

21 October 2021

Strategic Planning and Policy
Far North District Council
Private Bag 752
Kaikohe 0400

By email: pdp@fndc.govt.nz

Tēnā koe

Proposed Far North District Plan Submission

Please find enclosed submission of Haititaimarangai Marae Kaitiaki Trust on provisions of the Proposed Far North District Plan. This submission is made with the support of Haititaimarangai Marae 339 Trust.

Haititaimarangai Marae is the marae of two hapū, Te Whānau Moana and Te Rorohuri. It is the tūpuna marae of Ngāti Kahu. Te Whānau Moana and Te Rorohuri rohe (customary bounds) encompasses Karikari Peninsula and the surrounding waters. This rohe is included in the area governed by Far North District Council.

Haititaimarangai Marae is primarily concerned with the lack of Proposed Plan provisions pertaining to cultural matters. Among other things, the submission identifies areas of particular concern, the reasons for that concern and the relief sought.

Please contact Troy Ulrich if you wish to discuss any of the matters raised in this submissions.

Ngā mihi



Troy Ulrich on behalf of Haititaimarangai Marae Kaitiaki Trust

Proposed District Plan Submission Form

Form 5: Submission on Proposed Far North District Plan (**Proposed Plan**)

TO: Far North District Council

This is a submission on the Proposed Plan

1. Submitter details:

Full Name:	Troy Mary Urlich
Organisation Name:	Haititaimarangai Marae Kaitiaki Trust
Contact person:	Troy Mary Urlich
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2.

- I **could not** gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission
- I **could** gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission

3.

- I **am** directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that:
- adversely affects the environment; and
 - does not relate to trade competition or the effect of trade competition.
- I **am not** directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that:
- adversely affects the environment; and
 - does not relate to trade competition or the effect of trade competition

The specific provisions of the Proposed Plan that my submission relates to are:

See **attached** Submission Table.

Confirm your position:

See **attached** Submission Table.

My submission is:

A. generally, that the decisions sought are necessary to achieve the purpose and principles of the RMA and to give effect to higher order planning instruments. Haititaimarangai is particularly interested in ensuring the the Proposed Plan includes adequate and appropriate provisions for:

1. culture, traditions and ancestral relationships;
2. kaitiakitanga; and
3. Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

See **attached** Submission Table for further specifics.

I seek the following decision from the Council:

- A. retention of the Proposed Plan provisions supported in the Submission Table;
- B. amendments, additions and deletion of Proposed Plan provisions, as identified in the Submission Table;
- C. further, consequential or alternative relief to give effect to the relief sought in the general submission and / or the Submission Table.

I **wish** to be heard in support of my submission

I **do not wish** to be heard in support of my submission

If others make a similar submission, I will consider presenting a joint case with them at a hearing

Yes No

Do you wish to present your submission via Microsoft Teams?

Yes No

Signature of submitter:



Date: 21 October 2022

SUBMISSION TABLE

Haititaimarangai Marae set out their position on provisions of the Proposed Plan below. The 'relief sought' column records proposed amendments – any removal of existing words is highlighted red and ~~struck-out~~ and new wording is highlighted teal.

The request for further, consequential or alternative relief to give effect to the relief sought in the general submission and / or the Submission Table applies to all submission points.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought
Statutory Context – Treaty of Waitangi	Oppose	<p>The third paragraph is inaccurate. Council has not worked in partnership with Haititaimarangai Marae in developing the Proposed Plan.</p> <p>Article 2 Te Tiriti o Waitangi guarantees tino rangatiratanga to <u>hapū</u>. The principle of protection extends to active protection of hapū tino rangatiratanga.</p> <p>'Iwi authorities' recognised by Council do not represent all hapū. It is an oxymoron to cite the Treaty principles while only consulting 'iwi authorities'.</p>	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Far North District Council along with its <u>recognised</u> eleven iwi authorities and <u>some</u> these hapū groups it has memorandums of understanding with have worked in partnership to develop the Far North District Plan in accordance with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.</p>
OBJ TW-XX	Oppose in part	<p>Te Tiriti o Waitangi principles must be accounted for at all stages of planning processes. Partnership is one of many principles.</p> <p>Te Tiriti o Waitangi principles of active protection of hapū autonomy and the relationship tangata whenua have with their ancestral taonga are highly relevant to RMA processes.</p>	<p><u>Insert new objective:</u></p> <p><u>OBJ TW-XX</u></p> <p><u>The principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi are recognised and accounted for in all resource management processes</u></p>

OBJ TW-02	Oppose in part	<p>Cultural considerations are broader than the role of tangata whenua as kaitiaki under Part 2 RMA.</p> <p>The culture, traditions and relationships that tangata whenua have with their ancestral lands, waters and other taonga must be recognised and provided for in RMA processes.</p>	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Tangata whenua tikanga and ancestral relationships are recognised and provided for, and they are provided with opportunities to actively participate as kaitiaki in resource management processes.</p>
POL TW-P2	Oppose in part	<p>This provision fails to give substance to s 6(e) RMA.</p> <p>The world view of tangata whenua must be recognised and provided for.</p> <p>Mātauranga Māori forms a part of the culture and traditions of tangata whenua. It must also be recognised and provided for, not merely 'acknowledged'.</p> <p>Tangata whenua culture, traditions and relationships must be recognised and provided for irrespective of whether they have capacity or a desire to participate in resource management processes.</p>	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Ensure that tangata whenua values are recognised and provided for and that tangata whenua are provided with opportunities to actively participate in resource management processes which involve ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga, including through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. recognition and provision for of the holistic nature of the Māori worldview; b. the exercise of kaitiakitanga; c. recognition and provision the acknowledgement of matauranga Māori; d. regard to Iwi/Hapū environmental management plans; and e. any other agreements.
POL TW-P3	Oppose in part	<p>It may not be culturally appropriate to identify and schedule sites of cultural significance in some instances.</p>	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Protect the values of Māori historic heritage, cultural resources, wāhi tapu and other taonga by:</p>

		Significant adverse effects on cultural values need to be avoided to realise s 6(e), 7(a) and 8 RMA.	<p>a. collaborating with Iwi and Hapū to identify significant sites and cultural resources <i>where appropriate</i>;</p> <p>b. scheduling significant sites and areas of significance to Māori <i>where appropriate</i>; <i>and...</i></p>
POL TW-P4	Oppose in part	Enabling economic, social and cultural well-being should not be contingent on a colonialist land title regime. Customary lands remain so, irrespective of the ownership structure or land status.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Enable economic, social and cultural well-being of tangata whenua <i>initiated through the</i> use and development <i>land administered under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 and returned under treaty settlement</i>, while managing adverse effects on the environment.</p>
POL TW – P5	Oppose in part	Hapū are specialists in their own tikanga. There are variations to tikanga between hapū who whakapapa to the same iwi.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Recognise tangata whenua as specialists in the tikanga of their <i>Iwi or</i> Hapū, including when preparing or undertaking a cultural impact assessment.</p>
POL TW-06	Oppose in part	<p>Hapū / traditional marae were guaranteed autonomy by Article 2 Te Tiriti o Waitangi. This guarantee attracts the principle of active protection. Any consultation or cultural impact assessment needs to be undertaken in a manner that effects active protection of tino rangatiratanga.</p> <p>Consultation and any cultural impact assessment must be endorsed by the hapū.</p>	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Consider the following when assessing applications for land use and subdivision that may result in adverse effects on the relationship of tangata whenua with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga:</p> <p>a. any consultation undertaken with <i>Iwi</i>; Hapū or marae, with an association to the site or area;</p>

		Sites of cultural significance must be recognised and provided for under s 6(e) RMA, whether identified or not. Imposing a requirement to identify such sites runs counter to the oral customs and traditions that many hapū have.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. any Iwi/Hapū environmental management plans lodged with Council; c. any identified sites and areas of significance to Māori; d. whether a cultural impact assessment has been undertaken by a suitably qualified person who is acknowledged /endorsed by the Iwi, relevant Hapū or relevant marae, and any recommended conditions and/or monitoring to achieve desired outcomes...
General: Iwi Authorities	Oppose in part	It should be made clear to plan users that iwi authorities do not necessarily represent all hapū / traditional marae.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>The following list identifies the 11 Iwi that are recognised as Iwi Authorities for the purposes of the RMA, in the Far North District, noting that that Iwi Authorities do not necessarily represent all hapū.</p>
Part 2 – District Wide Matters	Oppose in part	Haititaimarangai Marae	
OBJ SD–EP-02	Oppose in part	<p>The relationship that tangata whenua have with the environment is broader than holding a kaitiaki role.</p> <p>The Treaty and its principles require recognition and protection of hapū autonomy.</p> <p>S 6(e) RMA requires recognition and provision for the culture, traditions and ancestral relationships that tangata whenua have with their ancestral lands.</p>	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Collaborative relationships with Iwi and hapū and recognise hapū tino rangatiratanga in order to support tangata whenua to exercise self-determination in their rohe and carry out their obligation and responsibility as kaitiaki.</p>

OBJ SD-EP-05	Oppose in part	Ss 6(a) – (b) RMA respectively require preservation of the coastal environment’s natural character and protection of outstanding natural features. Ensuring these aspects of the environment are ‘managed’ falls short of giving substance to these RMA sections.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>The natural character of the coastal environment is preserved and outstanding natural features and landscapes are protected managed to ensure their long-term protection for future generations.</p>
OBJ I-04	Oppose in part	<p>In some instances, higher order instruments require avoidance, rather than minimisation of some adverse effects.</p> <p>There may also be instances where it is simply not appropriate or in line with sustainable management to allow adverse effects on vulnerable values.</p>	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Adverse effects of infrastructure are managed through the design and location of infrastructure to avoid significant adverse effects or minimise adverse effects on areas with historical and cultural values, natural values, and coastal values.</p>
POL I-P2	Oppose in part	<p>Protection of SNA, ONF and ONL is a starting point. Effects should not need to be significant to trigger avoidance.</p> <p>Requiring avoidance of significant adverse cultural effects reflects proper implementation of Part 2 RMA tangata whenua focused matters.</p>	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>In the coastal environment, manage the effects of the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure activities by...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. avoiding significant adverse effects on other natural features and landscapes, and areas of natural character; c. avoiding significant adverse effects on cultural values and remedying and mitigating other adverse cultural effects...
OBJ REG - 01	Oppose in part	The wording of this provision elevates the importance of renewable energy. Benefit from renewable energy is not	<p><u>Amend:</u></p>

		a matter of national importance that must be recognised and provided for, but a 'other matter' that attracts particular regard, per s 7(j) RMA.	The significant local, regional and national benefits from the use and development of renewable electricity generation activities, and their technical, operational and functional needs and constraints, are recognised and provided for .
POL REG – P1	Oppose in part	The wording of this provision elevates the importance of renewable energy. Benefit from renewable energy is not a matter of national importance that must be recognised and provided for, but a 'other matter' that attracts particular regard, per s 7(j) RMA.	<u>Amend:</u> Recognise and provide Consider the benefits of renewable electricity generation activities that supply electricity to the National Grid or local electricity distribution network or directly to high energy users as regionally significant infrastructure.
POL REG – P5	Oppose in part	The natural character of the coastal environment must be preserved under s 6(e) RMA. Protection of SNA, ONF and ONL is a starting point. Effects should not need to be significant to trigger avoidance. Provision to address potential effects on cultural values within the coastal environment is also important in the context of ss 6(e), 7(a), 8 RMA.	<u>Amend:</u> In the coastal environment, manage the effects of the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of renewable electricity generation activities by: a. avoiding adverse effects on the natural character of the coastal environment and the qualities and characteristics of significant natural areas, outstanding natural features or landscapes, areas of outstanding natural character; b. avoiding significant adverse effects on other natural features and landscapes, and areas of natural character;

			c. avoiding significant adverse effects on cultural values and remedying or mitigating other adverse cultural effects...
OBJ TRAN-02	Oppose in part	Sustainable management may require avoidance of adverse effects (as opposed to minimisation) in some instances.	<u>Amend:</u> The transport network is designed and located to avoid or minimise adverse effects on historical, cultural and natural values.
OBJ SASM - 01	Oppose in part	In accord with tikanga, it may not be culturally appropriate to identify sites of significance in some instances. Protection of culturally significant areas is important for past, current and future generations.	<u>Amend:</u> Sites and areas of significance to Māori are identified where culturally appropriate, recognised and managed, to ensure their long-term protection for future generations.
OBJ SASM – 02	Oppose in part	The culture and traditions that tangata whenua have with sites must also be recognised and provided for under s 6(e) RMA. While future generations are important and a principal consideration, tangata whenua culture, traditions and relationships warrant recognition, provision and protection in and of themselves.	<u>Amend:</u> The culture, traditions and relationship of tangata whenua with sites and areas of significance to Māori is recognised and provided for, to ensure its protection for future generations.
OBJ SASM - 04	Oppose in part	In accord with tikanga, it may not be appropriate for tangata whenua to identify sites or areas of cultural significance.	<u>Amend</u> Where appropriate, Sites and areas of significance to Māori are known to, appreciated by, and acknowledged as important to, the wider community.

		Tangata whenua culture, traditions and ancestral relationships must be recognised and provided for under s 6(e) RMA.	
POL SASM-P1	Oppose	<p>Policy 4.5.3 Northland Regional Policy Statement 2016 relates to historic heritage, not cultural heritage.</p> <p>It is not appropriate to apply a Western assessment to determine the degree of cultural significance. This approach is out of step with s 6(e) RMA. Tangata whenua are best placed to identify the scale of cultural significance of any site.</p>	<u>Delete</u>
POL SASM-P2	Oppose in part	<p>This provision fails to give substance to s 6(e) RMA.</p> <p>Requiring appropriate adverse effect management will assist in achieving the above.</p> <p>The world view of tangata whenua must be recognised and provided for.</p> <p>Mātauranga Māori forms a part of the culture and traditions of tangata whenua. It must also be recognised and provided for, not merely 'acknowledged'.</p>	<p><u>Amend</u></p> <p>Protect sites and areas of significance to Māori by...</p> <p>c. recognition and provision of the holistic nature of the Māori worldview and the exercise of kaitiakitanga;</p> <p>d. acknowledging recognition and provision of matauranga Māori...</p> <p>f. avoiding significant adverse effects on cultural values and restricting activities that compromise important spiritual and cultural values held by tangata whenua and/or the wider community....</p>
POL SASM-P3	Oppose in part	In accord with tikanga, it may not be appropriate to identify sites of cultural significance.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Recognise and provide for the relationship that tangata whenua have with their lands, waters</p>

		The Proposed Plan must recognise <u>and provide for</u> the culture, traditions and relationships that tangata whenua have with their ancestral lands, including any site of significance.	and other taonga, including sites and areas of cultural significance to Māori, as the whether or not identified in the Sites and areas of significance to Māori Proposed: party that requested scheduling .
POL SASM-P4	Oppose in part	<p>Haititaimarangai Marae has had a number of experiences where Council has accepted no or very high level consultation as sufficient for the purposes of drawing conclusions on the scale of cultural effects. Haititaimarangai considers greater guidance is needed. It is difficult to see how this approach assists Council in the proper exercise of its functions or to achieve the RMA's purpose.</p> <p>Hapū are specialists in their own tikanga. Any cultural impact assessment should be endorsed accordingly.</p>	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Consider the following when assessing applications for land use and subdivision that may result in adverse effects on the relationship of tangata whenua with sites and areas of significance to Māori:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the extent of engagement outcomes of consultation undertaken with iwi, hapū or marae that has an association to the site or area; whether a cultural impact assessment has been undertaken by a suitably qualified person who is acknowledged /endorsed by the iwi, hapū or relevant marae, and any recommended conditions and/or monitoring to achieve desired outcomes; any iwi/hapū environmental management plans lodged with Council; that tangata whenua are specialists in the tikanga of their hapū or iwi, including when preparing or undertaking a cultural impact assessment; and any protection, preservation or enhancement proposed; and the scale of effects on any cultural values.

SASM-R1	Oppose in part	Iwi authority do not necessarily represent all hapū that whakapapa to that iwi. The RMA does not mandate and iwi authority to speak on behalf of hapū. Consultation should be at a hapū level, acknowledging some hapū may wish to speak through iwi.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>a. whether the requesting party listed in Schedule 3, the relevant hapū iwi-authority, or Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, have been consulted, the extent and outcome of that consultation, and the extent to which the proposal responds to, or incorporates the outcomes of that consultation...</p> <p>e. the means by which any adverse effects on cultural, spiritual and heritage values can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.</p>
OBJ IB-03	Support	This provision neatly captures the interrelationship between ss 6(c) and 6(e) RMA.	<u>Retain</u>
OBJ NATC – 01	Oppose in part	The Proposed Plan must provide a broader scope of protection to ensure consistency with higher order instruments.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>The natural character of w Wetland, lake and river margins are managed to ensure their long-term preservation and protection of their values for future generations.</p>
POL NATC – P1 – P6, rules and standards.	Oppose in part	In the case of natural inland wetlands, loss of wetland extent must be avoided, their values protected and restoration promoted (including wetland margins) under the NPSFM 2020.	<u>Amend</u> to ensure the provisions are not contrary to the NPSFM.

		<p>In the case of rivers, loss of extent and values must be avoided, unless there is a functional need for the activity in that location and the effects of the activity are managed via the effect hierarchy.</p> <p>Operational need is not a relevant (or permissible) consideration.</p>	
OBJ NFL-03	Support	This assists in effecting s 6(e) RMA.	<u>Retain</u>
POL NFL-P2	Support	This neatly implements s 6(b) RMA.	<u>Retain</u>
POL NFL – P4	Oppose in part	A number of characteristics or qualities may count towards a site qualifying as ONF or ONL. It is important that adverse effects are appropriately addressed with respect to each characteristic or quality to ensure protection on the round, as required by s 6(b) RMA.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of land use and subdivision on any of the characteristics and qualities of ONL and ONF outside the coastal environment.</p>
POL NFL-P7	Oppose in part	Largely support, though note that each characteristic or quality of ONL and ONF should attract protection to ensure protection on the round.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Prohibit land use that would result in any loss of and/or destruction of any of the characteristics and or qualities of ONL and ONF.</p>
POL SUB-XX	Oppose	Adverse effects on cultural values must be managed appropriately as a part of any subdivision, not just considered.	<p><u>Insert new policy:</u></p> <p>POL SUB-PXX</p>

			Avoid any significant adverse cultural effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate any other adverse cultural effects.
OBJ ASW-XX	Oppose	This chapter is void of any objective pertaining to managing activities adjacent to waterbodies. Such activities can result in adverse effects on cultural values, including as those values relate to ecological consideration.	<u>Insert new objective:</u> OBJ ASW-XX Activities adjacent to waterbodies are managed in a way that avoids or minimises adverse effects on surface water.
POL ASW-P3	Support	This provisions gives substance to higher order planning instruments.	<u>Retain</u>
POL ASW-PXX	Oppose	Provision to manage activities adjacent to waterbodies is required to properly manage related potential effects.	<u>Insert new policy:</u> POL ASW-PXX Manage the effects of activities adjacent to surface water by avoiding significant adverse cultural effects and remedying or mitigating other adverse cultural effects.
OBJ CE-XX	Oppose in part	Recognition and provision for tangata whenua culture, traditions and ancestral relationships must be achieved in managing the coastal environment.	<u>Insert new objective:</u> OBJ CE-XX Land use and subdivision in the coastal environment recognises and provides for tangata

			whenua culture, traditions and their ancestral relationships.
POL CE-P9	Oppose in part	Largely support, though note that each characteristic or quality of ONL and ONF should attract protection to ensure protection on the round.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Prohibit land use and subdivision that would result in any loss and/or destruction of any of the characteristics and qualities in outstanding natural character areas.</p>
POL CE-PXX	Oppose	Adverse effects on cultural values must be managed appropriately, not just considered.	<p><u>Insert new policy:</u></p> <p>OBJ CE-XX</p> <p>Avoid significant adverse effects and remedy or mitigate other adverse effects on cultural values.</p>
OBJ CAR-01	Oppose	The Development Plan is now 23 years old and had a lapse period of 4 years. Cultural and ecological values are dynamic. Sustainable management requires consideration of the development in context.	<u>Delete</u>
OBJ CAR-02	Oppose in part	Integrated management requires consideration and management of effects that might result on areas outside of the site.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Land use and subdivision within the Carrington Estate zone is carried out in a manner that recognises and protects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the natural character of the coastal environment; b. historic heritage and cultural values; c. natural watercourses;

			<p>d. existing vegetation; and</p> <p>e. any part of the site subject to an SNA , ONL or high natural character area.</p>
POL CAR-P1	Oppose	The Development Plan is now 23 years old and had a lapse period of 4 years. Cultural and ecological values are dynamic. Sustainable management requires consideration of the development in context.	<u>Delete</u>
POL CAR-P3	Oppose	The Development Plan is now 23 years old and had a lapse period of 4 years. Cultural and ecological values are dynamic. Sustainable management requires consideration of the development in context.	<u>Delete</u>
POL CAR-P5	Oppose in part	Cultural values must be recognised and provided for under s 6(e) RMA and protection of those values accounted for under s 8 RMA. Imposing a 'significance' threshold is not appropriate.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Protect historic heritage and any sites of cultural values significance to tangata whenua within associated with the Carrington Estate zone by avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding, remedying or mitigating any other adverse effects on the recognised heritage values or sites of on cultural values significance.</p>
POL CAR-P6	Oppose in part	The Development Plan is now 23 years old and had a lapse period of 4 years. Cultural and ecological values are dynamic. Sustainable management requires consideration of the development in context.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Manage land use and subdivision to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent, including (but not limited to)</p>

			<p>consideration of any approved Carrington Estate Development Plan and Schedule, and consideration of the following matters where relevant to the application:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the ability to accommodate on-site infrastructure; the siting, scale and design; the natural character of the coastal environment; any significant risk from natural hazards; any historic heritage or biodiversity values; any historical, spiritual or cultural association held by tangata whenua, including with regard to the matters set out in Policy TW-P6; cultural and social well-being, including health and safety; any SNA, ONL or high natural character area; and potential reverse sensitivity effects both within the zone and on adjacent zones.
CAR- R1 – 4, R7 – R8	Oppose	<p>The rules are largely outdated as they rely on a the Development Plan.</p> <p>There is insufficient provision to adequately or appropriately effect Part 2 RMA tangata whenua matters.</p>	<p><u>Delete</u> rules that permit unimplemented activities contained in the Development Plan.</p> <p><u>Insert</u> rules that require adverse cultural effects associated with the development of this zone to be identified, remedied or mitigated.</p>
Definitions: Site and Area of	Oppose in part	As noted above, according to tikanga, it may not be appropriate to identify areas or sites of cultural significance in some instances.	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Site or area of significance to Māori:</p>

Significance to Māori		<p>Protection, recognition and provision of culturally significant areas and sites is required by Part 2 RMA, whether identified or not.</p> <p>To assist plan users, it should be made clear that not all areas or sites of cultural significance are identified.</p>	<p>means a site or place that tangata whenua has, or at any time has had an interest in; and the site holds cultural or spiritual significance to Māori, including wāhi tapu and sites or areas that are not identified in this plan.</p>
Glossary	Oppose in part	<p>Provisions of the Proposed Plan refer to cultural impact assessments or consultation with 'marae'.</p> <p>Some marae are new and they are not established in accord with tikanga.</p> <p>It is important that plan users area aware that not all marae are capable of undertaking meaningful engagement or producing a cultural impact assessment, in order to avoid offending Part 2 RMA tangata whenua provisions.</p>	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Complex of buildings, established in accord with tikanga, which provide the focal point for social, cultural, and economic activity for Māori and the wider community.</p>
Schedule 3	Oppose in part	<p>It should be clear to plan users that this Schedule is not exhaustive and that planning provisions pertaining to sites or areas of cultural significance apply to those sites and areas that are not identified.</p> <p>As above, it is not culturally appropriate to identify culturally significant sites or areas and to make that information available in all instances.</p> <p>Per s 6 RMA, must recognise and provision for tangata whenua culture, traditions and ancestral relationships – including traditions that relate to oral retention of mātauranga.</p>	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Refer to chapter on Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori for the rules that apply to the taonga in this schedule. These rules apply to all sites and areas of significance to Māori, irrespective of whether those sites are identified in this Schedule.</p>

Schedule 3	Oppose in part	<p>Publicly known areas or sites of cultural significance to Haititaimarangai Marae include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waimango, its catchment and Karikari Moana; • Puheke maunga; • Puheke beach; • Parakerake beach; • Haititaimarangai Marae reserve. 	<p><u>Amend:</u></p> <p>Include Waimango catchment, Karikari Moana, Puheke maunga, Puheke beach, Parakerake beach and Haititaimarangai Marae reserve in Schedule 3 as areas of cultural significance.</p>
Coastal Environment	Oppose in part	<p>Carrington estate meets many of the coastal environment criteria specified in App1.</p> <p>The connectivity between this location and Karikari Moana is obvious and well known in terms of Haititaimarangai Marae / Te Whānau Moana and Te Rorohuri mātauranga.</p>	<p><u>Amend</u> maps to include the CEZ as being within the coastal environment and include consequential amendments to the CEZ provisions to align with the coastal environment provisions.</p>