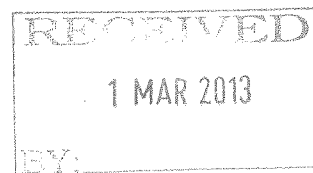


-----Original Message-----

From: kapiti.council@kapiticoast.govt.nz  
[mailto:kapiti.council@kapiticoast.govt.nz]  
Sent: Friday, 1 March 2013 11:49 a.m.  
To: Submissions  
Subject: online submission - Proposed District Plan 2012



Declaration\_gain\_an\_advantage\_in\_trade\_competition\_through\_this\_submission:  
I\_could\_not

Directly\_affected\_by\_an\_effect\_of\_the\_subject\_matter\_of\_this\_submission:  
I\_am\_not

Is\_this\_an\_individual\_submission: No

Organisation\_Name: Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki

Title: Mr

First\_Name: Rupene

Last\_Name: Waaka

House\_No: 24

Street\_Name: Dunstan Street

PO\_Box:

Town: Ōtaki

Post\_code: 5512

Email: jujufromotaki@gmail.com

Phone\_day: 063649011

Mobile\_ph: 0272108860

Speak\_at\_the\_hearing: Yes

Present\_a\_joint\_case: Yes

Name\_Organisation: Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki

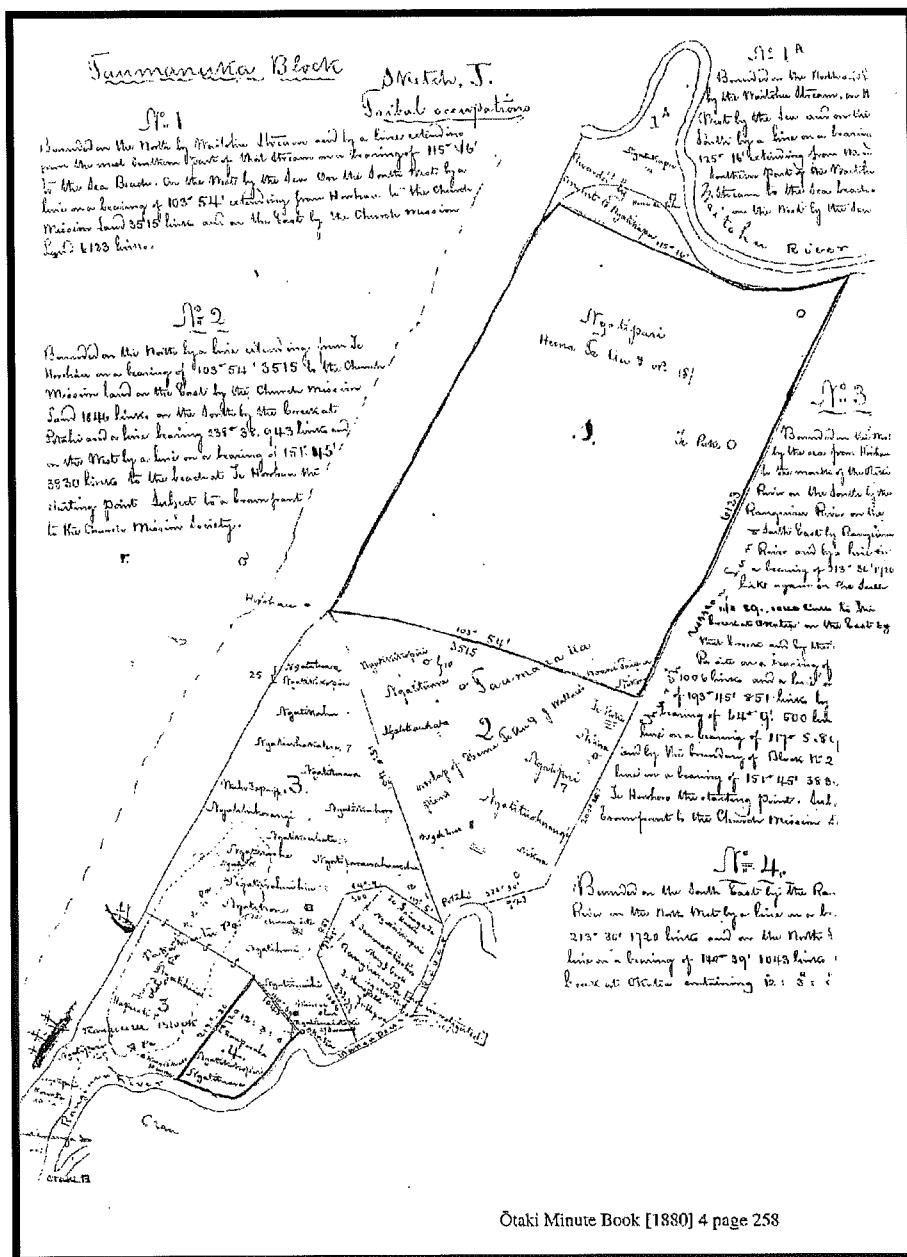
Submission\_details: Please see attachment

Attached\_supporting\_information: Yes

# NGĀ HAPŪ O ŌTAKI SUBMISSION

TO THE

## KĀPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL PROPOSED DISTRICT PLAN



Ōtaki Minute Book [1880] 4 page 258

1 March 2013

## Background

Due to requirements by the Resource Management Act (RMA), District Plan<sup>1</sup> provisions must be reviewed every 10 years. In 2009, it was moved by Te Whakaminenga o Kapiti that a tangata whenua working party would be established to oversee and respond to the review process of the District Plan. In 2010 this group consisted of tangata whenua representatives from the three iwi on the Kapiti Coast, namely Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai, and Ngāti Raukawa (ART).

Since late 2010, members of the three iwi have met regularly with Council planning staff to discuss iwi aspirations and to provide responses and feedback into the review and redevelopment of the District Plan.

Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (NHoŌ) have been represented throughout the review process of the District Plan through the appointments of Rupene Waaka, Te Waari Carkeek, and Caleb Royal who sat on the tangata whenua working party. In addition to this Pātaka Moore (Ngāti Huia) attended these hui also.

As a response to the review of the District Plan the tangata whenua working party recommended to council staff that a tangata whenua planning document should be developed to assist in informing the review of the District Plan. This resulted in the collaboration of various iwi members of the ART confederation who published *Te Haerenga Whakamua: A Review of the District Plan Provisions for Māori (Te Haerenga Whakamua)* in 2012.

These aspiration statements, tikanga provisions from *Te Haerenga Whakamua* have helped to shape the contents of the District Plan and include specific policies in the plan that support Māori aspirations.

Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki supported the consultation process undertaken by KCDC and engaged in a process that recognised the special relationship between tangata whenua and the KCDC.

Some involvement in the review of the District Plan included:

- Representatives of ART attended purpose-built sessions run on a monthly basis at KCDC. Each session discussed technical and theoretical advice on new and progressive directions for the plan.
- ART representatives provided feedback and assisted in the shaping of sections of the plan.
- ART members were contracted to provide particular input to the following sections:
  - Archaeological Predictive Study Work
  - Landscape Assessment Work (cultural values provided)
  - Cultural values assessments on ecological sites of significance throughout the rohe (district).

---

<sup>1</sup> otherwise regarded as 'the plan'

- ART members also contributed to extensive sections of the plan throughout its development.

At the Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki on the 21st of February 2013, Caleb Royal reported back on the aforementioned District Plan and Te Haerenga Whakamua. Part of this reporting was also about the Wāhi Tapu Project. This followed previous reporting made by Pātaka Moore (Researcher of the Wāhi Tapu Project) to Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki since the Wāhi Tapu project began 2010. After a discussion it was:

**RECOMMENDED THAT:** Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki support in principle the following sections and policies in the Proposed District Plan:

**PUKENGATANGA<sup>2</sup>:**

- 1.1 Policy 3.6: Incentives guidelines, including development incentives guidelines in Appendix 3.1.
- 1.2 Various policies within Chapter 5 and associated appendices regarding high density housing close to town centers must not exceed two-story building heights (8m) (T1.2.3)<sup>3</sup>.
- 1.3 Various policies within Chapter 11 and Chapter 8 providing for cycle-ways and walkways that are integrated into all new developments and roading upgrades (T1.2.5).
- 1.4 Chapter 3, policy 3.6 regarding new and renovated public buildings are required to incorporate 'leading edge' energy conservation or renewable energy technology (T1.3.1).
- 1.5 The proposal by tangata whenua to have culturally significant sites, places, and precincts identified and any proposed change to the areas in question requires consent from tangata whenua (T1.3.2).
- 1.6 Various policies within Chapters 3 and Chapter 7 regarding KCDC working closely with various bodies and individuals to advocate for work programs that reduce erosion (T1.3.6).
- 1.7 Chapter 4 and Chapter 9: various policies that work towards a long-term managed retreat plan for vulnerable communities are developed and widely circulated throughout the district (T1.4.4).
- 1.8 Various policies and objectives in Chapter 10 and Chapter 3 that support all archaeological work being undertaken in partnership with tangata whenua (T1.5.1).

---

<sup>2</sup> This submission will be structured according to those kaupapa (Manaakitanga, Pūkengatanga, Ūkaipōtanga, Kaitiakitanga) that helped structure Te Haerenga Whakamua.

<sup>3</sup> T = Tikanga, which can be connected directly to an aspirational statement and a suggested Tikanga within *Te Haerenga Whakamua*; the number refers to a particular Tikanga that can be found on pages 99-116 of *Te Haerenga Whakamua*.

- 1.9 Various policies and objectives in Chapter 10 and Chapter 3 that identify areas that have a high likelihood of containing wāhi tapu are subject to cultural site assessments prior to any excavation work occurring (T1.5.4).
- 1.10 Various policies and objectives in Chapter 11, which acknowledge that excess water, such as storm water, needs to flow freely away from homes and buildings. The iwi believes that water should first have the opportunity to soak into the land or be collected and secondly be directed into an appropriately sized storm water attenuation area prior to discharge (T1.6.1).
- 1.11 Chapter 3: iwi support KCDC inclusion of kaupapa Māori criteria when assessing flora and fauna, sites/areas (T1.6.6).

#### **ŪKAIPŌTANGA:**

- 1.12 Chapter 11: iwi support the provision of cycle and walkways that link town centres with settlements; these are developed and incorporated into new and upgraded roading projects (T2.1.1).
- 1.13 Chapter 10: iwi support the recognition of cultural heritage of the district, both Māori and non-Māori, with a level of appropriate protection afforded to all historically significant sites (T2.2.1).
- 1.14 Chapter 7 and Chapter 5: iwi support papa kāinga development and that the processing and approval of consents for papa kāinga are done through a Council and tangata whenua partnership forum (T2.5.3).

#### **MANAAKITANGA:**

- 1.15 Chapter 3: iwi support the identification (by KCDC and hapū) of priority areas for mahinga kai, and ensure a monitoring and enhancement programme is developed in order to protect these sites/areas (T3.1.0).
- 1.16 Chapter 8: iwi support the establishment of esplanade reserves and public spaces are included in all urban development plans and intensification of urban settlements (T3.2.0).
- 1.17 Chapter 11: iwi support walkways and cycling routes between town centres and public spaces being promoted and created (T3.2.2).
- 1.18 Chapter 8: iwi support reserves and parks being used for the development of community gardens and orchards (T3.3.1).
- 1.19 Chapter 10: iwi support: private land owners who have culturally significant sites on their properties are notified about the site and encouraged to work with tangata whenua and Council to preserve the

integrity of the site and enhance the relationship with Māori and Council (T3.5.9).

- 1.20 Policies and objectives in Chapter 3 that support the statement: development needs to demonstrate an enhancement of biodiversity measures as an outcome from the activity (T3.6.1).

**KAITIAKITANGA:**

- 1.21 Policies and objectives in Chapter 4, Chapter 7, and Chapter 9 that support the statement: dune and swamp land is protected from infilling and sand mobilization works (T4.1.3).
- 1.22 Policies and objectives in Chapter 11 that support: water conservation and reuse technology is installed in all new buildings (T4.1.5).
- 1.23 Policies and objectives in Chapter 11 and Chapter 3 which support: new developments must incorporate the use of vegetative filtration such as grass swales and wetlands to prevent oils and rubbish from entering natural water-bodies (T4.2.3).
- 1.24 Policies and objectives in Chapter 11 and Chapter 3 that: all storm water discharge points to natural water-bodies are assessed to determine the potential inclusion of created wetlands for storm-water treatment (T4.2.4).
- 1.25 Policies and objectives in Chapter 11 that support: all storm-water infrastructural upgrades included vegetation filtration and sumps to remove oils and suspended solids (T4.2.5).
- 1.26 Policies and objectives in Chapter 11 that support: rainwater storage is a requirement for all new buildings and Council owned/managed buildings (T4.3.4).
- 1.27 Policies and objectives in Chapter 4 and Chapter 9 that support: managed retreat from waterfront properties is the preferred option for managing coastal hazards (T4.4.9).
- 1.28 Policies and objectives in Chapter 3 and Chapter 4 that: support the restoration of coastal dune fields and wetlands that enhance environmental protection of assets behind those natural features (T4.5.1).
- 1.29 Policies and objectives in Chapter 3 that support: iwi to identify key native eco-systems that would benefit from the establishment of ecological corridors (T4.6.3).
- 1.30 Policies and objectives in Chapter 3 which: support planning for the development of ecological corridors that would include developer easements for this purpose (T4.6.4).

- 1.31 Policies and objectives in Chapter 7 that control: the migration of soluble manufactured nutrient (N:P:K) so it is limited to the property where it is applied (T4.7.3).
- 1.32 Policies and objectives in Chapter 3 that support: native vegetation clearance (not in urban residential properties) of areas greater than an acre requires consent from KCDC and tangata whenua (T4.7.9).

### **Wāhi Tapu Sites**

As discussed at the Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki meeting on the 21st of February 2013, Caleb reported that there are approximately 627 sites on the iwi database, of which 40 had been listed in the Proposed District Plan. It was **RECOMMENDED THAT:**

- 2 Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki Support in principle the inclusion of the wāhi tapu<sup>4</sup> sites that sit within the Ngāti Raukawa rohe; for the purposes of this work with KCDC it is the area: Mai i Waiorongomai ki Kukutauaki; and
- 2.1 Support Āti Awa and Ngāti Toa/Haumia in their endeavors to protect and include 'their' wāhi tapu in the District Plan.

**There are some sections of the Proposed District Plan that are contrary to those views expressed by Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki. Therefore:**

- 3 Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki do not support the inclusion of the following policies within the Proposed District Plan:
  - 3.1 Policies and objectives in Chapter 7 and Chapter 5 that limit papa kāinga development to communally owned land. Papa Kāinga should NOT need to be on communally owned land.
  - 3.2 NHoŌ would like KCDC to create policies and rules that require: riparian planting occurs for a minimum distance of 400 metres downstream of any discharge points into natural water courses (T4.3.0).
  - 3.3 NHoŌ would like Chapter 3 to include policies that recognise the importance of Wairua, and activities that have negative effects on the Wairua of an area are required to enhance the wairua of areas identified by tangata whenua.
    - 3.3.1 NHoŌ believe that farm practices which require land to be exposed without vegetative cover, to develop and implement an erosion control plan (T1.7.3).

---

<sup>4</sup> Each of these sites has a site report that has been viewed and supported by either Rupene Waaka or Te Waari Carkeek.

3.3.2 NHoŌ support the inclusion of policies that require sediment traps and erosion control measures being implemented on all forestry operations and be endorsed by tangata whenua (T1.7.4).

3.3.3 NHoŌ support policies that would see the planting forestry crops adjacent to waterways further than 15 metres from the stream bank. (T1.7.5).

For and on behalf of Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rupene'.

Rupene Waaka  
Chairperson, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki.