

Cultural Impact Assessment prepared for the Turangi Reserves Management Plan Committee

Prepared by Tihia Limited

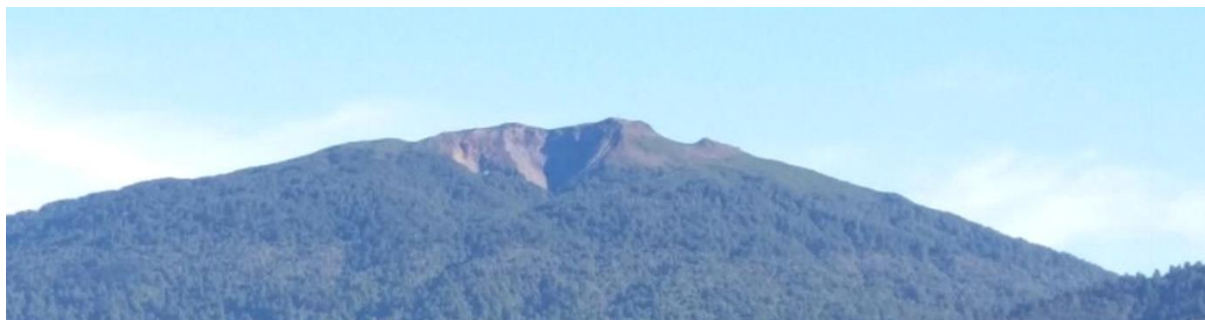


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1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 Background

In September 1995, the Waitangi Tribunal presented to the Minister of Māori Affairs a report on the Turangi Township claim¹. The basis of the claim was the taking of an extensive area of ancestral land owned by Ngāti Tūrangitukua whanau under the compulsory acquisition provisions of the Public Works Act 1928 and the Turangi Township Act 1964.

After a period of negotiations, the Ngāti Tūrangitukua Claims Settlement Act was passed in 1999. A component of the settlement redress has led to the return of confiscated Tūrangitukua land, which includes (but not limited to) what is now more commonly called reserves land within the Turangi Township. Along with the return of Tūrangitukua reserve land to the hapū, there was a written undertaking by the Taupō District Council (TDC) to continue to maintain and manage the Tūrangitukua reserves as reserves for the benefit of the wider Turangi community. It is important to note that not all the reserve land in Turangi was returned to the hapū, see Appendix 1 for specific ownership details.

In early June 2016, both Ngāti Tūrangitukua via the Māori Committee and TDC agreed to form a committee which would comprise of representatives from both Ngāti Tūrangitukua and TDC Councillors to oversee the development of a Reserves Management Plan for all reserves in Turangi (see Appendix 1) that reflects both the recreational and cultural values of the land.

The committee agreed at its meeting on 29 August 2016 when considering the project plan for the Reserve Management Plan that “a separate budget was requested for the commissioning of a cultural impact assessment in conjunction with Ngāti Tūrangitukua.” Tihia Limited was contracted to undertake this cultural impact assessment report.

This Cultural Impact Assessment report was approved by the Ngāti Tūrangitukua Māori Committee on the 6 August 2017.

1.2 Purpose of the Cultural Impact Assessment

This Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) has been commissioned by the Joint Reserves Committee, with support for the scope of work and the methodology via a resolution of the Ngāti Tūrangitukua Māori Committee at the March 2017 meeting.

The purpose of this report is to:

- Identify any relevant sites of cultural significance, cultural values and relationships associated with the reserves land (see Appendix 1).
- Identify any effects of reserve use on the sites, values and relationships.
- Assist in the identification and formulation of methods to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of cultural values and associations.
- Provide further information that could improve the understanding of any proposed activities.

¹ Wai 84

1.3 Scope

The scope of this report focuses on the cultural values, associations and any impacts on Ngāti Tūrangitukua as it relates to the reserve lands as identified in Appendix 1, and to provide recommendations on how to avoid, remedy or mitigate any identified effects.

As part of the development of this report, Ngāti Tūrangitukua were clear that all cultural information sits with the hapū, the hapū acknowledge that there was an expectation that this report would contain some form of cultural information to accompany the recommendations. Ngāti Tūrangitukua agreed that they wanted this transfer of information to be kanohi ki te kanohi (face to face) out on whenua rather than written in a report where the relationship and connection to the whenua can be lost.

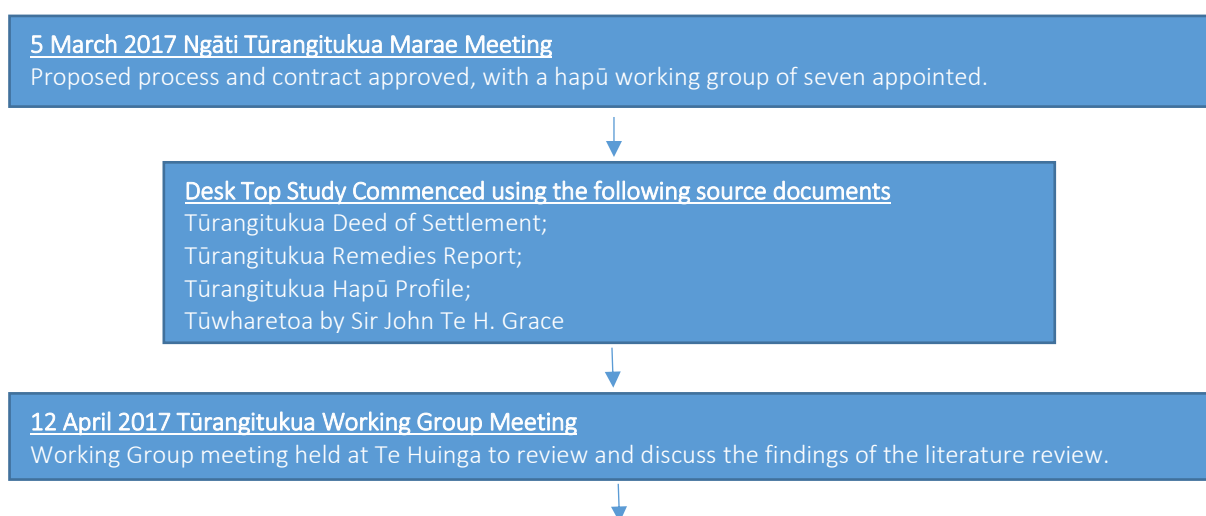
1.4 Methodology and Process

The governing body for Ngāti Tūrangitukua is what is commonly known as the Ngāti Tūrangitukua Māori Committee (NTMC). The NTMC has an operating executive committee consisting of a Chair, Secretary and Treasurer. The NTMC meet the first Sunday of every month and is open to all Tūrangitukua whanau to attend to discuss and debate issues of the day and make decisions. The NTMC is the governing body for all Ngāti Tūrangitukua business. There are clear reporting and decision making lines between the different committees, working groups and representatives (including the Ngāti Tūrangitukua Charitable Trust) and the NTMC.

In March 2017, the NTMC approved the appointment of the contractor, scope of works and methodology for the CIA Turangi Reserves Management Plan. NTMC also approved the appointment of a hapū working party which was established to provide input and guidance into the development of the CIA.

The chosen methodology was an inclusive and open process that was intended to build on the extensive written information that is already held by the hapū.

The diagram below demonstrates the methodology followed.



2 May 2017

Meeting with specific members of the Working Group to review and discuss the findings of the literature review.



4 June 2017 Ngāti Tūrangitukua Māori Committee Meeting

Report provided to the Ngāti Tūrangitukua Māori Committee with a discussion around the findings and key recommendations.



12 June 2017 Tūrangitukua Reserves Committee Meeting

Presentation of draft findings to the Tūrangitukua Reserves Committee.



Further policy input provided by Ngāti Tūrangitukua Charitable Trust (Appendix 2)



Presentation and discussion at 2 July and 6 August 2017 Ngāti Tūrangitukua Māori Committee Meeting

Report provided to the Māori Committee for feedback and discussion, approval of the report was obtained at the 6 August 2017 Ngāti Tūrangitukua Māori Committee meeting.

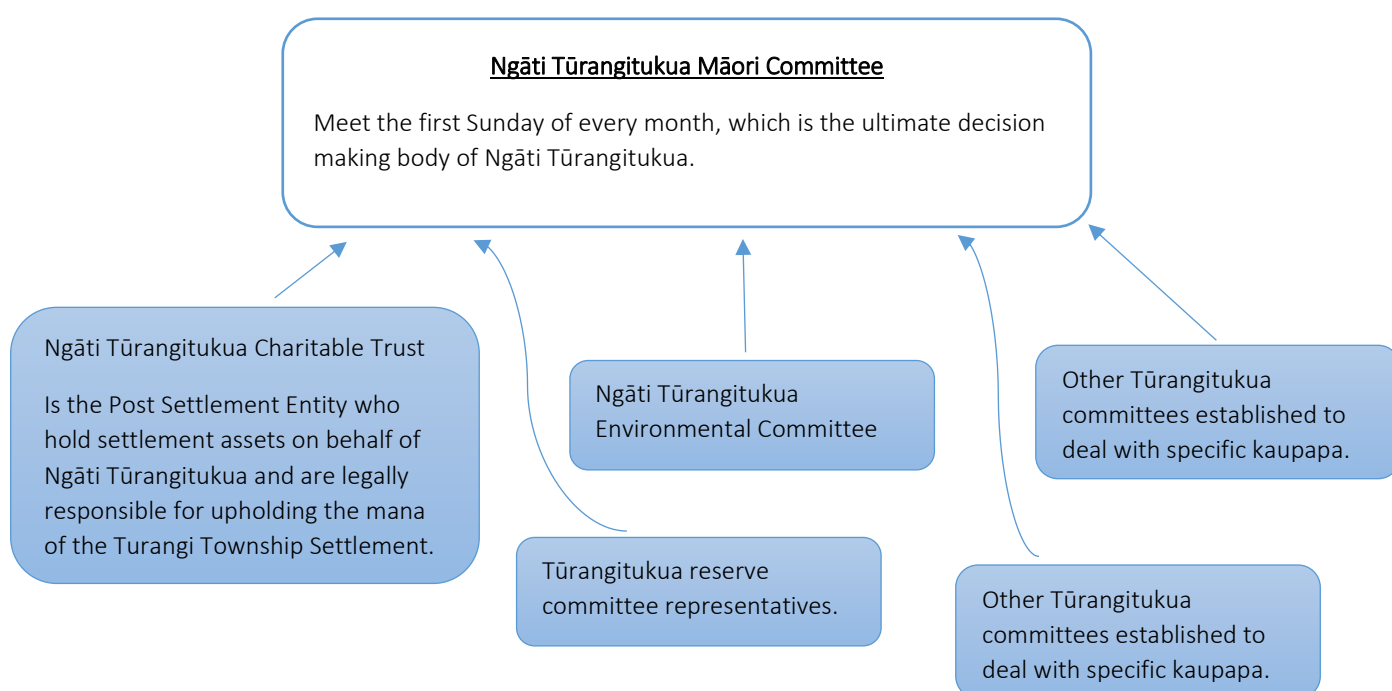


Final Cultural Impact Assessment provided to the Tūrangitukua Reserves Committee [8 February 2018]

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hirangi Marae sits at the feet of the great Maunga Pihanga. The Marae was built in 1908 and is the papakainga of Ngāti Tūrangitukua as we know it today. The Tūrangitukua Hapū Profile² describes the Tūrangitukua rohe. The reserve land falls within the Turangi Township which falls within the control and authority of Ngāti Tūrangitukua.

Ownership of the Tūrangitukua reserve land sits under the Ngāti Tūrangitukua Charitable Trust (NTCT), which is the Tūrangitukua Post Settlement Entity who has the responsibility of managing settlement assets and wider settlement redress. There is a strong relationship and responsibility between NTCT and the NTMC. The diagram below is intended to demonstrate the relationship and hierarchy between the NTMC and the different 'arms and legs' of the hapū.



The following sections of this report will go through the categories of reserves and make specific recommendations as it relates to each reserve.

An executive summary of the recommendations is provided below:

1. The Turangi Water Supply Land³ and the Hangarito Stream Reserves⁴ should be noted as a STRICTLY LIMITED ACCESS area:
 - a. Reserves Committee to develop a protocol for Council staff to allow access for maintenance and emergency access specifically relating to Council infrastructure.
 - b. Reserves Committee to consider what type of communication could be used to keep both the general public and the land safe e.g. signage.

² Tūrangitukua Hapū Profile 2014

³ Ngāti Tūrangitukua Charitable Trust Local Purposes Reserve (Waterworks)

⁴ Part Turangi Park Reserve, A Reserve, B Reserve, C Reserve, D Reserve, E Reserve

- c. The Reserves Committee to consider the best way to engage with those Turangi residents who back onto the reserves that make up the Hangarito stream so that they are aware and that there is a collaborative process for looking after the Hangarito Stream.
 - d. Appropriate ecological restoration is undertaken.
- 2. A permanent Co-Governance Joint Committee with delegated authority is established to deal with all matters relating to the reserve land.
- 3. Tūrangitukua Township Settlement reading should form part of an induction package to new staff and Councillors.
- 4. Annual seminar sessions on the Tūrangitukua Township Settlement to form part of the Councils annual staff and council training to ensure knowledge and understanding within TDC remain high.
- 5. Consider 'information plaques' on reserve names to explain and reinforce the importance of their names.
- 6. The resolution of the Kohineheke Reserve is a priority for those whanau.
- 7. Specific provision is made for those whanau who were the original owners of the land to access, reform and re-establish their own relationship with the land.

3.0 NGĀTI TŪRANGITUKUA

The people of Ngāti Tūrangitukua are descendants from the senior Ariki line directly from the man himself, Tūwharetoa. The purpose of this report is not intended to either validate, reconfirm the vast amount of information already in the public arena of the hapū extensive mana whenua interests. Instead, it is suffice to say that Ngāti Tūrangitukua hold ahi ka and mana whenua in and around the southern end of Lake Taupō, with Turangi township forming the homelands.

The insert below is an insert of the general rohe boundary as described by Ngāti Tūrangitukua in the Hapu Profile 2014.

5 NGĀTI TŪRANGITUKUA ROHE

It was Tia and Ngātoroirangi who set the limits of Te Mātāpuna at Pākā. The rohe starts at Waitotara Stream near Pākā where Ngātoroirangi and Tia lit the first ahi kā roa for their uri; they saw no others here, no other fires burning. Thence to Te Rangihurua peaks (Kaimanawa) then down to Ngāpuketuru twin peaks where the Waipakihi River starts, then follow the river to Motutotara and then across to Nukuhau on the maunga, from the Kāhui Maunga across to Tuhua Maunga and then along the Hauhungaroa range to Rangitukua returning directly across Taupō Moana to Waitotara.

From the first pā established at Te Hemo the uri o Tūrangitukua spread up into the Kaimanawa ranges and down along the Tongariro River and then out across Te Waiariki Bay. At that time their main pā were Kaiawatea, Umukarikari, Ruatahuna, Paepaetehe, Whakapoukarakia, Motutara, Te Haungaatua and Waitahanui at the Tongariro Delta

3.1 Tūrangitukua Reserve Lands

All the reserve lands within the Turangi Township are Waipapa and part Ohuanga land blocks which were once owned by specific Tūrangitukua whanau. Appendix 1 sets out the reserve lands referred to in this report and their respective current ownership titles e.g. TDC or NTCT.

For the most part, the land where the Turangi Township site currently sits was extensively occupied and farmed by Tūrangitukua whanau prior to the building of the Tongariro Power Scheme and the confiscation of lands. These lands are the ancestral lands of Tūrangitukua and are considered Turangawaewae. The recommendations below are for all the reserve land contained in Appendix 1 (Turangitukua Sports Park, Te Koko, Taupehi, Fire Break, Waipapa, Te Rangikahekiwaho, Te Kapua) with the exception of the Hangarito Stream⁵ reserve and the Turangi Water Supply site⁶.

The names of the reserves are important to Ngāti Tūrangitukua as they reflect Tūrangitukua whakapapa and connection to their whenua. I make further recommendations on this matter specifically.

I should also note that the NTCT have developed specific reserve policies (see Appendix 2) which should be included in the development of the Turangi Reserves Management Plan.

There are two areas under reserve status that are considered wāhi tapu where I have developed specific recommendations noted in section 3.2 and 3.3.

⁵ Part Turangi Park Reserve, A Reserve, B Reserve, C Reserve, D Reserve, E Reserve

⁶ Local Purposes Reserve, Water Works

3.1.1 Recommendations

The following recommendations are made for consideration for reserve lands Tūrangitukua Sports Park, Te Koko, Taupehi, Fire Break, Waipapa, Te Rangikahekiwaho, Te Kapua:

1. A permanent Co-Governance Joint Committee is established that is made up of Tūrangitukua and Councillor representation that has delegated authority to deal with all matters relating to all the reserve land in Turangi (regardless of ownership).
2. Tūrangitukua Township Settlement reading should form part of an induction package to new Council staff and Councillors.
3. Annual seminar sessions on the Tūrangitukua Township Settlement to form part of the Councils annual staff and council training to ensure knowledge and understanding within TDC remain high.
4. The Co-Governance committee consider 'information plaques' on reserve names to reinforce the importance of their names. Alongside a broader communication plan with the wider Turangi Community on the 'story' of the reserves and their ownership status.
5. Specific provision is made for those whanau who were the original owners of the land to access, reform and re-establish their own relationship with the land.
6. The NTCT reserve policy (Appendix 2) should also form part of the Reserve Management Plan development.

3.2 Kohineheke Reserve

Kohineheke Reserve is an ancillary claim that is to be resolved between those whanau and the Office of Treaty Settlement. It is a priority for Ngāti Tūrangitukua that these whanau have their ancillary issue resolved as it is seventeen years on from the Township Settlement. The Kohineheke Reserve agreement land is a separate settlement specifically involving four individual families and should not be included as part of the development of a reserves management plan. Ngāti Tūrangitukua are clear that the mana sits with those whanau.

3.2.1 Recommendation

1. The resolution of the Kohineheke Reserve is a priority for those whanau.

3.3 Hangarito Stream Reserve⁷

The Hangarito Stream is considered a wāhi tapu by Ngāti Tūrangitukua. The name Hangarito reflects the status of a wāhi tapu. Ngāti Tūrangitukua deem it not suitable to share in detail the reason and association with this site specifically in a written form. However, Ngāti Tūrangitukua are looking forward to discussing their association and values with this site kanohi ki te kanohi (face to face) with TDC councillors and staff.

3.3.1 Recommendations

1. A permanent Co-Governance Joint Committee is established that is made up of Turangitukua and Councillor representation that has delegated authority to deal with all matters relating to all the reserve land in Turangi (regardless of ownership).
2. That the Hangarito Stream Reserve is a strictly limited access area which should be clearly articulated in the Reserves Management Plan.

⁷ Part Turangi Park Reserve, A Reserve, B Reserve, C Reserve, D Reserve, E Reserve
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3. The Co Governance Reserve Committee to develop a protocol for Council staff to allow access for maintenance and emergency access specifically relating to the Council infrastructure. This process will need to be articulated clearly so that the staff and the land are kept safe.
4. Consider erecting signage noting that it is a no access area alongside restorative planting.
5. Ngāti Tūrangitukua to consider working with TDC to correctly name the land (Part Turangi Park Reserve, A Reserve, B Reserve, C Reserve, D Reserve, E Reserve).
6. The Joint Committee (see recommendation 1) to consider the best way to engage with those Turangi residents who back onto the reserves that make up the Hangarito stream so that they are aware and that there is a collaborate process for looking after the Hangarito Stream.
7. Specific provision is made for those whanau who were the original owners of the land to access, reform and re-establish their own relationship with the land.

3.4 Turangi Water Supply Site⁸

The Turangi Water Treatment site reserve is considered a wāhi tapu by Ngāti Tūrangitukua. The taking and use of this site, in particular, formed one of the key evidence platforms for the Turangi Township Claim. However, Ngāti Tūrangitukua are looking forward to discussing their association and values with this site kanohi ki te kanohi (face to face) with TDC councillors and staff.

3.4.1 Recommendations

1. A permanent Co-Governance Joint Committee is established that is made up of Tūrangitukua and Councillor representation that has delegated authority to deal with all matters relating to all the reserve land in Turangi (regardless of ownership).
2. That the Turangi Water Supply site is a strictly restricted access area which should be clearly articulated into the Reserves Management Plan.
3. Co Governance Reserve Committee to develop a protocol for Council staff to allow access to the water supply reserve for maintenance and emergency access specifically relating to the Council infrastructure.
4. Co Governance Reserve Committee to consider what type of communication could be used to keep both the general public and the land safe with respect to the water supply reserve.
5. Consider erecting signage noting that it is a no access area alongside restorative planting across the whole reserve.
6. Ngāti Tūrangitukua to consider working with TDC to correctly name the Turangi Water Supply site.
7. Specific provision is made for whanau who were the original owners of the land to access, reform and re-establish their own relationship with the land.

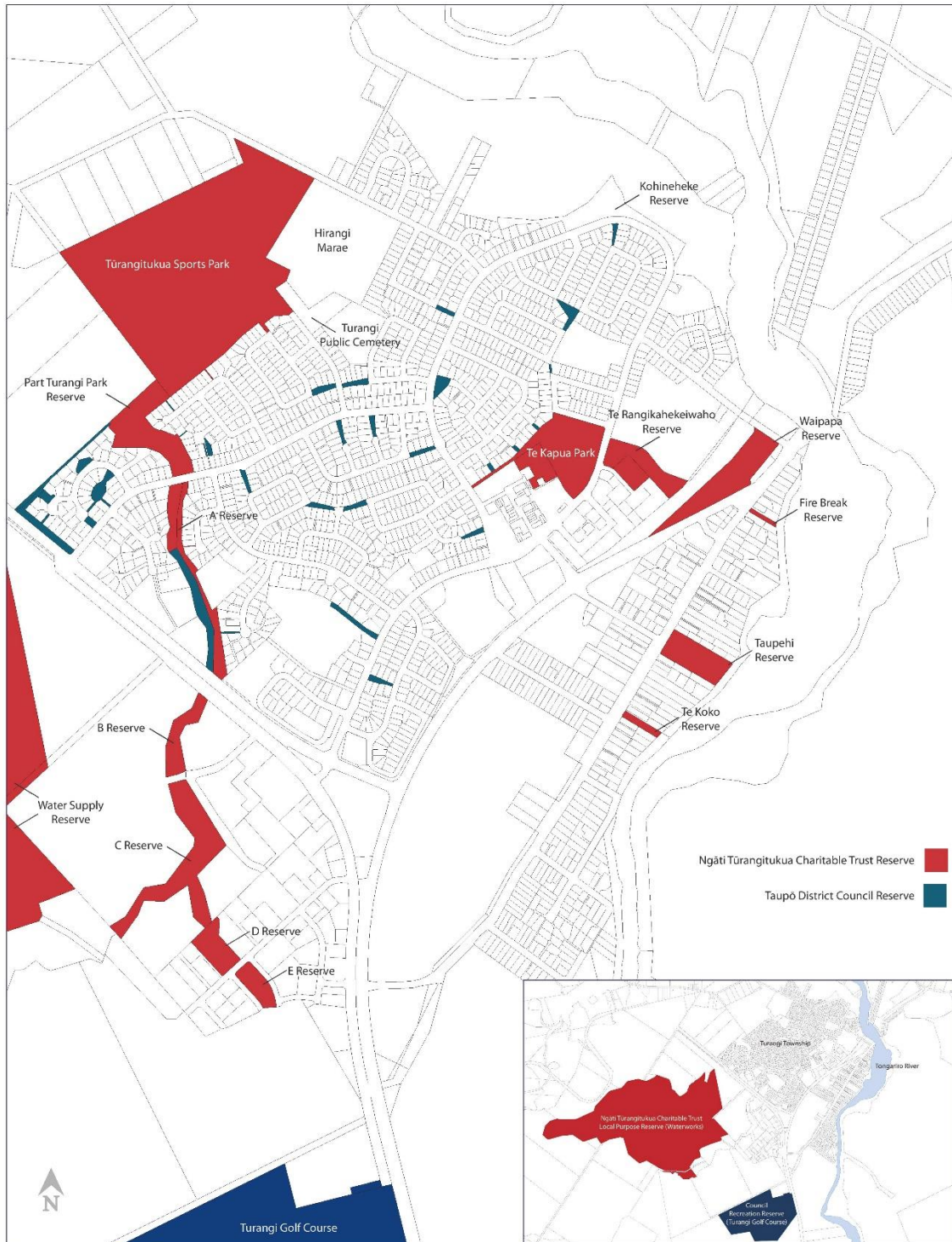
⁸ Local Purposes Reserve, Water Works
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4.0 APPENDICES

4.1 Appendix 1

Appendix 1 sets out the reserve lands referred to in this report

Turangi Reserves Management Plan *Areas Covered by the Plan*



4.2 Appendix 2

Appendix 2 sets out the reserve policies developed by NTCT which should be included in the development of the Turangi Reserves Management Plan.

NGĀTI TŪRANGITUKUA RESERVES POLICY USE OF RECREATIONAL RESERVES

Turangi Township stands at the base of Pihanga Maunga on the Waipapa and part Ohuanga land blocks. Ngāti Tūrangitukua have mana whenua of the area, with whanau recognised as having a special relationship with the whenua.

The reserves in Turangi are owned by Ngāti Tūrangitukua through the Ngāti Tūrangitukua Charitable Trust. Taupō District Council has a role in Reserve Management and is required to maintain any land categorised as a reserve.

Non-Commercial Use of Recreational Reserves

Ngāti Tūrangitukua are happy to allow certain Reserves to be used for Non-Commercial Recreational purposes of benefit to the Turangi Community.

Designated Recreation Reserves include Turangitukua Park, Te Kapua Park, Waipapa Reserve and Te Rangikaheke waho, and Taupahi Reserve, use of other reserves may be considered on a discretionary basis. Any promotion of Recreational Events should include recognition of the special relation of Ngāti Tūrangitukua with the reserves.

1. Applications for Use of Reserves in the Turangi Ward to be received by the Taupō District council office in Turangi

2. The Council will send a copy of the Application to Ngāti Tūrangitukua Charitable Trust Administration at least **21 days** prior to the event

3. The Ngāti Tūrangitukua Charitable Trust allows use of Recreation Reserves for non-commercial purposes by clubs, local charitable organisations and the Turangi community for:

- Sports Events
- Community Events
- Public Exhibitions and Shows

4. Events should be no longer than 3 days (60 hours) in duration.

5. Users must ensure that recreational activities are compatible with the environment and the cultural and natural values of the reserves.

6. Users must ensure that they comply with all Health and Safety and other legal obligations with no liability to Ngāti Tūrangitukua

7. Users must ensure that their activities have minimal impact on the experience of other users. And should provide signage, barriers and information to minimise conflicts of use.

8. Users of the Reserves will ensure that the grounds are maintained to a high standard and restored to their natural state immediately following use.
9. Vehicles may be used on reserves if they are directly related to an Event or Exhibition. Permission to use the reserves for parking must be included in the Applications for Use.
10. Alcohol is not permitted during Recreational events or shows on the Turangi Reserves

Commercial Activity during Recreational event

11. Generally commercial promotion and retailing is prohibited on the reserves unless it is directly associated with and ancillary to an approved event
12. One off or irregular food stalls, galas or market days organised as fundraising for clubs or charitable groups are deemed non-commercial in nature
13. Pay-to-view Sports events and shows are not considered recreational and must apply for a Commercial licence.
14. An exception to no Commercial use is made for one Circus visit per year.