

## **Appendix One: Notes from the Iwi Technical Workshop – Heritage (NZAA Upgrade)**

**Antrim House Wed 1 June, 2005 – 10am**

**Present:** Te Kenehi Teira (Kaihautu Maori – HPT ), Wayne Hastie (Council Secretary – GW), Te Akapikirangi Arthur (Ngati Toa Rangatira), Jason Kerehi (Maori Policy Advisor – GW), Niniwa Munroe (Kohunui Marae – SWDC Maori Standing Committee), Rachel Hornsby (Section Leader, Policy and Planning – GW), John Holmes (Section Leader, Policy Advice – GW), Richard Orzecki (Tumuaki – Te Runanga o Raukawa), Te Waari Carkeek (Te Runanga o Raukawa), Hariata Piggott (Te Runanga o Raukawa), Lois McNaught (Te Runanga o Raukawa), Ihaia Puketapu (Taranaki Whanui), Horipo Rimene (Rangitaane o Wairarapa), Charles Morunga (Ngati Kahungunu o Wairarapa), Emma Brooks (Archaeologist – HPT), Karen Greig (Archaeologist – NZAA), Jack Rikihana (Ati Awa ki Whakarongotai and Chair – Aratahi), Danny Mullins (Ati Awa ki Whakarongotai), Graham Cameron (Maori Policy Advisor – GW), Whare Te Maari (Kohunui Marae – and Chair, SWDC Maori Standing Committee), Bill Skipworth (Hau Ariki Marae – SWDC Maori Standing Committee) and Mark Te One (Wellington Tenths Trust)

**Apologies:** Tom Paku (Ngati Kahungunu o Wairarapa), Lynda Walters (Project Manager – NZAA)

**Commence:** 10.12am

**Karakia timata** – Akapikirangi Arthur

**Mihi**

Te Kenehi welcomed all to Antrim House and pointed out that the New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) is a non-statutory organisation and is completely separate from Historic Places Trust (HPT).

**NZAA Upgrade**

Karen Greig gave a presentation on the NZAA upgrade. The NZAA has two roles, the first of which is to look after the database of 57,000 recorded sites. The second is as a forum for New Zealand's archaeologists. It currently has over three-hundred members.

The recorded sites are of both Maori and Pakeha heritage and stretch from the earliest human occupation in NZ to post WWII sites. The register, known as the Site Recording Scheme (SRS), records all physical remains of the past. Karen said that the emphasis in the information contained on the SRS register has changed over the years. When it was first compiled just after WWII, its focus was a recording of archaeology as a personal interest for many of its members. The introduction of heavy earth-moving machinery led to a rapid transformation in our landscape and had a detrimental impact on buried heritage. More recently the introduction of both the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Historic Places Act 1993 has led to a greater emphasis on using the NZAA information in a planning context.

## **Facts about NZAA sites in Wellington Region**

- Emma Brooks is the NZAA file keeper for the Wellington Region
- The NZAA uses the topographical matrices as its boundaries so part of Tararua and Horowhenua districts are included in the NZAA file region for Greater Wellington
- There are 1090 sites registered for this NZAA region
- Sites within Greater Wellington (excl Tararua and Horowhenua) = 1045
- Sites of Maori origin = 874
- Most Maori sites are garden, terraces and pa sites in the Wairarapa and shell middens in the West
- Pakeha sites include military, logging, forestry and (urban) housing
- Not all areas have been surveyed
- NZ Forest Service have undertaken their own surveys
- HPT 80's site surveys

## **Upgrade Project**

### History of database

- Started as a record of archaeology by archaeologists
- Was never intended to be a planning tool
- Councils and developers are relying more and more on this database
- It contains many inaccuracies e.g.
  - o initial measurements were in imperial
  - o Disclaimer has 100m buffer
  - o Differing levels of investigation from broad-brush recording of data to full archaeological digs
- The introduction of the RMA and HPA led to a greater need of accuracy

### What is involved in the project?

- It is funded by the Ministry of Culture and Heritage, regional and district councils
- A paper review of the records
- Essentially it is to do a checklist of all recorded sites in the region to see if they still exist and what state they are in.
- Determine gaps and undertake field visits
- Iwi and hapu are invited to attend
- Consultation with iwi and landowners – with written consent
- GPS and digital photo – if permission received
- Report back to the district councils and iwi

### What is not involved?

- No new investigation of sites
- It is not about getting iwi information
- It is not an attempt to rank sites i.e. one site is more important than another
- It will not determine cultural values

### **Questions**

“If site is recorded how is a ‘new’ landowner told of this?”

Each territorial authority (TA) or district council has their way of dealing with this. They are responsible for including information in district plans as schedules. Some TA’s have gone a step further and have included the location of an NZAA site on the Land Information Memorandum that each new landowner gets. You should check with your TA as to what they do.

“What has happened when you have found that a site has been lost or destroyed?”

The NZAA is not a statutory authority and therefore has no powers to prosecute. All it can do is record the loss and note this in its final report back to iwi and TA’s.

“DoC have an understanding that the best option is a regeneration of native flora yet that is seen as destructive to buried sites.”

NZAA provide advice to landowners about the affect of tree damage to underground archaeological sites. The NZAA report will note where sites are being seriously compromised.

“Are you investigating sites on DoC estate?”

DoC have chosen to undertake their own survey. They are pretty thin on the ground in terms of available archaeological expertise. NZAA want DoC to work within their investigative timeframe so that district councils and iwi can receive a full report on all NZAA sites and are able to act immediately without being held up.

“What do you do if you find that a site has been destroyed?”

NZAA enter the property with a signed consent. Part of this consent provides two amnesties to the landowners. The first is that if a site is found to be damaged no action will be taken. The second is that no new information will be recorded without the express permission of the landowner.

“When will your process be finished for the entire project?”

NZAA hopes to completed the upgrade of all 57,000 sites nationally by 2007

## **HPT Presentation – Te Kenehi Teira**

Te Kenehi and Emma Brooks gave a breakdown of the organisation

- It is the only Government agency to have a dual board (Maori and pakeha).
- Maori members include Tumu Te Heuheu and Te Awa Davis
- HPT has three regions north, central and south
- Wellington region is a part of the central region which extends from Taranaki across to the East Cape and down to the top of the South Island
- Marae are not registered because that duty is left to the marae trustees
- There are 5000 registered sites under four categories
  - Historic Places
  - Historic Areas
  - Waahi Tapu Places
  - Waahi Tapu Areas
- The largest Historic Area (precinct) in the central region is Matakītāki a Kūpe
- Also in the Wairarapa are waahi tapu sites at Waikēkeno on the Wairarapa coast near Glenburn and at Te Maipi
- The only other waahi tapu site is Takamore in Kapiti
- If a site is registered and someone wants to develop it then HPT must be consulted. They will ensure that iwi are consulted
- HPT have an advocacy role
- HPT has most weight with an archaeological authority
- ‘Consultation’ has stronger meaning under the Historic Places Act than it does under RMA
- Heritage now has stronger weight under the new provisions in the RMA2003 amendments
- Heritage is now “a matter of national importance

- Emma noted that in Tasman district they have completed the upgrade and have now gone on to further measures in the Tasman Pilot Project commissioned by the Tasman District Council and HPT

Discussion was brought to a close.

**Motion:** Jason Kerehi asked if the workshop agreed with the purpose of the NZAA Upgrade and if it was ok for Karen Greig and Lynda Walters to contact each iwi directly for more detailed involvement.

*That Ara Tahī iwi agree to meet with NZAA to progress the Upgrade in their own rohe. Jason to provide details to NZAA.*

*Carried Unanimously*

Ara Tahī Chair – Jack Rikihana, thanked HPT for hosting the workshop and for the use of Antrim House. He also thanked Karen Greig for her presentation and wished the project well.

**Karakia Whakamutunga** – Mark Te One

**Workshop closed** 12:20pm