

APPENDIX 6 – SPECIALIST WORKING PAPER – CULTURE (IWI)

Peka Peka to Otaki – Scoping Phase

Specialist Working Paper Culture (Iwi)

Introduction

This working paper identifies issues, constraints, and opportunities from a Cultural (Iwi) perspective for 4 options being considered for the Peka Peka to Otaki Expressway. This desk top report will inform the preparation of a Scoping Report by Opus for NZTA's review and finalisation.

The level of detail included in this working paper is sufficient to assess any 'cultural fatal flaws', significant issues and broad mitigation measures.

Methodology and Assessment Criteria

The following desk top assessment follows the brief' provided by URS NZ Ltd, KCDC and Nga Hapu o Otaki were reviewed and consulted.

The following approach was undertaken:

- Review of existing reports and CIA prepared by Nga Hapu o Otaki.
- Review MoU Transit NZ had with Nga Hapu o Otaki.
- Review KCDC District Plan relative to cultural and heritage matters; and section 1 heritage register.
- Review of historic survey plans.
- Comparing mana whenua and tangata whenua history and cultural connections with existing information from the text review material; cultural reports and archaeological site documents.
- Review of aerial photographs and Quick Map to identify the sites of significance in context of each route option and likely areas of cultural impact and 'conflict on sites of national and iwi significance.
- Communication with John Turner in parallel to this assessment so as to gain an understanding of flora and fauna vegetation, bats and fish passage ways. Plus review of draft assessments prepared by other specialists where issues raised may be relevant to the cultural desktop assessment being prepared.
- Communication with Cath Barr in terms and conditions of heritage and archaeological effects and protection relevant to the 4 options.
- Review consultation notes recorded of meetings and presentations undertaken by Opus and NZTA with iwi hapu whanau, Maori landowners and Otaki Racing Club since September 2010.
- Review of the New Zealand Archaeological site database.
- Evaluations of options.

This report document has three parts:

1. Background of Iwi – The brief history of the Raukawa peoples connections to the areas in the north built up areas in the west and along the flats to the west and plains to the east. Waitapu to Rangataua, Te Waka to Te Horo Miria te Kakara to Kukutauaki. Another brief history of Muaupoko iwi the mana whenua of the Wellington, Kapiti to Wanganui areas.
2. Introductory comments on the proposed options of the rural tribal boundaries, Maori cultural influences and the effects of the proposed options on the recorded and unrecorded cultural sites of significance that are very important to Muaupoko iwi and Ngati Raukawa.
3. Specific points on various cultural elements of the proposed options including:

- Support or opposition for Maori ancient and cultural history locations.

Background Iwi

Ngati Raukawa

Mai i Waitapu ki Rangataua Mai i Miria te Kakara ki Kukutauaki Ko Te Rohe Potae o Ngati Raukawa

From Waitapu to Rangataua from Miria te Kakara to Kukutauaki the boundaries of Ngati Raukawa

The Raukawa Iwi has its headquarters based in Otaki and represents the descendents of the ancestor Te Rauparaha of Ngati Toa and Ngati Raukawa. At this time the tribal register identifies some approximately 6000 plus beneficiaries. This is expected to increase significantly when the Te Runanganui o Raukawa shares information within their website and hosts a tribal registration database for their descendants to register online. As the recognised Iwi Governing Body known as Te Runanganui o Raukawa, the Runanganui is required to act in the best interests of their whanau, hapu and marae of Raukawa Ki Te Tonga, the iwi comprise of some 21 hapu and 23 marae. The Raukawa takiwa (tribal area) includes Te Horo and Tararua foothill ranges.

Muaupoko Iwi

The Muaupoko Iwi has its headquarters based in Levin and represents the descendents of the ancestor Tara whose name is given to many landmarks, the most notable being the Wellington Harbour. The original tribe were known as Ngai Tara have but more recently taken the name Muaupoko. At this time the tribal register identifies approximately 3500 beneficiaries. Muaupoko Iwi Authority also hosts an online website so that they can inform their beneficiaries and tribe on matters of importance pertaining to environmental and Treaty Settlement Claims. They also have a Social Service function to cater for the health and well-being of their community and elderly.

As the recognised Iwi Governing Body, the Muaupoko Iwi Authority is required to act in the best interests of the whanau hapu and marae from Wellington to Wanganui.

Introductory Comments

Maori & Cultural Influences that Connect To the Peka Peka to Otaki Project

Strong cultural identity is an essential foundation within the project area for Maori linked to the route options for Otaki, Peka Peka and onto to Levin, there are some known and recorded sites to the west, east, southern and northern reaches.

Maori must be able to strengthen their cultural knowledge. They must be able to acquire and transfer their knowledge, as well as maintain and protect it. As a priority, an iwi, hapu and marae representative's forum is working with KCDC and is focussed on culturally protecting significant factors that enhance Maori cultural identity and wellbeing from Wellington through to the Kapiti Coast and beyond. In addition to the landscape, environment, mountains, bird life, plants, trees, wetlands, rivers, streams, lakes, sea, fish passage and customary rights are being considered. This report does not provide the locations or in-depth details of any of the iwi waahi tapu of their respective areas. While marae is a cornerstone institution that Maori use to culturally identify themselves, and this in turn informs others of their identity.

Nga Hapu o Otaki have been mandated to be the main forum to engage with for Otaki and Te Runanganui o Raukawa the other party to engage with in respect to their status and capacity as a Statutory Iwi Authority nominated by the Crown. Nga hapu, marae and landowners of Muaupoko Iwi Authority have also been engaged to provide their cultural effects pertaining to the all 4 options. Both iwi and marae groups have been working with NZTA and Opus to formalise a draft MoU and interface phases of consultation prior to the commencement of the formal consent/designation process. Further mitigation is essential to ensure that Maori stakeholders have an inclusive input, to be aware of project development processes and to be involved at the table during deliberations.

To work alongside Maori would endorse this project moving forward, keeping all technical feedback and mitigation simple in all technical and specialists areas of expertise, keeping iwi included will result in benefits for all parties and strengthen a working relationship throughout the various phases of the project where both or all parties need to sit at the table.

Cultural Elements

- During a meeting on 1 March 2011 with Te Runanganui chairman, Otaki Community Board chairman, Nga Hapu o Otaki chairman and Kapiti Coast District Council iwi forum supports any modification to the alignment which avoids damage to the very substantial areas of bush in the Mary Crest area. The Council is opposed to anything which harms the bush and wetland area. The Council expects that the concerns of tangata whenua on this matter will be addressed.
- The Otaki Community Board chairman expressed their support to any modification to the alignment which avoids damage to the very substantial areas of bush in the Mary Crest area. The Board is opposed to anything which harms this bush and wetland area. It is also aware that the alignment may affect the Te Horo Pa site and those investigations and discussions with tangata whenua are underway. The Board expects that the concerns of tangata whenua on this matter will be addressed.
- At a meeting Friday 29 July 2011 following a field site walkover with Nga Hapu o Otaki, Ngati Kahu, Ngati Pare, Maori landowners and Raukawa representatives informed NZTA and Opus the realignment of the railway line will be of high interest to them. Te Horo Pa is well clear of the alignment but likely that there may be possible satellite settlement/papakainga remnants discovered on the modified route alignment.

The table explains the cultural, spiritual issues and concerns which will or may impact on the development to build a 4 lane highway between Pekapeka Road and Taylors Road

Topic	Reference	Published Reference	Site Name	Issues/Constraint/Risk/Opportunity	Comment
Effects on Iwi Values	AEE 2003			Taylors Road and Rahui Road high probability risk of cultural and wahi tapu sites being damaged or impacted on during construction. Also Otaki River and Peka Peka Road. Low impacts Between Rahui Road and Otaki River.	
Culture	Preliminary CIA Te Waka Road Option prepared by Nga Hapu o Otaki 2003		Nga Totara Paru a uku Waitotara Waitohu largest stream. Te Ngoungou Wakapua Waitawa.	SH1 Taylors Road area these lands were customary land used for cultivation and waterways were where the fowl, fish and eels were court.	
CIA 2003		Nga Totara	Catholic Mission Station.		
		Pukekaraka	Prominent sand hill of historical significance to Ngati Kapu.		

Topic	Reference	Published Reference	Site Name	Issues/Constraint/Risk/Opportunity	Comment
		Topa a te kahu	Known burial ground.		
		Harakeke	Known burial ground.		
		Mutikotiko	Rangiatea Church Grave Yard.		
		Convent Road	19 th Century Ngati Kahu used to close off and charge for it to be opened.		
		Farmlands comprising the Otaki & Porirua Trusts Board & Church Missionary Society (Anglican Church) 19 th Century were gifted by Ngati Raukawa & Ngati Toa	Known cultivation area and borrow pits sites. Ngati Raukawa and Ngati Toa gift for future generations spiritual benefit.		
		Rangiuru Road to Otaki River	Part of the Ngati Raukawa network of Ngati Raukawa papakainga and cultivations sites.		
		Otaki River to Te Waka Road	Battleground site known as Te Pakanga o Haowhenua.	The battle site is near to Te Waka Road. It is understood that many braves fell in battle were buried or lay in the hills and surrounding country side adjacent to the battle sites.	
		Te Matenga o Te Tupe Te Waka Road to Te Horo Road	Battle site, many chiefs of Ngati Raukawa, Ngati Toa fell here including Ngati Te Ati Awa chief Te Tupe o Tu.	There are many sites of significance known and unrecorded here.	

Topic	Reference	Published Reference	Site Name	Issues/Constraint/Risk/Opportunity	Comment
		Te Horo Beach Road	Makahuri Cultivation grounds and waterways were where the fowl, fish and eels were court. Also has a known urupa.	Also known as Mary Crest Corner There are several sites of significance here unrecorded but known by the iwi pre 1840.	
		Pare o Matangi Haruatai	Area set aside as a reserve by Chief Matangi and was also a settlement for the Hauhau community. Native bush area	Extensive planning work, investigation and discussions with DoC, Greater Wellington and KCDC for bush projects.	
		Te Manuao	East of SH1 a kainga of Ngati Raukawa.	High interest to iwi.	
		Karu o te whenua	West of SH1 near Te Waka Road site of significance to Ngati Turanga.	High interest to iwi.	
		Te Horo Papakainga	South of Mary Crest Corner.	Significant historical cultural and spiritual connection for mana and tangata whenua.	
		Pare o Te Puoho	East of Hautere. A clearing.	High interest to iwi.	

Relationship Management

Ngati Raukawa and Nga Hapu o Otaki have the consent and supported by Ngati Muaupoko Tribal Iwi Authority and Ngati Toarangatira consent to prepare a one PP20 Cultural Impact Assessment to cover Peka Peka to Pukehou. Monitoring and discovery protocols to be prepared for this area and a monitoring and mitigation plan. Maori landowners families will provide their inputs into the PP20 CIA via Nga Hapu o Otaki forum and Te Runanganui o Raukawa Chairman.

Rankings

++	Route option is on average, very good in terms of this attribute
+	Route option is, on average, good in terms of this attribute
O	Route option is neutral, or neither good or problematic, on average, in terms of this attribute

—	Route option includes, on average, minor or intermediate issues or concerns in terms of this attribute
— —	Prefer

In preparing this desk top assessment report, specialists were to apply the following evaluation preference for the following aspects.

Based on this desk top assessment and the range of impacts identified the following rankings for the alternative options are provided.

Option	Route	Ranking	Comments/Justifications
Alternative A1	Eastern Side	.+ +	
Alternative B	Eastern Plains Side	O	
Alternative A & B		++/O	
Alternative C	Western	— —	
Alternative D	Preferred	— —	

These rankings are also based on the feedback given by Nga Hapu o Otaki representatives, Maori landowners, a Raukawa marae based Open Day, Otaki Maori Racing Club and Otaki Community Board presentation and consultation meetings since November 2010, but it is also Nga Hapu o Otaki recommendation to update their CIA they prepared in 2003. This 2003 CIA does not however include Muaupoko cultural and spiritual concerns and impacts within the 4 options designations due to them not being part of previous consultation.

Muaupoko current recommendations requires more mitigation and stay away from the waterways and coast line. Their preference is to take the expressway through the Tararua Ranges.

Conclusion

From the documents I have examined and reviewed there are risks of impacts on cultural heritage to mana whenua and tangata whenua (waahi tapu) in selecting the rankings from the 4 options. The proposed 4 alignment options have high potential for impacts on cultural heritage sites, particularly waahi tapu. With regular engagement with iwi groups will be required to ensure they are properly informed of option development and the rationale for choice of preferred options The MoU being prepared by both iwi are also equally important to address impacts on Maori values as part of the authority application process. The sites have significantly broad cultural significance for the iwi and marae including Maori landowners.

The potential exists for iwi to feel alienated from the decision process used to manage these waahi tapu. Extensive iwi consultation and participation is required throughout key stages of the project to assist the project moving forward. It will be valuable to involve iwi, understanding their thinking during the process. Iwi have established at discussion stage with Greater Wellington representative Tim Park, involved with Department of Conservation and Kapiti Coast District Council on bush projects and extensive work and recording of the names of natural land forms in the Otaki region by Te Waari Carkeek and Bruce McFadgen. Iwi requested and invited an opportunity for a partnership to provide landscape ideas, aquatic ecology, archaeology, ecology, biodiversity options, understand stormwater principles and concepts for them to engage early with the project team.