

## Form 5: Submission

on notified proposed District Plan or Plan Change or Variation or Policy Statement.

Clause 6 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

To: South Taranaki District Council
Name of submitter (full name) Ngāti Hāua Hapū
This is a submission on the following proposed policy statement ( <i>or</i> on the following proposed plan <i>or</i> on a change proposed to the following policy statement <i>or</i> plan <i>or</i> on the following proposed variation to a proposed plan <i>or</i> on the following proposed variation to a proposed plan <i>or</i> on the following proposed variation to a change to an existing policy statement <i>or</i> plan) (the <b>proposal</b> ):
Name of
proposed or existing policy statement or plan (where applicable) change or variation
Plan Change 3: Papakāinga Development
*I could/could not** gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission
I am <del>/am not**</del> directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission:
<ul> <li>a) adversely affects the environment; and</li> <li>b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition</li> <li>*Delete entire paragraph if you could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission</li> <li>** Select one</li> </ul>
<b>Specific provisions</b> of the proposal that my submission relates to are:
[Give details]
See attachment
My Submission
[Include whether you support or oppose the specific provisions or wish to have them amended; and reasons for your view]
See attachment

## I seek the following decision from the local authority [give precise details]..... See attachment I wish/do not wish\*\* to be heard in support of my submission. I will/will not\*\* consider presenting a joint case with others presenting similar submissions. \*\* Select one **Signature** Karl Adamson \*\*Signature [or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter] Date ... 30.5.2024..... \*\*A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means Your details our preferred methods of corresponding with you are by email and phone secretary@ngatihaua.nz; chairperson@ngatihaua.nz Electronic address for service of submitter [email].. Telephone [work] [home] [mobile] Postal Address [or alternative method of service under section 352 of the Act] ......Postcode ☐ I wish for my postal address to be withheld from being publicly available **Notes** to person making submission Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Please note that your submission (or part of your submission) may be struck out if the authority is satisfied that at least 1 of the following applies to the submission (or part of the submission): it is frivolous or vexatious:

If you are a person who could gain an advantage in trade competition through the submission, your right to make a submission may be limited by clause 6(4) of

- it discloses no reasonable or relevant case:
- it would be an abuse of the hearing process to allow the submission (or the part) to be taken further:
- it contains offensive language:
- it is supported only by material that purports to be independent expert evidence, but has been prepared by a person who is not independent or who does not have sufficient specialised knowledge or skill to give expert advice on the matter.

Your submission and contact details will be made publicly available.

- In accordance with clause 7 of Schedule 1 of the RMA, the Council will make a summary of your submission publicly available. The contact details you provide will also be made publicly available, because under clause 8A of Schedule 1 of the RMA any further submission supporting or opposing your submission must be forwarded to you by the submitter (as well as being sent to Council).
- Section 352 of the RMA allows you to choose your email to be your address for service. If you select this option, you can also request your postal adderss be withheld from being publicly available. To choose this option please tick the relevant boxes above.

South Taranaki District Council Private Bag 902 Te Hāwera 4640

BY EMAIL <u>planchange@stdc.govt.nz</u>

Attention: Mayor Phil Nixon and South Taranaki District Council Councillors

Tēna koe Matua Phil koutou ko ngā kaikaunihera o Te Kaunihera ō Taranaki ki Te Tonga

## NGĀTI HĀUA HAPŪ — SUBMISSION TO SOUTH TARANAKI DISTRICT COUNCIL — PLAN CHANGE 3: PAPAKĀINGA DEVELOPMENT

Ko Taranaki te maunga Ko Aotea Utanganui te waka Mai Rāoa ki Waiongongoro koirā te takiwā

Ko Tawhitinui te ingoa kei runga i tētehi o ngā pā Ko Okare Tua Toru te whare tupuna kei reira

Ko Taikātu te ingoa o te pā tuarua kei roto i a Ngāti Hāua Ko Okare-ki-Uta te ingoa o te whare tupuna kei reira

Ko Ngāti Hāua te hapū.

- 1. Ngāti Hāua Hapū Whānui Incorporated Society ('Ngāti Hāua Hapū' or 'Ngāti Hāua') is responsible for and shall be recognised in whole or in part of all the whenua, awa, takutai, hau takiwā, moana, maunga and all of their resources bounded by Ngāti Hāua Hapū rohe which extends seaward from the mouth of the Otakeho stream following inland to Taranaki Maunga, then turning and following the western side of the Rāoa stream back to seaward, Hawaiikinui, Hawaikiroa, Hawaikipāmamao.
- 2. Our whanaungatanga rohe extends from the eastern side of the Kaupokonui River of Ngāti Tū Hapū, to the western side of the Wahamoko stream of Ngāti Tamaahuroa-Titahi Hapū, Hawaiikinui, Hawaiikinoa, Hawaikipāmamao.
- 3. "Muru, Raupatu, Muru Ano" the extensive muru me te raupatu of whenua in Ngāruahine is well documented. That land loss essentially rendered Ngāruahine, including Ngāti Hāua Hapū, landless. That landlessness has affected Ngāti Hāua hapū, whānau and uri for generations, the atrocities of the muru me te raupatu has limited us in our abilities to have an active relationship with our ancestral lands, wāhi tapu, water, taonga and other sites, including the ability to live in any way we wish to, including through Papakāinga. The Crown, including South Taranaki District Council ('Council' or 'STDC') has benefited for many years from the confiscation of this whenua.
- 4. Ngāti Hāua Hapū alongside Te Korowai o Ngāruahine are working on the return of whenua within our takiwā identified as Deferred Selection Properties ('DSPs') within the Ngāruahine Deed of Settlement (2014) and the Ngāruahine Claims Settlement Act, promulgated in 2016. We understand these DSPs will be returned by the Crown with a General Title tenure. This is

- reflective of DSP and Right of First Refusal ('RFR') properties returned through settlement process around the motu to date.
- 5. Ngāti Hāua Hapū have a whenua strategy and will continue to explore opportunities for use of our whenua alongside our two pā, Tawhitinui and Taikātu, ensuring our social, cultural, economic and environmental aspirations are met and continue to be met for future generations and our relationship and culture and traditions with our ancestral lands recognised and provided for.
- 6. Other opportunities to reacquire whenua, such as whenua owned by South Taranaki District Council, including whenua obtained and utilised for public works purposes, may be able to be explored too. Concurrent to this, Ngāti Hāua are currently in the process of preparing evidence for a claim under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011. Ngā iwi o Taranaki and the wider community are also approaching the final steps for Te Ruruku Pūtakerongo, which the legal personhood of Te Kāhui Tupua is provided for and ensures the hard-earned lessons of our history are not repeated. The active application of Ngā Pou Whakatupua does not stop at the boundary of Te Papakura-o-Taranaki, the Pou should be applied ki uta, ki tai.
- 7. Given the scarcity of whenua Māori in Ngāti Hāua Hapū takiwā, this context is considered relevant to ensure Ngāti Hāua Hapū are able to utilise whenua which accords with our aspirations, past, present and future. To be empowered to use whenua in an unencumbered way which meets our aspirations. One of those aspirations includes the opportunity for Ngāti Hāua uri to return to their whenua, including through Papakāinga. Papakāinga would be comprehensive development that provides for those aspirations and other statutory matters such as Te Mana o te Wai. Papakāinga are one of the strategic pou/ aspirations in our Ngāti Hāua Hapū Strategic Plan.
- 8. The reduced provision of financial contribution requirements for papakāinga was requested through our submission to the South Taranaki District Council Draft Long Term Plan 2024 2034 ('LTP'). This further supports our request to use and develop our whenua in an empowering, unencumbered way.
- 9. Ngāti Hāua acknowledge and appreciate the mahi of Te Korowai o Ngāruahine and our whanaunga iwi post settlement governance entities ('PSGEs') who participated in the Ngā Kaitiaki Roopū. It must be noted that Ngāti Hāua Hapū, as mana whenua in our takiwā, were not engaged by STDC in the development of the provisions of Proposed Plan Change 3: Papakāinga Development. In our opinion, PSGEs are not tangata whenua as suggested in section 3.1 of the Section 32 report.
- 10. Representatives of Ngāti Hāua Hapū were involved in the development of the Ngāruahine Kaitiaki Plan 2021, 'Te Uru Taiao o Ngāruahine'. We support the provisions in relation to papakāinga in Ngāruahine.
- 11. We received no direct notification of Proposed Plan Change 3 or notification during the renotification, though it will directly affect us. Due to the muru me te raupatu, Ngāti Hāua are not landowners and we did not receive a rates notice. There may be other mana whenua groups who do not own land and did not receive a rates notice. In the interests of partnership and Te Tiriti, as well as section 35A of the Resource Management Act ('RMA'), Ngāti Hāua Hapū expected notification. This lack of notification to Ngāti Hāua Hapū is inconsistent with the Te Korowai o Ngāruahine iwi management plan *Te Uru Taiao o Ngāruahine*.

- 12. The submissions of Ngāti Hāua to the provisions of Proposed Plan Change 3: Papakāinga Development are included in Table 1.
- 13. Though in principle Ngāti Hāua Hapū support Papakāinga provisions in the STDC District Plan being strengthened, Ngāti Hāua Hapū oppose Proposed Plan Change 3 in the absence of a clear and robust, efficient and effective objectives, policies and rule framework in relation to Papakāinga. Ngāti Hāua Hapū seek the amendments as described in Table 1 to Proposed Plan Change 3.
- 14. Ngāti Hāua Hapū could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.
- 15. Ngāti Hāua Hapū is affected by an effect of the subject matter of this submission that; adversely effects the environment; and does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.
- 16. Ngāti Hāua do recommend an independent hearing commissioner who is experienced in kaupapa Māori and tangata whenua resource management issues should hear Plan Change 3. This could be done alongside representatives of the Council's Environment and Hearings Committee. We understand this is provided for in the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991. Ngāti Hāua consider this will set the scene for the full review of the District Plan.
- 17. Ngāti Hāua Hapū are willing to participate in any pre-hearing/s and other korero for Plan Change 3.
- 18. Ngāti Hāua Hapū wishes to be heard in support of our submission.
- 19. Ngāti Hāua Hapū will consider presenting a joint case with others who have made similar submissions.
- 20. If you have any pātai, please contact the undersigned at the following:

Electronic address for service: <a href="mailto:secretary@ngatihaua.nz">secretary@ngatihaua.nz</a>; <a href="mailto:chairperson@ngatihaua.nz">chairperson@ngatihaua.nz</a>

Postal Address: 6 Kapuni Street, Manaia

Contact person: Karl Adamson, Ngāti Hāua Hapū Chairperson

21. Thank you for the opportunity to provide this submission. We look forward to confirmation of receipt of submission at your earliest convenience and next steps for notification of the Plan Change for further submissions.

Noho ora mai,

Karl Adamson

Ngāti Hāua Hapū Chairperson

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
Notification process	Oppose	Ngāti Hāua understand that	Ensure that further submission
		notification of Plan Change 3	notification processes to iwi, hapū,
		occurred through delivery of rates	marae, Māori and Post-Settlement
		notices. As described in the	Governance Entities is completed.
		introduction, Ngāti Hāua Hapū do	
		not own or hold whenua, therefore	As per the Ngāti Hāua submission to
		we do not receive rates notices and	the STDC Draft LTP 2024 – 2034, we
		did not receive notification of the	invite STDC to Ngāti Hāua to better
		Plan Change.	understand our aspirations for our
			hapū, whānau and uri, as well as our
		Section 35A of the RMA requires	takiwā and environment.
		Council to keep up to date records,	
		including contact details, for hapū	
		and iwi. This is a Council	
		responsibility and would ensure	
		appropriate notification to hapū, iwi	
		and marae.	
		Whilst Te Korowai o Ngāruahine	
		may have received notification of	
		the Plan Change, this is a Council	
		process, prescribed by the RMA and	
		therefore it is not the responsibility	
		of the PSGE to advise hapū, marae	
		and uri of a Plan Change which will	
		most definitely have an effect.	
		,	
		The Section 32 report also suggests	
		consultation has occurred with	
		tangata whenua in the development	
		of Plan Change 3. Ngāti Hāua, as	
		tangata whenua in and over our	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		takiwā, have not been engaged to	
		inform the plan change.	
Plan Change 3: Papakāinga Development title	Support in part	Ngāti Hāua consider Papakāinga are not 'development' – Papakāinga are a way of life, the use of whenua Māori for tangata whenua – not development in the Western sense of use of land.  Papakāinga are also not limited to 'housing' as detailed in the Papakāinga definition.	Deletion of the word 'development' in the title of Plan Change 3 and throughout the provisions when referencing PAPAKĀINGA.  Deletion of the word 'housing' where it follows Papakāinga throughout the chapters and provisions. There are instances in the provisions where only 'papakāinga' is utilised.
Section 1: Introduction	Support in part	The introduction provides useful context for the purpose and statutory requirements for the District Plan. It identifies the relationship of the District Plan with other key documents. The introduction also provides the Council waiata with no context for the waiata or its meaning. It would be appropriate in this section to describe tangata whenua in the rohe to provide context to the plan user, rather than providing as part of the objectives and policies.	Provide section describing tangata whenua in the Taranaki ki te Tonga rohe. This could include iwi, hapū and marae, as well as PSGEs.
Definitions – ANCESTRAL LAND	Oppose	Ngāti Hāua understand there are large amounts of case law regarding	Clarity is sought in regard to the necessity of the definition of

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		ANCESTRAL LAND in Aotearoa.	ANCESTRAL LAND. Ngāti Hāua do
		'Ownership' has the potential to	not consider the definition is
		undermine, diminish and narrow	required and should be deleted.If
		the relationship Māori have with	required, the definition must be
		our ancestral lands, particularly the	empowering for tangata whenua
		application of sections 6(e), 7(a) and	and our relationship with our
		8 of the RMA.	ancestral lands and alternative wording is sought.
		The justification for the need for the	
		definition is unclear. It does not	Consistent use of te reo Māori
		appear to add any value and is not	throughout the District Plan
		required to interpret the objectives	including the definition of
		and policies and/ or the rule	ANCESTRAL LAND.
		framework.	
			Ensure words and terms throughout
		Further to this, consistent te reo	the Plan are easily identified as
		Māori should be utilised throughout	being defined in the Definitions
		the Plan.	section. Ngāti Hāua suggest the use
			of defined words as underlined,
		It is difficult when using the Plan to	bolded or italics to clearly set out
		understand what words are defined	which words are defined and which
		in the Definitions chapter.	are not.
Definitions – GENERAL TITLE LAND	Oppose	The proposed addition of this	Delete definition and amend rule
(IN RELATION TO PAPAKĀINGA		definition to the Plan creates	framework.
DEVELOPMENT)		unnecessary complexities, in	
,		addition to confusion. It is unclear if	Propose a new definition
		the definition is identifying both	encompassing the relationship that
		General land owned by Māori and	hapū, iwi, marae, whānau and uri,
		General land. The definition does a	as well as PSGEs, have with their
		lot of 'heavy lifting' and could create	ancestral lands.

	confusion referencing land tenure through the Plan.  Ngāti Hāua Hapū, as the result of muru me te raupatu, do not 'own' whenua. We are concerned that should we reacquire whenua in the future, which is likely to be within	Alternatively, amend definition to avoid confusion.
	Ngāti Hāua Hapū, as the result of muru me te raupatu, do not 'own' whenua. We are concerned that should we reacquire whenua in the future, which is likely to be within	avoid confusion.
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	whenua. We are concerned that should we reacquire whenua in the future, which is likely to be within	
	should we reacquire whenua in the future, which is likely to be within	
	future, which is likely to be within	
	•	
	the Rural Zone given the location of	
	our takiwā, there is the risk we	
1	would not be able to use whenua	
	for Papakāinga due to the rule	
	framework not permitting	
	Papakāinga on General Land (see	
	further explanation at Definitions –	
	Papakāinga Development).	
	General land is defined under	
	section 129 (2) (d) of Te Ture	
	Whenua Māori Act 1993 as 'land	
	(other than Maori freehold land and	
	General land owned by Maori) that	
	has been alienated from the Crown	
	for a subsisting estate in fee simple	
	shall have the status of General	
	land'.	
	General land owned by Māori is	
	defined under section 129 (2) (c) of	
	Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 as	
	'land (other than Maori freehold	
	idita (deiter ettail Madil Ji cellola	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		the Crown for a subsisting estate in	
		fee simple shall, while that estate is	
		beneficially owned by a Maori or by	
		a group of persons of whom a	
		majority are Maori, have the status	
		of General land owned by Maori'.	
		Whilst Ngāti Hāua understand the	
		Council's intention is to empower	
		tangata whenua to provide	
		papakāinga and restrict developers	
		being able to utilise the papakāinga	
		provisions for their own gain, the	
		wording will have unintended	
		consequences for Ngāti Hāua Hapū	
		and whānau Māori.	
		Any definition must recognise and	
		provide for the relationship of Ngāti	
		Hāua and our culture and traditions,	
		including papakāinga. The definition	
		could explicitly provide that type of	
		relationship specifically identifying	
		land which is inclusive and land	
		which is exclusive. Auckland	
		Council's Plan definition of Treaty	
		Settlement land and New Plymouth	
		District Council's Development	
		Contribution Policy definition of	
		Maori Land are useful examples	
		which provide inclusions and	
		exclusions.	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
Definitions – MARAE	Support in Part	Ngāti Hāua Hapū have two marae	Amend the wording of the definition
		within our takiwā – Tawhitinui on	of MARAE.
		South Road, State Highway 45 and	
		Okare-ki-Uta on Taikātu Road. Both	Correction of errors in relation to
		marae are located in the Rural Zone	Schedule 7.
		and, at the time of this submission,	
		are both currently under re-	Provide the definition of MARAE in
		development. Both marae provide	te reo Māori.
		for diverse activities and uses. We	
		understand that marae based	
		papakāinga would be a permitted	
		activity under rule 3.1.1.	
		We are not entirely sure of the	
		purpose of Schedule 7: Marae.	
		There are errors in this in relation to	
		our two marae and should be	
		corrected.	
		We support the addition of 'urupā'	
		to the definition; however, it should	
		be noted that urupā may not always	
		be associated directly with marae	
		i.e. not on the same whenua.	
		For consistency within the Plan we	
		recommend the addition of 'reo' to	
		kohanga, to read 'kohanga reo' (see	
		the Childcare Facility definition).	
		Ngāti Hāua Hapū submit the	
		definition of MARAE should be in te	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		reo Māori given marae are features	
		of Te Ao Māori. This is consistent	
		the Ngāti Hāua Hapū reo Māori	
		strategy 'Whakatipuria hei kauwae	
		parāoa', section 6(e) of the RMA	
		and <i>Te Uru Taiao o Ngāruahine</i> .	
Definitions – PAPAKĀINGA	Oppose	Papakāinga enable us, Māori, to live	Amend the definition of
DEVELOPMENT		together on our whenua – a shared	PAPAKĀINGA <del>DEVELOPMENT</del> ,
		whakapapa – ko te whenua ko au,	ensuring Papakāinga, are
		ko au ko te whenua. The	comprehensive developments and
		infrastructure of papakāinga and	use of whenua, can be undertaken
		their activities integrate with one	on whenua and in the takiwā where
		another as do those whānau who	Ngāti Hāua have a relationship.
		live there, in a sustainable and self-	
		sufficient manner. Papakāinga,	Amend the PAPAKAINGA definition
		developed comprehensively and in a	to remove reference to land tenure.
		sustainable manner, enable	
		whānau, hapū and/ or iwi to use the	Propose a new definition
		whenua in a way that they can live	encompassing the relationship that
		their aspirations, they can be Māori.	Ngāti Hāua and our uri, have with
		It is where Māori are able to	our ancestral lands. For the
		maintain, encourage and enhance	purposes of providing clarity in this
		relationships, tikanga, culture and	submission, the definition could for
		traditions.	example be described as Whenua Māori.
		Ngāti Hāua Hapū are concerned that	
		describing the types of activities and	
		uses within the definition could limit	
		how papakāinga are built and lived.	
		The atrocities of the muru me te	
		raupatu means 'traditional'	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		papakāinga may not be how we	
		choose to live on the whenua.	
		Ngāti Hāua are opposed to the	
		reference to land tenure in the	
		definition. In our opinion, the	
		definition as worded is having to do	
		a lot of unnecessary 'heavy lifting'	
		on its own, particularly in the	
		absence of a specific Special	
		Purpose Māori Purpose Zone.	
		Māori land is, unfortunately,	
		complex in nature often with	
		multiple owners. Whenua Māori is a	
		scarce resource as a direct result of	
		the atrocities of the muru me te	
		raupatu.	
		Ngāti Hāua continue to feel the	
		effects of muru me te raupatu and	
		colonisation. Ngāti Hāua Hapū	
		currently 'owns' no whenua,	
		whenua which is our ancestral	
		lands.	
		Market and the second s	
		We are currently working alongside	
		Te Korowai o Ngāruahine to have	
		DSP whenua under the Deed of	
		Settlement returned. We	
		understand this whenua is to be	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		returned as General Title Land	
		owned by Māori.	
		Providing for the development of	
		Papakāinga with no barriers goes	
		some way to addressing the direct	
		and on-going impacts of muru me te	
		raupatu. Muru me te raupatu, a	
		process which the Crown, including	
		the Council, have long benefited	
		from. The Papakāinga provisions will	
		go some way to providing for Ngāti	
		Hāua and our uri and their whānau	
		to achieve our aspirations in the	
		most efficient and effective manner	
		(in the absence of an enabling	
		Special Purpose Zone).	
		The Plan must acknowledge Māori	
		land, including land returned	
		through settlement, as being a	
		scarce resource. We must be	
		empowered to use our whenua in	
		the least encumbered way possible,	
		in line with our aspirations,	
		irrelevant of underlying tenure. The	
		Plan must acknowledge Papakāinga	
		will be Māori – we will not be forced	
		to look, feel and operate like every	
		other 'development'.	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		'Papakāinga' is a strategic pou and	
		aspiration for Ngāti Hāua Hapū.	
		Should we propose papakāinga on	
		general title land, we do not	
		consider we should be unnecessarily	
		restricted by the underlying tenure.	
		We therefore recommend the	
		removal of reference to land tenure	
		in the PAPAKĀINGA. As described	
		above we recommend the addition	
		of a new definition that enables the	
		relationship of Ngāti Hāua with our	
		ancestral lands to be recognised and	
		provided for through Papakāinga, in	
		the absence of a Special Purpose	
		Zone. Ngāti Hāua consider this is	
		consistent with the the Ngā Kaitiaki	
		Roopū advice to STDC.	
		Ngāti Hāua Hapū submit the	
		PAPAKĀINGA definition should be	
		provided in te reo Māori given	
		papakāinga are features of Te Ao	
		Māori. This is consistent the Ngāti	
		Hāua Hapū reo Māori strategy	
		'Whakatipuria hei kauwae parāoa',	
		section 6(e) of the RMA and <i>Te Uru</i>	
		Taiao o Ngāruahine.	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
Definitions – PAPAKĀINGA	Oppose	The proposed addition of this	Delete definition of PAPAKĀINGA
DEVELOPMENT ON GENERAL TITLE		definition to the Plan creates	DEVELOPMENT ON GENERAL TITLE
LAND		unnecessary complexities, in	LAND.
		addition to confusion. It is unclear if	
		the definition is identifying both	
		General land owned by Māori and	
		General land.	
		It is considered more appropriate	
		that what is being sought under the	
		definition is managed through the	
		rule framework wording. This is	
		consistent with the alternative	
		wording sought through the	
		definition of PAPAKĀINGA	
		<del>DEVELOPMENT</del> .	
		Whilst Ngāti Hāua understand the	
		Council's intention is to empower	
		tangata whenua to provide	
		papakāinga and restrict developers	
		being able to utilise the papakāinga	
		provisions for their own gain, the	
		wording will have unintended	
		consequences for Ngāti Hāua Hapū	
		and whānau Māori.	
Section 2.1 Rural Zone	Support in Part	The takiwā of Ngāti Hāua Hapū is	Amend the wording of section 2.1,
		located entirely within the Rural	including addition or amendments
Cross Referencing Table		Zone. Our two marae, Tawhitinui	to objectives and policies.
		and Okare-ki-Uta, are therefore	
		located in the Rural Zone.	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
			Consequential amendments may be
		Section 2.1 land use activities and	required for sections 2.2 – 2.5 and
		explanation of policies makes no	the relevant sections of the cross
		reference to ancestral land, tangata	referencing table.
		whenua, the scarcity of Māori land	
		as a resource, the muru me te	
		raupatu, marae (including Schedule	
		7), other uses of whenua Māori by	
		tangata whenua, hapū, iwi and	
		Māori and the landscape from a	
		tangata whenua perspective,	
		including Taranaki Maunga and Te	
		Papa-Kura-o-Taranaki. Amendments	
		may also be required for sections	
		2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5.	
		In the absence of any of these	
		references, the objectives and	
		policies in Section 2.1 and the	
		explanation of the Zone and the	
		policies are flawed and a complete	
		understanding of the Zone and the	
		environment is not provided for.	
		Ngāti Hāua consider reference to	
		those matters described above are	
		required to ensure Plan users	
		undertake use and development of	
		the area in a way that they	
		understand the environment they	
		live, work and play in, including that	
		papakāinga have, do and will exist in	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		the area. Description of these	
		matters, uses and features are	
		required to recognise and provide	
		for the relationship of Ngāti Hāua	
		with our ancestral lands and our	
		activities including papakāinga.	
		This will also ensure alignment with the tangata whenua objectives and policies which Ngāti Hāua understand will be given more weight in the assessment of the rules in the rule framework. Those objectives and policies will be given more weight than the Zone objective and policies. This change may also require consequential changes in the Cross-Referencing Table.	
		Table.	
Section 2.7 – Tangata Whenua Issues 2.7.1 – 2.7.5	Support in part	Ngāti Hāua consider this section of the Plan does a lot of heavy lifting as the seen is not set for the Plan user in Section 1 (as described above).  The atrocities of colonisation and muru me te raupatu continue to impact Ngāti Hāua. The scarce nature of whenua Māori and our	Amend the section 2.7 resource management issues of significance to tangata whenua.  The commentary following the issues to be amended as a result of consequential amendments to definitions and the rule framework as proposed through this
		ability to provide for our hapū and uri is a resource management issue for Ngāti Hāua.	submission.

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		It is concerning that STDC and the	
		Plan considers that 'development'	
		for hapū and iwi is limited to 'marae	
		and papakāinga' (Issue 2.7.5). Our	
		environmental well-being is also	
		important to us. In the absence of a	
		Zone which would enable us to be	
		entirely Māori, tangata whenua	
		'issues' not to be limited to only	
		marae and papakāinga.	
Section 2.7 – Tangata Whenua	Oppose	As described above, the atrocities of	Amend and provide new wording
		colonisation and muru me te	for the section 2.7 objectives and
Objectives 2.7.6 – 2.7.11		raupatu continue to impact Ngāti	policies to support the aspirations of
		Hāua. The scarce nature of whenua	Ngāti Hāua, including Objective
Policies 2.7.12 – 2.7.21		Māori and our ability to provide for	2.7.11 and policy 2.7.18.
		our hapū and uri is a resource	
		management issue for Ngāti Hāua.	Consequential amendments required to explanation of policies
		The objectives and policies must	to reflect changes sought to rule
		ensure Ngāti Hāua are empowered	framework.
		to utilise our whenua in a way that	
		we wish to and must follow through	Addition of proposed objective/s
		in to the rule framework. The	and policy/ies to ensure papakāinga
		objectives must ensure our social,	supported across the Plan.
		cultural, economic and	
		environmental aspirations and	
		wellbeing are recognised and	
		provided for. To a large extent, the	
		section 2.7 objectives and policies	
		do appear to repeat the wording of	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		the section 6 and 7 matters of the	-
		RMA. It is unclear if the proposed	
		wording will provide for the	
		aspirations of Ngāti Hāua.	
		It is unclear what weighting is given	
		to the objectives and policies in the	
		assessment of a restricted	
		discretionary activity. We are of the	
		opinion that in terms of the	
		development of papakāinga, the	
		tangata whenua objectives would	
		be given more weight than the	
		underlying zone objectives and	
		policies. Clarity is sought in this	
		regard. Consequential amendments	
		may also be required to the Rural	
		Zone objectives and policies to	
		ensure tangata whenua objectives	
		and policies are given more weight.	
		Clarity is sought in relation to the	
		following wording:	
		Objective 2.7.6 – clarity	
		sought as to why '(including	
		mauri)' has been included in	
		the objective.	
		Objective 2.7.8 – should the	
		objective include	
		development and use of	
		whenua.	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		<ul> <li>Policy 2.7.18 – Would require consequential amendments as a result of proposed rule framework amendments.</li> <li>Policy 2.7.19 – Marae form part of the Rural Environment character and amenity. The scarce nature of whenua Māori should ensure residential, commercial and rural activities should not effect how we use and develop our whenua.</li> <li>Policy 2.7.21 – it is unclear what 'key sites' means.</li> <li>Consequential amendments required to the 'Explanation of Policies' to reflect proposed changes sought to rule framework.</li> </ul>	
Section 3: Rural Zone Rules  3.1.1 Permitted activities – (e) Marae	Support in Part	Ngāti Hāua Hapū support (e) Marae being a permitted activity in the Rural Zone. As described throughout this submission, currently our two marae are located within the Rural Zone. A diverse range of activities and uses are undertaken on our marae.	Proposed amendments, deletions and new definitions as described above. This will ensure consistency between definitions and that a definition does not consequentially result in the need for consent.

Position	Submission	Relief sought
Oppose	In line with the proposed	Retain Papakāinga as a permitted
	amendments sought to the	activity in the Rural Zone; however,
	definition of PAPAKĀINGA	proposed amendments, deletions
	DEVELOPMENT, the deletion of the	and new definitions will have
	definition of GENERAL TITLE LAND	consequential amendments for the
	and ANCESTRAL LAND and the	type of whenua papakāinga can be
	proposed addition of a new	developed as a permitted activity.
	definition which reflects the	For example, the activity could be
	relationship of Ngāti Hāua and our	described as '(f) PAPAKĀINGA on
	ancestral land i.e. whenua Māori,	WHENUA MĀORI'.
	whilst Ngāti Hāua support	
	Papakāinga being a permitted	Amend relevant performance
	activity in the Rural Zone, where	standards for Papakāinga, including
	(types of whenua Māori) and how it	though not limited to, removal of
	is provided must be broadened to	setback distances from adjoining
	,	side and road boundaries in the
		Rural Zone.
	ancestral lands.	
	In the absence of a Chesial Durness	
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		Oppose  In line with the proposed amendments sought to the definition of PAPAKĀINGA  DEVELOPMENT, the deletion of the definition of GENERAL TITLE LAND and ANCESTRAL LAND and the proposed addition of a new definition which reflects the relationship of Ngāti Hāua and our ancestral land i.e. whenua Māori, whilst Ngāti Hāua support Papakāinga being a permitted activity in the Rural Zone, where (types of whenua Māori) and how it

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		users in the area need to	
		understand the importance of	
		whenua Māori and its scarcity as a	
		resource. This would further reduce	
		the need for resource consent.	
Section 3: Rural Zone Rules	Oppose	Ngāti Hāua have proposed	Ngāti Hāua seek amendments to the
		amendments to definitions	rule framework as a result of
3.1.2 Controlled activities – (b)		including deletions and new	amendments to definitions, deletion
Papakāinga developments on land		definitions, in addition to	of definitions and addition of
held under Te Ture Whenua Māori		amendments to performance	definitions, as well as amendments
Act 1993 that do not comply with		standards for Papakāinga; Ngāti	to section 2.1.
one or more of the permitted		Hāua also seek amendments to	
activity performance standards in		section 2.1, character description –	The rule framework must ensure
Section 3.2.		all which would require	the relationship of Ngāti Hāua Hapū
		consequential amendments to this	and Ngāti Hāua uri with our culture
		rule.	and traditions and our ancestral
			lands within our takiwā is
		Ngāti Hāua Hapū and Ngāti Hāua uri	recognised and provided for and not
		must be empowered to develop our	just enabled.
		whenua how we want to and need	
		to.	
		The Rural Zone environment	
		description must be updated to	
		reflect Māori purpose activities,	
		uses and development that Ngāti	
		Hāua undertake in the zone, as well	
		as the scarce nature of whenua	
		Māori and the direct relationships	
		with our ancestral lands as a result	
		of the muru me te raupatu. This	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		ensures any consideration of	
		character and amenity and the	
		environment, including tangata	
		whenua, is accurately articulated.	
		In the absence of Ngāti Hāua Hapū	
		and Ngāti Hāua uri being able to	
		undertake development of	
		papakāinga as a permitted activity	
		as proposed, we would be	
		supportive of the use of a controlled	
		activity for papakāinga; however,	
		consequential amendments	
		required to rule framework and	
		definitions, as described.	
Section 3: Rural Zone Rules	Oppose	Ngāti Hāua continues to feel the	Ngāti Hāua seek amendments to the
		impacts of the muru me te raupatu,	Rural Zone rule framework for
3.1.3 Restricted Discretionary		landlessness and the recognition of	papakāinga, including matters of
Activities – (o) Papakāinga		our ancestral lands. Treaty	discretion, as a result of
developments on general title land		settlement land is returned as	amendments to definitions, deletion
that comply with the permitted		general title land owned by Māori.	of definitions and addition of
activity performance standards in			definitions, as well as amendments
Section 3.2.		As described above, we oppose the	to section 2.1 which accurately
		use of land tenure and other	reflect the environment, including
3.1.3 Restricted Discretionary		definitions being specified in the	the tangata whenua aspects of the
Activities – (p) Papakāinga		rule framework, as this	environment.
developments on general title land		unnecessarily narrows our	The sale for some of the sales
that do not comply with one or		relationship with our ancestral	The rule framework must ensure
more of the permitted activity		lands.	the relationship of Ngāti Hāua Hapū
performance standards in Section			and Ngāti Hāua uri with our culture and traditions and our ancestral
3.2.			and traditions and our ancestral

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		However, we acknowledge that	lands within our takiwā is
		Māori across Aotearoa continue to	recognised and provided for.
		be impacted by colonisation, racism	
		and muru me te raupatu in their	As an example, the rules could be
		own rohe and displaced them. Some	'PAPAKĀINGA not on WHENUA
		have sought to reside in Ngāti Hāua	MĀORI'.
		takiwā. Whilst we are not opposed	
		in principle to whānau Māori not	The matters of discretion must
		from Ngāti Hāua establishing	ensure that the expert advice of
		papakāinga in our takiwā, we expect	Ngāti Hāua, as tangata whenua
		engagement to be had with Ngāti	within our takiwā, is engaged and
		Hāua Hapū as tangata whenua of	provided. This is consistent with the
		our ancestral lands. Therefore, a	active decision making requirement
		restricted discretionary activity	described at section 2.7 and the
		status with appropriate matters of	tangata whenua objectives and
		discretion would provide a pathway	policies.
		for those whānau.	
			Amend the wording of the matters
		The Ngā Kaitiaki roopū who	of discretion.
		provided advice to the Council	
		identified restricted discretionary	
		activities as being a barrier to the	
		development of papakāinga. The	
		use of restricted discretionary	
		activities being a barrier is also	
		reflected in the Te Puni Kōkiri report	
		'Analysis of District Plan Papakāinga	
		Rules' (30 Paengawhāwhā 2024).	
		The section 32 report suggests it is	
		necessary that developments on	
		general title land are restricted	L

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		discretionary activities to enable	
		assessment against matters such as	
		the National Policy Statement for	
		Highly Productive Land ('NPS-HPL').	
		Ngāti Hāua are of the view that this	
		prohibitive, strong wording of the	
		NPS-HPL would inappropriately and	
		unnecessarily restrict development	
		of whenua for papakāinga in our	
		takiwā, with much of the whenua in	
		our takiwā being Classes 1 – 3.	
		The matters of discretion must	
		ensure that the expert advice of	
		Ngāti Hāua is sought, as tangata	
		whenua in our takiwā, not relying a	
		note which suggests advice would	
		be sought from iwi authorities (who	
		are not tangata whenua) and only	
		taken in to account. This minimises	
		the expert nature of tangata	
		whenua advice. In our opinion, the	
		Council's iwi liaison officer is not	
		qualified to make the final	
		judgement in terms of acceptability	
		of the development of papakāinga	
		in our takiwā (as suggested in the	
		section 32 report). Only tangata	
		whenua are qualified in our rohe.	
		Examples of this expert advice being	
		required to be sought as a matter of	
		discretion have been utilised in	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		District Plans around the motu, such	
		as New Plymouth's Proposed	
		District Plan.	
		The matters of discretion suggest	
		reverse sensitivity effects on	
		existing rural operations must be	
		considered. As proposed, the	
		matters of discretion places more	
		emphasis on the section 7 matters	
		of the RMA, than section 6(e) of the	
		RMA. Reference to objectives and	
		policies could be made in matters of	
		discretion to provide horizontal and	
		vertical alignment through the Plan	
		provisions.	
		The Plan must ensure it describes	
		that whenua Māori is a scarce	
		resource as a result of on-going	
		muru me te raupatu and	
		colonisation. Existing activities have	
		an impact on Ngāti Hāua are able to recognise and provide for our	
		relationship and culture and	
		traditions with our ancestral lands	
		(in accordance with section 6(e) of	
		the RMA), as well as fulfil our	
		kaitiaki responsibilities (section 7(a)	
		of the RMA). This will ensure an	
		accurate reflection of the character	
		accurate reliection of the character	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		and amenity values are provided	
		for.	
		The section 32 report on a number of occasions suggests '[papakāinga] may generate social changes that existing communities are not accustomed to'. Clarity is sought in relation to this statement, our initial opinion is this unfairly prejudices Māori.	
Section 3: Rural Zone Performance Standards – Permitted Activities 3.2 Performance Standards – Permitted Activities	Support	For Ngāti Hāua, papakāinga may vary in activities and uses, including dwelling and building numbers. Ngāti Hāua support performance standard 3.2.1 (a) (v).	Retain as proposed.
3.2.1 Number of dwellings (a) (v) Papakāinga is exempt from the above maximum number of dwellings units			
Section 3: Rural Zone Performance Standards – Permitted Activities	Oppose	As whenua Māori is a scarce resource and in most instances there are a number of owners of	Ngāti Hāua seek amendments to the bulk and location (a) height and location requirements for
3.2 Performance Standards – Permitted Activities		Māori land, to ensure the whenua is able to be utilised to provide for the relationship of Ngāti Hāua and our	Papakāinga.
3.2.2 Bulk and location (a) Height and location requirements		culture and traditions, we recommend removal of the bulk and location requirements for	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		papakāinga. This is similar to the	
		requirements for the Parihaka	
		Cultural Area.	
Financial/ Development	Support	Ngāti Hāua made a submission to	Remove the requirement for
Contributions		the STDC Draft Long-Term Plan 2024	financial/ development
		– 2034 in relation to the removal for	contributions for papakāinga in the
		the requirement of financial/	Plan through the rule framework.
		development contributions for	
		papakāinga and housing provision	
		on whenua Māori.	
		We stated in our submission that	
		'the Council's proposed Revenue and	
		Financing Policy must go further to	
		ensure tangata whenua are able to	
		utilise our whenua in the least	
		encumbered way possible and to	
		support the principles set out in the	
		Preamble to Te Ture Whenua Māori	
		Act 1993. Development	
		contributions are another barrier for	
		us in successfully utilising our	
		ancestral lands in a way that meets	
		our needs and aspirations. We	
		recommend Papakāinga and	
		housing developments on	
		whenua Māori are exempt from	
		development contributions and this	
		be reflected in the	

Section/ Sub-section/ Provision	Position	Submission	Relief sought
		Proposed Revenue and Financing Policy. This also acknowledges the significant housing needs amongst our community'.  Whilst we appreciate that submission was made under the Local Government Act requirements, we consider it appropriate that this is reflected in the Plan. Ngāti Hāua understand there are provisions under the Resource Management Act which enable this consideration.	
Section 20: Resource Consent Information Requirements and Assessment Matters	Oppose	Ngāti Hāua are unclear how this section is utilised. We recommend amendments to ensure the engagement of the expert advice of tangata whenua to inform resource consent applications.	Clarity sought in relation to how section is utilised.  Consequential amendments sought to ensure the provision of expert advice of tangata whenua to inform resource consent applications.

Table 1: Ngāti Hāua Hapū submission points