



12 October 2020

Edgar Planning

Attention: Scott Edgar

Proposal

Ngā Rūnanga understands that Edgar Planning are seeking advice on manawhenua values for:-

- Land as outlined in red on the map below, if there any Treaty Settlements associated with this land?
- Wanaka

Situation

Aukaha writes this report on behalf of Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki, Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and Hokonui Rūnanga, three of the kaitiaki Rūnanga whose takiwa includes the site the proposal relates to.



Decision

The following information about values and interests recognised in Treaty Settlement legislation and other statutory documents is provided without prejudice :-

Archaeological

[Records accessed on the NZAA site](#)

- No recorded Māori archaeological sites within the boundary of the above land.
- Absence of evidence of recorded archaeological sites, is not evidence of absence.

Nohoanga

The term 'nohoanga' (literally meaning a place to sit) traditionally refers to the seasonal occupation sites which were an integral part of the mobile lifestyle of Ngāi Tahu Whānui (tribal members) as they moved around Te Waipounamu (the South Island) in pursuit of food and other natural resources.

- Not near to a known operative or non-operative nohoanga site

Tōpuni

Provide very public symbols of Ngāi Tahu mana and rangatiratanga over some of the most prominent landscape features and conservation areas in Te Waipounamu.

There are six Tōpuni sites in Otago: Aoraki/Mount Cook; Maukaatua Scenic Reserve; Te Koroka (Dart/Slipstream); Matakaea (Shag Point); Pikirakatahi (Mount Earnslaw); Tītītea (Mount Aspiring)

- Not within a Tōpuni

Statutory Acknowledgement Area/Deeds of Recognition

Statutory Acknowledgement is a recognition by the Crown of Ngāi Tahu's cultural, spiritual, historical and traditional association with specific areas of Crown owned land. Statutory Acknowledgements represent an innovative approach to improving existing RMA processes to incorporate Ngāi Tahu interests into resource management decision making.

- Doesn't appear to be within a statutory acknowledgement area
- Nearest statutory acknowledgement area is the Clutha River/Mata-au – flows from Lake Wānaka in a SE direction through Central Otago into Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa (Pacific Ocean) at Molyneux Bay. The mouth of Mata-au was heavily populated with many permanent and temporary kāika (settlements) located throughout the lower stretches of the river. Murikauhaka, a kāika near the mouth of the Mata-au, was at one stage home to an estimated two hundred people. The river itself was an important trail, providing direct access into lakes Wānaka, Hāwea and Whakatipu Waimāori (Lake Wakatipu) from coastal Otago.

“Reko and Kaikōura gathered hundreds of dry flax flower stems from the shores of Hāwea and bound them together with flax fibre to make a mōkihi, a buoyant, unsinkable raft. With this they would take (Nathaniel) Chalmers down the Clutha, all the way from its source nearly to the sea, only a few miles away from Chalmers's old farm and his friends.”

Wāhi Tūpuna

Are landscapes and places that hold particular cultural and ancestral significance to Kāi Tahu (Ngāi Tahu) and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga.

- Doesn't appear to be within a QLDC Wāhi Tūpuna mapped area.
- Is close to the Wāhi Tūpuna area Site: 32 – Mata-au
Values: Ara tawhito, mahika kai, nohoanga
Threats: Damming, activities affecting water quality; Buildings and structures, utilities; Subdivision and development; Earthworks; Commercial and commercial recreational activities.
- Is near to Kahuika – Junction of the Ōrau (Cardrona River) and Mata-au (Clutha River)

Ancillary Claims

Are the private claims of individual Ngāi Tahu beneficial owners or groups of beneficial owners which were taken to the Waitangi Tribunal at the same time as the Wai 27 hearings were held. The Waitangi Tribunal published a separate report on these claims (The Ngāi Tahu Ancillary Claims Report 1995).

- Link to: The Ngāi Tahu Ancillary Claims Report 1995
<https://ngaitahu.iwi.nz/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/1995-Nga%CC%84i-Tahu-Ancillary-Claims-Report.pdf>
 - Hāwea – Land at Manuhāea (The Neck)
- Doesn't appear to be within an Ancillary Claim

Cultural Redress

As a part of the Crown's Settlement Offer, Ngāi Tahu was offered ownership and/or control of various resources and areas of land significant to the tribe. These elements are dealt with under the following headings:

- Pounamu – all pounamu
- Four Specific Sites – Arahura Valley, Rarotoka, Whenua Hou, Crown Titi Islands.
- High Country Stations – Elfin Bay, Greenstone and Routeburn – at the head of Lake Wakatipu
- Wāhi Taonga – Tutaepatu (Woodend Lagoon) near Kaiapoi; A range of wāhi tapu (sacred sites), wāhi taonga (special sites) and mahinga kai (places where food resources are gathered), as well as title to three lakebeds – Te Waihora (Lake Ellesmere), Muriwai (Coopers Lagoon) and Lake Mahinapua.

- Doesn't appear to be within a Cultural Redress area

Please be advised that Treaty Settlements do not encompass the full range of manawhenua values and interests consistent with the philosophy of Ki Uta Ki Tai (Mountains to Sea) as a holistic approach to natural resource management. There may be other values and interests related to the site and the particular activities proposed on it – we are unable to advise you on this without more detailed information about what is proposed.

This reply is specific to the above query.

Nāku noa, nā



Tania Richardson
Consents Officer

cc Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki
Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou
Hokonui Rūnanga

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