



Meeting/Date	Māori Heritage Council / 23.09.2021
Agenda No.	11
Paper No.	MHC-AC/2021/09/11
File No.	2022/070 11013-019

## APPLICATION FOR A SECTION 44 GENERAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL AUTHORITY

### Purpose of Paper

1. That the Māori Heritage Council Archaeology Committee considers this application lodged pursuant to section **44** of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, for an authority to modify or destroy archaeological sites of interest to Māori.
2. The applicant, Waikanae Land Company Limited, has applied to undertake earthworks for a subdivision at Barret Drive, Waikanae. The subject site is referred to as Stage 4B subdivision.
3. The works are partly within the urupā (cemetery) known as Kārewarewa, which is a historically significant burial site of kōiwi tangata located in Waikanae. Kōiwi tangata are buried within the wider site.
4. The people of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai have made repeated attempts for over 120 years to protect the urupā; from 1896 through to taking a Treaty of Waitangi Claim to the Waitangi Tribunal as part of the WAI 2200 Porirua ki Manawatū [Inquiry](#). In May 2020, the Waitangi Tribunal convened by Deputy Chief Judge Caren Fox, published an early report under urgency on the iwi Claim in relation to Kārewarewa where they identified ‘the urupā requires urgent protection’ and that the wider iwi was prejudiced by the desecration of urupā in previous attempts to develop it.<sup>1</sup>
5. An archaeological assessment of the subject property was undertaken by Russell Gibb, Geometria Ltd. This assessment is referenced as “Gibb. R, Geometria Ltd. 29 June 2021. Archaeological Assessment of Effects: Waikanae Land Company - Stage 4B Subdivision Part Lot 1 DP 71625. Unpublished assessment commissioned by: Waikanae Land Company C/- Fitzherbert Rowe Lawyers.
6. While there are no recorded archaeological sites on the subject property and the project archaeologist Russell Gibb assessed the archaeological potential as low, given the fact that it is within the area identified as the Kārewarewa Urupā, that burials and possible midden were encountered as a result of earthworks during a previous subdivision, it cannot be ruled out that archaeological material may be present on the subject site. Therefore, this authority application was made.
7. Although Russell Gibb’s assessment concluded the archaeological potential as low, the area has high cultural and intangible values. This application has been assessed as Take Hōhonu for the following reasons:
  - Where staff are recommending a decline of an application.
  - Application is opposed for any reason.
  - Application has no iwi support or endorsement.
  - There is a risk of appeal of a decision.

<sup>1</sup> Mhinarangi Baker response letter received 28 July 2021.

## Recommendation

**That** the Māori Heritage Council, having considered application number 2022/070 made by Waikanae Land Company Limited for an archaeological authority to modify or destroy archaeological sites of interest to Māori within the area of Barret Drive, being Lot 1 DP71625, for the purposes of undertaking earthworks for a subdivision and having noted the consultation with Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, resolve that:

**Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga decline to grant an authority to Waikanae Land Company Limited pursuant to section 48(1)(b) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 for the proposal to undertake earthworks for a subdivision within the area described as Part Lot 1 DP71625, Waikanae, Kapiti District because the historical and cultural value of the site justifies protection of the site.**

## Specific Information

### *Process*

8. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 requires that all authority applications that are for sites that are of interest to Māori must be referred to the Māori Heritage Council for their consideration. [Appendix I](#) contains the decision-making framework adopted by the Māori Heritage Council for delegating archaeological authorities. In accordance with the framework, this application has been assessed as Take Hōhonu.

### *The Application*

9. The applicant, Waikanae Land Company Limited, has applied to undertake earthworks for a subdivision at Barret Drive, Waikanae (Part Lot 1 DP71625). The project area is referred to as Stage 4B subdivision (also referred to as Barrett Drive). The proposal is a continuation of a larger subdivision of the area that began in the 1970s. Work in and around the project area began in 1991 with houses being established through the immediate area and up to the boundaries of Stages 4b by 1999. Works in Stages 6 and 4B (the project area) were suspended as a result of uncovering burials in 2000. [Appendix II](#) contains an aerial photograph illustrating the location of the subject site.
10. The applicant proposes to develop a five-lot subdivision of Part Lot 1 DP71625 with a common shared access road leading from Barrett Drive. The lots range from 543m<sup>2</sup> to 702m<sup>2</sup> in area. Earthworks to form the subdivision allotments will require approximately 1,833m<sup>3</sup> of cut and 1,578m<sup>3</sup> of fill, while the road will have 38m<sup>3</sup> of cut and 157m<sup>3</sup> of fill. [Appendix III](#) illustrates a plan of the proposed subdivision.
11. Russell Gibb of Geometria prepared an archaeological assessment report. No known archaeological sites will be impacted on by the works but there is a chance of midden and kōiwi tangata given the results of previous development in the wider area, in particular the area referred to as Stage 6. [Appendix IV](#) illustrates the stages of subdivision.
12. To understand the current situation at the Barrett Drive, Stage 4B subdivision area, the history of the wider area needs to be known.

*Wider history and formation of a Māori Cemetery that became known as the Kārewarewa Urupā.*

13. In the early 1800s Muaupoko occupied a large swath of land between Otaki and Paekakariki. Around 1817 Te Rauparaha and his sister Waitohi joined Te Ātiawa relatives and travelled south to the Kapiti region and came into conflict with Muaupoko. A series of migrations occurred as Ngati Toa

and their allies including Te Ātiawa moved south from Kawhia and Taranaki to join their relatives. Around 1825, Ngati Raukawa began arriving in the region in large numbers, which eventually led to conflict with Te Ātiawa who were by now established at Kenakena Pa at Waikanae. Conflict between the two led to the battles of Haowhenua in 1834 and Te Kuititanga in 1839 and the establishment of the border between each iwi rohe at the Kukutauaki Stream to the north towards Otaki.

14. In the 1870s Māori land in the area was awarded individualized title and subdivision of the large blocks. The subject property is located within the Ngarara Block. The Ngarara Block was divided in two in January 1874 and the two sections became known as Ngarara East and Ngarara West. The subject property is in Ngarara West which was later divided into the Ngarara West A, B, and C blocks. The subject property is located within the Ngarara West A section 14 which was partitioned out of Ngarara West in 1890 (see [Appendix V](#)). The proposed Stage 4B Waikanae Land Company property is located within Ngārara West A section 14 (see [Appendix IV](#)).
15. In 1896 members of Te Ātiawa applied to the Māori Land Court for Te Kārewarewa to be partitioned from the larger Ngārara West A14 block and recognised as an urupā. The property in question was identified and was partitioned for use as a Maori Cemetery in 1919. The land was surveyed in 1920 and the 20 Acre cemetery became Ngārara Block section A14B No1.
16. A survey plan referred to as ML 1491, published in 1898, records the subdivision of part of Ngārara West A, including section 14. The surveyor's field book identifies 'graves' in an area adjacent to the Waimea River north of the confluence with the Waikanae River. The graves are marked with three small rectangles. The marked graves corresponded to the location to where the burials were revealed in 2000 (see below section- Tamati Place, Stage 6 subdivision and the encountering of human remains). This plan has reinforced that the area was indeed used as a cemetery. Please see [Appendix VIII](#) ML 1491, 1898 and [Appendix IX](#) Field book 2140, surveyed for plan ML 1491, 1898. Graves arrowed.
17. The Waikanae Land Company purchased Ngarara West A14B1, the 20-acre block, in August 1969 from the Māori Trustee as agent for the Maori Owners. Following the purchase, the Waikanae Land Company applied to the county council for removal of the cemetery designation (See [Appendix VII](#) showing location of cemetery on the Waikanae County Town and Horowhenua County District Scheme District Planning Map 1968). A letter from the Company to Horowhenua County Council dated 26th August 1969 noted that enquiries made by the Company indicated the land had never been used as a burial ground for Maori but may have had some Europeans buried there. Use of the land as a traditional Māori burial was disputed and removal of the cemetery status of the land was objected to by a number of iwi. The Waikanae County Town Committee County Clerk in a letter dated 10 August 1970 to the Waikanae Land Company stated "THAT Objection 3/1 be DISALLOWED, the Council being of the opinion that the designation 'Māori Cemetery' shall be lifted, the land having been sold by the Māori Owners to a Development Company, and there being no certain evidence that it is an historical Māori Burial Ground, or that interments have taken place since it was set apart for a future cemetery in 1919:"<sup>2</sup>A decision was made in 1970 to remove the cemetery status of the land. Since 1969 The Waikanae Land Company has developed approximately 200 residential sections and created extensive internal reserve and lagoon areas
18. In 2000 there were two areas left to be developed by the Waikanae Land Company. Stage 6 subdivision (Tamati Place), and Stage 4B subdivision (Barrett Drive).

---

<sup>2</sup> Gibb. R, Geometria Ltd. 29 June 2021. Archaeological Assessment of Effects: Waikanae Land Company - Stage 4B Subdivision Part Lot 1 DP 71625. Unpublished assessment commissioned by: Waikanae Land Company C/- Fitzherbert Rowe Lawyers p.8

## *Stage 6 subdivision (Tamati Place)*

19. The Stage 6 subdivision (Tamati Place) is located 73m (property entrance to property entrance) to the north of the Stage 4B property (Barrett Drive), it is within the area identified as the Kārewarewa Urupā. The Stage 6 subdivision and the Stage 4B subdivision are separated physically by Barrett Drive. Understanding what has occurred in the Stage 6 subdivision (Tamati Place) is important to understanding the Stage 4B subdivision (Barrett Drive) and gives weight to the possibility of encountering burials within the Stage 4B subdivision.
20. In 2000 trenches for services were excavated within the Stage 6 area of the subdivision. Kōiwi tangata were exposed, along with reported midden deposits during the works. According to biological anthropologist Associate Professor Nancy Tayles<sup>3</sup>, there were possibly 9 individuals. Of these 9 at least 2 individuals were Māori while the other 7 individuals were inconclusive. It is noted that some reports indicate the of possibility of 11 individuals having been removed (noted in the Wai 2200 Waitangi Tribunal Report 2020. The Kārewarewa Urupā Report: Pre-Publication version page 51). Pieces of wood identified along with the remains were interpreted to be part of coffins which implies that they were post- Colonial burials<sup>4</sup>. No further work was undertaken on the subdivision Stage 4B or 6 following the uncovering of kōiwi in 2000.
21. According to several reports the remains were reburied back on site close to where they were encountered. This location is marked [Appendix IV](#). This location was noted by Paora Ropata in his brief of evidence for the Waitangi Tribunal and is noted in Archaeology Solutions Ltd, April 2018 'Archaeological Geomagnetic Report: Tamati Place, Waikanae, Kapiti Coast', which is subsequently reported in Gibb's 2021 archaeological assessment for the current proposal.
22. To ascertain whether there was evidence to suggest that further burials may be present within the Stage 6 area, geophysical survey was undertaken on three occasions 2002 or 2003 (different dates are cited in different assessments with discrepancy most likely being that the works were undertaken in 2002 and the report was put out in 2003), 2017 and 2019. The geophysical surveys noted anomalies within the subdivision which were interpreted as possible burials. It is important to note while geophysical survey is a useful assessment tool it is not considered valid until the results have been ground truthed via excavation. No geophysical survey has been carried out on the Stage 4B area.

## *Stage 4B subdivision (Barrett Drive)*

23. There are no identified burials or archaeological evidence recorded in or within the immediate vicinity of the Stage 4B property. In addition, the archaeological potential has been identified as low by the project archaeologist as there are no recorded sites on the subject property, it has been subject to previous earthworks and, Gibb reports, an area where a burial would likely be placed (on a high dune ridge) is not present on the subject site<sup>5</sup>.
24. It is noted that only part of Stage 4B is located within the area identified as the Kārewarewa Urupā. The boundary of the urupā crosses over the subject property. While only part of the project area is within the area identified as the Kārewarewa Urupā previous earthworks within the boundaries of

---

<sup>3</sup> Tayles, N. 2001. Report on human skeletal remains from Tamati Place, Waikanae. Unpublished report.

<sup>4</sup> O'Keefe, M. 2012. Tamati Place – Archaeological Issues: Report to Waikanae Land Company and New Zealand Historic Places Trust. Unpublished archaeological assessment p.30

<sup>5</sup> Gibb, R, Geometria Ltd. 29 June 2021. Archaeological Assessment of Effects: Waikanae Land Company - Stage 4B Subdivision Part Lot 1 DP 71625. Unpublished assessment commissioned by: Waikanae Land Company C/- Fitzherbert Rowe Lawyers p.67

the urupā have unearthed kōiwi tangata (recorded as R26/456) giving grounds to the possibility that further remains may be encountered. The project archaeologist, Russell Gibb, recommended the applicant Waikanae Land Company Limited to apply for an archaeological authority as a precaution on this basis.

25. The possibility that burials or other archaeological evidence is present within the Stage 4B subdivision cannot be ruled out and if an archaeological authority is granted there will be no ability to preserve these remains. While it is noted that kōiwi tangata and midden sites are the most common type of finds along the Kāpiti Coast and that numerous archaeological authorities are granted for subdivisions where midden sites are known and where kōiwi tangata may be encountered Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga does not grant archaeological authorities for the purposeful disturbance of kōiwi tangata or urupā. The application to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga included the whole property (the area within and outside the Kārewarewa Urupā). As Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga cannot separate the area within and outside the urupā the only course of action is to recommend declining the whole archaeological authority.

### *Effect of Proposal on Archaeological Values*

26. The proposed subdivision will impact on part of the Kārewarewa Urupā.
27. If any archaeological evidence is encountered during the works, it will be destroyed

*Mana Whenua: Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Te Taiao Resource Management Unit.*

28. The Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust was established by way of Deed of Trust which was adopted on 3 September 2006 by Ngā Uri o Ātiawa ki Kapiti (Ātiawa ki Kapiti descendants). The predecessor of the Trust, Te Runanga o Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Incorporated. In 2005, Ngā Uri o te iwi agreed to mandate the Trust and disestablish the Runanga and have one governing body for the iwi; this is now Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust.
29. Since 2005 Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust has been the mandated body to speak on matters affecting the collective interest of Ngā Uri o Te Ātiawa ki Kapiti. The Trust has certain political, social, cultural and economic responsibilities. Trustees are Andre Baker, Kara Kearney, Rawhiti Higgott, Kristie Parata.
30. The Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust has developed the Taiao Unit<sup>6</sup>. The function of Te Taiao is to respond to the regular resource consent and archaeological authority applications that they receive. The work supports the Trust's ability to maintain their way of life and whakapapa connections to the environment and one another.
31. The Te Taiao unit is supported by the following team of personnel which comprise one full-time equivalent role: Dr Mahinarangi Baker; Poutakawaenga Taiao, Environment Manager, Te Rangimārie Williams; Senior Environmental Consultant, Jordan Housiaux; Monitoring and Research Support, Madie Davy; Graduate Environmental Consultant, and Les Mullen; Monitoring support.
32. Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Te Taiao responded to 110 resource consent applications in the reporting year 2019 -2020, produced a total of 31 Mana Whenua Assessments (CIA) in response to either resource consents or other activities that involved statutory requirements to engage with mana whenua, and 14 archaeological authority applications last 5 years.

---

<sup>6</sup> Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust W: AGM Annual report 2019-2020  
<https://www.facebook.com/TeAtiawaKiKapiti> Website: <http://teatiawakikapiti.co.nz/>  
page 1.

## Consultation

33. In 2015 Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust provided a Cultural Impact Assessment that opposed development in this area. Dr Mahinarangi Baker, Poutakawaenga Taiao, is the manager of the Taiao unit representing Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai and has provided ongoing documentation and opposition to the authority application.
34. Dr Mahinarangi Baker sent an email directly to HNZPT opposing the application on 27<sup>th</sup> July 2021. Kathryn Hurren responded to the email on 28 July 2021, the authority application was received on 28 July 2021. On the same date an email stating HNZPT had received an email and letter from Mahinarangi Baker was sent on 28 July 2021 to the applicant Waikanae Land Company Limited and consultant Archaeologist. Consultation was considered adequate for the application.

### *General Māori Values associated with urupā include the following:*

35. *He wahi whakapapa*, a place of connection through genealogy, *he wahi wairua*, a place of spiritual significance, *he wahi kōrero pakiwaitara*, a place of story and history, *he wahi tikanga*, a place of tradition, *he wahi Pakanga*, a place of conflict and battles, *he wahi tangi apakura*, a place of grieving, *he wahi nehu*, a place of burial, *he wahi maumāhara* a place of remembrance, *he wahi mātauranga*, a place imbued in knowledge.

### *Effect of Proposal on Māori Values/Te Ātiawa value statements*

36. The site of the proposed works is within the urupā (cemetery) known as Kārewarewa, which is a historically significant burial site in Waikanae. The Trust notes that the applicant's Archaeological Assessment of Effects acknowledges that a portion of the site was part of the 20 acre area which was designated as "Maori Cemetery" in the Waikanae County Town District Scheme<sup>7</sup>.
37. The urupā and wāhi tapu area has been previously identified and mapped in the Kāpiti Coast District Council (KCDC) Wāhi Tapu Project, as site 'WTS02319A Tamati Place Urupā'. The area identified for protection partially includes the proposed works site.
38. The Trust notes that aside from the distinct cemetery boundaries, given the history of the site and general area, the remainder of the proposed works site is also highly significant from a historical perspective, as outlined in the Trust's 2015 Cultural Impact Assessment, and there is therefore a high degree of sensitivity in the remaining area of proposed works site.
39. Successive incidences of disturbance of Kārewarewa in attempts to develop the site has repeatedly resulted in the discovery and destruction of human remains (kōiwi) buried at the site, most recently being the last attempt by the applicant to develop the site in 2000. According to Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Mahinarangi Baker states:

The repeated disregard for the human dignity of those buried at Kārewarewa, our iwi as their descendants, and those people who may through no fault of their own find themselves occupying a property within a cemetery is the cause of significant grief, offence, and socio-psychological impact for the iwi.<sup>8</sup>
40. The people of Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai have made repeated attempts for over 120 years to protect the urupā; from 1896 through to taking a Treaty of Waitangi Claim to the Waitangi Tribunal as part

---

<sup>7</sup> Mahinarangi Baker response letter received 28 July 2021, Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai value statements 31-38.

<sup>8</sup> Mahinarangi Baker response letter received 28 July 2021, Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai value statements 31-38.

of the WAI 2200 Porirua ki Manawatū Inquiry.<sup>9</sup>

41. In May 2020, the Waitangi Tribunal convened by Deputy Chief Judge Caren Fox, published an early report (attached) under urgency on the iwi Claim in relation to Kārewarewa where they identified ‘the urupā requires urgent protection’ and that the wider iwi was prejudiced by the desecration of urupā in previous attempts to develop it.
42. It cannot be discounted that the proposed excavation works on the urupā may disturb kōiwi tangata. The effects of the proposed works on the significance and tapu Maori values of the site including the kōiwi tangata will be adverse. Iwi/hapu do not support the desecration of Kārewarewa urupā and oppose the development of the remainder of the site.
43. No archaeological sites of Maori origin are recorded in the work area Stage 4B subdivision (Barrett Drive) however Kārewarewa urupa is located on part of the work site, The urupā and wāhi tapu area has been previously identified and mapped in the Kāpiti Coast District Council (KCDC) Wāhi Tapu Project, as site ‘WTS02319A Tamati Place Urupā’. The area identified for protection partially includes the proposed works site. Kārewarewa along with other sites and wahi tapu were recorded in tribal books by tribal elders (and survivors) in the 1800’s.
44. Heritage New Zealand also believes that whether or not the urupā has been desecrated, excavated, disturbed, or modified, it retains its tapu. Therefore, the Maori values of the urupā/kōiwi tangata are significant and tapu to iwi/hapu of Te Ātiawa and warrants full preservation.
45. Mātauranga torowhānui - holistic knowledge – From a tikanga Māori perspective Kārewarewa Urupā is the entire site, the traditional site which is not split between areas as has been proposed by the developer the Waikanae Land Company, (Stage 6 subdivision, Tamati Place and Stage 4 subdivision Barrett place). Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Manawhenua as Kaitiaki (caretakers) of Kārewarewa take a holistic viewpoint which includes the concepts of wahi tapu and its physical, metaphysical and intangible dimensions.<sup>10</sup>

## **The Purpose and Principles of the Act**

1. The purpose of the Act is to promote the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand.
2. This application is not consistent with the Purpose and Principles of the Act as the views of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai have not been taken into consideration and the proposed works will destroy an identified place of significant cultural heritage value.

### *The rights of the landowner*

3. The interests of the landowner, who is also the applicant, have been taken into account however Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga considers that the protection of Kārewarewa Urupā should take primacy.

---

<sup>9</sup> ibid

<sup>10</sup> Waahi Tapu & the Kapiti: Research Report, prepared by Pātaka Moore, Whaiao Ltd, for Ati Awa ki Whakarongotai, Ngāti Raukawa , Ngāti Haumia and the Kāpiti Coast District Council, Final Setember 2012.

---

## Attachments

<a href="#">Appendix I</a>	MHC Levels
<a href="#">Appendix II</a>	Barrett Drive, Waikanae Beach. Project area in red: Part Lot 1 DP 71625
<a href="#">Appendix III</a>	Proposed Subdivision layout
<a href="#">Appendix IV</a>	Planned stages of development by the Waikanae Land Company since 1989 showing developed infrastructure and road names within the subdivision (Area referred to as Kārewarewa Urupā/Ngārara West A A14B1 block outlined in red). White circle indicator of location of 2000 reburial.
<a href="#">Appendix V</a>	Part of the Ngārara 504A Map (April 1890)
<a href="#">Appendix VI</a>	Plan of Ngārara West A, 14BNo1, 14BNo2. W.D. 3485
<a href="#">Appendix VII</a>	Part of Waikanae County Town and Horowhenua County District Scheme District Planning Map 1968
<a href="#">Appendix VIII</a>	ML 1491, 1898
<a href="#">Appendix IX</a>	Field book 2140, surveyed for plan ML 1491, 1898. Graves arrowed

---

<b>Date</b>	14 September 2021	
<b>Prepared by</b>	Kathryn Hurren	Senior Archaeologist
	Anthony Tipene-Matua	Pouarahi
<b>Endorsed by</b>	Vanessa Tanner	Manager Archaeology
<b>Approved by</b>	Dean Whiting	Deputy Chief Executive (Kaihautu) Māori Heritage

---

**Appendix I: MHC Levels**

<p><b>TAKE HŌHONU: (Archaeology Committee with discretion to refer to the Māori Heritage Council) for archaeological authority applications:</b></p>	<p><b>TAKE TŪHONO: (Staff with discretion to refer to the Māori Heritage Council) for archaeological authority applications:</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- of national interest and transcending iwi/regional boundaries, e.g. a large capital works development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- with minimal or no risk of appeal of a decision</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- of national political interest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- with minimal public interest, including low media-related risk</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- posing significant risk to listed wāhi tapu, wāhi tapu area, wāhi tupuna or historic place or historic area of interest to Māori (i.e. a high likelihood of negative impact on Māori heritage)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- where staff are recommending a decline or partial decline of an application</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- having contested iwi mandate circumstances</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- having significant precedent value</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- involving evidence that is contested</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- that are opposed for any reason</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- with no iwi support or endorsement</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- with the risk of appeal of a decision</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- posing significant risk to the heritage values of a place subject to a Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga heritage covenant (i.e. a high likelihood of negative impact on Māori heritage).</li> </ul>	

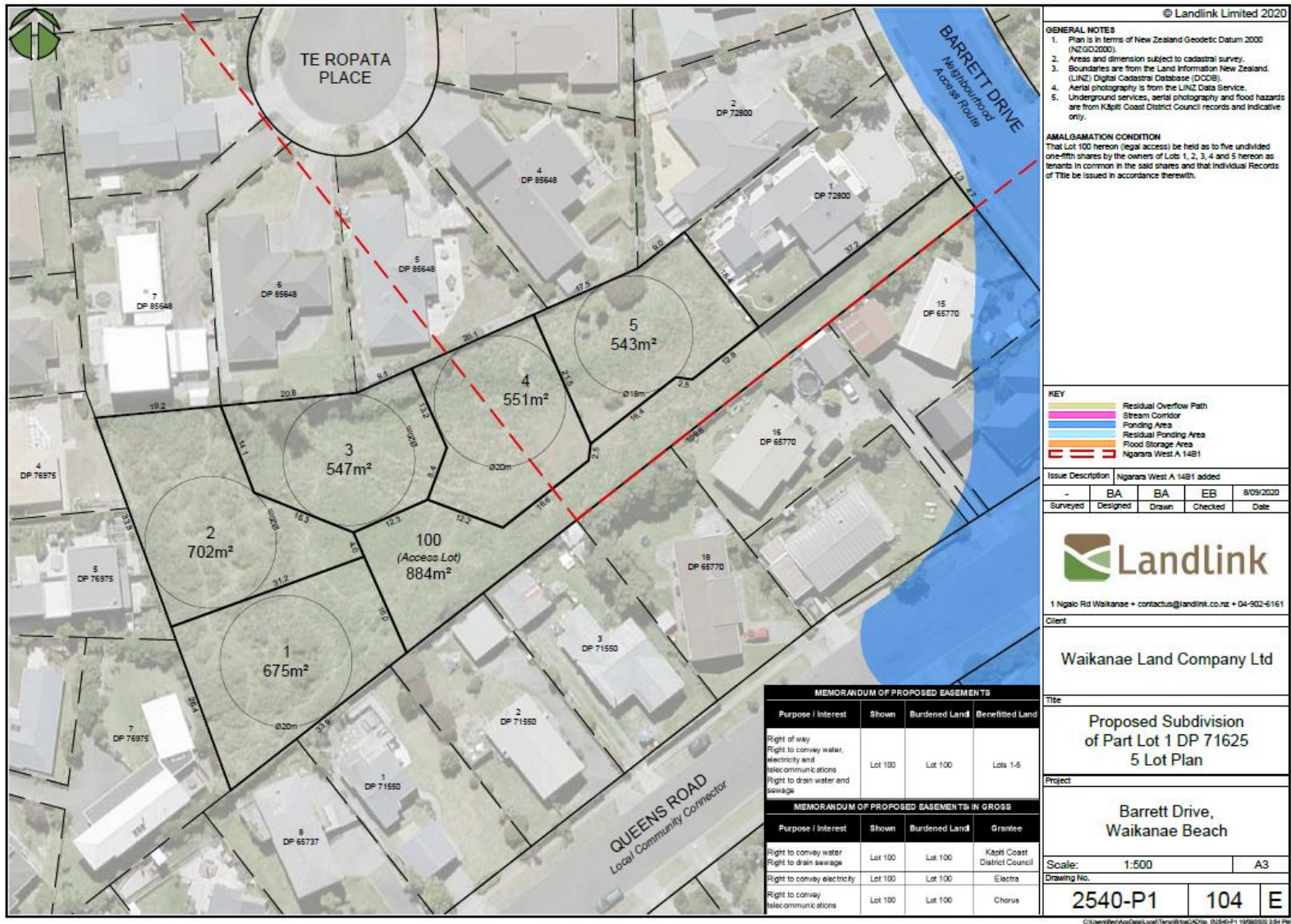


Appendix II Barrett Drive, Waikanae Beach. Project area in red: Part Lot 1 DP 71625.



# CB 0115

## Appendix III Proposed Subdivision layout

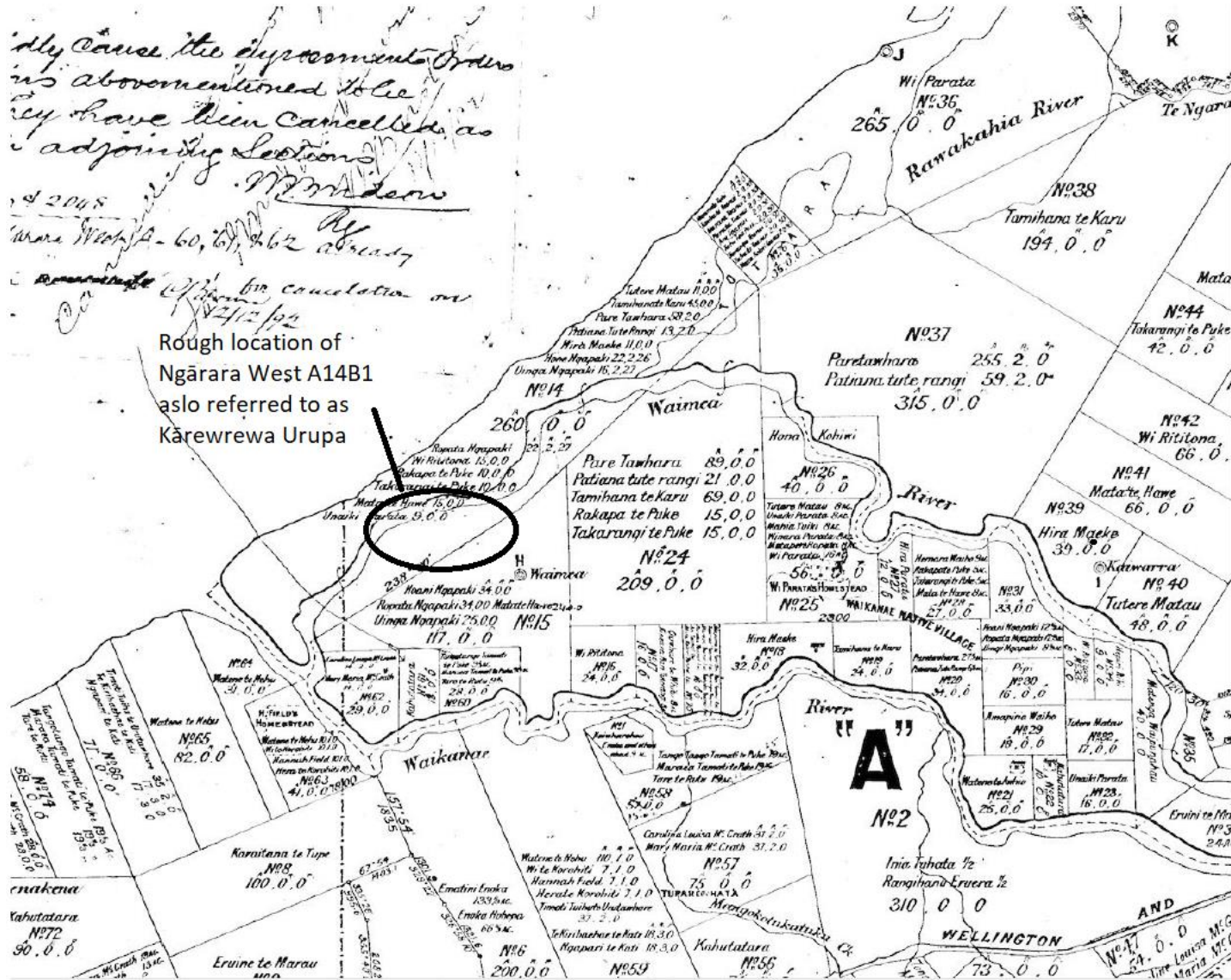


## CB 0116

**Appendix IV** Planned stages of development by the Waikanae Land Company since 1989 showing developed infrastructure and road names within the subdivision (Area referred to as Kārewarewa Urupā/Ngarara West A A14B1 block outlined in red). White circle indicator of location of 2000 reburial.

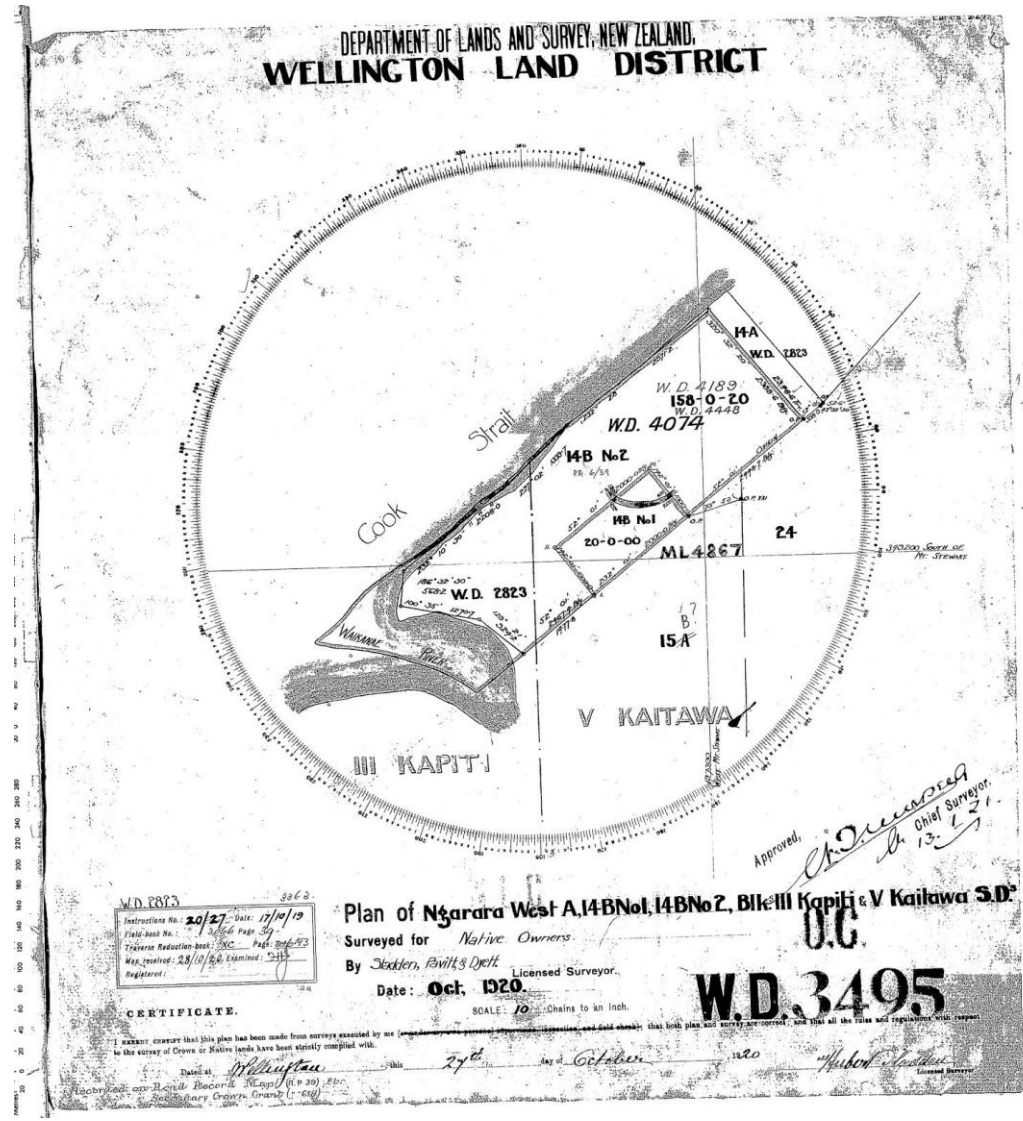


Appendix V Part of the Ngārara 504A Map (April 1890). Rough location of Ngārara West A1B1 also referred to as Kārewewa Urupa



CB 0118

Appendix VI Plan of Ngarara West A, 14BNo1, 14BNo2. W.D. 3485 year 1920



# CB 0119

Appendix VII Part of Waikanae County Town and Horowhenua County District Scheme District Planning Map 1968







## Extracts from the shared meeting of the Board and Māori Heritage Council of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga held Thursday, 23 September 2021

### Archaeological Authority 2022/070

209.21 The Māori Heritage Council having considered application number 2022/070 made by Waikanae Land Company Limited for an archaeological authority to modify or destroy archaeological sites of interest to Māori within the area of Barret Drive, being Lot 1 DP71625, for the purposes of undertaking earthworks for a subdivision and having noted the consultation with Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, **resolved that:**

- Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga decline to grant an authority to Waikanae Land Company Limited pursuant to section 48(1)(b) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 for the proposal to undertake earthworks for a subdivision within the area described as Part Lot 1 DP71625, Waikanae, Kapiti District because the historical and cultural value of the site justifies protection of the site.

**Resolution 59/21**