspiration and aim of council, and management/leadership in particular, to be able to go to and meet at our local marae to hold Council hui including community meetings, Council meetings, Council retreats, Leadership Team retreats. Regarding the Leadership Team, a retreat was also held at Waipatu Marae on the first Friday in August.
- 2.8 Having met at Waimārama (Craggy Track Hearing), Mangaroa and Waipatu, it will be a challenge but exciting to be able to start 'ticking' marae off the Council list in terms of having officially visited as a Council.

Bridge Pā Long Term Community Plan:

- 2.9 The Bridge Pā Long Term Community Plan is continuing in its development and as this report is presented, you will have had the opportunity to listen to and discuss the presentation of Wi Huata earlier in this Committee's agenda today.

Ironmāori:

- 2.10 Recruitment for staff IronMāori 2019 participants is underway as we look for entrants to the Kaumāua 3km walk and Quarter IronMāori team events. In 2018, HDC entered 10 Kaumātua and three teams however, with this early start we are wanting to improve these numbers.
- 2.11 This year and so far, our participants include Kaikaunihera/Councillors, Lead Team members and a range of staff from across all services. Information for those interested has been posted on InfoKete and will continue to be. The event is held in November so there is plenty of time to register and support this event with HDC.

Te Kura Nui - Māori Responsiveness Framework:

- 2.12 Te Kura Nui is the Māori cultural responsiveness framework for HDC. The original process for measuring improvement included a self-assessment

procedure, followed by an agreed action plan for implementation and then monitoring and reporting progress.

- 2.13 With Te Kura Nui being the backdrop for the organisation's cultural competency improvement an action plan is being designed by the Pou Ahurea team to sit across all group services. We've aptly named the action plan Heretaunga Ararau highlighting the riches of the district.
- 2.14 The name and action plan also serves as the action plan to implement Heretaunga Ararau - Te Reo Māori Policy. We have listed opportunities for success in accomplishing goals and objectives to build momentum, confidence, hope and commitment.
- 2.15 When te reo Māori outcomes are implemented and improved across an organisation the intrinsic values of a culture are achieved. Underlying this action plan is a level of consistency with other major cities, and that is the goal to be a te reo city by 2040.
- 2.16 Aligned with this work is the direction from Council's Lead Team for each staff member to have cultural indicators included in performance objectives. Māori Language Planning elements are included in Heretaunga Ararau and are:
 - Te Mārama Pū/Critical Awareness. When people accept the need for language revitalisation and understand the ambitious role that Council has in achieving the goal to be a te reo city by 2040.
 - Mana/Status. When people understand the value of te reo Māori and accept it as an integral part of our city and national identity.
 - Te Whakamahi/Use. People can speak, listen to, read, write and comprehend te reo Māori at a level that supports their use and have access to reo-rich environments and domains.
 - Ako/Acquisition. Council supports people to have increased opportunities to acquire te reo Māori at a level that supports their use.
 - Te Puna/Corpus. Quality new words, terms and standards are developed and available to support the use of te reo Māori.

The approach for delivering the Te Kura Nui portal via SharePoint Online was agreed to after Information Leadership Design Services Ltd (ILDSDL) provided a demonstration of the proposed functionality. The work includes:

- Confirm the core data needed to be collected for filtering and grouping (action or outcome, phases) including the relationships between the data.
 - Set up the core SharePoint site collection, search configuration, content types, navigation, branding and security
 - Build the supporting lists and libraries in SharePoint.
 - Build display templates for reporting with style indicators for status or progress bars for each action
 - Configure dashboard pages as required and set up management of views.
- 2.17 Te Kura Nui will be launched with Heretaunga Ararau in September during te wiki o Te Reo Māori.

EMO Building Whakairo:

- 2.18 The new EMO building given its significance and the role that it will have in terms of housing staff from both the Hastings District Council (HDC) and the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management (CDEM) will play a significant role for the wellbeing and safety of the wider district.
- 2.19 The focus on providing leadership in reducing risk, being ready for, responding to and recovering from emergencies, as well as safety in the Hastings district including holistic wellbeing (cultural, physical, social), reinforces the notion of partnership across a number of tiers including our Māori (mana whenua) partners. It is for these reasons as well as aspirations of HDC and mana whenua working collaboratively across all manner of things in our district that providing and physically adding some cultural artefacts (whakairo) to the new EMO building will go a long way to fulfilling both HDC's and the CDEM's partnership relationship objectives with mana whenua.
- 2.20 Discussions with kaumātua (elders) and other mana whenua partners has given birth to the aspiration that it would therefore be fitting and culturally appropriate to have a carved entrance around the main door - a pare (lintel) and whakawae (uprights) holding up the pare either side of the doorway. This collection of Whakairo would not only support the purpose and function of the EMO building to keep our community safe but they would also and just as importantly, ground the EMO building and its role to its catchment; to the wider district, to place, to Heretaunga.
- 2.21 Local master carver, Takaputai (Taka) Walker (QSM), provided his scope and expertise on the concept of the whakairo and was contracted to undertake and complete the Whakairo for the EMO building. The expected benefits of the Whakairo adorning the new EMO building are numerous and include:
- Aesthetic benefits;
 - Cultural significance and relevance benefits;
 - Social benefits;
 - Treaty of Waitangi partnership benefits; and,
 - Overall holistic benefits for the HDC and CDEM that centre on cultural safety, good public [partnership] relations and the Whakairo will link the building, its purpose and function to the place-based landscape and history of Heretaunga and the wider region.
- 2.22 The building is due to be blessed on the morning of August 19th, the whakairo will be installed in early September and then officially opened on 6 September 2019 with the Minister of CDEM the Honourable Peeni Henare to officiate.

Mana Whakahono-ā-rohe:

- 2.23 On 21 June 2019, Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust (NPHT) formally initiated a Mana Whakahono-a-Rohe with all three councils, Hastings District Council, Hawke's

Bay Regional Council and the Napier City Council in their takiwā, and to work on a single agreement.

- 2.24 The relevant teams across all three councils have held a series of hui in the last month to plan and strategise the appropriate approach to take including, seeking legal advice, undertaking individual Council SWOT analyses, holding follow-up discussion hui as well as hui with NPHT themselves (**Attachment 3**).

This is new territory for all three councils and so presents an opportunity to develop a method and approach that can be applied across entities with respect to their distinctness. Pressing the 'start button' on a Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe initiation sets a formal timeline in motion where the local authorities (HDC, HBRC and NCC) have up to 60 days in which we must respond by way of convening a hui with the initiating authority (NPHT). At this hui, the timing and process for negotiating a Mana Whakahono-ā-rohe will occur.

HDC Induction/Te Ara Tika Heretaunga Essential Learning:

- 2.25 In recent months, HDC have held three pōhiri/induction days to welcome new staff into the Council. Pōhiri have been planned and have taken place in Chambers with staff playing key roles throughout the ritual of engagement that is uniquely Māori. Staff have filled the positions of kaikaranga, kaikōrero and in doing so have also attained the capacity to stand and perform appropriate waiata.
- 2.26 This would not have been possible without training and or professional learning and development with regard to te reo Māori me ōna tikanga. The Pou Ahurea have also assisted in some aspects of the induction tour to highlight and talk to key landmarks and or spaces of cultural significance across the district. The most recent pōhiri / induction day was held on Friday 9 August.

HDC Tangata Whenua Wastewater Subcommittee:

- 2.27 This Subcommittee of Council have held two hui and a workshop recently that have been facilitated by the Pou Ahurea role. A significant undertaking has been the replacement and appropriate appointment of new tangata whenua members where two vacancies have existed for almost a year now as well as an update on the consent.
- 2.28 The 2014 consent embodies new conditions related to a Committee similar to that which previously existed. Condition 29 of the new consent provides for the Council to establish and maintain a Committee that has a range of functions that are not dissimilar to the existing requirements but are different and require the Council to adopt new terms of reference. The consent requires Tangata Whenua representatives where there are some caveats around the representatives in particular. The consent (condition 29) explicitly refers to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (especially those of partnership and consultation) and recognising the role of Tangata Whenua as kaitiaki.
- 2.29 This implies a need to ensure that the selection of those representatives also has alignment with the principles of partnership and consultation and the role

as kaitiaki. The implication is that selection of the representatives requires some consultation and potentially nomination of those representatives to the Committee. It is also implied that there is a need to consider who rightfully fulfils the role as kaitiaki, which suggests that those who exercise that role have not only Tangata Whenua status but Mana Whenua status too.

- 2.30 On July 12 2019, the Committee held a workshop where discussion also centred on the evolution of the appointment process from the former and respective Heretaunga Māori and Ahuriri Māori Executives to the new landscape that was now inclusive of the Post-Settlement Governance Entities (PSGEs) and two Taiwhenua (Heretaunga and Te Whanganui-a-Orotū). Given the geography associated with the Wastewater Plant, two of the regions six PSGEs were directly linked - Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust (HTST) and Mana Ahuriri Trust (MAT).
- 2.31 It was clear that Council could not and cannot tell Māori how to appoint Tangata Whenua to the Committee rather, that was for Tangata Whenua to decide. It was advised as with any committee of Council that future appointees be provided with appropriate training and information for the Committee including that, decision-making needed people with the right skills; as opposed to a committee where Maori representatives did not have the appropriate skills or capacity to participate.
- 2.32 The role of Tangata Whenua representatives is to provide a conduit to the diversity of local Māori communities where the role of the representative was not necessarily to make decisions on behalf of a community but how to address topical issues. That is, Tangata whenua representatives are seen and viewed as a voice for discussion where such discussions and information can be taken back to a/ the community.
- 2.33 The meeting agreed that Dr Graham facilitate discussion with Peter Paku, Tania Kupa-Huata and Marei Apatu to discuss:
- (i) Who will make the appointments;
 - (ii) Two replacement tangata whenua representatives;
 - (iii) The size of the Committee; and,
 - (iv) The term of office on the Committee;
- 2.34 As agreed in the Workshop in order to move forward on the process of tangata whenua appointments to the HDC: Tangata Whenua Joint Wastewater Committee it was important for the tangata whenua members to agree on the appropriate way forward. Consequently, the following was agreed upon:
- (i) The two PSGEs will be responsible for their respective appointments to the Committee; three from Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust (given that the main jurisdiction and demographic resides within HTST) and two from Mana Ahuriri Trust. These nominations are then put forward to the Committee, then go to Council for ratification.
 - (ii) With the two current vacancies, the HTST through Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga have put forward Marei Apatu and Beverley Te Huia to be appointed as Tangata Whenua representatives on the HDC: Tangata

Whenua Joint Wastewater Committee. Both nominated appointees have the necessary skills, attributes and capacity to participate on the Committee and fulfil the necessary obligations and responsibilities.

- (iii) The size of the Committee would see the status quo remain in place and so the Committee will comprise of five Councillors and five Tangata Whenua representatives.
- (iv) The term of office on the Committee would also support the status quo where Councillors would be appointed at the beginning of a new triennium.
- (v) The Terms of Reference for the HDC: Tangata Whenua Joint Wastewater Committee shall be subject to review by the Joint Committee at its first meeting following each local government triennial election.

Iwitoi Kahungunu Arts Week:

- 2.35 The Hastings District Council worked alongside IwiToi Kahungunu, to develop and create a cultural celebration in art. Consequently, the 'Main Street Heretaunga Toi/Art Week' initiative was successfully held in the first week of the July school holidays this year, an initiative that enabled local contexts, multicultural contexts and notions of 'place' to be celebrated through the visual arts in collaboration and partnership with our district's schools.
- 2.36 This initiative was hosted in the centre of our city (CBD) through involving the Hastings City Business Association and our local retailers where [school] learners' art works were displayed in retailers' window spaces for the public to view. The 'Main Street Heretaunga Toi/Art Week' initiative built on the notion of community connectedness that involves Hastings city's primary schools, our CBD retailers on Heretaunga Street, the Hastings City Business Association, Iwi Toi Kahungunu, and the Hastings District Council.
- 2.37 The value of the initiative was significant for its positive implications for our city and indeed, wider community. Bringing the whole community together via schools and our learners, the visual arts and cultural narratives through a specific theme titled – Cultural Legends of our Ancestors, enabled and nurtured our relationships with each other, showcased the talents and knowledge of our schools' and our diverse learner population, while also brought to prominence our diverse narratives and histories.
- 2.38 In summary, the initiative titled, 'Main Street Heretaunga Toi/Art Week' had its focus on our primary schools and a cultural celebration in art. The impetus was on utilising our natural environment and the stories/narratives that make our environment so special and real through the visual arts. In doing so, we were able to celebrate place-based learning, culture, identity, connectedness and wellbeing through the arts.

CBD Cultural Narratives/Laneways:

- 2.39 Work with the Planning and Regulatory Group is ongoing across a number of projects as this update report describes. Another of these projects worthy of mention is the CBD Laneways where more laneways will be opening up over the next few years here in Hastings. Cultural advice is being offered and contributing to the respective projects as each gets underway in order to

recognise and acknowledge the cultural narratives that reflect 'place', history and culture (**Attachment**).

TE Ika-A-Māui Whakairo:

- 2.40 We have had involvement in two hui out at the Hawke's Bay Regional Prison who were wanting to gift a carving/whakairo to Council. The whakairo represented Māui and his brothers fishing up Te Ika-a-Māui. Following these hui and further logistical arrangements that centred on the presentation of the whakairo to Council that included participation by two current inmates who were mainly responsible for the whakairo, a mihi whakatau was held and karakia performed in late June to welcome the whakairo to Council and those responsible for its construction.

Community Karakia Blessings:

- 2.41 We are consistently involved internally and externally out in the community leading karakia for specific sites, events and or occurrences of cultural significance. While it is important

Te Ara Kahikatea Sculptures:

- 2.42 Engagement with mana whenua and local artists continues with regard to Te Ara Kahikatea and the cultural enhancement of this arterial route. The concept is that three sculptures will be placed at strategic positions along the arterial; at Pākōwhai, at the Mangateretere end, and one near the centre alongside the industrial area at Whakatū. The sculpture designs reflect the nature and history of the area (**Attachment 4**) and mana whenua endorsement to progress these concepts to the next stage has just been attained through a series of hui facilitated by the Manaaki Taiao team at Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga.
- 2.43 Te Ara Kahikatea was also recently part of the LGNZ Excellence Awards 2019 (**Attachment 5**) and while we did not win the main prize, we did achieve an award in another institution's awards - The Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA).
- 2.44 The Te Ara Kahikatea roading project was a runner up in the Best Public Works Project over \$5 million category. Consultants GHD, Stantec and Mitchell Daysh provided engineering design of the works for Hastings District Council, and the project was constructed by Higgins. Key groups that provided community input to the project were the Whakatū Community Liaison Group and Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga.
- 2.45 The design of this road, Te Ara Kahikatea, had significant input from the Hastings Community, starting with a truly blank page. The experts – engineers, project managers and financial managers, were constantly available to the key stakeholder committee for support and advice, but the location of the route, from start to finish, belongs to the community.

Toitōi Hawke's Bay Arts And Events Centre:

- 2.46 We have been involved in the community consultation and engagement process for the rebranding of what is currently known as the Hawke's Bay Opera House and Municipal Buildings / Plaza. This process has included hui and then kanohi ki te kanohi visits with key stakeholders in the local

performing arts and mana whenua in order to gain valuable feedback on appropriate branding for the whole facility.

Mahaanui Kura Taiao:

- 2.47 As we all know environmental consent applications, cultural impact assessments and a host of other taiao-related and or other council-related requests come through each of our doors every week. Not all of us have in-house technical capability and capacity or affordable consultants within easy reach, to manage these effectively. In meeting with our counterparts at HBRC (Pieri Munro, Joella Brown, Amy Minster) and NCC (Charles Ropitini), discussions have centred on consent applications and the dynamics associated with these including, time, resource, mana whenua parties, questions about who to contact, questions on costs and expenses and so on.
- 2.48 Most of us do the best we have with very limited and diminishing resources. So the question for us has been how might we do this differently and in a way of shared economies of scale? Is that shared collective point of technical expertise, learning and residual knowledge existent now and operating at the best cost-benefit ratio for us?
- 2.49 Mahaanui Kura Taiao Limited (MKT) is a resource and environmental management advisory company established in 2007 by the six local Papatipu Rūnanga within a region bound by the Hurunui river to the north, Hakatere river to the south, Kā Tiritiri o te Moana to the west, and the Pacific Ocena to the east.
- 2.50 MKT's role is to assist and improve the recognition and protection of mana whenua values in their takiwā. MKT has a general mandate to represent the interests of the six Papatipu Rūnanga who hold manawhenua rights and interests over the lands and waters within their respective takiwā. MKT also provides commercial planning and environmental services to private clients and the general public.
- 2.51 In early August, the HBRC's Māori Standing Committee facilitated a hui by way of invitation to Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Inc, Taiwhenua, iwi post-settlement governance entities (PSGEs) and Māori Iwi Authorities to hear a presentation from Tania Wati (MKT Chief Executive) and Kyle Davis (MKT Manager Mātauranga Taiao) on how MKT was established and is working in their rohe, and to participate in a workshop to follow that might consider investigating feasibility of a like-type model across Te Matau a Māui.
- 2.52 The three Councils also held a three-hour workshop on the second day of their visit to Hawke's Bay that was specifically for the three territorial authorities, and to build on the first day's hui and findings in meeting with mana whenua.

Other:

- 2.53 The Pou Ahurea team are involved in other consultative and or cultural advisory roles including the Eastside Master Plan (PGF) feasibility study application/RFP, Hawke's Bay Museum Trust taonga/taonga storage, Planning and Regulatory resource consent application support, Papa Kāinga development, customer service requests (email, telephone, kanoahi ki te kanoahi), and daily emails from both internal and external of the organisation

from those seeking information, advice, support and or advocacy regarding kaupapa Māori.

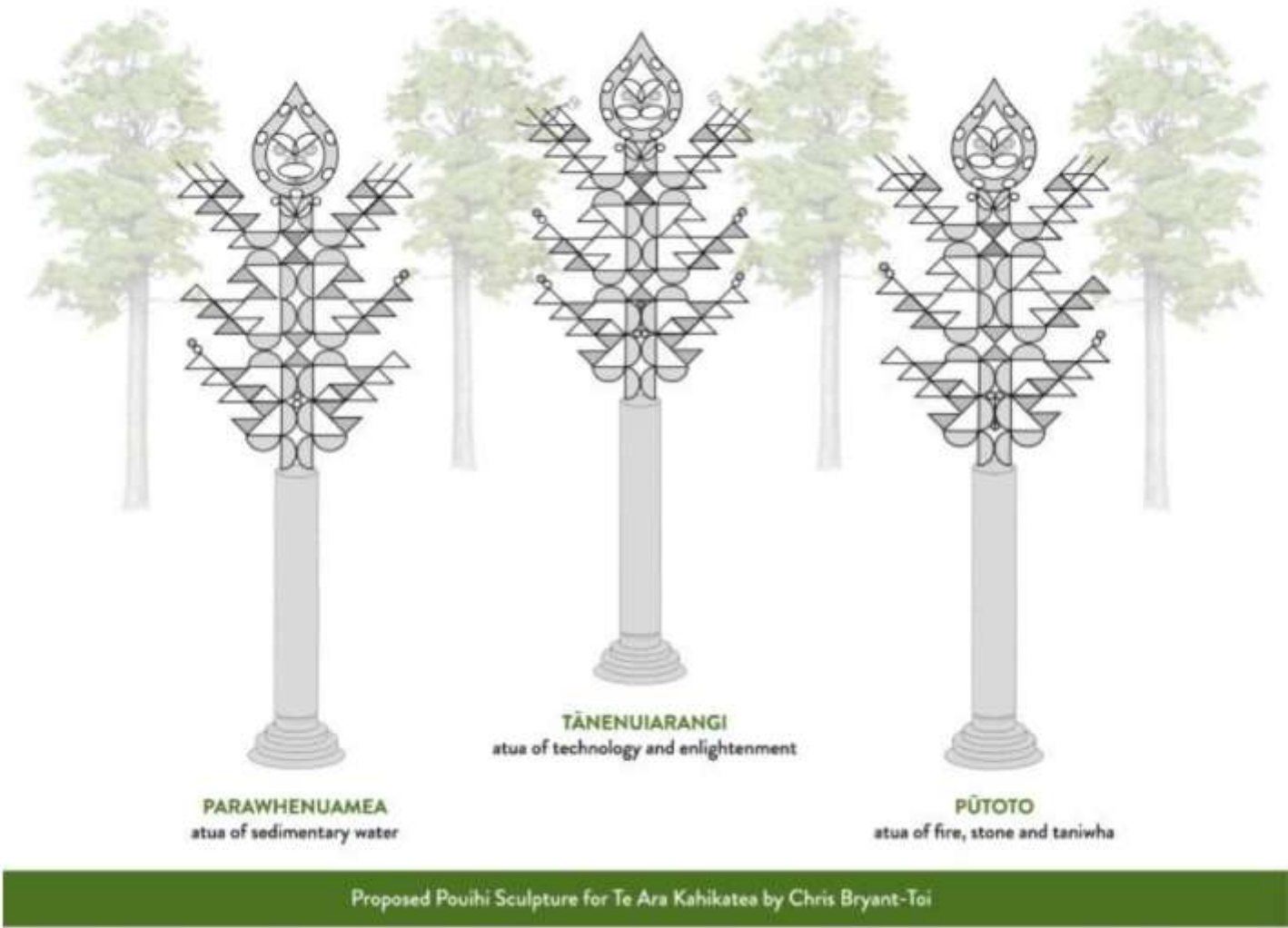
3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Pou Ahurea Matua - Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage titled “Pou Ahurea Matua / Pou Ahurea Update” dated 14/08/2019 be received.**

With the reasons for this decision being that the objective of the decision will contribute to meeting the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure and local public services.

Attachments:

1	↓ Te Ara Kahikatea Pathway Presentation to Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga 24.7.19	PRJ19-173-0002
2	↓ LGNZ Excellence Awards 2019 Hastings Te Ara Kahikatea Whakatu Arterial Route press release media	COM-07-1-19-2378
3	↓ Te Reo Policy Draft July 30	STR-1-7-19-878
4	↓ Ngāti Pārau MWAR Flow Chart	STR-1-7-19-879
5	↓ CBD Laneways Cultural Presentation	STR-1-7-19-880



MEDIA RELEASE

June 5, 2019

Who's
putting local
issues on
the national
agenda?
**We are.
LGNZ.**

Te Ara Kahikatea – Whakatu Arterial Link a finalist in Local Government New Zealand EXCELLENCE Awards

Hastings District Council's 'Te Ara Kahikatea – Whakatu Arterial Link' project is a finalist in the 2019 Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) EXCELLENCE Awards.

The awards, now in their sixth year, recognise and celebrate the key leadership role local government plays within communities around the country.

The council is a finalist in the EXCELLENCE Award for Economic Well-being for the construction of an arterial route improving the district's economic and social well-being, following extensive community consultation.

The award criteria is for a project that enhances the economic well-being of its community; is responsible for sustained improvements in performance while building organisational capability; and/or demonstrates strong adaptive ability to ensure effective performance in different contexts over time.

Nearly four kilometres long, the route is built on a green-fields stretch home to Māori-owned land, urupā, commercial orchards, and a culturally significant waterway.

Added to the challenge, the route is criss-crossed by infrastructure including rail, cycle paths and existing roads, on soil protected by legislation.

Engagement and relationship building were at the heart of the project with communities of interest brought together to help lead the design, followed up by active inclusion in the construction phase and right through to the collaborative approach to choosing the route's new name: Te Ara Kahikatea.

The judges praised the council for its "willingness to learn and adapt its processes to meet the needs of its community while designing a large piece of infrastructure", and its "commendable and genuine" engagement with mana whenua.

LGNZ President Dave Cull said being named as a finalist is a significant achievement and reflects strong leadership and the innovative work being delivered by councils across the country.

"These EXCELLENCE Awards demonstrate the value local government provides to community, economic development, infrastructure and the environment," said Mr Cull.

"The sector should be incredibly proud of its achievements as we celebrate these outstanding projects. The finalist projects are real examples of how local government delivers exemplary value and services to New Zealanders in a collaborative and inclusive way."

Judges for the awards are former Wellington Mayor Dame Kerry Prendergast, distinguished diplomat and public servant Sir Maarten Wevers, and Executive Director of the New Zealand Initiative, Dr Oliver Hartwich.

Category winners will be announced at a gala dinner during the LGNZ Conference, to be held in Wellington on 8 July 2019.

The 14 finalists for the LGNZ EXCELLENCE Awards 2019 are:

EXCELLENCE Award for Social Well-being

- Hurunui District Council: Taking the Plunge – The Story of HDC and the Waiau Pool – A post-earthquake project to successfully rebuild the Waiau School and Community Pool.
- Kapiti Coast District Council: Dudley Creek – Youth Development Centre Initiative – This project addressed young people's needs for space and activities to connect and support them in their community.
- Napier City Council: Andersen Park Playground – A new playground that caters to all abilities and all ages featuring New Zealand's tallest playground tower, a wheelchair accessible mini-tower, climbing and swing structures, water play, functional artwork and interactive elements.
- Palmerston North City Council – Festival of Cultures – An annual weeklong event celebrating diversity and encouraging celebration and connection through music, film, performance, cultural dress, craft and food.

MartinJenkins EXCELLENCE Award for Economic Well-being

- Hastings District Council – Te Ara Kahikatea – Whakatu Arterial Link: A journey of cultural inclusiveness and community empowerment – The construction of an arterial route improving the district's economic and social well-being, following extensive community consultation.
- Thames-Coromandel District Council – Whitianga Town Centre Upgrade: Stage One – This project is the first stage of upgrading the town centre to a mixed-use space, involving the renewal of underground infrastructure, widening footpaths, landscaping, town square and plaza installation, and a playground upgrade.
- Wellington City Council – Wellington Waterfront – The 18-year transformation of Wellington's waterfront to become the gateway to Wellington. The waterfront is now a multi-use space, harnessing award-winning design and architecture with heritage and culture.
- Waitaki District Council – H2OurHealth – Waitaki Water for Connected Communities – The construction of a 34-kilometre pipeline from Oamaru to Hampden to supply safe and reliable drinking water.

Air New Zealand EXCELLENCE Award for Environmental Well-being

- Hamilton City Council – Helping New Zealanders See the Light – The installation of 13,000 customised LED streetlights which has reduced costs to the city and significantly improved both road safety and environmental outcomes.
- Taranaki Regional Council – Riparian Management Programme – A large-scale restorative freshwater programme supporting native habitats and improved ecological health.
- Thames-Coromandel District Council – The Coromandel Electric Vehicle Touring Loop – A network of fast charging stations at key points around the Coromandel, putting the entire district in range of electric vehicle travel.

Creative New Zealand EXCELLENCE Award for Cultural Well-being

- Gisborne District Council – Tupapa – Our Stand. Our Story – A bilingual, multimedia resource developed with local iwi to tell the region's story: a dual heritage of great navigators and first arrivals in New Zealand.
- Hamilton City Council – Maangai Māori – Creating History in Hamilton – A project designed to give Māori a strong and meaningful voice in running the city of Hamilton.
- Wellington City Council – Visa Wellington on a Plate – Visa Wellington on a Plate is New Zealand's largest culinary festival celebrating food, community and culture while supporting Wellington's restaurants using local Wellington produce.

Ends

For more information, please contact Nicki Harper, Hastings District Council media communications advisor: nickih@hdc.govt.nz, 027 275 5205.

About LGNZ and local government in New Zealand

Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) represents New Zealand's 78 local, regional and unitary authorities and leads best practice in the local government sector. LGNZ provides advocacy and policy services, business support, advice and training to its members to assist them to build successful communities throughout New Zealand. Through its work strengthening sector capability, LGNZ contributes to the economic success and vibrancy of communities and the nation.

The local government sector plays an important role in New Zealand. In addition to giving citizens a say in how their communities are run, councils own a broad range of community assets worth more than \$120 billion. These include 90 per cent of New Zealand's road network, the bulk of the country's water and waste water networks, and libraries, recreation and community facilities. Council expenditure is approximately \$8.5 billion dollars, representing approximately 4 per cent of Gross Domestic Product and 11 per cent of all public expenditure.

For more information visit www.lgnz.co.nz.

[Insert HDC motto
/ logo etc here]

Heretaunga Ararau

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Te Reo Māori Policy

Commented [JG2]: Should we change this to 'Policy'?

Te Kaunihera-ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council

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HE MIHI

Te urunga tū, te urunga tapu
 Te mauri tū, te mauri tapu
 Te mauri te whiwhia, Te mauri te rawea
 Te mauri no runga, nō rangi, nō nukutū, nō Mātangireia
 Ko te mauri o Ranginui e tū ake nei
 Ko te mauri o Papatūānuku e takoto iho nei
 Tēnei te mauri te pikia, tēnei te mauri te kakea
 Ko te mauri o ngā tipua
 Ko te mauri o ngā tawhiti
 Ko te mauri o te kāhui Ariki
 Ko te mauri o tō tātau nei reo rangatira
 Ko te mauri o tēnei kaupapa e kila nei ko Heretaunga Ararau
 Tihei mauri ora!

Kei ngā mana, kei ngā reo, kei ngā pari kārangaranga tō tēnā pito, tō tēnā takiwā, tō tēnā hapū o te rohe whānui o Heretaunga, nika nei ngā kupu whakamihi ki a koutou katoa.

E tika ana kia tukuna atu ngā whakaaro ki a rātau mā ko ngā rauopiopio kua purea atu e ngā hau malangi, e ngā hau pūkerikeri ki tua o te ārai. Kāti rātau te tira mātāi pō ki a rātau, heoi anō, tēnei tātau te tira mātāi ao o rātau mā e whakapau kaha nei i te ao hurihuri.

Tēnā rā tātau katoa hei whākanui tātau i tō tātau nei reo rangatira i raro i te āhua o ngā kupu kōrero ā kui mā, ā koro mā me ngā tshuhu kōrero o te rohe whānui o Heretaunga.

Kei ngā marae rua tekau mā whā o Te Kaunihera-ā-Rohe o Heretaunga me ngā hapū kārangaranga, anei anō te maioha ki a koutou otirā, ki a tātau katoa.

Otirā, Heretaunga ararau, Heretaunga haukūnui, Heretaunga haaro te kaahu, Heretaunga raorao haumako, Heretaunga ringahora, Heretaunga takoto noa; tihei Heretaunga!

HE KUPU WHAKATAKI NĀ TE IWI ME MANA WHENUA

[Māori]	[English Translation]
<p>Ngāhiwi Tomoana Chairperson Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated</p>  <p>Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated</p>	<p>Ngāhiwi Tomoana Chairperson Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated</p>  <p>Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated</p>

HE MIHI NĀ TE KOROMATUA

<p>[Māori]</p> <p>Sandra Hazlehurst Koromatua Te Kaunihera-a-Rohe o Heretaunga</p> 	<p>As Hastings Mayor, I am incredibly proud to have <i>Heretaunga Ararau</i> – the Māori Language policy for our organisation. We took a significant step forward when our Council celebrated Māori Language Week for the first time in 2018 and now this policy will guide us as we continue to celebrate te reo Māori within both our Council and the wider community.</p> <p>Te reo Māori is a special taonga which we must all help to nurture and grow. It shouldn't matter if we cannot speak it or understand it. As an organisation, we value te reo Māori and we all need to be committed to learning it, embracing it and making it a living language. This policy will enable us to encourage everyone to speak it and make it natural for our everyday conversations. This plan is essential to maintaining relationships and responsiveness with mana tangata and tangata whenua.</p> <p>Heretaunga Ararau sets out a framework for us to ensure te reo is seen and heard throughout the Hastings District Council. We will support the use of the language within Council activities and across the wider Hastings district. This policy also has links to Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi's te reo revitalisation programme which we are proud to support.</p> <p>Te reo Māori is what makes us unique and we are committed to embracing the Māori language as a council, a community and as New Zealanders. Each and every one of us have a role to grow te reo Māori and Heretaunga Ararau will ensure it will be protected for many generations to come.</p> <p>Sandra Hazlehurst Mayor Hastings District Council</p> 
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HE MIHI NĀ TE TUMU WHAKARAE

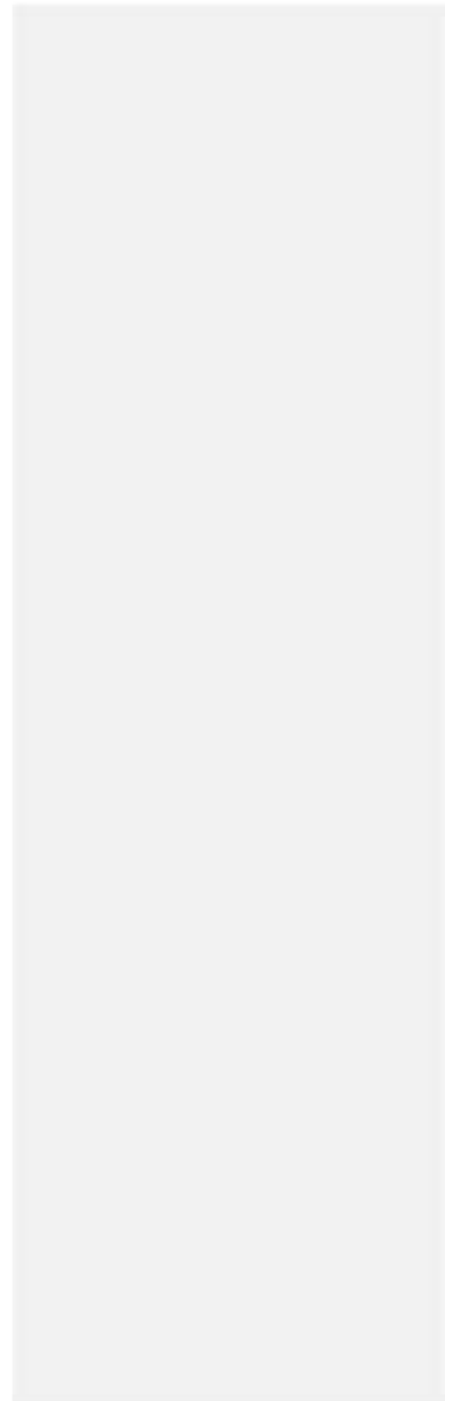
[Māori]	[English Translation]
<p>To'o Savili Nigel Bickle Tumu Whakarae Te Kaunihera-a-Rohe o Heretaunga</p> 	<p>To'o Savili Nigel Bickle Chief Executive Hastings District Council</p> 

<p>Kupu Arataki</p> <p>Include the Māori translation here.</p>	<p>Introduction</p> <p>This policy has been named Heretaunga Ararau – Heretaunga of a myriad pathways. The reference to these pathways that traditionally included both waterways and tracks through the swamp lands and forests all came together to converge at what is modern day Hastings.</p> <p>Ararau is a metaphorical representation of the district's diversity, identity, innovation, and is an acknowledgement of place. Ararau is also symbolic in that it forms one part of the iconic whakatauki (proverb) that identifies and represents Heretaunga – Heretaunga haukūnui, Heretaunga ararau, Heretaunga haaro te kaahu, Heretaunga takoto noa. Consequently, Heretaunga Ararau brings together all of the different paths of local government here in the Hastings district including Finance, Planning and Regulatory, Human Resources, Community Facilities and Programmes, Asset Management, Economic Growth and Organisational Improvement, and the Office of the Chief Executive to celebrate, elevate and champion te reo Māori.</p> <p>The Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016 - Māori Language Act 2016 reaffirms the status of te reo Māori as an official language of Aotearoa New Zealand. This has particular implications for Government departments, Crown agencies and Crown entities. The Hastings District Council acknowledges the importance and significance of te reo Māori. In recognition of the status of te reo Māori as a taonga (treasure) protected under the Treaty of Waitangi, and within the spirit of the Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016, the Hastings District Council will endorse the right of staff to use te reo Māori.</p>
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HE KUPU WHAKAMĀRAMA

Include the Māori translation here

DRAFT



CONTEXT

Heretaunga haukūnui, Heretaunga ararau, Heretaunga haaro te kaahu, Heretaunga raorao haumako, Heretaunga ringahora, Heretaunga takoto noa. Tihei Heretaunga!

The whakatauki (proverb) above is inspired by and reflective of the cultural narratives (metaphors, idioms, local sayings), and their intrinsic connection and relationship to Heretaunga (Hastings district). An explanation of this whakatauki describes the inherent connection with place and the local cultural narratives that weave together the threads that represent Heretaunga:

Heretaunga haukūnui – Heretaunga the life-giving dews and waters

- ❑ Describes the thick fog that hovered over Heretaunga and the heavy dews from when the first arrivals landed here centuries ago. The fog was and remains a symbol of warm land, life enriching waters and a veritable breeding ground of fish, fowl, livestock, produce and fruit to support a huge and diverse community. The translation of this line refers to the lifeblood from the awa (rivers), manga (streams), reporepo (swamps), roto (lakes) and the muriwai hou (aquifers) including the haukūnui (heavy mists). This, the lifeblood, is what gives the Heretaunga and the Hastings district the fertility that it is renowned for as being amongst the best lands in Aotearoa New Zealand.

Heretaunga ararau – Heretaunga of converging pathways

- ❑ Is a further saying about the myriad of pathways both on the land and on the waters that all converge on Heretaunga, and that give it its fertile oasis status as the Hastings District. Ararau also speaks of diversity, discourse, innovation, collision and a collusion of ideas, identity and interpretation. These descriptions all refer to the productivity from the notion of 'ararau', which lends itself to great diversity and ultimately sustenance and production from the 'ararau' of Heretaunga. Accordingly, this phrase that forms part of the broader whakatauki, is also used as the name for this Te Reo Māori Policy.

Heretaunga haaro te kaahu – Heretaunga from the eye of the hawk

- ❑ Refers to the amazing beauty of the land and waterways, which once upon a time could only be seen by the sharp eye of the hawk soaring in full flight. The kaahu soars above the landscape to scope its prey but in doing so has a beautiful backdrop that we are inherently part of and which is commonly referred to by mana whenua as Heretaunga haaro te kaahu. Celebrating the beauty that is this stunning backdrop, and that represents the local heritage of mana whenua and tangata Tiriti today makes our landscapes more visible both locally and nationally.

Heretaunga raorao haumako – Heretaunga of the fertile plains

- ❑ Pays homage to the lowlands or plains that are rich and fertile that produce the vast range of horticultural and viticultural produce and fruits as well as the agricultural livestock that the lands nurture and grow. *Papatūānuku* (Earth mother) is the *whenua* (land) that nurtures the fertility of Heretaunga from which spring the rich bounty of *kai* (food) and *rauemi* (resources) that Heretaunga is renowned for.

Heretaunga ringahora – Heretaunga of its hospitality and open arms

- ❑ Refers to the hospitality and the *manaakitanga* (kindness) that the district is also renowned for. Ringahora is a metaphorical representation that symbolises hospitality with open hands and an acknowledgement of the welcome extended by *mana whenua* to settlers and visitors to Heretaunga since the 1820s.

Heretaunga takoto noa – Heretaunga of the departed chiefs

- ❑ Is in reference to Heretaunga of the many departed chiefs and the notion that while people may come and depart, only the land endures, people. Accordingly, strong leadership is aspired to, to ensure that the land is safe and that it is left in even better condition than it currently is for generations to come. Today, Heretaunga (the Hastings District) is home to 81,000 people. Approximately 25% of the population identify as Māori with the majority belonging to Ngāti Kahungunu. Ngāti Kahungunu are the 3rd largest iwi by population in Aotearoa New Zealand and account for 10% of the entire Māori population. Heretaunga heritage sets the scene for greater leadership over the challenges moving forward.

To Tātau Whāinga Matua - Our Mission:

- *Te mutunga kē mai o te oranga, i tēnei rā, āpōpō hoki*
- Great living, today and tomorrow

To Tātau Tirohanga Whānui - Our Vision:

- *E mahi ngātahi ana i te hapori whānui kia ekengia ki te taro o te ora*
- Working with our people towards a progressive and proud community.

Ō Tātau Uara - Our Values:

- *Te Hiraanga* - Excellence
- *Te Mana-ā-kī* - Integrity
- *Manawa Rahi* - Commitment
- *He Kauaunuanu* - Respect

TE KORONGA

Include the Māori translation here.

DRAFT

Item 8

Attachment 3

PURPOSE

The purpose of Heretaunga Ararau is to recognise the status of Te Reo Māori as a taonga of iwi and Māori, and to create a framework to direct the actions of the Hastings District Council – *Te Kaunihera-ā-Rohe o Heretaunga*. In doing so, the Hastings District Council will celebrate Te Reo Māori and support the revitalisation of the language within Council activities and across Hastings city, and the wider Hastings district.

Heretaunga Ararau will support the Māori Language Act 2016 and thereby:

- ❑ Contribute to the revitalisation of the Māori language alongside the work and aspirations of other entities including Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated and its te reo Māori strategy - Kahungunu kia eke;
- ❑ Enhance our effectiveness to engage and interact with mana whenua customers, clients and stakeholders;
- ❑ Strengthen our identity as a New Zealand organisation anchored to place, to the region and to this country;
- ❑ Increase our organisational wellness by growing a confident and capable workforce; and,
- ❑ Meet other organisational priorities that are enhanced by the use of the Māori language such as Crown-Iwi relations, diversity and inclusion, and cultural responsiveness.

As a local authority the scope of functions is broad and complex as detailed in the Council's Long Term Plan (LTP). In its planning and delivery of services, the Hastings District Council recognises the importance of partnership with mana whenua and responsibilities detailed within the Local Government Act 2002. *Te Kura Nui* is the Hastings District Council's Māori Responsiveness Framework and is named after 'Pinepine te kura' where the 'kura' is viewed as a vessel that houses Heretaunga philosophy; a Heretaunga way of knowing, of being and of doing. It is through this framework that Council will aim to strengthen cultural responsiveness to mana whenua, to Māori, to the whole community. *Te Kura Nui* aims to capture the needs and aspirations that represent local cultural narratives as well as the organisation's aspirations to celebrate culture and recognise the history and stories that are vital components of a caring and culturally connected territorial authority.

Heretaunga Ararau enables the Hastings District Council to meet its strategic goals and objectives as set out in:

- ❑ The Long Term Plan 2015 – 2025, *Great Living, Today and Tomorrow*.
- ❑ **Local Infrastructure**, which contributes to public health and safety, supports growth, connects communities, activates communities and helps to protect the natural environment
- ❑ **Local Public Services**, which help meet the needs of young and old, people in need, visitors and locals, businesses and households.

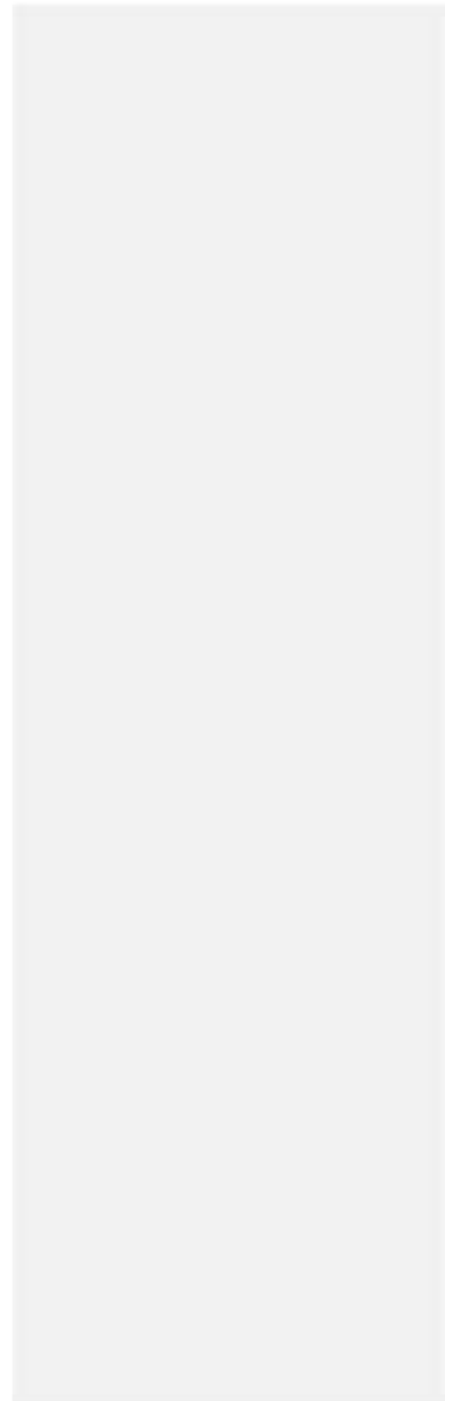
- ☐ **Regulatory functions**, which help to prevent harm and help create a safe and healthy environment for people, which promote the best use of natural resources and which are responsive to community needs.

DRAFT

NGĀ MĀTĀPONO

Include the Māori translation here.

DRAFT



PRINCIPLES

Hastings District Council participates in many events and community initiatives that provide a platform for engagement with mana whenua, marae, hapū and the wider Māori community. Becoming accustomed to te reo Māori, local Māori aspirations, and acknowledging the diversity of local values and cultural customs will enable Council to form strong relationships and maintain a high level of professionalism and cultural responsiveness to the community.

In its role fulfilling the functions of local government, Council is also required to deliver on a range of statutory obligations and Te Tiriti o Waitangi considerations and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government processes. In order to recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government, Heretaunga Ararau honours and recognises Council's obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi, the Local Government Act and importantly, a sincere desire to work in partnership with mana whenua, hapū, marae and the wider Māori community.

To help us in the revitalisation of te reo Māori alongside our partners and local organisations out in the wider community already treading the path for the likes of Council to follow and pursue, we have identified two key objectives:

1. Te reo Māori for the wider Hastings District: Strong and empowered te reo communities and effective Māori participation. As kaitiaki of te reo Māori, this includes effective Māori participation, perspective and wellbeing.
2. Te reo Māori for Hastings District Council: An enabled organisation. We want an organisation where everyone understands the importance of te reo Māori and feels supported in learning and using it. Te reo Māori is valued here at Council.

The language planning goals from Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (The Māori Language Commission) provide for five domains covering:

- A. Critical Awareness;
- B. Status;
- C. Use;
- D. Acquisition; and,
- E. Corpus.

These planning goals have become this policy's principles and have been used to form the outcomes matrix for Heretaunga Ararau (attached as appendix), and that includes a matrix that sets out a range of aspirational goals for Council and its community.

Ko Ngā Whāinga

Tō mātau moemoeā ki Heretaunga: kia tāone reo Māori ā te tau 2040 (200 ngā tau mai i te hainatanga o te Tiriti o Waitangi)

Ngā Mātapuna	Mārama pū	Mana	Te Kōrerotanga	Ako	Puna Kupu
	Ki te āhua o te horopaki o te reo Māori i roto o Heretaunga	Hikīngia te mana o te reo Māori i roto o Heretaunga	Kia nui ake te kōrerongia o te reo Māori i roto o Heretaunga	Āwhināngia ngā tangata i roto o Heretaunga ki te ako i te reo Māori	Kohia ngā kupu, ka hangā hei puna tautoko i te reo Māori i roto o Heretaunga
Ngā Whāinga Te Reo mō Heretaunga: He hapori kaha reo Māori he hapori hoki i whakamanāngia e hāpai anō nei i te rautaki reo o Ngāti Kahungunu	Ko tō tātau nei tāone, he tāone reo Māori, i mōhiongia whānuingia nō te mea ka kitea i ngā hanga o te tāone, ā, ka rangone anōngia i ō tātau nei wāhi huihuinga. Ka mārama ai tātau i te mana o te reo o mana whenua i ngā kaupapa e whakanui ana i ngā tuku ihotanga ā mana whenua	Ka hāpai nei i te kōrero nei 'Kahungunu kia eke' ā, ka whakanuia anōngia te kōrero 'Heretaunga kia eke'. Ka tautoko mātau i ō mātau kaimahi ko ki te kawre i ngā waiata a te mana whenua i ngā huihuinga nui. Ka whakanuia anōngia ngā toa reo Māori kei te hapori o Heretaunga	Ka whakahaui mātau i te hapori ki te whakamahi i te reo i roto i ngā tuku kōrero, ā-tuhi, ā-waha hoki. Ka whakamāōringia mātau ngā tānga kōrero kia taea ai ēnei rāuemi e te hunga kōrero Māori. Ka tautoko mātau i ngā kaupapa me ngā pakihi e whakarite ana he wāhi kōrero Māori	Ka nui heere te reo Māori i roto i ā mātau rātonga-ā-hapori, ā-kaupapa, rauemi hoki. Ka kitea te reo Māori i ā mātau raua ataata puta noa i ngā whare Kaunihera katoa, ngā wāhi taupaepepe, ngā kāinga, ngā kaupapa me ngā huihuinga, ngā mahi toi me ēra atu wāhi tūmatanui	Ka whakamahi mātau i te reo Māori me ngā tikanga tuhituhi ā Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. Ka hōmai e te mana whenua ngā kupu whai tikanga o tēnei wāhi o heretaunga, o Kahungunu whānui

Long Term Goals

Our vision for Hastings: A te reo Māori-centred city by 2040 (a significant date too that celebrates 200 years since the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi)

Critical Awareness	Status	Use	Acquisition	Corpus
Understand the context of te reo Māori within Hastings	Raise the mana of te reo Māori in Hastings	Grow the application of te reo Māori in Hastings	Assist people in Hastings to learn more te reo Māori	Access and collect words to support te reo Māori in Hastings
	Our city is a te reo Māori city – people will know this because it will be visible in our city landscape and places we meet. We will understand the importance of te reo o te iwi, mana whenua, in celebrating the unique Māori heritage in this district.	Heretaunga Ararau is as well-known as the 'Fruit bowl of NZ'. Kahungunufy this We will support our rangatahi to learn and perform iwi mana whenua haka at special occasions We will recognise and celebrate te reo Māori champions in the community	We will encourage the public to use te reo Māori in written and oral submissions. We will translate our educational publications so those who use te reo Māori can access these resources. We will support events and businesses that create a domain for use of te reo Māori.	Our community-facing services, programmes and resources will increasingly include te reo Māori content and focus. Our visual assets across all Council facilities, receptions, housing, events, arts, and in the public domain will include te reo Māori. We will use te reo Māori and correct meaning and spelling conventions as provided by Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori Our iwi mana whenua provide us with kupu that are unique and meaningful for this space.

High level aspirations – whakamāoritia

Aspirational goals	A Critical Awareness	B Status	C Use	D Acquisition	E Corpus
	Understand the context of te reo Māori within Hastings	Raise the mana of te reo Māori within Hastings	Grow the application of te reo Māori in Hastings	Assist people in Hastings to learn more te reo Māori	Access and collect words to support te reo Māori in Hastings
<p>To develop and promote the use of te reo Māori throughout the organisation</p> <p>To foster positive attitudes and positive values about te reo Māori amongst staff so that the use of te reo Māori across Council becomes a valued part of the organisation</p> <p>To empower staff to use te reo Māori by providing access to tools and resources</p>	<p>Our Council processes will reflect our commitment to te reo Māori planning</p> <p>We will use certified translators, industry standard kupu and Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori orthographic conventions, because we recognise these are important for a national common practice approach for te reo Māori revitalisation.</p>	<p>Te reo Māori is a normal language in ceremonial occasions, in talks and speeches, and in committee rooms and Chambers to add status to our workplace.</p> <p>Our website and general publications, e-newsletters will increasingly have te reo Māori to add status to te reo Māori</p> <p>We will recognise te reo Māori as Essential and Desirable competencies</p>	<p>We will greet all customers in te reo Māori and Council officers are increasingly able to mihi and recite their pepeha because those are crucial elements of language use.</p> <p>We will grow a culture of te reo Māori use as a normal and expected part of the day.</p>	<p>We will encourage learning programmes for all our officers – and all proficiencies, because we want to upskill all of our people.</p> <p>We will support our advanced learners to attend courses in more formal te reo Māori to build capabilities in culturally significant areas.</p>	<p>We will role model and encourage other sector agencies to use te reo Māori in the public arena.</p> <p>A range of formal and informal te reo Māori is needed to create a store that can be heard, seen and felt across Hastings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage • Meetings and greetings • Position, team, group titles • Publications and other print material • Brand • Communications and marketing • Design

To increase the opportunities to use te reo Māori by increasing the situations where te reo Māori can be used		in key position descriptions and salary bands to add status in the job market.			
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Ngā Whāinga	A Mārama pū	B Mana	C Te	D Ako	E Puna Kupu
	Ki te āhua o te horopaki o te reo Māori kei roto kei Heretaunga	Hikitia te mana o te reo Māori i roto o Heretaunga	Kōrerotanga Kia nui ake te kōrerotia o te reo Māori i roto o Heretaunga	Āwhinatia ngā tangata o roto o Heretunga ki te ako i te reo Māori	Kohia ngā kupu, ka hangā hei puna tautoko i te reo Māori o roto o Heretaunga.
	Ka whakaata ā mātau tukunga kaunihera i tō mātau ngākaunui ki whakamahere reo Māori na te mea ko tēnei te tāone nui o Aotearoa. Ka whakamahi mātau i ngā Kaiwhakamāori whai raihana, ngā kupu kei te mahia whānuitia me ngā Tikanga Tuhituhi a te Te Taura Whiri nā runga i te mōhio he mea tino whaitake kia ū mātau kia whāia ngā huarahi tika hei whakarauora i te reo māori.	He tika kia rangona te reo Māori i ngā huihuinga ōkawa, i roto i ngā whaikōrero me ngā kauhau, ngā rūma komiti, ngā tahwhanga hei whakamana i te wāhi mahi. Ka nui haere te kitea o te reo Māori i tā mātau paetukutuku i ngā putanga kōrero, ngā Pānui ā-hikoi me tā matau Heretaunga hei whakamana i a mātau tānga kōrero katoa.	Ka mihi mātau ki ngā kiritaki katoa i roto i te reo Māori, ā, e kore mātau e pāhunu, ahakoa pēhea. Kua kaha haere ngā āpiha kaunihera ki te tuku mihi, taki pepeha hoki i runga i te mōhio he mea nui ēnei ki te hunga kōrero Māori. Ka whakatipu mātau i te Ahurea reo Māori kei reira te reo e kōrerotia ana e mātau i la rā, i la rā,	Ka whakarite mātau i ngā akoranga mā ā mātau āpiha katoa – me ngā pūkenga katoa i runga i te hiahia ki te whakapiki i ō mātau tangata katoa. Ka tautoko mātau i ērā o ā mātau ana ki te reo kia tae atu ki ngā akoranga reo Māori e tika ana hei whakapiki āheinga tonu i roto i ngā wāhi whai take mō te reo me ngā	Ka whakahua mātu i ērā atu umanga ki te whakamahi i te reo Māori i roto i ngā Kaupapa tūmatanui. Arā ngā momo kupu me ngā rerenga kōrero kei te hiahiaia hei puna kupu e kitea ai, e rangona ai te reo Māori puta noa i Heretaunga: -Ngā Tohu Ngā huihuinga me ngā mihi Ngā tūranga, ngā ingoa rōpū mahi Ngā tānga korero me ērā atu tuhinga Te Waitohu Ngā Whakapāpātanga me te Tauhokohoko Ngā hoahoa

		Ka whakanuia te reo Māori hei tino āheinga o ngā tūranga mahi matua me ngā rārangi utu hei mea whakamana I roto I ao tukumahi.		tikanga Māori.	
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Monitoring and Reporting - whakamāoritia - performance outcomes reported into HDC Annual Report which will be a collation of Group Services' annual reporting. Quarterly reporting to MJC & Council against *Te Kura Nui* action status

Budget - ?????? RR&H budget whakamāoritia

[Set the budget for your plan, or indicate where funding and or resources will come from. If necessary, establish a specific budget line as you would for any other on-going cost.]

Evaluation Framework – Monitoring & Evaluation Framework (*Te Kura Nui*)

The plan *Heretaunga Ararau* will be evaluated and monitored through *Te Kura Nui*, the Cultural Responsiveness Framework. A dashboard of actions met and completed, budget costs, presentation to Council, MJC and/or other committees

Planning Period - whakamāoritia

The plan *Heretaunga Ararau* is a three year action plan with a quarterly monitoring and reporting procedure.

This plan will be monitored on an annual basis and an informal review will be undertaken each year by the Maori Joint Committee to assess its relevance and effectiveness. This will provide better information to Council and greater transparency about local government activity.

A formal evaluation procedure will be undertaken in **September 2020**

Heretaunga Ararau supports Te Ture mō te Reo Māori, The Māori Language Act 2016 where Section 3 (2a) affirms the mana (status) of the Māori language as:

(i) He reo taketake mō Niu Tīreni;	(i) The indigenous language of New Zealand;
(ii) He taonga hoki mā ngā iwi me Ngāi Māori;	(ii) A taonga of iwi and Māori;
(iii) He reo hoki i kaingākauria e te motu;	(iii) A language valued by the nation;
(iv) He reo whaimana ā-ture hoki mō Niu Tīreni.	(iv) An official language of New Zealand.

And states a further purpose of the Act to be Section 3 (2b):

He tuku āwhina hoki hei tautoko, hei whakarauora hoki i te reo Māori.	To provide means to support and revitalise the Māori language.
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Specific guidance is provided for departments of State (Section 9) (Departments of State in the Act means a department named in Schedule 1 of the State Sector Act 1988. Other agencies may also choose to follow the guidelines)

<p>He ārahitanga mā Ngā Tari Kāwanatanga</p> <p>(1) Ki ōna taumata e taea ana, me noho ngā mātāpono e whai ake nei hei ārahi i te tari Kāwanatanga, ka whiua ana ia i tōna mana whakahaere, ka kawea ana hoki ia i ōna āheinga:</p> <p>(a) Me whiriwhiri kōrero me ngā iwi, me ngāi Māori hoki mō ngā take e pā ana ki te reo Māori (pērā i te toko ake i te whakamahinga o te reo, hei tauira);</p> <p>(b) Me whakamahi te reo Māori i roto i te tokonga ake o ngā ratonga kāwanatanga ki te marea, i roto hoki i te tuku pārongo ki te marea;</p> <p>(c) Me puare ngā ratonga kāwanatanga, ngā pārongo hoki ki ngā iwi me ngāi Māori mā ngā huarahi tika (tae atu hoki ki te whakamahinga o te reo Māori).</p>	<p>Guidance for Departments of State</p> <p>(1) As far as is reasonably practicable, a department of State should, when exercising its powers and performing its functions, be guided by the following principles:</p> <p>(a) Iwi and Māori should be consulted on matters relating to the Māori language (including, for example, the promotion of the use of the language);</p> <p>(b) The Māori language should be used in the promotion to the public of government services and in the provision of information to the public;</p> <p>(c) Government services and information should be made accessible to iwi and Māori through the use of appropriate means (including the use of the Māori language).</p>
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<p>(2) Kāore tēnei ārahitanga e tuku atu ki te tangata i tētahi mana ā-ture e whai niho ai i roto i tētahi kōti ā-ture.</p>	<p>(2) This guidance does not confer on any person any legal right that is enforceable in a court of law.</p>
<p>(3) Me tutuki te whiriwhiri kōrero a tētahi tari kāwanatanga i raro i te wehenga iti (1) (a) i te tumu whakarae o te tari e whiriwhiri kōrero ana, ki ōna taumata e taea ana, me ngā tāngata, me ngā rōpū whakahaere rānei e tū ana hei kaiāpai i ngā pānga o ngā iwi me ngāi Māori, e ai ki te tumu whakarae.</p>	<p>(3) Consultation by a department of State under subsection (1a) is to be carried out by the Chief Executive of the department consulting, to the extent that is reasonably practicable, with the persons or organisations that the Chief Executive considers to be representative of the interests of iwi and Māori.</p>

KO NGĀ ĀHUATANGA MAHERE REO

Include the Māori translation here.

Language Planning Elements

We will use the elements of evidence-based language planning in this plan to help make clear the purpose of each of our language planning initiatives.

Language planning elements	Workplace examples
Status: - Raising the profile and value of the Māori language within your organisation.	Upskilling all staff and those especially those who work directly with the public or community to be able to correctly pronounce te reo Māori personal and place names.
Critical awareness: promoting and creating awareness of the need for revitalisation and how individuals and organisations can contribute.	Developing an understanding of the relationship between te reo Māori and the organisation's need to reflect an authentic New Zealand identity.
Acquisition: increasing the number of staff learning te reo Māori, through either formal or informal institutions.	Financially supporting % of staff per year to advance their Māori language abilities to near fluency (LFE 4).
Use: normalising the use of te reo Māori and encouraging organisation staff and stakeholders to speak and write in Māori, including in <i>domains</i> where the language is seen and heard and where it may be used freely.	Commissioning resources in the organisation's specialist area that can be used in Māori medium schools.
Corpus: the availability and/or development of suitable terms and words to widen language use specific to your organisation, including, <i>quality</i> .	Adopting a policy of using only licensed translators or interpreters for organisational materials, internally or externally and arranging with translators to share any new words or terms created with Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori.

Senior Responsible Manager

Dr James Graham, Pou Ahurea Matua – Principal Advisor Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage has delegated formal responsibility for ensuring the plan is delivered.

Other Roles and Responsibilities

Rosemary Smith, Pou Ahurea – Advisor Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage supports the delivery of this language plan that includes monitoring, evaluation, reporting and implementation areas.

- a) The Hastings District Council will oversee the strategic direction and sign-off the policy.
- b) The Māori Joint Committee will provide cultural guidance and a forum for the Māori community.
- c) The Chief Executive Officer will monitor policy implementation.
- d) Group Services' Managers will implement the policy and budget for translation and interpretation services.
- e) The Economic Development and Engagement Manager will ensure relevant web material supports this policy.
- f) The Pou Ahurea Matua and the Pou Ahurea will oversee the policy and address any queries regarding the policy.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Language Plan name: - Heretaunga Ararau

Timeframe: - This plan will be reviewed in September 2022

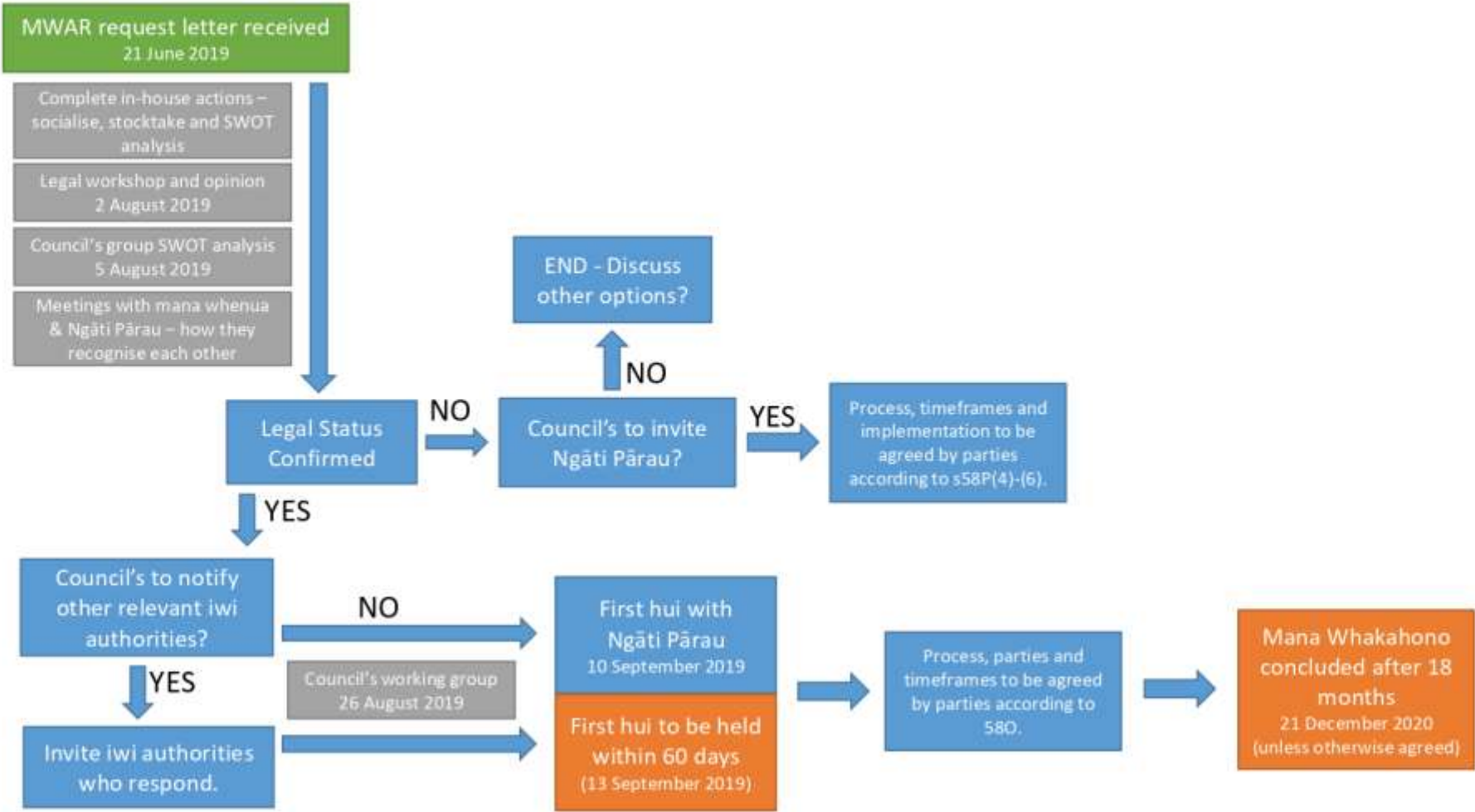
Approved by: - Hastings District Council Māori Joint Committee and the Hastings District Council

Review date: - Tapere-wai September 2022

Senior Responsible Manager: - Dr James Graham, Pou Ahurea Matua - Principal Advisor Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage

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Mana Whakahono ā Rohe process chart for Ngāti Pārau



Item 8

Attachment 4



Heretaunga

Item 8



Heretaunga ararau, Heretaunga haukūnui
Heretaunga haaro te kaahu, Heretaunga raorao haumako
Heretaunga takoto noa



Attachment 5



Comparing our Histories

Kupe discovered Aotearoa, the land of the long white cloud in about the year 900

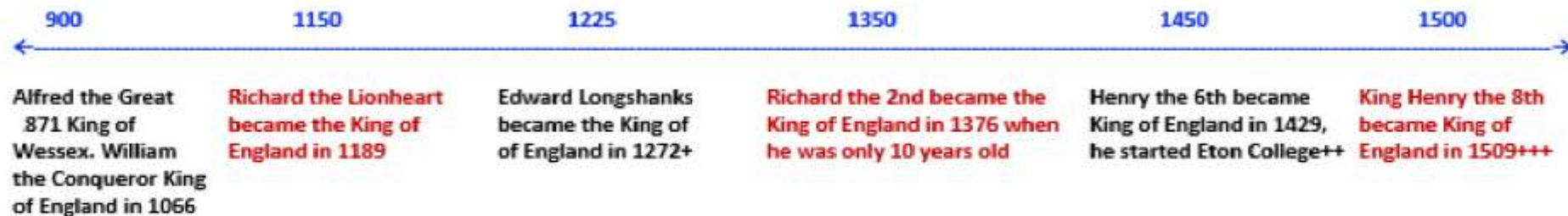
Toi Kairākau in Aotearoa to settle around the year 1150. Toi was the grandfather of Tara

Tara named the lakes in the Pukehou district around the year 1225 including Roto-a-Tara*

Tamatea Arikinui captained the Takitimu canoe that arrived in Aotearoa around the year 1350

Tamatea Pōkai Whenua named the longest place in Aotearoa out near Pōrangahau around 1425**

Kahungunu married Rongomaiwahine and the Ngāti Kahungunu tribe started in 1500***



* Tara named lakes Poukawa at Te Hauke, Roto-a-Kiwa and Roto-a-Tara in Pukehou and Whatumā in Waipukurau.

** Taumata-whakatangianga-koauau-a-Tamatea-turipukaka-pikimaunga-horonuku-pokaiwhenua-ki-tanatahu - "The summit where Tamatea, the man with the big knees, the climber of mountains, the land-swallower who travelled about, played his nose flute to his loved one". At 85 letters, it has been listed in the *Guinness World Records* as one of the longest place names in the entire world.

*** Ngāti Kahungunu are the main tribe of the Hawkes Bay region that extends from Wairoa in the north and all of the way down to the Wairarapa in the south. It is made up of many sub-tribes.

+ Edward the 1st or 'Longshanks' as he was known was also known for invading Scotland, which is partially depicted by the movie *Braveheart* where the Scots were lead by William Wallace against the English invaders.

++ Eton College was started in 1440 and so is 573 years old. Princes William and Harry went to this College.

+++ King Henry the 8th's daughter Mary became the first Queen to rule England and was known as Queen Mary the 1st. Her sister became queen after her and she was known as Queen Elizabeth the 1st.





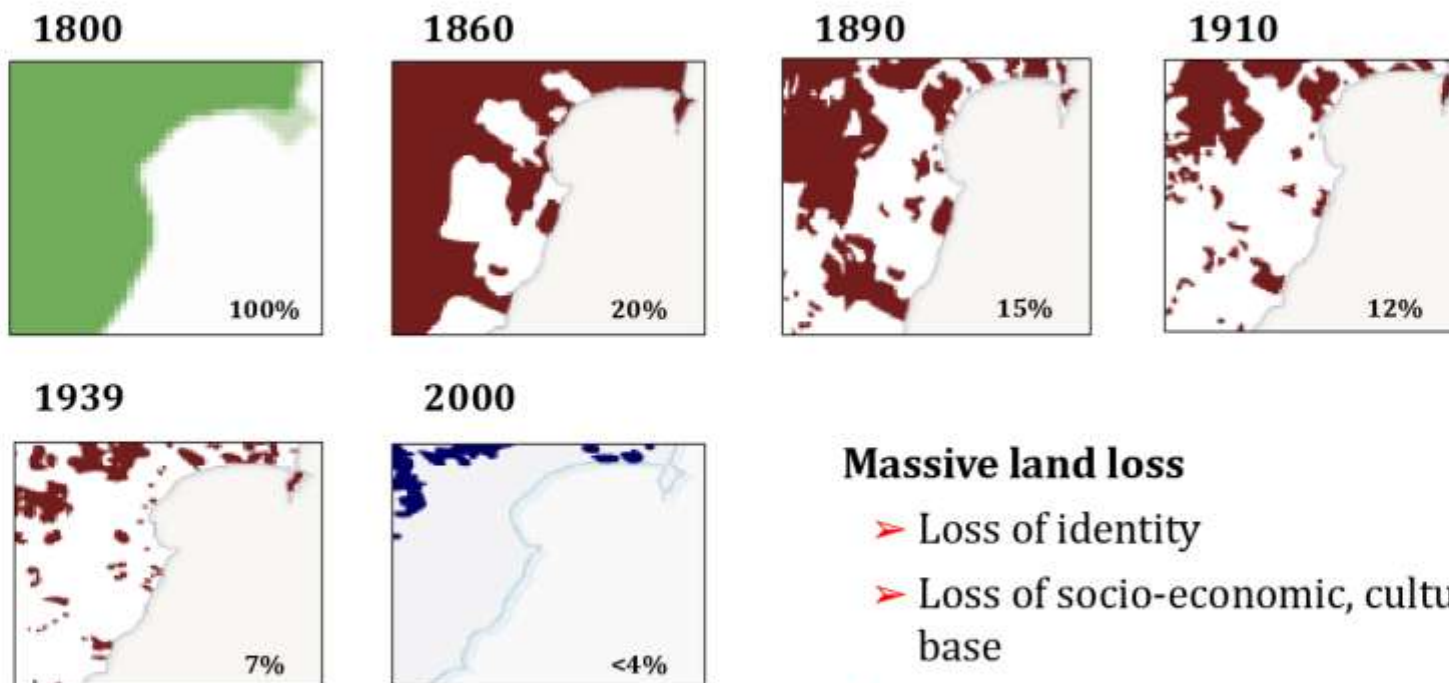
He Hokinga Mahara

- 1500 **Kahungunu** marries **Rongomaiwahine**
- 1675 **Te Whatuiāpiti** marries **Te Huhuti**
- 1790 Sealers, traders, modification of lifestyles, CMS follows in 1814
- 1840 **Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Land wars** commence soon after
- 1849 The first flock of sheep arrived in Hawkes Bay at Pourērere
- 1851 Donald McLean purchases the **Waipukurau Block** 279 000 acres (£1800)
Ahuriri Block 265 000 acres (£1500), **Mohaka Block** 85 700 acres (£800)
- 1857 Last Māori 'fight' fought in Heretaunga district at Whakatū (Pakiaka)
- 1860 **Land wars** continue - Taranaki, Waikato, Tauranga, Repudiation movement, **Native Land (62), NZ Settlements (63), Māori Representation (67), Native Schools (67) Acts**
- 1900 Māori - limited access to high schools ... 1939 <1000 students, **Manual and Technical Instruction Act, Tohunga Suppression Act (07)**
- 1914 **World War I, Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act (15)**
- 1930 Beginning of the **Great Depression**, growth of the **Welfare State**
- 1939 **World War II, Rehabilitation Act (41), Māori Urban migration**
- 1975 **Land march, Waitangi Tribunal** established, **Bastion Point (77)**
- 1982 70 million sheep, **Whakatū Freezing Works** closes (86), **State-owned Enterprises / Environment Acts (86)**
- 1987 **Māori Language Act, Resource Management Act (91)**
- 1994 **Tomoana Freezing Works** closes, **Local Government Act (02)**
- 2010 **Ngāti Pāhauwera, Maungaharuru Tangitū, Ngāti Hineuru, Heretaunga Tamatea, Mana Ahuriri Deeds of Settlements / PSGEs**
- 2018 27 million sheep, **Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe** provisions





Heretaunga Land [loss]



Total land = 1.4 million acres

- <200 000 acres © 1900
- <55000 acres today

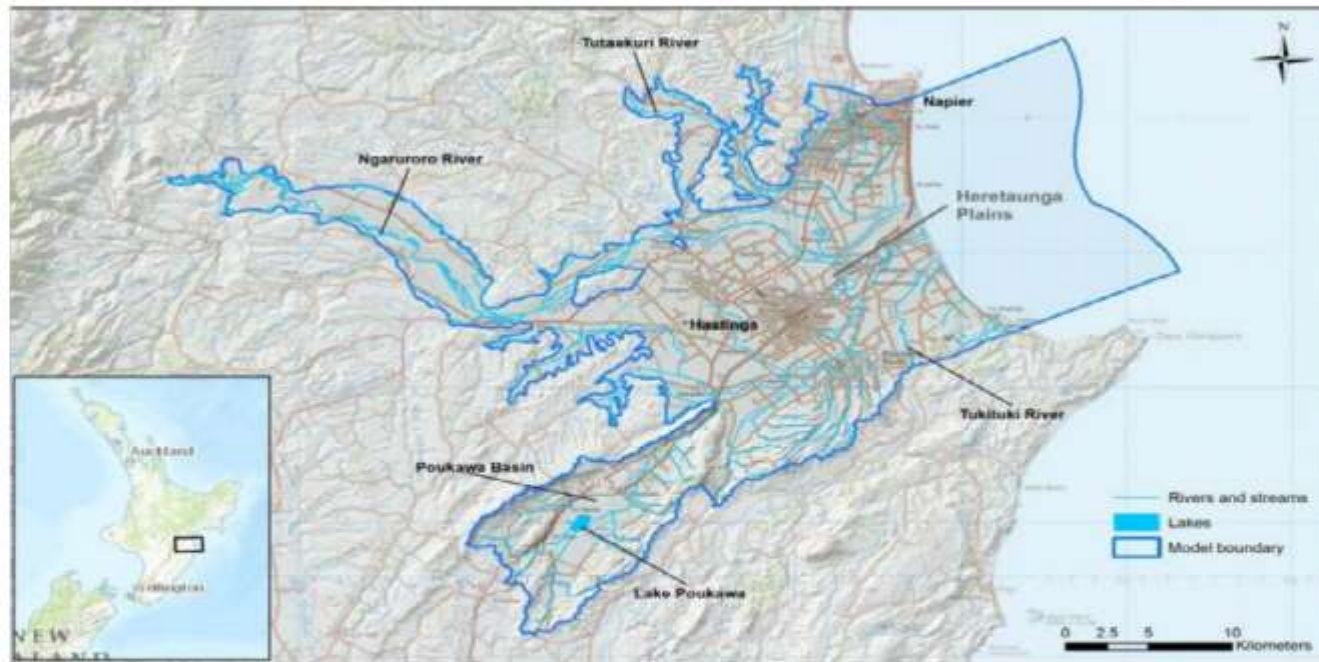
Massive land loss

- Loss of identity
- Loss of socio-economic, cultural base
- Implications for housing, health, employment, education, justice, urban / rural development, trust





Heretaunga Ararau



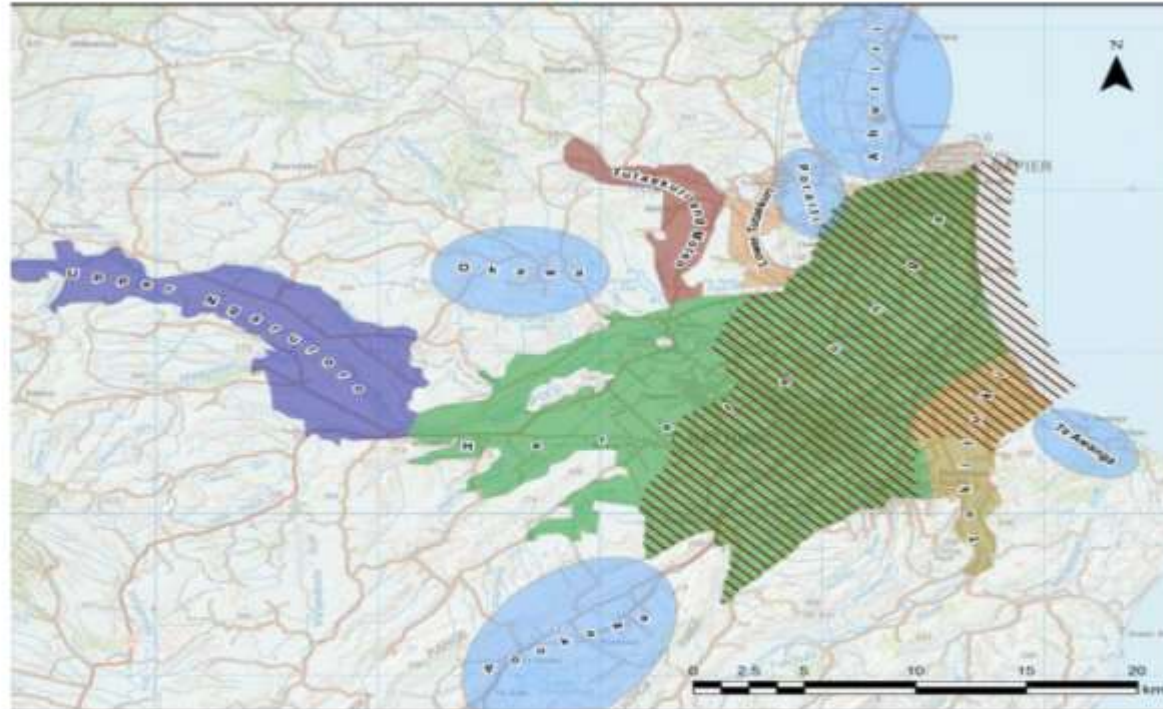
Heretaunga of Converging Pathways - “Heretaunga Ararau” is a localised saying about the myriad of pathways (including waterways / rivers) that converge on Heretaunga, giving the place its fertile oasis status.

Ararau also speaks of diversity, innovation, collision and collusion of ideas, identity, and interpretation.





Heretaunga Haukūnui



Heretaunga of the Life-giving Dews - “Haukūnui” describes the thick fog that hovered over Heretaunga and the heavy dew. The fog is a symbol of warm land, life enriching waters and refers to the lifeblood from the rivers (awa), streams (manga), swamps (reporepo), lakes (roto) and the aquifers (muriwai hou) including the heavy mists (haukūnui).





Heretaunga hāro te kāhu



Heretaunga from the eye of the hawk - “Heretaunga hāro te Kāhu” refers to the amazing beauty of the land, hills, plains, and waterways, which traditionally, could only be seen by the sharp eye of the Hawk in full flight.





Heretaunga raorao haumako



Heretaunga of the rich, fertile undulating lands - Pays homage to the lowlands / plains that are rich and fertile lands that produce a vast range of horticultural and viticultural product as well as the agricultural livestock that the lands sustain. The land's fertility sustains life, the people; not only locally but globally too through the quality export products that the land.





Heretaunga ringahora



Item 8

Attachment 5

Heretaunga and its open arms – renowned for its warm hospitality (manaakitanga), especially since the 1840s that encouraged Pākehā settlement and partnership relationships where this legacy aspires to endure today.





Heretaunga takoto noa



Heretaunga of the departed chiefs - Only the land endures while people come and go, therefore strong leadership is needed (as has been exemplified by our ancestors) to ensure that the land is safe for generations to come. Heretaunga heritage sets the scene for greater leadership over the challenges ahead.





Cultural Observations & Opportunities

Item 8

Heretaunga ararau

- A myriad of pathways and opportunities to be seized to harness the energy and creativity of the community

Heretaunga hāro te kāhu

- We are world famous outside but invisible within and so celebrating our heritage makes our landscapes more visible

Heretaunga ringahora

- ❑ Renowned for our hospitality (manaaki) since the 1840s; this legacy aspires to endure today



Heretaunga haukūnui

- Life enriching waters, that sustain a region rich in legacy with so much to share and tell, making Heretaunga unique

Heretaunga raorao haumako

- A fertile landscape, Papatūānuku is a taonga, our provider; just as our mothers' 'whenua' provided for us, so too does Heretaunga today

Heretaunga takoto noa

- A sense of duty, responsibility and obligation to collaborate and hand over to the next generation(s)



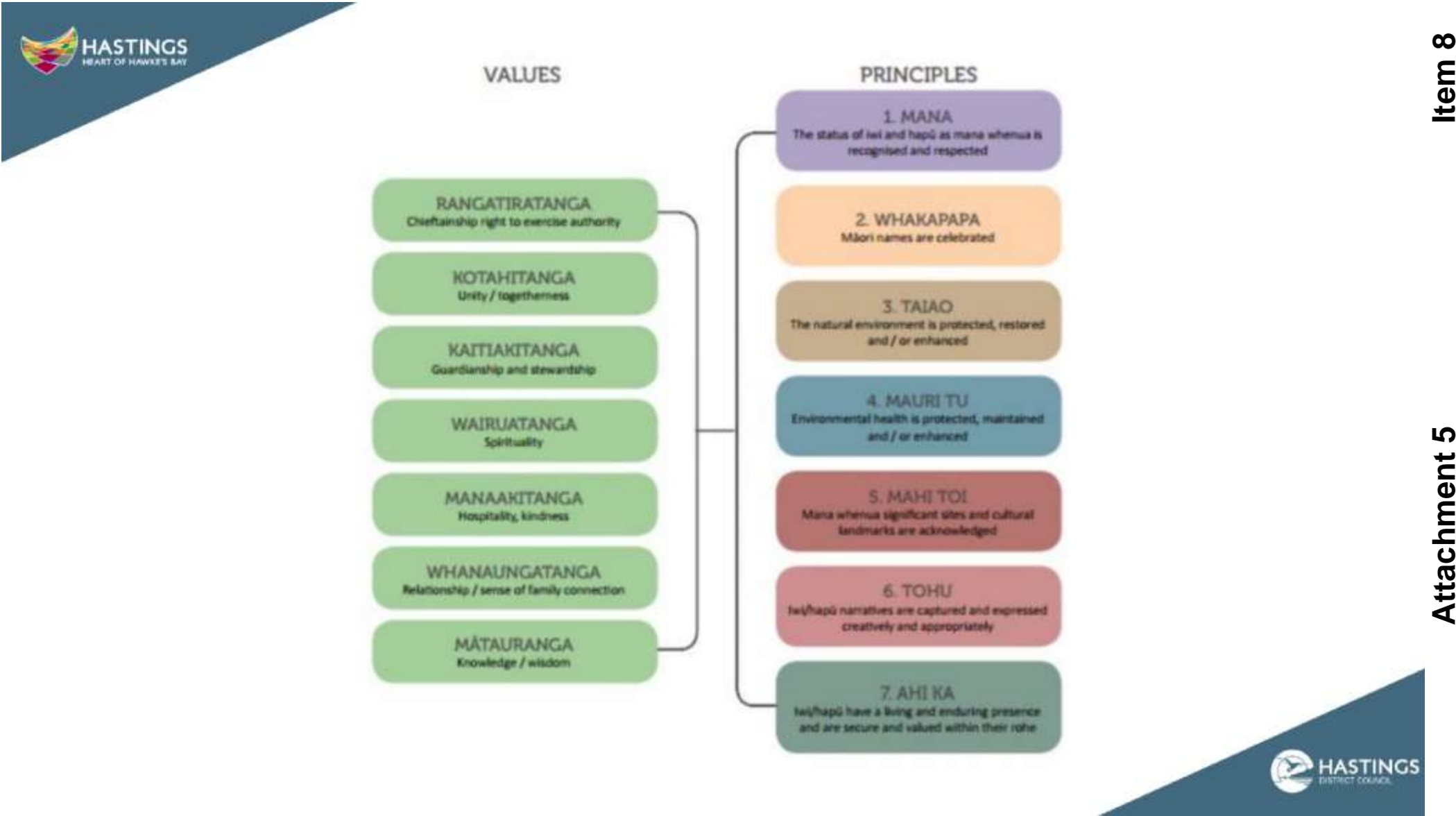
Attachment 5



Te Aranga Design Principles

- ❑ Te Aranga Design Principles are a cultural landscape strategy or approach to design thinking and making which incorporates a series of Māori cultural values and principles.
- ❑ The Te Aranga Design Principles address the processes of economic, social, environmental and spatial development changes.
- ❑ They are a set of outcome-based principles founded on Māori cultural values and formulated to provide practical guidance for enhancing outcomes for the design environment.
- ❑ The principles have arisen from a widely held desire to enhance mana whenua presence, visibility and participation in the design of the physical realm.
- ❑ For mana whenua, this means that identity and wellbeing is being enhanced, participation in decision-making processes that affect the community and environment, spiritual connection, a sense of belonging; reassertion of Māori voice in the landscape.
- ❑ For Pākehā, this means connection with tangata whenua / mana whenua, education on alternative models of conservation and sustainability, encountering smoother development processes, working towards a better future for all parties, economic gain through marketing of identity and establishing a sense of unity for indigenous and western cultures.





Item 8

Attachment 5