

Wednesday, 2 March 2022

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council

Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting

Kaupapataka

Agenda

Te Rā Hui:
Meeting date: **Wednesday, 2 March 2022**

Te Wā:
Time: **1.00pm**

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

Te Hoapā:
Contact: **Democracy and Governance Services
P: 06 871 5000 | E: democracy@hdc.govt.nz**

Te Āpiha Matua:
Responsible
Officer: **Pou Ahurea Matua Principal Advisor: Relationships
Responsiveness and Heritage – Dr James Graham**

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HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL
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TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O HERETAUNGA

Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee – Terms of Reference

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

Context

The Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee has been established by Council to continue the development of strategic and sustainable relationships with Māori. Council shall 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 Council.
- Fostering the development of Māori capacity to contribute to these processes.
- The provision of information to assist Māori contribution to Council's activities.

The Council wishes the 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 Committee to assist 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 Long Term Plan and Annual Plan with particular reference to those issues of importance to Māori from within the District.
- To host Council Hui and Hapu events.
- 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 activities within budget and resource constraints of Council.
- To assist 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 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.
- To nominate from among its members people whom it considers appropriate for the Council to appoint as members of its other Committees and Subcommittees.

Membership - 12 members

- Chair – 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.
- 6 members from Tangata Whenua to be appointed by the Council and Kaumatua, taking into account the *“post settlement environment”* and Mataawaka.

Quorum – at least 3 Councillor Members and 3 Tangata Whenua Appointees

Delegated Powers

- 1) 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.
- 2) Authority to make decisions on the allocation of Marae Development Fund grants within the allocated budget.
- 3) 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 Chair shall not have a casting vote.

Note: The Terms of Reference for the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee are subject to review by the Committee at its first meeting in the 2019 Triennium.

He hui e whakahaeretia nei e Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting

Kaupapataka **Agenda**

Koromatua

Chair: Robin Hape (Chair)

Ngā KaiKaunihera

Councillors:

Councillor Bayden Barber (Deputy Chair)

Mayor Sandra Hazlehurst

Councillors Henare O’Keefe, Peleti Oli, Ann Redstone and Geraldine Travers

Marei Apatu, Tania Eden, Mike Paku and Ngaio Tiuka

1 Vacancy

Councillor Alwyn Corban (Councillor Alternate)

Kaumātua: Jerry Hapuku

Mematanga:

Membership:

Tokamatua:

Quorum:

At least 3 Councillors and 3 Tangata Whenua appointees

Apiha Matua

Officer Responsible:

Pou Ahurea Matua Principal Advisor: Relationships Responsiveness and Heritage – Dr James Graham

Te Rōpū Manapori me te

Kāwanatanga

Democracy &

Governance Services:

Lynne Cox (Ext 5632)

Te Rārangi Take

Order of Business

1.0 Prayer - *Karakia*

Apologies & Leave of Absence – *Ngā Whakapāhatanga me te Wehenga ā-Hui*

- 2.0** 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.
-

3.0 Conflict of Interest – *Mahi Kai Huanga*

Confirmation of Minutes – *Te Whakamana i Ngā Minitī*

- 4.0** Minutes of the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting held
 Wednesday 24 November 2021.
(Previously circulated)
-

5.0 Pou Ahurea Matua Update 9

6.0 Proposed Te Mata District Plan Change - Prohibition Line 11

7.0 Reserve Management Plan update for Havelock Hills, Frimley Park, and Eskdale Park 25

8.0 Wāhi Taonga Review 27

9.0 State of the Environment Report 2015-2019 33

10.0 Minor Items – *Ngā Take Iti*

11.0 Urgent Items – *Ngā Take Whakahihiri*

Wednesday, 2 March 2022

Item 5

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

Nā: Dr James Graham, Pou Ahurea Matua - Principal Advisor:
From: Relationships Responsiveness and Heritage

Te Take:
Subject: Pou Ahurea Matua Update

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The purpose of this update is to apprise the Committee about continuing project work that the Pou Ahurea Team are leading and or contributing to.
- 1.2 Representation Review.
- 1.3 Regional Collaboration Day.
- 1.4 Resource Management Act Reforms.
- 1.5 Te Tū Marae o Te Matau-a-Māui - PGF Marae Renovation Project.
- 1.6 Water Services Bill.
- 1.7 The update concludes by recommending that the Committee receives the report.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Pou Ahurea Update dated 02 March 2022.

Attachments:

1⇒ Ministry for the Environment - Our Future Resource Management System Discussion Document - November 2021 EXT-01-18-22-184

Under
Separate
Cover

Wednesday, 2 March 2022

Item 6

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting***Te Rārangi Take*

Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

Nā: Rowan Wallis, Environmental Policy Manager
From: Dr James Graham, Pou Ahurea Matua - Principal Advisor:
Relationships Responsiveness and Heritage

Te Take:
Subject: Proposed Te Mata District Plan Change - Prohibition Line

1.0 Executive Summary – *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 Earlier in 2021 at its retreat, the Committee considered the proposed District Plan Change that aims to provide for a greater level of protection to Te Matā, Te Mata, Te Mata o Rongokako, Te Karanemanema o Te Mata o Rongokako (herein referred to as Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna). The significant plan change will ensure that Council properly meets its obligations under Part 2 of the Resource Management Act, by ensuring that the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga are appropriately recognised and provided for.
- 1.2 The most significant part of the proposed plan change is the lowering of the existing building line which was a recommendation from the Cultural Aspirations Report carried out by Te Manaaki Taiao of Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga. Currently this line sits just below the rocky outcrop at the top of the maunga. The Cultural Aspirations Report recommended a lowering of this line to the 200m contour. However, once mapped it became evident that this line still did not give the level of protection desired for the eastern face. A landscape architect was engaged to assist with establishing a more appropriate line. Following a site visit to ground truth (confirm on site) the proposed new line it was suggested that this line may need to be brought back to Waimārama Road to address cultural concerns. A joint workshop with the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Committee and the District Plan and By Laws Sub-committee was held in November 2021 and it was agreed that mechanisms for protection of the open nature and views of Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna from Waimārama Road be further investigated and brought back to a further workshop in the new year.
- 1.3 The workshop which was held on 16th February 2022 introduced the concept of identifying view shafts to protect the views and open nature of Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna as viewed from Waimārama Road. These view shafts would work in conjunction with the prohibited building line. This would have the benefit of protecting both the landscape and cultural aspects while also providing the opportunity

for the landowner to undertake the farming of the property, with provision for building within the significant amenity landscape SAL6 alongside a set of appropriate performance standards. This land use approach could be strengthened with the inclusion of the wāhi taonga sites identified in the Cultural Aspirations Report as part of the proposed Plan change. The Committee's guidance is sought on the appropriate option for the protection of Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Proposed Te Mata District Plan Change - Prohibition Line dated 2 March 2022.
- B) That the Committee endorse the adoption of the prohibited building line in conjunction with the view shafts and district plan controls as identified in Attachments 1, 2, 3 and 4 to protect the cultural significance of Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna.
- C) That the Committee provide guidance on whether the wāhi taonga sites identified in the Cultural Assessment report should be included as part of this plan change or whether they should form part of the wider wāhi taonga review that is about to commence.

3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

- 3.1 The Proposed Plan Change has been promulgated to ensure that the significant adverse cultural effects that resulted from the construction of the Craggy Range track can be avoided in the future.
- 3.2 There is no change to the zoning proposed under the plan change, or the outstanding or significant amenity landscape overlays that apply to the eastern face of Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna. However, changes are proposed to the performance standards that apply to the zone and the landscape features, along with the assessment criteria that are applied to any resource consents that may be applied for.
- 3.3 The most significant change to the zone rules is a lowering of the building prohibition line as it applies to the eastern face of Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna. The current building prohibition line sits on the 240m contour, which takes it to just below the rocky outcrop on the eastern face (Attachment One).
- 3.4 The Cultural Aspirations Report, which was completed by Te Manaaki Taiao following the construction of the Craggy Range track recommended that the prohibition line be lowered to the 200m contour line. Upon the completion of the mapping of this line it was evident that this would not offer the level of protection appropriate to protect the cultural and landscape values of the eastern face of Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna.
- 3.5 A landscape architect was engaged to walk the land and identify a new line that would ensure that the eastern face was properly protected. This new line is identified in red (Attachment 2).

4.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

- 4.1 Following the presentation at the Committee's retreat and consideration by the District Plan and By Laws Subcommittee, a site visit with the aim of ground truthing the line was undertaken. There were a number of District Plan and By Laws Committee and Heretaunga Takoto Noa members at the site visit.

- 4.2 As a result of the site visit it has been suggested that consideration be given to lowering the line beyond that raised at the retreat so that not only the eastern face is protected from future development, but the adjoining flat land as far down as Waimārama Road is also included.
- 4.3 While this is possible it does create a number of issues that must be given careful consideration. The first of these is identifying the cultural reasons for bringing the prohibition line down to Waimārama Road. This may require some careful thought as the Cultural Aspirations report suggests that the 200m contour might be a suitable building prohibition line. The prohibition line that has been proposed as part of the plan change is closely aligned to the Outstanding Natural Landscape boundary and the landscape architect can provide good justification for the building line restriction that is proposed. It is worth noting that the Cultural Aspirations report does recommend that the Outstanding Natural Landscape area remains.
- 4.4 The second issue is deciding where the line would go once it went beyond the Wellwood Farm boundary. The Cultural Aspirations report identifies the wāhi whenua (Attachment 3) being a much wider landscape and one that is suggested as being akin to the English expression of a “cultural landscape”. However, there is a lot of building that has taken place within the wāhi whenua and it may prove very difficult to prohibit any further building within this boundary. Much of this land is within the Significant Amenity Landscape.
- 4.5 The final area of consideration is the impact that the extension of the building prohibition line as far down as Waimārama Road would have on the property owners and their farming operations. These properties are working farms and there are buildings that may be required as a result of normal farming operations. These could include covered yards, hay barns, storage sheds and a dwelling on the property. Under best planning practice the prohibition of activities should only be used in exceptional circumstances. While the prohibition line will avoid adverse effects on the cultural values of this important landscape, a balance needs to be found to enable the property to continue to be used as a working farm. This can be achieved by requiring those farm buildings that are required for the operation of the farm to be applied for by means of application for resource consent. Under the consent application, matters such as scale, alternative locations and design can be considered and conditions attached.
- 4.6 There are certain parts of the land outside the prohibited building line where the construction of buildings could still have a significant impact on the cultural and visual landscape. At the workshop on the 16th February 2022 these areas were identified and it was proposed that these view shafts be protected by introducing a set of rules that sits within them to protect the visual and cultural significance of Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna. These rules would include the need for resource consent for new buildings below the proposed building prohibition line, as well as for plantations, shelter belts and earthworks. There is also the need to remove the ability to subdivide a lifestyle sites within the view shaft area. Currently within the Rural Zone there is the ability to create one lifestyle site every 3 years provided the balance of the lot remains over 20ha and this could have a significant impact on the cultural and landscape values.
- These proposals would provide the landowner with some certainty as to where buildings on the site could be constructed without creating adverse effects.
- 4.7 Consideration needs to be given to applying a strategic approach to the implementation of the protection mechanisms on the maunga. The land owners are not opposed to the proposed prohibition line and if it was moved further to impact on the flat land, opposition may be encountered. Under the new Natural and Built Environments legislation greater recognition is to be given to cultural matters and it will be easier to justify greater levels of protection through the identification of wāhi taonga. This could form part of the review of Section 16. 1 of the District Plan (Wāhi Taonga) which is about to commence, or the wāhi taonga sites identified in the Cultural Aspirations Report could form part of this Plan Change.

5.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa

Option One - Te Kōwhiringa Tuatahi

- 5.1 To retain the prohibited building line in the location proposed by the landscape architect, which is closely aligned to the Outstanding Natural Landscape boundary, and to identify view shafts from the Waimārama Road within which buildings, plantations, earthworks and subdivision are carefully controlled by means of resource consent and performance standards.

Advantages

- It substantially protects the eastern face of the maunga.
- It can be readily justified by the landscape experts.
- It provides a balance between cultural and landscape protection and the need to manage the land as a working farm.
- It is a line that is accepted by the landowners.

Disadvantages

- It provides for additional buildings within the Significant Amenity Landscape by means of resource consent applications.
- It may not provide the level of certainty that mana whenua were expecting.

Option Two - Te Kōwhiringa Tuarua

- 5.2 Move the building prohibition line to align with Waimārama Road.

Advantages

- It provides a readily identifiable boundary.
- It provides a greater degree of certainty that there will not be any buildings on the eastern side of Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna.

Disadvantages

- It is not based on expert landscape evidence.
- It requires a greater degree of cultural evidence for the reasoning to bring it lower than the 200m contour recommended in the Cultural Aspirations report.
- It places major constraints on the landowners around buildings that may be required for the operation of their properties.
- It brings difficulties in deciding just where the extent of the prohibition line should be once off the Wellwood Farm property.

Option Three - Te Kōwhiringa Tuatoru - Recommended Option - Te Kōwhiringa Tūtohunga

- 5.3 To retain the prohibited building line in the location proposed by the landscape architect, which is closely aligned to the Outstanding Natural Landscape boundary, and to identify view shafts from the Waimārama Road within which buildings, plantations, earthworks and subdivision are carefully controlled by means of resource consent and performance standards. To include the Wāhi Taonga sites identified in the Cultural Assessment Report in the proposed Plan Change.

Advantages

- It substantially protects the eastern face of the maunga.
- It can be readily justified by the landscape experts.

- It provides a balance between cultural and landscape protection and the need to manage the land as a working farm.
- The prohibition line that is accepted by the landowner most affected by the line.

Disadvantages

- It provides for additional buildings within the identified view shaft by means of resource consent applications.
- It may be seen as imposing a high level of control by the landowners.

6.0 Next steps – *Te Anga Whakamua*

- 6.1 The next step will be for the guidance from the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee to be considered by the District Plan and By-Laws Subcommittee along with the more detailed provisions before making its recommendations to Council.

Attachments:

1↓	Te Matā Map showing 240m Contour and Landscape Notations	ENV-12-21-128
2↓	Te Matā Eastern Face Recommended Prohibition Line	ENV-12-21-119
3↓	Figure 28 from Te Matā Cultural Assessment Report Showing Wāhi Whenua	ENV-12-21-127
4↓	Map Identifying extent of proposed viewshaft	ENV-12-22-138

Summary of Considerations - *He Whakarāpopoto Whakaarohanga*

Fit with purpose of Local Government - *E noho hāngai pū ai ki te Rangatōpū-ā-Rohe*

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 wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Link to the Council's Community Outcomes – *Ngā Hononga ki Ngā Putanga ā-Hapori*

This proposal promotes the wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future by ensuring that the cultural values of Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna are appropriately recognised and protected. The proposed plan change will promote the cultural wellbeing of the community while also ensuring the sustainable management of the natural resources.

Māori Impact Statement - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori*

The proposed plan change has a high degree of significance to Ngā Hapū o Heretaunga as it forms part of the remediation process for the damage done by the construction of the Craggy Range track. The amendments proposed form part of the recommendations that came out of the Cultural Aspirations report drafted in response to requirement for the remediation of the track. This kaupapa was also discussed at the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Retreat on 7 April 2021.

Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga*

The proposal is directly relevant to the sustainable management of our physical and natural resources and cultural wellbeing of our community and particularly to mana whenua. Council has a duty to protect our outstanding and cultural landscapes under section 6 of the Resource Management Act and it will also ensure that Ngā Hapū o Heretaunga responsibilities for kaitiakitanga can be maintained.

Financial considerations - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni*

The proposal is budgeted for under the Environmental Policy District Plan amendment workstream.

Significance and Engagement - *Te Hiranga me te Tūhonotanga*

This decision/report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of high significance.

Consultation – internal and/or external - *Whakawhiti Whakaaro-ā-roto / ā-waho*

As a formal district plan change the consultation process set down under the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act will be followed. This entails:

- Public notification and period of formal submission.
- Notification of summary of submissions and invitation for submissions of support or opposition to original submissions.
- Commissioner Hearing of Submissions.
- Ability to appeal Council decision to the Environment Court.

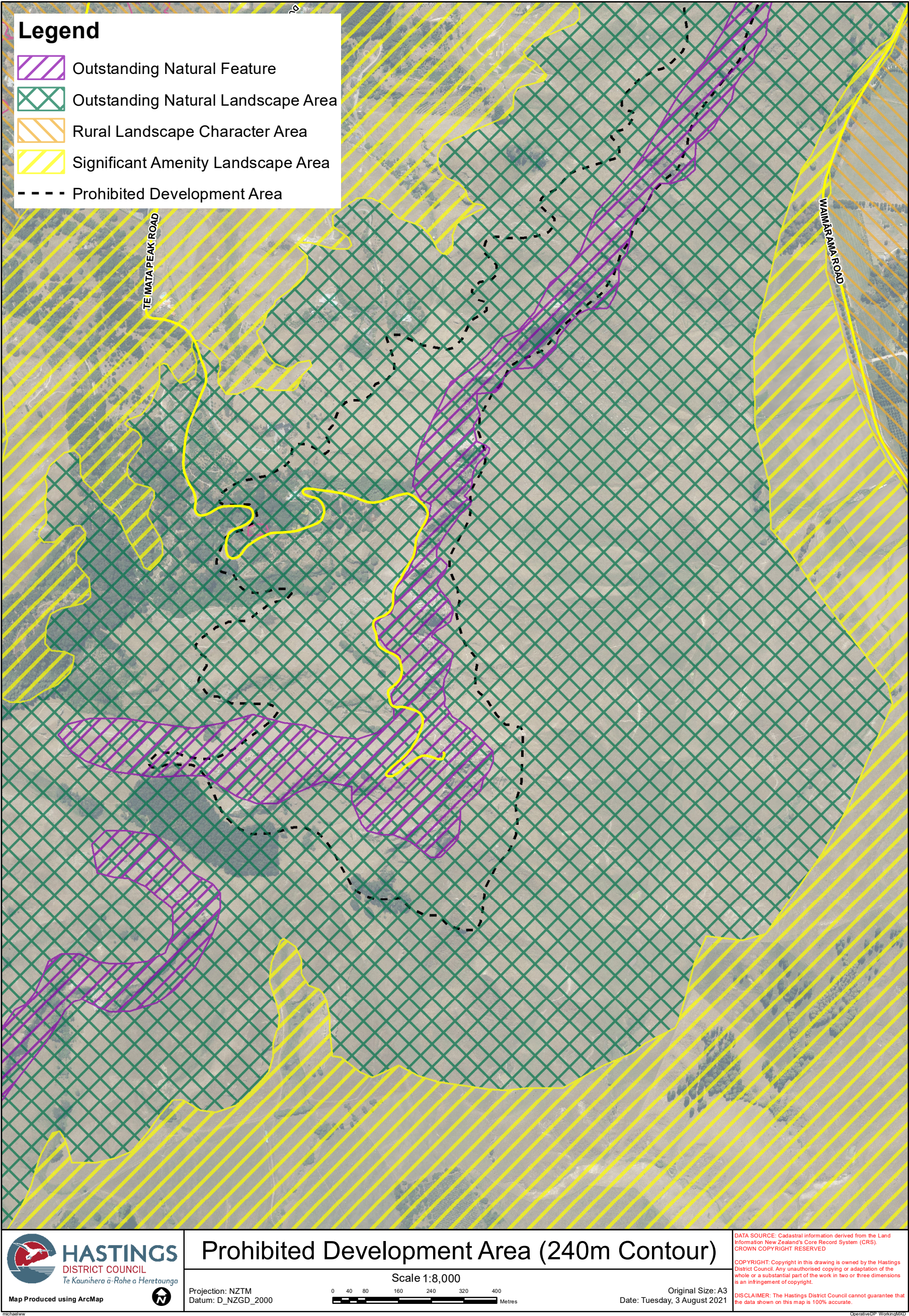
Risks

Opportunity: There will be real benefits in ensuring that the cultural environment of Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna will be properly recognised.

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – <i>Te Tūraru</i>
Cultural safety, Council reputation, and safeguarding the environment.	Legal compliance if we don't proceed.

Rural Community Board – *Te Poari Tuawhenua-ā-Hapori*

The Proposed Plan Change is restricted to the eastern face of Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tipuna and therefore it is not considered that input from the Rural Community Board is required. When Stage 2 of the project is commenced, the Rural Community input will be necessary and vital.





this report we have drawn attention to the fact that this wāhi whenua is inextricably linked with 800–1,000 years of whakapapa. Its soils contain the blood of our tīpuna (transl. ancestors) and taonga (transl. cultural artefacts) that constitute a vitally important cultural heritage for the marae hapū of Heretaunga. This wāhi whenua represents a complex layering of domains of tapu and noa that are linked with the former expressions of kawa, kaupapa and tikanga by our tīpuna (transl. ancestors). The status 'wāhi whenua' recognises that this is not only an outstanding natural landscape, it is a landscape what has been shaped by centuries of human occupation.

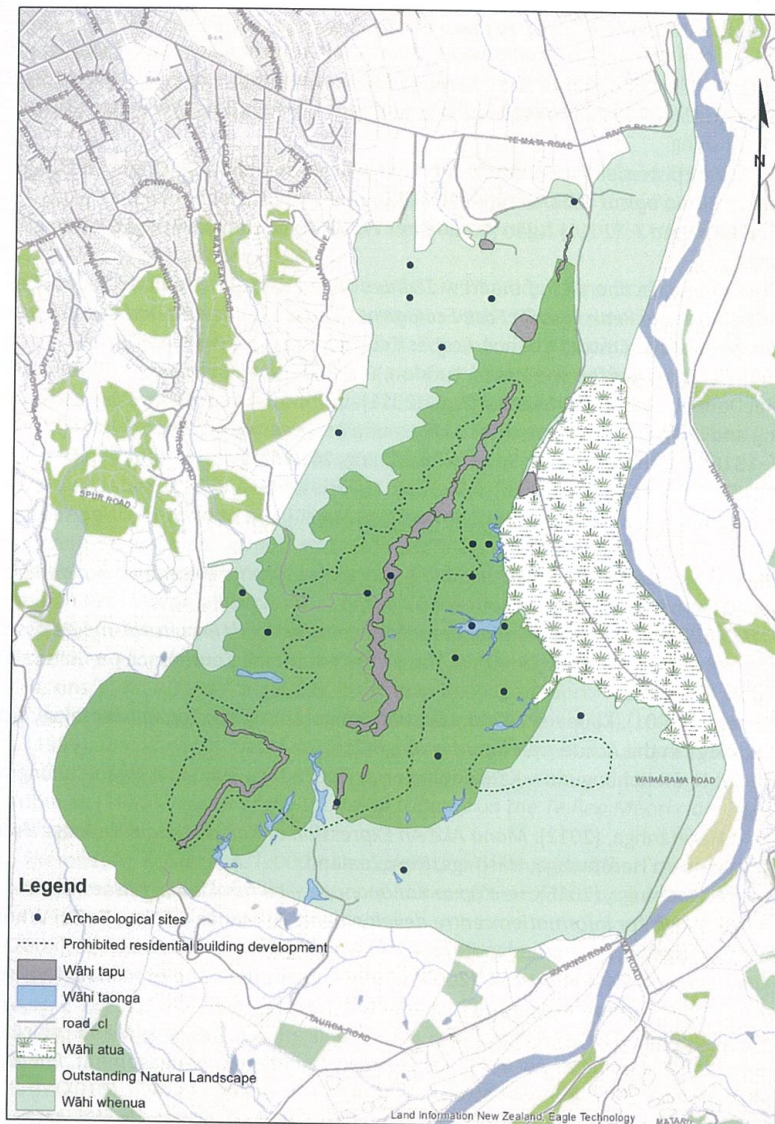
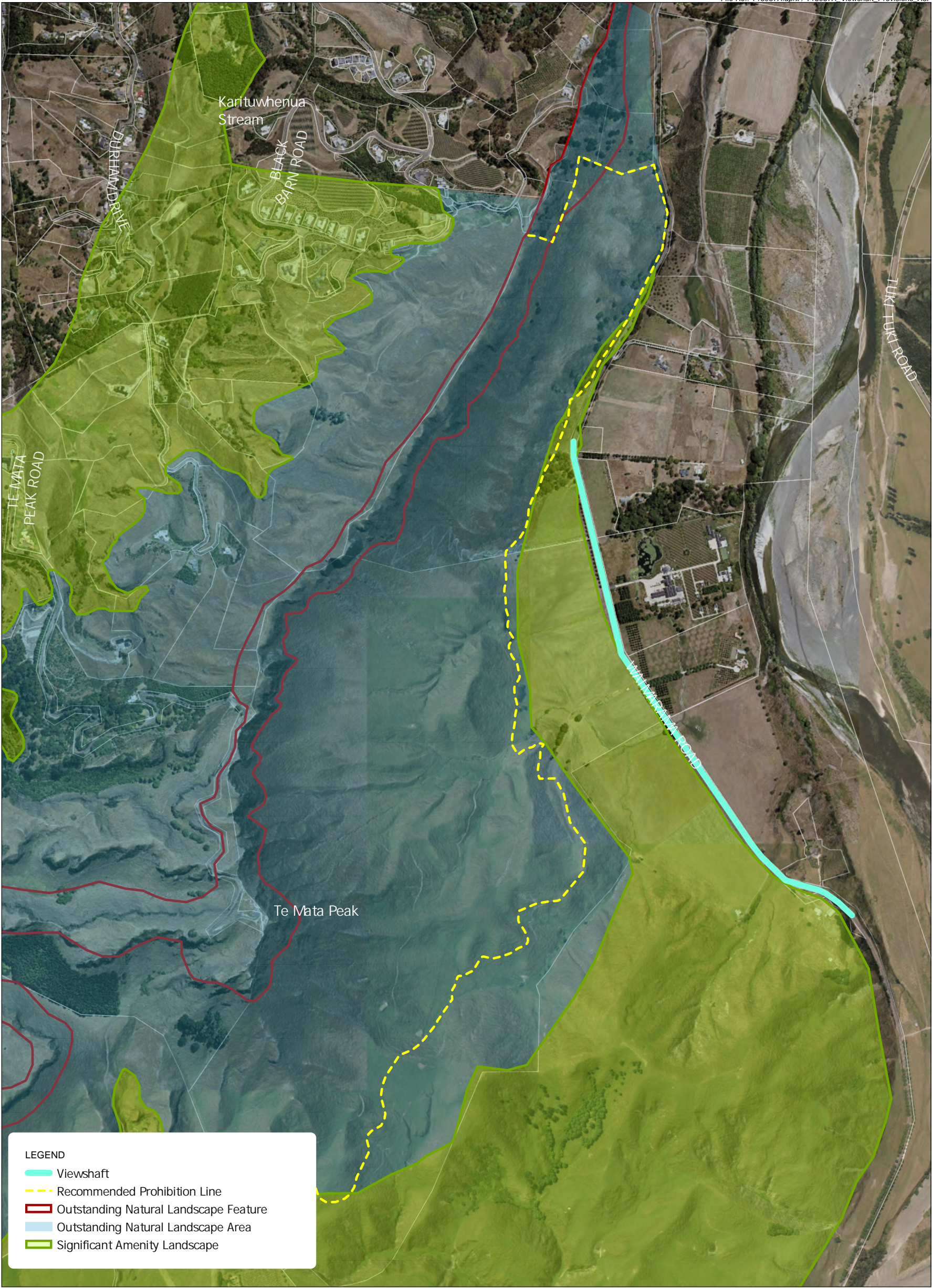


Figure 28 A map of the Te Matā ... Te Mata te Tīpuna study area that depicts recommended planning zones in addition to the existing Outstanding Natural Landscape zone and registered archaeological sites (Source: LINZ base map, Adam Forbes 2018, Landcare Research PNW).

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DRAFT

LEGEND

Data Sources: Hastings District Council, Imagery Eagle Technology, Land Information New Zealand, GEBCO, Community maps contributors

Projection: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator

TE MATA EASTERN ESCARPMENT

Recommended Prohibition Line - Viewshaft Provisions

Date: 09 February 2022 | Revision: 1

Plan prepared for Hastings District Council by Boffa Miskell Limited

Project Manager: boyden.evans@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: HHu | Checked: BEv

Wednesday, 2 March 2022

Item 7

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

Nā: Charles Ropitini, Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness
From: & Heritage

Te Take: Reserve Management Plan update for Havelock Hills, Frimley
Subject: Park, and Eskdale Park

1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Maori Standing Committee to receive an brief presentation and update on the development of Reserve Management Plans for Havelock North Hills (Tainui, Tanner, Tauroa and Hikanui Reserves), Frimley Park, and Eskdale Park.
- 1.2 The report seeks to inform the Standing Committee of the process of engagement with Mana Whenua and Community to date, with a presentation overview provided of high level themes and outcomes that will frame the completion of draft Reserve Management Plans moving forward.

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting receive the report titled Reserve Management Plan update for Havelock Hills, Frimley Park, and Eskdale Park dated 2 March 2022.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

Wednesday, 2 March 2022

Item 8

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

Nā: Rowan Wallis, Environmental Policy Manager
From: Wilson Pearce, Environmental Planning Analyst

Te Take:
Subject: Wāhi Taonga Review

1.0 Executive Summary – Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 At the last Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee meeting, officers signalled that the review of the Wāhi Taonga section of the District Plan would begin in 2022 under the Council's rolling review process for the District Plan. It was further signalled that guidance would be sought from the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee on the engagement process of the wāhi taonga review and also how this process might be made more user friendly for mana whenua entities (hapū, marae, Taiwhenua, post-settlement governance entities (PSGEs).
- 1.2 The process involves the nomination of wāhi taonga sites in order that they can be identified and protected in the District Plan from inappropriate use and development. Previously the process for the identification of wāhi taonga sites has been led by the Hastings District Council and it is acknowledged that this now needs to be a partnership whereby Māori are the lead experts as kaitiaki of the sites. Council has a legislative responsibility to protect them but this can only be achieved through building trust with mana whenua and partnering up with them to co-construct the appropriate pathway forward.
- 1.3 The Committee's endorsement of the approach that is proposed to be taken in the following matters is sought:
- Developing relationships with mana whenua for partnering on the wāhi taonga review is crucial to its success. Council officers will approach hapū as well as engaging with the Taiwhenua and PSGEs. Also an integral part of partnering on the review is properly reflecting a Māori worldview (Te Ao Māori) into the district plan. Is it appropriate that this be undertaken by our

Pou Ahurea Team (Relationships, Responsive and Heritage) or should outside assistance be sought?

- The development of a template that would give hapū an idea of the level of information that would be required. Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust submitted a large number of sites for inclusion through the previous district plan review process and an appropriate example, with the permission of Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust could form the basis of a possible template.
- The template will also allow for hapū, Taiwhenua and or PSGEs to register their sites with different levels of visibility within Council's GIS system. If hapū wish their sites to be confidential, mechanisms can be put in place to ensure that while the property is flagged as having a site, no indication of the site's location is provided and any potential applicant wanting to undertake an activity is referred directly to hapū. Conversely hapū may be comfortable for the site to be identified so that its kōrero tuku iho can be told.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting receive the report titled Wāhi Taonga Review dated 2 March 2022.
- B) That the Committee endorse:
 - a. The introduction of a Māori worldview into the District Plan through the wāhi taonga review and that engagement on the review with individual hapū, and Taiwhenua and PSGE entities commence.
 - b. The development of a template that could be used as a model for the level of information that would be required for the nomination of a wāhi taonga site?

3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

- 3.1 The identification of wāhi taonga in the district plan is an important method of protecting sites from inappropriate use and development. The district plan explains the benefits by means of quoting the following Māori legend related to the ancient Heretaunga waiata 'E tō e te Rā'. *This speaks of Te Whata a Te Rehunga, the name of a special storehouse elevated on a single pole to protect its sacred contents from the gnashing teeth of hungry dogs". The Council's Wāhi Tapu Policy will act as a modern 'whata' or elevated storehouse, and as a protective mechanism of these special sites, by identifying and collating this information for Council reference thus preventing the "gnashing teeth" of uninformed developments on these specific areas."*
- 3.2 A wāhi taonga is defined in the district plan as: - A site or area of significance to tangata whenua and includes but is not limited to:
 - Old pā sites, excavations and middens (pā tawhito);
 - Old burial grounds and caves (ana tūpāpaku);
 - Current cemeteries (urupā);
 - Battlefields (wāhi pakanga);
 - Sacred rocks, trees or springs (toka tapu, rākau tapu, and waipuna tapu); and,
 - Watercourses, springs, swamps, lakes and their edges (awa, waipuna, repo, roto).

This definition was arrived at through the appeal process on the district plan review.

- 3.3 Previous nomination processes for the identification of wāhi taonga into the district plan required that a nomination form be filled out. This process required the following information:
- The traditional name of the site (some places may not have a name);
 - The description of the site i.e. whether it is a sacred rock or an old pā site;
 - Evidence of the site being a wāhi taonga, which could be written evidence, archaeological evidence or oral evidence from a kaumātua;
 - Endorsement by whanau, hapū or iwi;
 - Land information ie the legal description and landowner, the boundaries of the site, photographs or drone views can be helpful; and,
 - Nominator details.
- 3.4 The nomination form was considered by the Māori Joint Committee at the time, along with two invited kaumātua. Once it was considered that there was sufficient information to support the inclusion of the site into the district plan a plan change process was entered into by the Council. This process is publicly notified and is open to submissions.

4.0 Discussion – *Te Matapakitanga*

- 4.1 The identification of Wāhi Taonga in the district plan is an important responsibility for Council under the Resource Management Act. It is a protection mechanism for mana whenua to safeguard the sites that are culturally significant. The Council cannot be the driver in this process but can facilitate it. There is a need for Council and mana whenua to be partners in the review to ensure that the process properly reflects the objectives that mana whenua are seeking for their wāhi taonga, and also so that Council can be assured that the information accompanying the nomination will be sufficient to meet the tests it may be subjected to in the Environment Court if it was to be challenged.
- 4.2 The challenge for Council is to ensure that partnering with mana whenua is genuine and meaningful and that the wāhi taonga review has value for them. It is in this context that the input of the members of the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Committee is sought.
- 4.3 The nomination of wāhi taonga for inclusion into the district plan should come from mana whenua. However, is it more appropriate that the initial discussions take place with the Taiwhenua and the PSGEs, or should we be approaching hapū directly from the outset? It is noted that Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust has been instrumental in nominating a large number of sites to date. It is therefore suggested that an example of one of their nominations might be used as a template for other hapū to refer to in putting forward their own nominations. This has been discussed with Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust and now the Committee's views on the appropriateness of this approach are also sought.
- 4.4 It is considered that the identification of wāhi taonga sites in the district plan will alone not be meaningful if there is not the understanding of where these sites come from and why they have taonga status. This can help to be explained by the introduction of a Māori worldview into the district plan. A Māori worldview considers everything living and non-living to be interconnected and there are many different explanations. Guidance is sought on where we should source the interpretation of a Māori worldview for inclusion into the district plan. The Pou Ahurea Team has considerable experience and could assist in the wording for inclusion in the plan; is this appropriate or should we be seeking outside input into this task?

5.0 Options – *Ngā Kōwhiringa*

- 5.1 Not applicable

6.0 Next steps – *Te Anga Whakamua*

- 6.1 If the committee is supportive of developing a template for use in the nomination process, further discussions will be undertaken with Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust and a suitable example chosen.
- 6.2 Work will commence on the wording of a Māori worldview based on the recommendations of the Committee and this will be brought back to the next meeting as a Draft.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

Summary of Considerations - *He Whakarāpopoto Whakaarohanga*

Fit with purpose of Local Government - *E noho hāngai pū ai ki te Rangatōpū-ā-Rohe*

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 wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Link to the Council's Community Outcomes – *Ngā Hononga ki Ngā Putanga ā-Hapori*

This proposal promotes the social, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future and protects

Māori Impact Statement - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori*

Wāhi taonga have a high level of significance to Māori, are a matter of national importance under Section 6 of the Resource Management Act (RMA) and their protection from inappropriate use and development is a primary responsibility for Council under the RMA.

Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga*

The protection of wāhi taonga from inappropriate use and development meets the purpose of the RMA in meeting the sustainable management of resources in order to provide for the social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community.

Financial considerations - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni*

The review of the Wāhi Taonga section of the district plan is provided for under the plan review budget.

Significance and Engagement - *Te Hiranga me te Tūhonotanga*

This decision/report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of high significance to Māori.

Consultation – internal and/or external - *Whakawhiti Whakaaro-ā-roto / ā-waho*

Consultation will be undertaken with hapū and iwi and when the wāhi taonga nominations have been received they will be included in the district plan by way of a Plan Change which follows the public notification process under the Resource Management Act :

Risks

Opportunity: To properly identify those features and areas of the district that are of cultural significance to Māori :

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – <i>Te Tūraru</i>
The benefit of this project is that sites of cultural significance will be identified and protected from inappropriate use and development. It will also give landowners certainty on the sites that affect their properties.	The risk is that landowners may not be supportive of the identification of sites of cultural significance on their properties, which may result in appeals through the environment court. There is also a risk that some hapū may not wish to disclose information on their tāonga and they may therefore be at risk of damage in the future.

Rural Community Board – *Te Poari Tuawhenua-ā-Hapori*

It is considered at this early stage of the process that the Rural Community Board does not need to be involved. However when the nomination process is worked through the Rural Community Board should be made aware that the process of identifying sites is about to begin, so that the rural community is advised that they may be approached by hapū about sites on their properties.

Wednesday, 2 March 2022

Item 9

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council: Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee

Nā:
From: **Junior Tuakana, Environmental Planner (Policy)**

Te Take:
Subject: **State of the Environment Report 2015-2019**

1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee to receive the 'State of the Environment Report 2015-2019'. This report was adopted by the Council at the 14 December 2021 full Council meeting.
- 1.2 The report addresses Council's obligation under Section 35 of the Resource Management Act to monitor the state of the environment of its district and to make available to the public a review of the results of its monitoring. The purpose as set out in the Act is to enable the public to be better informed of the duties, powers and functions of Council and to enable the public to participate effectively under the Act. This is the third edition of the Report.
- 1.3 While the Report is a statutory requirement, it is a very useful documentary resource for signalling where policy amendments may be needed as a result of evolving or changing trends in the environment over time. In 2021 The Report has been instrumental in informing the completion of The Eco District Strategic Overview and identifying several potential issues within the Hastings District Plan.
- 1.4 The Report also contributes to achieving the goals set in the 2021 – 2031 Long Term Plan under the Environmental, Cultural, Social and Economic Wellbeing's.

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting receive the report titled State of the Environment Report 2015-2019 dated 2 March 2022.

Attachments:

1 ➡	State of the Environment 2015-2019 - FINAL SOE Report Full Doc	ENV-20-21-73	Under Separate Cover
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