

Wednesday, 22 September 2021

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, 22 September 2021**

Te Wā:
Time: **10.00am**

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

<i>Mematanga:</i> Membership:	<i>Koromatua</i> Chair: Robin Hape (Chair)
	<i>Ngā KaiKaunihera</i> 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
<i>Tokamatua:</i> Quorum:	At least 3 Councillors and 3 Tangata Whenua appointees
<i>Apiha Matua</i> Officer Responsible:	Pou Ahurea Matua Principal Advisor: Relationships Responsiveness and Heritage – Dr James Graham
<i>Te Rōpū Manapori me te Kāwanatanga</i> 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 23 June 2021.
(Previously circulated)

5.0 Proposed Te Mata District Plan Change - Prohibition Line **9**

6.0 Waimarama Artwork and Landscape Project **15**

7.0 Waste Team Update **27**

8.0 Te Aranga Cultural Design Guide Update **29**

9.0 Pou Ahurea Matua Update **31**

10.0 Minor Items – *Ngā Take Iti*

11.0 Urgent Items – *Ngā Take Whakahihiri*

Wednesday, 22 September 2021

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: 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 this year at its retreat the Committee considered the proposed District Plan Change that aims to provide for a greater level of protection to Te Mata, Te Mata, Te Mata o Rongokako, Te Karanemanema Te Mata o Rongokako (herein referred to as Te Mata ... 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.

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 22 September 2021.
- B) That the Committee provide guidance on the appropriate cultural matters to be addressed:
 - i. Whether it is recommended that the prohibition line be further extended as far down the lower slopes of the maunga as Waimārama Road or not; and,
 - ii. Whether the Cultural Aspirations report provides sufficient justification for the further lowering of the building prohibition line and if not, who then should be consulted to provide that further evidence?

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 Mata ... 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 Mata ... 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 Mata ... 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 Two).

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 Three) 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 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. This could form part of the wāhi taonga review which is proposed to commence following the outcome on the Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust appeal.
- 4.7 A further consideration for discussion moving forward is the western (Heretaunga Plains facing) side of the maunga, and the prohibition line and protection mechanisms that currently exist.

5.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa

Option One - Recommended Option - Te Kōwhiringa Tuatahi – Te Kōwhiringa Tūtohunga

- 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.

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 –Alternative Line - Te Kōwhiringa Tuarua – Te Āhuatanga o nāianeī

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 Mata ... 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.

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 before making its recommendations to Council:

Attachments:

1⇒	Te Matā Map showing 240m Contour and Landscape Notations	ENV-12-21-128	Under Separate Cover
2⇒	Te Matā Eastern Face Recommended Prohibition Line	ENV-12-21-119	Under Separate Cover
3⇒	Figure 28 from Te Matā Cultural Assessment Report Showing Wāhi Whenua	ENV-12-21-127	Under Separate Cover

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 Mata 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 Nga 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 7th 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 Nga 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 Mata will be properly recognised :

REWARD – Te Utu	RISK – Te Tūraru
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[Cultural safety, council reputation, and safeguarding the environment.	Legal compliance if we don't proceed.
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Rural Community Board – *Te Poari Tuawhenua-ā-Hapori*

The Proposed Plan Change is restricted to the eastern face of Te Mata ... 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.

Wednesday, 22 September
2021

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: Colin Hosford, Public Spaces and Building Assets Manager
From: Chris Freeman, Parks Policy Planner

Te Take:
Subject: Waimarama Artwork and Landscape Project

1.0 Executive Summary – *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 Council and Waimārama mana whenua have been working collaboratively on the design and siting of a variety of artwork installations and local area signs to be located on public space locations across Waimārama.
- 1.2 This report presents a suite of artwork designs and locations for the Committee's consideration and endorsement.

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

- A) That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Waimarama Artwork and Landscape Project dated 22 September 2021.
- B) That the Committee endorse the proposed design and location of pou, tohu and other signs proposed for the Waimārama township.

3.0 Background – *Te Horopaki*

- 3.1 The Waimārama Reserves Management Plan (the Plan) was adopted in 2014. This plan, among other reserve enhancement actions, proposed working with mana whenua on enhancing the cultural values of reserves by recognising the area's history and interpreting sites of cultural significance. Council has set aside modest funds to help deliver artwork projects that respond to local initiatives that enhance and reflect the local identity.
- 3.2 Officers have been working with the local marae community on the design and placement of a range of pou, tohu and signage at key locations on public land at Waimārama. To help make this vision a reality, a locally driven fundraising campaign is also underway to help fund the proposed works.
- 3.3 The proposal before this Committee was considered and endorsed by the Landmarks Advisory Group on July 26th 2021. Assuming this Committee also endorses the concepts, designs and locations, officers intend on referring the concepts to the next Great Communities Sub-Committee for final approval.

4.0 History

- 4.1 The following historical account has been prepared by local artist Phil Belcher in conjunction with representatives of the Taupunga marae and Waimārama community.
- 4.2 Waimārama is a beautiful, small, seaside community located 30 kilometres south-east of Hastings. The Waimārama district is bounded by Waipuka in the North, Ōkaihau and Maraetōtara in the West and Te Āpiti to the South.
- 4.3 Alluvial flats and elevated plateaus descend from surrounding coastal ranges. The locality is dissected by four major streams, including their tributaries and catchments. The Waingōngoro and Pouhōkio rise as springs ascending in the upper reaches of the Maraetōtara Plateau flowing to the sea just north of Waimārama Village. The Rotoiti Stream flows into the Waipuka in the north, and Paparewa Stream drains the Hikurangi catchment at the Southern end of Waimārama Beach.
- 4.4 Waimārama is one of our region's earliest settlements. Tangata whenua can trace ancestry back to New Zealand's earliest peoples, Māui & Kupe circa 1250, Whātonga circa 1300, and the subsequent landing of the Waka Takitimu at Paparewa at Waimārama circa 1350's.
- 4.5 Whātonga settled at the Maraetōtara river Mouth, he named his house "Heretaunga", of which the Heretaunga Plains are named after. Tara-nohu was one of his sons, whose ancestors, Ngai Tara are among some of the earliest occupants of Waimārama. "Te Whanganui-a-Tara", the central Waimārama district hill top Pā, bears Tara's name to this day. Tara's son was Rangitāne.
- 4.6 Hononga Mareikura o te waka Takitimu. The waka Takitimu landed at Waimārama ca. 1350 where four Tohunga disembarked and settled with local Tangata whenua. Taewha, Tūnui, Tūaitehe, and Tūterangiwetewetea are the names of these four tohunga. This was such a phenomenon, and historical event, that there are many localities within the Waimārama Land and Seascape, are named after the event of the landing, or the subsequent histories and unions of these Tohunga with their local wives and descendants.
- 4.7 Paparewa, named after one of the ama floats of the waka Takitimu. Taupunga, a sacred anchor stone of waka Takitimu, the rock seen at low tide directly in front of the Surf tower and Domain. 'Taupunga' the wharenuī on Waimārama Marae is also named as such. Mahuaka, capstan rock, half-way between Te Motu-o-Kura, and the southern coast, is also said to be the second sacred anchor stone of Takitimu waka. Taewhā goes onto establish a Wharemaire, Paewhenua, a whare-wānanga house of Learning, on Maungawharau. Similarly, Tūnui establishes wānanga associated with maintaining cultural knowledge, and including the cutting and shaping of a famous Pounamu stone, at Te Aratipi Pā.

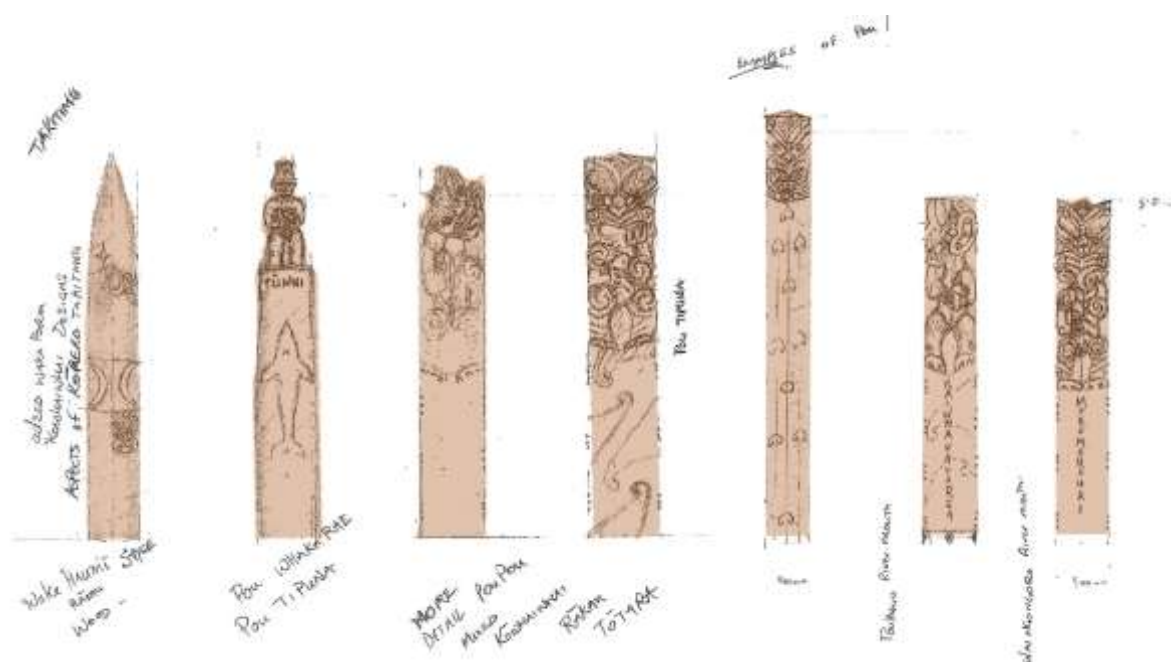
- 4.8 Circa 1550, Taraia, great Grandson of Kahungunu, invades Hawke's Bay. One of his leading warriors, Te Aomatarahi, and war party attack and defeat local people at Hakikino Pā. There was subsequent union between, Hinengatira, who had survived and Rongomaipureora, Te Aomatarahi's youngest son. Two other important marriages took place those of Te Ikarora to Rakaitihura, and Tūmapuhiarangi to Huiteao. Many Waimārama families today are descendants of these extraordinary ancestors.
- 4.9 In 1840 Harawira Mahikai Te Tātēre signs the Treaty of Waitangi at Waipureku near Clive, His older Brother Tiakitai did not.
- 4.10 The name Waimārama means crystal clear spring and is said to be so clear, gifted ancestors could foresee future happenings and approaching war-parties, also. The phenomena of the reflection of moonlight on the moana, gave clear, calm, radiant light in times of "rākaunui," the rising full-moon.

5.0 Discussion – *Te Matapakitanga*

This report seeks the endorsement of the Committee on a proposal to create and install various pou, tohu and signage on Waimārama Reserves and Open Spaces.

- 5.1 The local marae has provided an essential anchor point in the design process. The marae has also held hui with Waimārama Māori in 2020 to help advance this project.

Carved wooden standing pillar type installations - pou

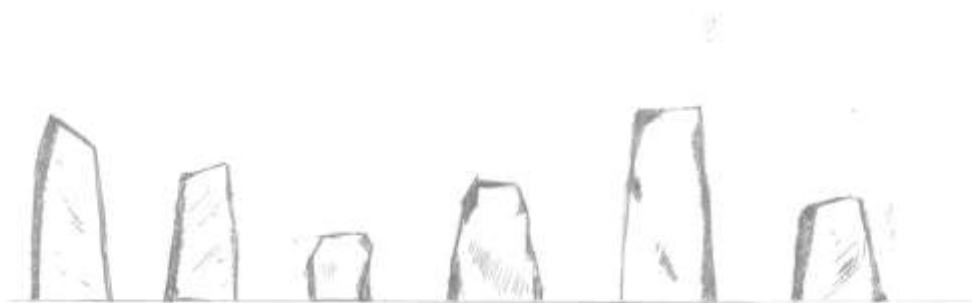


- 5.2 The purpose of installing Pou in the Waimārama locality is to support, grow, acknowledge, and make more visible and accessible, the significance and history of Waimārama, for visitors and locals alike. The pou can indicate safe areas to explore, that show linkage, walking/cycling tracks, linking public spaces, reserves, local land features, and importantly providing a Waimārama narrative, based on local history.
- 5.3 It was identified that installation of carved wooden type markers, Pou, as dedications signifying specific ancestors, history, and korero would be appropriate in a number of locations. It is also noted that care needs to be taken with all installations as there are sometimes wāhi tapu and archaeological features amongst some reserves and open spaces that need to be avoided. These heritage sites are not always mapped or marked.

- 5.4 When it came to signify particular ancestors who hold particular mana, it was suggested to represent them using the traditional customary manner of whakairo, traditional carving, to acknowledge them with the due respect required rather than using their names in lettering format.
- 5.5 As a result, it is anticipated that the public become more informed, can experience place and area, and can connect to history and the Waimārama narrative. Visually welcoming, culturally connected, informative, provide a base of knowledge associated with the area, including natural land features and place names.
- 5.6 In order to advance the idea of creating visual markers and art works of significance to the Waimārama area, Council has worked alongside local hapū in the identification of pou and other symbolic markers for a variety of locations around Waimārama.
- 5.7 This report is essentially the next important step in implementing approved historic markers as envisaged in the adopted Waimārama Reserves Management Plan.
- 5.8 Progress to date has included working closely with local Councillors, marae representatives and in particular, local artist/carver Phil Belcher who has guided the design process on behalf of Council and community.
- 5.9 The marae has provided an essential been anchor point in the design process. The marae has held hui with Waimārama Māori in 2020 to help advance this project. The following ideas have come from these hui and general discussions on pou, signs or entry point structures and potential locations:
1. Top of the hill, entry to Waimārama
 2. Pouhōkio Bridge / Waimārama Maraetōtara Hall
 3. Pouhōkio Stream Reserve Airini road reserve to Pouhōkio river mouth
 4. Waimārama Domain Reserve The new entrance via Gilray place
 5. Paparewa Reserve (HDC Reserve side/ adjoining Native Reserve)
- 5.10 It is recognised that this artworks project will likely develop as time goes by. In addition, other sites are likely to be considered. The need for ongoing korero on the carvings means this project will be staged and may take a number of years to fully realise. However this is the first tranche of artworks that will signify progress.
- 5.11 The process for the sign off of all pou or artworks will include seeking the feedback and approvals of Landmarks Advisory Group, Takoto Noa Māori Subcommittee and the Rural Community Board before returning to Council for final approval.
- 5.13 It is also recommended that all placements are finalised by the Chairman Waimārama Marae Jeremy Tātēre MacLeod, Bayden Barber, and Waimārama Marae kaumātua.

Limestone tohu installations

- 5.12 Waimārama has a source of natural limestone from the nearby Ōkaihau Road quarry where it forms in natural columnar blocks. This can be accessed and installed as large pillar type feature rocks and smaller bollard type blocks.
- 5.13 There are already pre-existing natural limestone block features that make up significant landscape features within Waimārama and surrounding districts. These have names and an associated korero or story. They can be named after ancestor(s), a witnessed historical event, a certain phenomenon, feature, or kaitiaki, or mixture of these. They are links, and connections of mana whenua and define Waimārama takiwā. Major historical and ancestral features make up the larger landscape context or cultural 'fabric'.
- 5.14 Making use of the Limestone block type rock, through the purposeful placing of these as tohu, markers, mauri, can recognise significance specific to respective reserves and are elaborated upon later in this report.



Other Signs

- 5.15 ***One of the key entry points to Waimārama is at the top of the hill with the view of the bay.***

It is proposed that a corten steel sign, using the simple lettering of “WAIMĀRAMA” be installed. Key design features considered could include feature reflective lettering blue/silver, landscape inter- planting with rata, pohutukawa, red flax and relevant coastal native tree species. The placement of these pieces needs to be approved by transportation engineers to ensure traffic safety is maintained.

- 5.16 **Interpretation Panels at the Domain and Kuku Rocks**

- 5.17 The design of these panels is to include maps, place names and local features. They will produce a Waimārama story introduction, short korero about places and where appropriate, give directions.
- 5.18 Initially five sites have been identified in Waimārama where pou and Māori history can be celebrated. A combination of standing stones and carved wooden Pou are proposed.
- 5.19 The specific pou and artwork locations are discussed below:

1. Top of the hill, entry to Waimārama



- *First sight of Moana and Te Motu-o-Kura*
- *Natural limestone boulders. Including column type 'pou' feature rock*

- Sign, Lettering “WAIMĀRAMA” in Steel , bold, Silver/Blue reflective lettering
- Install a Pou whenua, along fence line, carved wood rākau.
- Ko Ruru owl, kaitiaki of the area, at the top,
- Carved kōwhaiwhai design depicting, Wai, water, and other kaitiaki of our coastline (stingray/shark etc.) Waimārama, clear crystal spring, and moonlight on water kōrero. Dedication of Manaakitanga for visitors on behalf of locals, and for locals a like.

2. Pouhōkio Bridge / Waimārama Maraetōtara Hall Entrance



- The proposal is to install tohu and distinct landscaping near the entrance to Waimārama township near the hall, to create a special gateway effect.

3. Airini Road entrance Reserve to Pouhōkio river mouth



- *Kaiwhakatōrea the river mouth, and ancient Kāinga/Pā location. Obligation to protect from further damage and the conservation of Kaiwhakatōrea Pā. Including Carved Pou, Kaiwhakatōrea, the ancestress, ancient settlement, and Pouhōkio River awa tipuna*
- *Kāinga and Pā settlement are still visible in the landscape*
- *Landscape planting*

4. The proposed Waimārama Domain Reserve future entrance via Gilray Place



- *Main centre point of destination in terms of the general public, recreation, visitors to the beach and view to Motu-o-Kura.*

- *Natural Limestone pillars entry , plus feature near central pou installation*
- *Central Pou dedication to Takitimu waka that landed at Waimārama c. 1350, use a central vocal view. Dedication to Takitimu, adzed hull section shaped pou, significance of Tohunga: Taewhā, Tūnui, Tūaitehe, Tūterangiwetewetea, carved ancestral figures. All have a joining with Tangata whenua, remembered in significant landmarks*
- *Interpretive panels, – map, place names, “you are here”, link to other reserves - local features – kōrero about places , Significant entry crosses 2 river catchments Waingōngoro and Pouhōkio, public informed and can connect and experience place, area, walkways. Sea Features Te Motu-o-Kura, marine reserve, other pou sites*

5. Paparewa Reserve (HDC Reserve side/ adjoining Native Reserve)



- *Limestone rocks placed along natural fence line. Interplant with trees and shrubs such as Rata and red flax which is significant to Paparewa. (Option of further pou carved by youth)*
- *Paparewa is the landing site of waka Takitimu. Paparewa is the land and river. It is sad that the reef Kuku rocks, is the one of the outrigger ama or kārewa floats of the waka Takitimu, therefore the name Paparewa, the flat land where this lies.*

6.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa

Option One - Recommended Option - Te Kōwhiringa Tuatahi – Te Kōwhiringa Tūtohunga

6.1 Endorse the proposed installation of pou, tohu and signage at key open spaces locations in Waimārama

Advantages

- Reflects rich cultural history of pre European settlement
- Artworks framed within Toitū vision responding to identity, creativity and sustainability principles
- Shows clearly that Council is serious about engaging mana whenua in the creation of artwork that reflects their cultural identity and the delivery of those artworks

- The creation of relevant pou, tohu, signage and landscaping will enrich the Waimārama landscape for the whole community to appreciate and enjoy
- Offers opportunities for local talent to learn, experience and create significant public artworks

Disadvantages

- Some may consider the designs have too narrow a focus

Option Two – Status Quo - Te Kōwhiringa Tuarua – Te Āhuatanga o nāiane

- 6.2 Do not endorse the proposed installation of pou, tohu and signage at key open spaces locations in Waimārama

Advantages

- Save funds by not embarking on the project
- Offer more time to further engage with Waimārama community to widen design focus

Disadvantages

- Council's reputation for being serious about engaging mana whenua on important cultural markers will be diminished
- The opportunity to create culturally relevant pou, tohu, signage and landscaping to enrich the Waimārama landscape for the whole community to appreciate and enjoy will be missed
- Opportunities for local talent to learn, experience and create significant public artworks will be lost

7.0 Next steps – Te Anga Whakamua

- 7.1 Should the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee endorse the proposals, officers will present to full Council for final sign off.
- 7.2 It is intended that Mr Belcher will continue to work with local Māori on the creation of the design elements suggested and their development.
- 7.3 Currently, the marae has begun fundraising activities to help pay for the recommended pou and tohu. Council will also assist through its gateway funding stream and reserve management planning funds for open space landscaping. The endorsement of this committee and Council will greatly assist in the fund raising activities.
- 7.4 The marae will be asked to prioritise the sites so steady progress can be made over the next few years in a coherent fashion. It is anticipated that this will initially enable the pou carving to commence as soon as possible.

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 intrinsic Māori cultural values and therefore wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Māori Impact Statement - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori*

This proposal will actively enable the sharing of Māori design concepts, principles and values in the delivery of artworks and landscapes in Waimārama. This proposal strongly draws on the Toi-Tū Strategic Framework 2019, the Te Aranga Design Principles 2006. The design concepts have been arrived at as a result of marae led hui.

Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga*

The design and delivery of the artwork will support local crafts people in work and training which will help grow traditional skills in the delivery of artworks drawing from intrinsic Māori concepts, principles and values in design and form

Financial considerations - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni*

There are existing funds set aside to assist in the delivery of this project. In addition, an external fundraising campaign is underway to help fund the wider project.

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 Moderate significance.

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

The development of the artwork and signage designs has been primarily driven by the local marae community. The designs have been arrived at after locally run hui. The designs have been presented to and endorsed by the Landmarks Advisory Group. Most of the proposed works are to be located on public land or in places of particular significance to mana whenua.

Risks

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – <i>Te Tūraru</i>
<p>The delivery of a number of significant locally designed and crafted artworks will create a landscape that recognises the cultural identity of mana whenua in Waimārama, while benefitting the whole community</p> <p>The project will enhance mana whenua presence, visibility and participation in the design of the physical realm.</p> <p>The Waimārama landscape will be enhanced with quality artworks, signage and plantings</p>	<p>There may be some public concern over the design focus</p>

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

It is considered that there are no specific implications to the Rural Community Board

Wednesday, 22 September 2021

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:
From: Angela Atkins, Waste Planning Manager

Te Take:
Subject: Waste Team Update

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

- 1.1 The purpose of this report and update is to apprise the Committee about the continuing work that the Waste Minimisation and Solid Waste teams are undertaking in line with the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
- 1.2 The update concludes by recommending that the Committee receives the report.

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

- A) That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Meeting receive the report titled Waste Team Update dated 22 September 2021.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

Wednesday, 22 September 2021

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

Te Take:
Subject: Te Aranga Cultural Design Guide Update

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

1.1 The purpose of this report is:

- To allow time on the agenda for the Principal Advisor: Relationships Responsiveness and Heritage to give a presentation on the process for the development of Te Aranga Cultural Design Guide and project pipeline for application of Te Aranga cultural design principles.

1.2 This report concludes by recommending the information be received.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee receive the report titled Te Aranga Cultural Design Guide Update dated 22 September 2021.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

Wednesday, 22 September 2021

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

Te Take:
Subject: Pou Ahurea Matua Update

1.0 Executive Summary – Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The purpose of this report and update is to apprise the Committee about continuing project work that the Pou Ahurea Team are leading and or contributing to here at Hastings District Council.
- 1.2 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 Matua Update dated 22 September 2021.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.