



***NGATI HAU RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT UNIT (est 2001)***

**HAPU ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT PLAN
2016**





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21 January 2016

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O Ngāpuhi are very pleased to have this opportunity to support Ngāti Hau, a hapu of Ngāpuhi with the lodgment of their Hapu Environment Management Plan to all local government authorities.

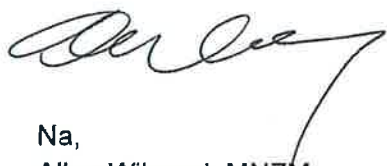
We understand that there is statutory recognition for Iwi management plans under the Resource Management Act 1991. This provides for all local government authorities when preparing or changing regional policy statements to take into account any relevant planning document recognised by an Iwi authority.

We have worked with members of the Ngāti Hau Resource Management Unit on several occasions to support them to exercise kaitiakitanga over their natural resources for both current and future generations.

Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O Ngāpuhi has invested a substantial amount of time and resources in supporting several of our hapu community groups to develop plans, policies and expected environmental outcomes regarding their lands, waterways and other resources. We believe that empowering kaitiakitanga for our hapu is important to not just them, but also for the health, environmental and social well being of our Iwi as a whole.

In summary, Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O Ngāpuhi recognise the Environmental Management Plan that has been developed by Ngāti Hau. We will continue to support them in any way we can with any other future projects they intend to undertake to realise their kaitiaki roles.

Nāku noa,



Na,
Allen Wihongi, MNZM
Chief Executive Officer

KAUPAPA HERE / PLANS AND POLICIES

Wai Māori
Tuna
Minerals and Mining
Wāhi Tapu
Forestry
Taonga
Recovery And Protection Of Koiwi, Taonga & Artefacts

Native Wildlife, Native Flora And Fauna
Māori Traditional Materials
Customary Activities
Historical And Cultural Sites
Airways
Hazardous Substances
Biogenetic Engineering And Modification
Co-Management/Co Governance and Transfer Of Powers

TIMATANGA | INTRODUCTION

Background

This Environmental Management Plan provides a background to the vision of Ngati Hau and defines our environmental management policies.

The Ngati Hau Trust Board was established in the early 1960's to create a platform for the marae of Ngati Hau to discuss and act on shared interests and to unify the Ngati Hau hapū.

In the 1987 a Charitable Trust was established to provide a more formalised entity and structure that allowed for consultation and negotiation on behalf of Ngati Hau hapu with other organisations both government and non-government.

The Ngati Hau Trust Board has since identified key portfolios to manage our hapū responsibilities, such as the Resource Management Unit. Permission was sought and received from the Ngati Hau Trust Board Trustees 17 October 2001, to establish a Resource Management Unit in order to help protect our rohe for our tupuna, ourselves in our life time as well as our future generations yet to be born.

The establishment of the Resource Management Unit has allowed formal relationships to be developed with both government and non-government agencies utilising the values where possible, He

Whakaputanga, Te Tiriti O Waitangi, Matauranga Ngati Hau, Te Ture Whenua Maori, Maori Land Act 1993 and also the Resource Management Act 1991.

One of the many tasks of this unit was to prepare an Environmental Management Plan to ensure consistency and integrity and to also provide a platform on which to work with other hapū and other stakeholders pertaining to environmental issues.

Living Document

This Environmental Management Plan is a living document which simply means, that the plan may be changed at any time providing those changes are deemed necessary by the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit and copies of those changes are distributed to the Whangarei District Council, the Far North District Council, the Department of Conservation, the Northland Regional Council and Te Runanga A Iwi O Ngapuhi.

*Kei a tātau tēnei ao; kei a tātau hoki ēnei iti kahurangi
This is our world; these are the challenges we must strive to overcome*

MIHIMIHI | ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On behalf of the Ngati Hau Trust Board Ngati Hau Resource Management team, we wish to acknowledge and gratefully thank the following people and organisations. The generous help, ideas, support, resources loaned and given, and the financial assistance received allowed the Ngati Hau Hapu to produce a Ngati Hau Environmental Management Plan, in order to further provide the protection of our rohe and people. Our HEMP has been reviewed several times over the years however the people and organisations below played an integral part in our ability to take those first steps.

Ngā mihi nui ki a koutou katoa :

Rachel Ropiha.	Northland Regional Council
Allen Wihongi	Te Runanga A Iwi O Ngapuhi
Arthur Harawira	Te Runanga A Iwi O Ngapuhi
Phillip Grimshaw	Te Runanga A Iwi O Ngapuhi
Pat Campbell	Department of Conservation
Joan Maingay	Department of Conservation

David Coleman

Whangarei District Council

Nina Murphy

Whangarei District Council

Fiona Davidson

Ngatiwai Trust Board

James Robinson

Archaeological Society

Resource Management Team

The Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit has evolved over the years and has witnessed many volunteers within the hapu involved in many different activities ie; water and sediment testing, tuna workshops, riparian planting, Kauri Die Back testing, pest control, report and policy writing, Tuna Surveys and workshops amongst many other Kaitiaki arenas.

NGATI HAU

WHAKAARO WHAKAMUA | OUR VISION

To enhance the economic, cultural and social wellbeing of Ngati Hau through educational and sustainable practices ensuring that our tamariki and mokopuna are empowered.

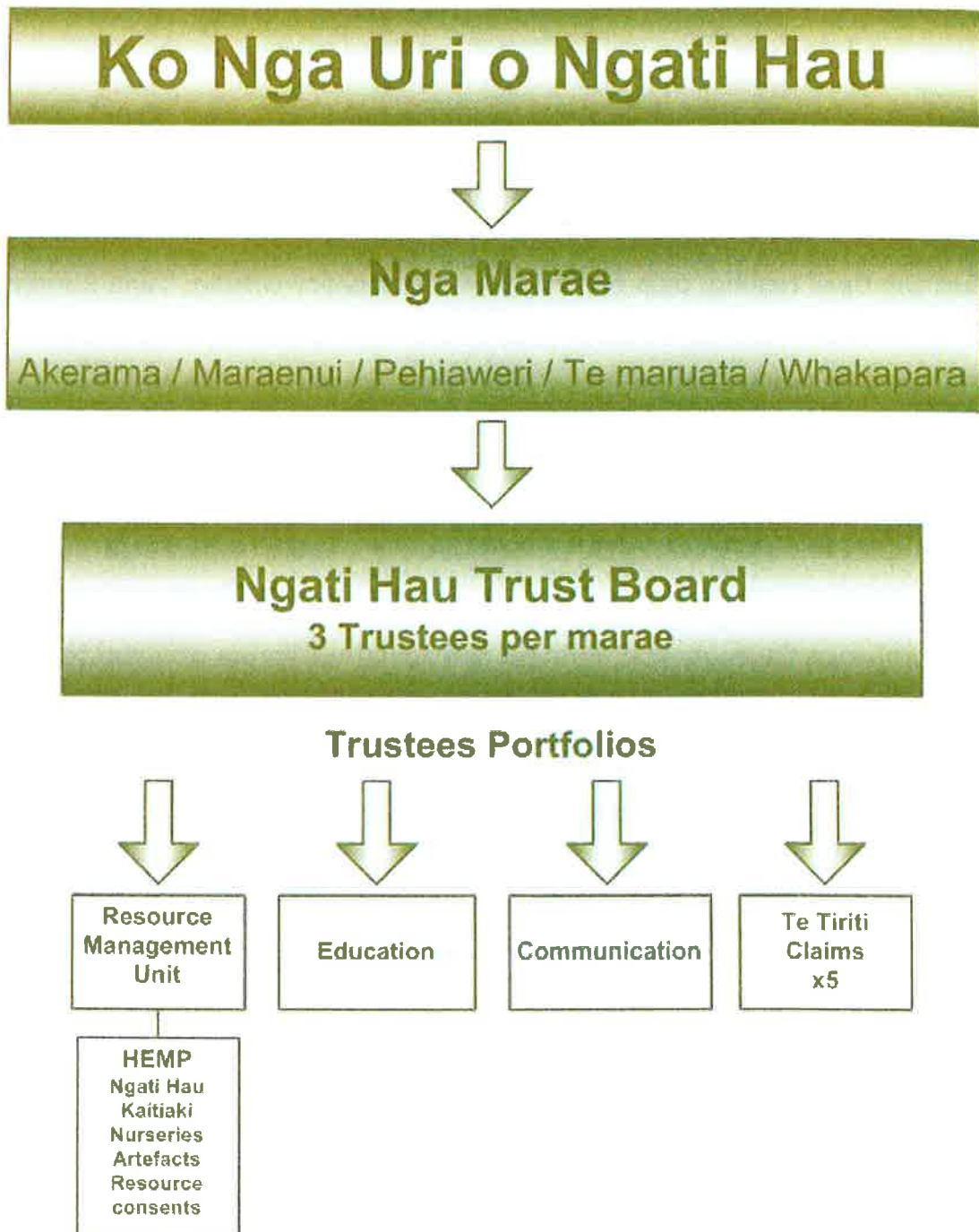
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

UARATANGA | OUR MISSION

To protect and manage our natural and physical environmental resources for future generations based on Ngati Hau spiritual and cultural Kaitiakitanga values as Tangata Whenua.

Allan Halliday
Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit
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NGATI HAU TRUST BOARD STRUCTURE



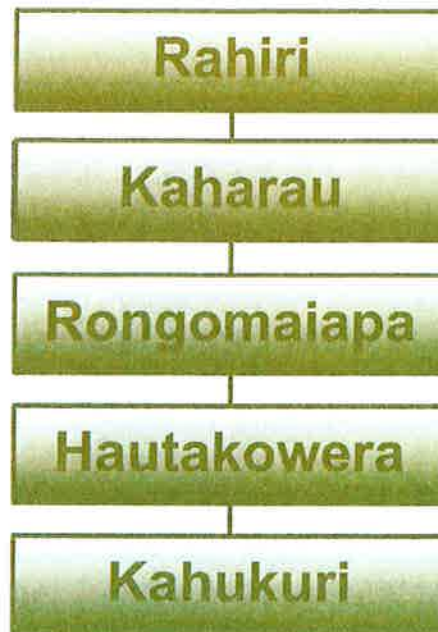
KŌRERO Ā TE HAPŪ Ā NGATI HAU BRIEF HISTORY OF THE NGATI HAU HAPŪ

Ngati Hau is one of over three hundred hapuu resident within the traditional boundary of Te Whare Tapu o Ngapuhi (The Sacred House of Ngapuhi) and is located in the Hokianga and Whangarei. Ngati Hau ki Whangarei originates from Omanaia, Hokianga.

The Ngati Hau Rangatira, Hautakowera, had two sons, the teina Kahukuri had a disagreement with his tuakana and left Omanaia, settling on lands between Kawakawa and Whangarei. Kahukuri and his people acquired lands once occupied by the Ngaitahuhu iwi, through conquest, occupation, gift and marriage.

Ngati Hau has now occupied these lands for over four hundred years. Our tupuna have built paa and dwellings, cultivations, performed rituals, hunted and gathered food to sustain the hapuu, given names to numerous puke, maunga and awa and other places. They have made and recorded Matauranga Ngati Hau and Matauranga Pakeha on these lands. They have given birth, buried their pito/whenua, fought battles, died on, and for these lands. This is the rohe of Ngati Hau, the uri of our tangata, ko Kahukuri. We are from here, we live here, we die here and are buried here, and our tamariki and mokopuna will continue to live here and continue this cycle because we belong here. The future of Ngati Hau is in our lands. With the continued threat of detrimental effects to our whenua and awa through unchecked industry, the need for the ongoing practicing of kaitiakitanga within the Ngati Hau rohe is paramount.

We are Tangata Whenua, Mana Whenua and Ahi kaa of the Ngati Hau rohe. As Tangata Whenua we have an ongoing duty and obligation to continue the practices of our tupuna, that being Kaitiakitanga. The practice of Kaitiakitanga is an inherent responsibility that we must uphold. The areas under our protection derive from our tupuna, Papatuanuku (Earth Mother) and continue to our tupuna Ranginui (Sky Father) and encompass all natural, physical, spiritual and environmental holistic characteristics between both tupuna.



Ngati Hau derives its name from our tupuna Hautakowera. Hautakowera was the grandson of Kaharau who was the son of Rahiri a founding tupuna of the many hapū who are today collectively known as the Ngapuhi.

Hautakowera lived in Omanaia in the west and was known for caring and looking after his many visitors. He would fan or blow on hot food to cool it, so that his guests could fully enjoy their feasts.

Kahukuri was Hautakowera's son. He left Omanaia, his travels would see his descendants still currently holding Mana whenua upon the rohe of Ngati Hau.

Today our five marae are located at Maraenui / Whakanekeneke, Akerama / Te Ruapekapeka, Puhipuhi / Whakapara, Pehiaweri / Whangarei, and Te Maruata.

ROHE | BOUNDARIES

This environmental plan has been produced to cover the following blocks that make up the Ngati Hau rohe:

- Waiotu
- Tapuhi
- Puhipuhi*
- Whakapara
- Hikurangi*
- Kiripaka
- Pukepoto
- Te Kotaiha
- Te Kohoao
- Puketotara
- Ruarangi*
- Whakapae
- Omaikao
- Ngaringipakura
- Whareora*
- Ruatangata*
- Te Maruata
- Ruapekapeka
- Huiarau*
- Puketaha
- Opuawhango
- Otonga
- Tihitihi
- Kahakaharoa
- Kopuatoetoe
- Reretiti
- Owae

*We share common whenua with other hapuu.

We acknowledge the whānaungatanga of all surrounding hapū, whānau and marae, and the need to work closely together to support and the protect our environment in all areas.



NEIGHBOURING BOUNDARIES

Whilst the Ngati Hau Trust Board is primarily focused on the environs taking in the north eastern territory of the Whangarei district, and the south eastern territory of the Far North District, we are conscious of our whānaungatanga and whakapapa tātai connections to other reaches of Te Taitokerau.

The initial driver for the development of the environmental management plan for Ngati Hau was the leaching of Mercury from mining and associated quarry activities to land and streams at Puhipuhi, within close proximity to the Whakapara Marae. The poor environmental management practices of the 1950s, left a legacy of pollution and degradation of the sacred awa, ko Waiariki and the surrounding whenua.

As Kaitiaki, Ngati Hau is conscious of its responsibilities to avoid the downstream impacts of pollution on our neighbouring hapū, Ngati Kahu o Torongare, Ngati Hine, Te Parawhau, Te Urirotoi, Te Uri o Hau, and Ngati Whatua. The Waiariki stream flows into the Wairua River Catchment which once housed the largest swamp within the Southern Hemisphere. The Wairua River Catchment continues on down to Te Ripo where it converges with the Mangakahia River Catchment where they flow into the Wairoa River catchment and then into the Kaipara Harbour.

Ngati Hau has no choice but to engage in the processes of local and central environmental agencies for the betterment and wellbeing of our resources and our people.

The Ngati Hau Trust Board envisages that clear environmental policies through the implementing of this Environmental Management Plan will greatly facilitate hapuu autonomy and assist in the empowerment of our Ngati Hau people as Kaitiaki in today's world.

KAUPAPA HERE | POLICIES

The following policies set out the foundations on which the Ngati Hau people will actively manage and sustain our natural environment and resources.

They will also provide people with an insight into our position regarding these taonga that have been handed down to us and that we have a responsibility to look after for the future generations.

WAI MĀORI | WATER

Aims

- 1 Ngati Hau Kaitiaki, will protect, maintain and enhance the Mauri of water resources within the Ngati Hau rohe.
- 2 Healthy water means healthy people.

Rationale

- 1 Quality and quantity of water resources within the Ngati Hau rohe has declined. Water is the life giver of all things and protection of this resource needs addressing now to ensure future generations of Ngati Hau / New Zealanders have access to this taonga. The life supporting capacity for indigenous flora and fauna, wildlife, food gathering, water supplies for spiritual, recreational and aesthetic values are paramount to Ngati Hau.
- 2 Ngati Hau are Kaitiaki of Wai Māori (fresh water) within the Ngati Hau rohe.
- 3 Ngati Hau Kaitiaki have a duty to protect and enhance the flora fauna and wild life of the waterways within the Ngati Hau rohe.

Policies

- 1 Ngati Hau will promote sustainable environmental management practices.
- 2 No human excrement or the leaching of human excrement allowed in waterways.
- 3 No stock effluent discharge and stock access to waterways.

- 4 No herbicide and fertilizer leeching into the water ways.
- 5 Ngati Hau must be consulted at the earliest possible stage regarding:
 - Any activity that potentially risks the water quality including the following, but not limited to
 - Detrimental effects placed on the wairua of all waters proposed or otherwise
 - Detrimental effects placed on the mauri of all waters proposed or otherwise
 - Subdivision Development (District Council)
 - Earth Works
 - Water Allocation (Regional Council)
- 6 Northland Regional Council to supply Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit with all water takes and effluent discharges both individual and accumulative volumes within the Ngati Hau rohe.
- 7 The wairua and mauri must never be compromised by any activity by any organisation who may wish to undertake activities to do with the water ways

Implementation

Ngati Hau kaitiaki will:

- 1 Establish wild life corridors using riparian planting for the waterways in the Ngati Hau rohe.
- 2 Establish Pataka Māori in the Ngati Hau rohe, i.e. tuna farming, watercress growing.
- 3 Implement water testing, including water volumes at waterways and water tables to ensure the protection of this taonga.
- 4 Protect the integrity of waterways, through promotion and education of sound environmental practices i.e. wetlands retained, riparian margins and drain management.
- 5 Support the clean stream accord and implementation of waterway projects by other agencies.
- 6 Build good working relationships with stakeholders to ensure Ngati Hau involvement in co-management /co-governance of waterways.

Outcomes

- 1 Ngati Hau will exercise Rangatiratanga
- 2 Improvement in water quality and water quantity.
- 3 Better environment for humans, flora, fauna and wildlife.
- 4 No human excrement in the waterways, healthier water and people.
- 5 Educating communities about better water management practices.
- 6 Ngati Hau Kaitiaki if adequately resourced, will monitor water takes and effluent discharges
- 7 Knowledge will be handed down from generation to generation.

Timeframe

On going.

Clearing Crack Willows from our awa, Ngaruawahine in preparation for re-planting in native. Akerama Marae





TUNA | EELS

Aims

1. In exercising Kaitiaki Ngati Hau will protect, maintain and regain Waterways and Wetlands for kaiawa, and tuna within the Ngati Hau rohe. The most predominant species of tuna include within the Ngati Hau rohe are tuna heke, oke, kirirua and kuwharu.

Rationale

1. Traditionally, the many different types of tuna were a major food resource for the Ngati Hau people. Tuna were abundant within the Hikurangi catchment and the rivers that flow into it. Tuna numbers have markedly declined because of; excessive pollution, the Hikurangi catchment drainage scheme, the extraction of excessively high volumes of water for crops, the flood pumps that continue to kill tons of tuna at every major flood, the continued onslaught by commercial fishers combined with the customary tuna take.
2. Healthy water means sustained tuna and kaiawa numbers and food for food for people.
3. Ngati Hau are kaitiaki of wai Māori within the Ngati Hau rohe

Policies

1. Ngati Hau kaitiaki will protect and enhance the flora, fauna, and kaiawa (wildlife) of the waterways within the Ngati Hau rohe
2. No further straightening of waterways.
3. No commercial fishing of tuna within the Ngati Hau rohe until such time as Ngati Hau has deemed sustainable numbers have been achieved.
4. Ngati Hau Kaitiaki will pursue projects to reinstate natural water courses.
5. Ngati Hau are to be consulted by Councils at the earliest possible stage of sub-division development, proposals of water allocation, including any proposed development within close proximity of all waterways.
6. Ngati Hau to pursue co-management/co-governance with The Department of Conservation (DOC) regarding all DOC managed lands

including waterways and wetlands within the Ngati Hau rohe.

7. Ngati Hau will promote sustainable environmental management practises.

Implementation

Ngati Hau Kaitiaki will:

1. Establish a monitoring unit for measuring water flows and water volumes of waterways for, customary food resources, exotic food resources, flood management including pumps, and to research and identify all species that reside within and around all waterways and wetlands within the Ngati Hau rohe.
2. Establish Pātaka Māori in the Ngati Hau rohe i.e. (tuna farming, watercress).
3. Protect the integrity of the waterway through promotion and education of sound environmental practices.
4. Support the clean stream accord and implementation of waterways projects.
5. Build relationships with stakeholders to ensure the involvement of Ngati Hau in co-management of all waterways within the Ngati Hau rohe.
6. Access funding for projects that will allow the return of waterways and wetlands to an acceptable and healthy condition to Ngati Hau within the Ngati Hau rohe.
7. Establish wildlife corridors.

Outcomes

1. Ngati Hau will exercise Rangatiratanga.
2. Increase in traditional flora, fauna, animal species and tuna.
3. Better environment for people, flora, fauna, wildlife and kaiawa (wildlife)
4. Ngati Hau will be in co management relationships or transfer of power within the Ngati Hau rohe.
5. Knowledge handed down generation to generation.

6. Employment created for Ngati Hau by Ngati Hau.

Timeframe

On going.

Dr Erica Williams of NIWA retrieving a fyke net in an oxbow behind the Mountain Pump Station during the Wairua River Catchment Tuna Population Survey. Hikurangi Swamp.

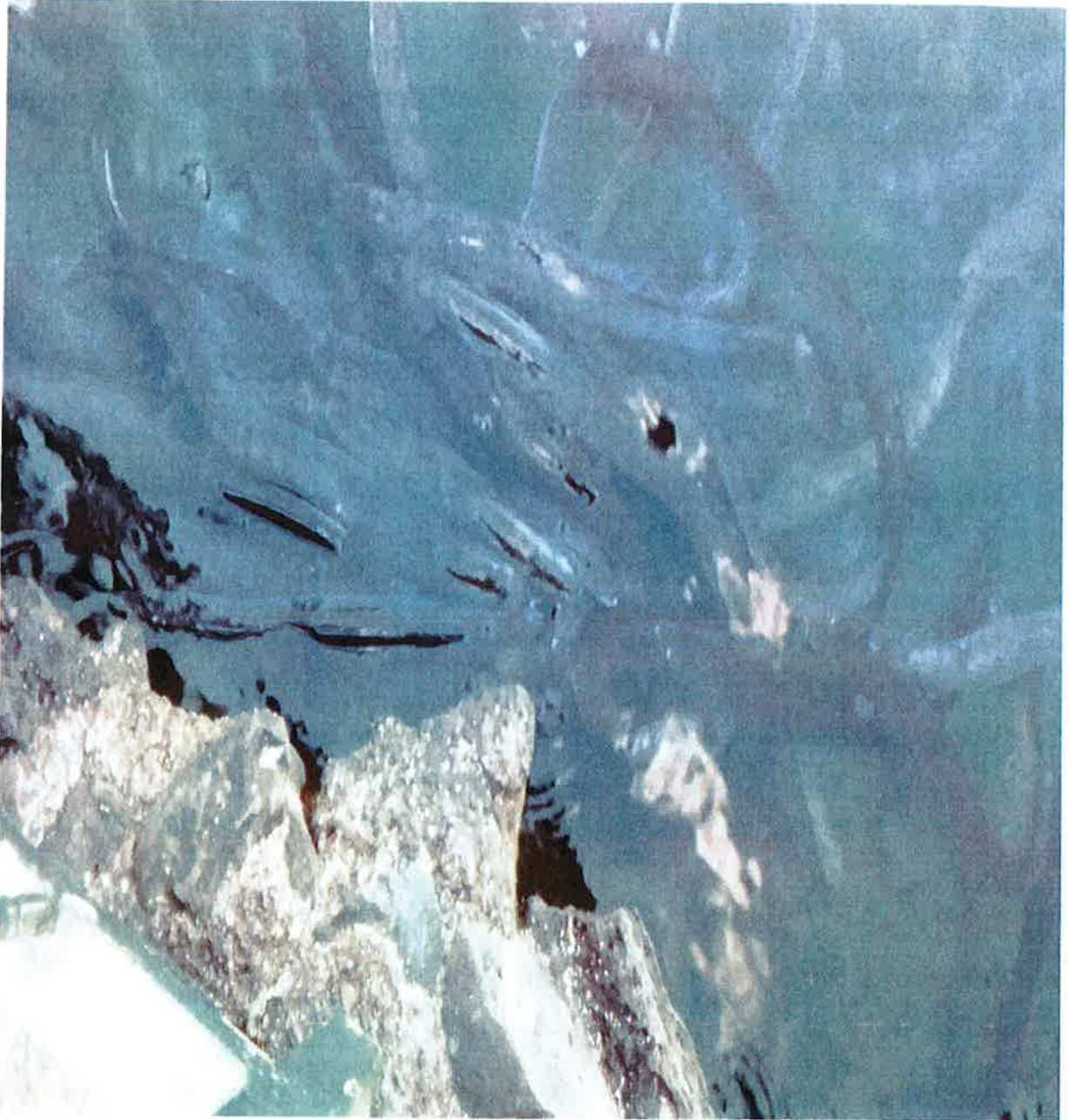




Tuna in preparation for smoking



Live Tuna



MINERALS and MINING

Puhipuhi has a long standing history for Mercury and Silver Mining.
Nowadays, the hunt in this area is for Gold.

Aims

1. In exercising kaitiakitanga, Ngati Hau will protect and maintain land, water, and air quality within the Ngati Hau rohe including the mauri and wairua.

Rationale

1. Ngati Hau have occupied the whenua in this rohe for hundreds of years and we strongly reject Government control of minerals within our rohe. We consider this to be in direct violation of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
2. Ngati Hau are Kaitiaki of the land, water, and air within the Ngati Hau Rohe.
3. Ngati Hau are very concerned about the adverse effects that drilling has had on the environment and the poor management policies exercised in the past. (*Earthworks, explosives, contaminants, storage and disposal of hazardous substances, traffic, noise and air pollution etc.*)
4. The loss of wāhi tapu, mahinga kai, native wild life, flora and fauna, water quality and quantity **must not** be allowed to continue. Dams, water take allocations, flood schemes, over stocking of land have already degraded the rivers, streams, water tables, and springs significantly. Protective protocols for aquatic life and surrounding eco systems including the **Mauri, must be** in place prior to any work commencement.
5. A healthy environment means healthy people.

Policies

1. Ngati Hau intent is to retain the control of minerals within the Ngati Hau rohe.
2. There will be '**No TOXIC Mining**' within the Ngati Hau rohe
3. All Crown Agencies, Local and Regional Councils as well as non-Government agencies **must** consult with Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit Kaitiaki on issues relating to mining and minerals to uphold the guarantees of protection of taonga Māori in Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Ngati Hau Resource management Unit will not accept the **mining tailings or mining debris** within the Ngati Hau rohe.

4. **Any and all mining companies** that breach this protocol shall accept all liabilities for any remedial rehabilitation and ongoing costs for those affected by its actions or inactions until such time as the environmental status is reinstated to a satisfactory condition determined by the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit.
5. Should TOXIC mining occur, a bond of not less than \$20 million to be lodged and held by the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit prior to any work commencing.
6. The bond shall increase by 20 per cent annually for the duration of the proposed work and each payment shall be made no later the 20th March of each year.
7. The wairua and/or mauri within mining activities must not detrimentally effected without specific conditions in writing from the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit.

Timeframe

On going.



MP Kelvin Davis inspecting old Mercury Mine at Puhipuhi





WĀHI TAPU/WAAHI TUPUNA | SACRED PLACES

Aims

1. Ngati Hau kaitiaki, will protect wāhi tapu and waahi tupuna sites despite land tenure.

Rationale

1. All Māori archaeological sites are wāhi tapu and are therefore sacrosanct (sacred). It is inappropriate to apply any value systems, practice or physical modification that may diminish this status.
2. Ngati Hau are Kaitiaki of wāhi tapu and waahi tupuna within the Ngati Hau rohe.

4.3 Policies

1. Implement protective structures to maintain and enhance the conservation of the physical, spiritual, and cultural integrity of all wāhi tapu sites within the Ngati Hau rohe whether known or unknown at this time.
2. Visits to Wāhi tapu shall be controlled by and only with permission from Ngati Hau. These visits may be considered if they are for maintenance or study that will enhance the conservation of the physical, spiritual and cultural integrity of the site.
3. Ngati Hau are the custodians for the historical knowledge and interpretation of wāhi tapu. The divulging of this mātauranga will be subject to Ngati Hau approval.
4. Responsibilities lie with the local authorities to ensure no development occurs that may threaten wāhi tapu sites within the Ngati Hau Rohe.
5. It is not acceptable for development to occur even in instances where a site may be able to be by-passed without first consulting Ngati Hau and gaining the approval of Ngati Hau.

Implementation

Ngati Hau Kaitiaki will:

1. Ensure physical protection (i.e. fencing) and maintenance of wāhi tapu for the benefit of all New Zealanders.
2. Identify wāhi tapu on both public and private land.

3. Ensure that appropriate recording systems of wāhi tapu are put in place.
4. Inform and educate, where necessary, interested Government and non-Government parties on the importance of preserving wāhi tapu.

Outcomes

1. Ngati Hau will exercise Rangatiratanga
2. Wāhi tapu and waahi tupuna identified
3. Wāhi tapu and waahi tupuna are recorded
4. Wāhi tapu and waahi tupuna protected
5. Knowledge handed down from generation to generation.

Timeframe

On going.



ARONA MO
HONE WEERA
 TAMU AROHA A MARARA WEERA
 I MATE 5 TEHEMA 1919
 ONA TAU 60.
 ME TE
WHATAKOWHAI
 TAMAITI AROHA A HONE WEERA
 RAUA KO MARARA
 I MATE 12 HANGERE 1920
 ONA TAU 19.

KO HONE KO MAATA HE AROHA HE
 WHAKAHUAREKA I TO RAUA ORANGA
 WHAI HOKI I WENEA I TO RAUA MATENGA
 I. SAM. J.

NGAHERE | FORESTRY

Aims

1. In exercising Kaitiakitanga, Ngati Hau will ensure sound environmental practices are adhered to by log processing companies through providing cultural impact assessments within the Ngati Hau rohe.
2. Ngati Hau Kaitiaki, will protect wāhi tapu and waahi tupuna, sites of significance, and native bush within the forestry blocks located in the Ngati Hau rohe.
3. Ngati Hau Kaitiaki, will endorse monitoring the amount of waste wood remaining after logging companies have finished processing in areas where they have had access to the forests to ensure this is kept minimal.

5.2 Rationale

1. Ngati Hau consider the erosion, sediment build up, damage to waterways and oil contamination are all misuses to the natural environment and will not be tolerated.
2. Ngati Hau shall be consulted about the access into the forestry lands, in particular the Ngati Hau lands that are held in trust and leased to logging companies.
3. Ngati Hau shall be consulted about a resource (the forestry) that is partly owned by Ngati Hau. There are concerns that pine is not the best product in terms of money return or the souring of the soil it causes. There is concern about the hundreds of tonnes of waste wood remaining after logging gangs have been through Ngati Hau. We consider this an ecological liability.
4. There are concerns about the extraction of resource other than pine, such as native timber, without consultation or permission. This is not acceptable to Ngati Hau.
5. A robust consultation process including remedial rehabilitation as a part of forestry planning will facilitate a healthy whenua and environment, which supports the health and wellbeing of the people.

Policies

1. Ngati Hau will have input into the planning for this resource. This will include provision for Ngati Hau to:

2. Have access into the forestry within the rohe for visual inspection and water, testing as required.
3. Have access and support for cultural and recreational enjoyment of this land,
4. Have access and support to protect and maintain existing indigenous flora and fauna and the collection of, if required.
5. Have access and support to minimise wastage of remaining wood after logging gangs have finished.
6. Be supported (including financially) to establish riparian planting around all waterways and wetlands within the forestry blocks in conjunction with Forestry leases.

Implementation

Ngati Hau Kaitiaki will:

1. Build a positive relationship with Forestry Management for the benefit of both parties.
2. Work with Forestry Management to investigate alternative timber crops that will have better monetary return and are more soil, water and health friendly.
3. Work with Forestry Management to provide employment opportunities for Ngati Hau and the local community.

Outcomes

1. Ngati Hau will exercise Rangatiratanga.

Uninhibited access to our lands for cultural, traditional, and recreational enjoyment.

2. Greater returns will be gained from Ngati Hau Forestry lands.
3. Better soil quality for all Ngati Hau Forestry lands.
4. Less waste wood remaining on Ngati Hau Forestry lands.
5. Employment opportunities for Ngati Hau and the community.
6. Healthier people.

Timeframe

On going

.





Ngati Hau HEMP Plan 2016

TAONGA | TREASURES

Aims

Ngati Hau Kaitiaki will protect and apply Ngati Hau tikanga for all Ngati Hau taonga.

Rationale

1. Colonisation has had a devastating effect on the spiritual, cultural and social values placed on taonga and due to this perception our taonga have been desecrated.
2. Taonga are paramount to Ngati Hau to insure the preservation of Mātauranga Māori, and for cultural, spiritual, and social well-being of the descendants of Ngati Hau.

Policies

1. Ngati Hau are Kaitiaki of Ngati Hau taonga within the Ngati Hau Rohe.
2. Ngati Hau will identify and protect area's where taonga have been found.
3. Ngati Hau taonga taken from the Ngati Hau people as its true Kaitiaki, **must be** returned to Ngati Hau immediately.
4. Ngati Hau are custodians for the intellectual knowledge and its interpretation in relation to Ngati Hau Taonga Māori. The divulging of this information will be at the discretion of Ngati Hau only.
5. Local authorities are accountable to Ngati Hau to ensure that all proposed developments that may threaten all Taonga are managed in accordance with Ngati Hau Resource Management protocols.
6. No Taonga shall be disturbed or removed from the Ngati Hau rohe without the consent of Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit.

Implementation

Ngati Hau will exercise Kaitiakitanga by:

1. Implementing communication strategies with Government and their agencies.
2. G.P.S maps of areas where Taonga have been found in the Ngati Hau rohe.
3. Recording and protect Taonga within the Ngati Hau rohe.

4. Enter into management strategies to ensure cultural sensitivity are observed and maintained.

Outcomes

1. Ngati Hau will exercise Rangatiratanga.
2. Taonga within the Ngati Hau rohe are identified.
3. Taonga within the Ngati Hau rohe are protected.
4. Protection and maintenance of Ngati Hau tanga.
5. Ratification of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Te Ture Whenua Māori.

Timeframe

On going

RECOVERY-PROTECTION of KOIWI, TAONGA & ARTEFACTS

Aims

1. In exercising Kaitiakitanga, Ngati Hau will protect, maintain, and apply Ngati Hau tikanga for any koiwi ,taonga and/or artefacts that may be in Aotearoa or elsewhere in the world.

Rationale

1. The recovery and protection of koiwi , taonga and/or artefacts is significant to Tangata Whenua for the preservation of Mātauranga Māori, and spiritual and cultural wellbeing.

Policies

1. To identify and protect areas, within the Ngati Hau Rohe where koiwi, taonga and/or artefacts are suspected to be located.
2. To have all koiwi, taonga and/or artefacts taken from the Ngati Hau rohe for private collections and/or institutions be returned.
3. Responsibilities lie with the local authorities to ensure no development occurs within or in close proximity of Ngati Hau wāhi tapu and waahi tupuna.

4. No development shall occur even in instances where a site may be able to be by-passed without first consulting Ngati Hau.
5. To work with Local Authorities, Government Agencies and other parties to ensure all people will contact Ngati Hau should koiwi, taonga and/or artefacts be discovered either in Aotearoa or elsewhere in the world.

Implementation

Ngati Hau kaitiaki will:

1. Identify wāhi tapu and waahi tupuna sites regardless of land tenure.
2. Ensure that appropriate management, monitoring and recording systems are implemented.
3. Ensure koiwi, taonga and/or artefact integrity is physically and spiritual protocols are maintained.
4. Inform and educate Local Authorities, Government Agencies and the general public of the importance of wāhi tapu, koiwi, taonga and preservation.
5. Develop strategies, processes, guidelines and plans for the safe return of these taonga.

Outcomes

1. Ngati Hau will exercise Tino Rangatiratanga.
2. To have all Taonga belonging to us returned to us.
3. Ngati Hau Wāhi Tapu, Koiwi and Taonga are protected and recorded by Ngati Hau.
4. Increased awareness of the status and significance of Ngati Hau Wāhi Tapu.
5. Ngati Hau traditions and Mātauranga handed down from generation to generation.
6. The Whānau, Hapū and General Public are informed.
7. The Ngati Hau Trust Board is a registered collector of artefacts.

Timeframe

On going.

NATIVE WILDLIFE, FLORA AND FAUNA

Nā Rangī tāua, nā Papatuanuku e takato nei

Aims

1. In exercising Kaitiakitanga Ngati Hau will; protect, maintain and enhance native wildlife, flora and fauna within the Ngati Hau rohe.

Rationale

1. Native wildlife, flora and fauna are significant to Tangata Whenua for the preservation of Mātauranga Māori, for spiritual, cultural, economic and social well-being.
2. A healthy environment including wildlife, flora and fauna supports the health and wellbeing of the people.

Policies

1. Ngati Hau are Kaitiaki of native wildlife, flora and fauna within the Ngati Hau rohe.
2. People and organisations including Government agencies will consult with Ngati Hau before removing native wildlife, flora and fauna from the Ngati Hau Rohe.
3. Local authorities and Government agencies are accountable to Ngati Hau to ensure that all proposed developments that may threaten habitats of any native wildlife, flora and fauna within the Ngati Hau rohe are not approved.
4. The Department of Conservation will ensure that the protection of flora and fauna in the rohe of the Ngati Hau is maintained to the highest of standards.
5. The Department of Conservation must provide protocols and procedures acceptable to the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit upon DOC managed lands within the Ngati Hau rohe.

Implementation

Ngati Hau Kaitiaki will:

1. Identify native wildlife, flora and fauna and the sites where they are located.
2. Ensure that appropriate recording and management systems are implemented.
3. Control information of the locality of these sites.

4. Inform and educate where necessary, interested Government and non-Government parties on the importance of preserving the sites where native wildlife, flora and fauna are located.
5. Accessibility for Ngati Hau to retrieve traditional resources on DOC managed lands within the Ngati Hau rohe for the making of taonga, ie. korowai, kete, whaariki etc.

Outcomes

1. Ngati Hau will exercise Rangatiratanga.
2. Native wildlife, flora and fauna are protected, maintained, preserved, and recorded for the benefit of all New Zealanders.
3. Site location of native wildlife, flora and fauna is recorded.
4. Increased awareness of the status and significance of native wildlife, flora and fauna within the Ngati Hau rohe.
5. Ngati Hau traditions handed down from generation to generation

Timeframe

On going.



MĀORI TRADITIONAL MATERIALS

Taonga tuku iho nā ngā Tūpuna

Aims

1. In exercising Kaitiakitanga Ngati Hau will; protect, maintain and enhance Māori traditional materials

Rationale

1. Māori traditional materials are significant to Tangata Whenua for the preservation of Mātauranga Māori, and for spiritual, cultural, economic and social well-being.
2. The knowledge, understanding and preservation of traditional materials and how they relate to te Ao Māori supports the physical, mental and spiritual health and wellbeing of the people.

Policies

1. Ngati Hau are kaitiaki of Māori traditional material within the Ngati Hau rohe.
2. Māori Traditional Material will not be removed from the Ngati Hau rohe without consultation with or the consent of Ngati Hau.
3. Local authorities are responsible to Ngati Hau to ensure that any proposed developments that may threaten any traditional materials are not approved without the direct consent of Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit.
4. The intellectual property rights of traditional materials will remain the property of Ngati Hau. The divulging of this mātauranga will be subject to the Ngati Hau Resource Management Units approval.
5. Any extraction of Māori traditional materials from the Ngati Hau rohe shall be at the sole discretion of the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit.

Implementation

Ngati Hau Kaitiaki will:

1. Identify Māori traditional materials and the sites where these materials are located.
2. Ensure that appropriate recording and management systems are implemented.
3. Control information of the locality of these sites.

4. Inform and educate where necessary interested Government and non-Government parties on the importance of preserving the sites that contain Māori traditional materials.

Outcomes

1. Ngati Hau will exercise Rangatiratanga.
2. Māori traditional materials are protected, maintained, preserved and recorded for the benefit of all New Zealanders.
3. Site location of Māori traditional materials is recorded.
4. Increased awareness of the status and significance of Ngati Hau Māori traditional materials.
5. Ngati Hau traditions handed down from generation to generation.

Timeframe

On going.



TIKANGA MĀORI | MĀORI CUSTOMARY ACTIVITIES

Aims

1. In exercising Kaitiakitanga Ngati Hau will; protect, maintain and preserve site locations where upon Māori Customary Activities took/take place.

Rationale

1. Customary activities and the sites upon where these activities were/are performed are significant to Tangata Whenua for the preservation of mātauranga Māori, for spiritual, cultural, economic and social well-being.

Policies

1. Ngati Hau are Kaitiaki of Māori customary activities and the sites upon where these activities were/are performed.
2. Local authorities are accountable to Ngati Hau to ensure that all proposed developments that may threaten these sites are not approved without the direct approval of the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit.
3. Development will not occur even in instances where a site may be able to be by-passed without direct approval from the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit.
4. Ngati Hau reserve sole rights for the interpretation and identifying of Māori customary activities and the sites to where these activities took/take place. The divulging of this mātauranga will be subject to the approval of the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit.

Implementation

Ngati Hau Kaitiaki will:

1. Identifying site locations upon where Māori customary activities were/are performed.
2. Ensure that appropriate recording and management systems of these sites are implemented.
3. Control information about the locality of such events.
4. Inform and educate where necessary, interested Government and non-Government parties on the importance of preserving these sites and activities.

Outcomes

1. Ngati Hau will exercise Tino Rangatiratanga.
2. Māori customary activities are protected, maintained, preserved and recorded for the benefit of Ngati Hau and all New Zealanders.
3. Site locations where upon Māori customary activities were/are performed must be recorded and protected.
4. To increase the awareness of the status and significance of Ngati Hau customary activities.
5. Of Ngati Hau traditions handed down from generation to generation.

Timeframe

On going.

WĀHI ONAMATA ME TE MĀORITANGA | HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SITES

Aims

1. In exercising Kaitiaki Ngati Hau will protect Historical and Cultural sites within the Ngati Hau rohe.

Rationale

1. Māori historical and cultural sites are significant to Tangata Whenua for the preservation of Mātauranga Māori, for spiritual, cultural, economic and social well-being.
2. Ngati Hau are Kaitiaki of Māori historical and cultural sites within the Ngati Hau rohe.

Policies

1. Ngati Hau are the sole custodians for the intellectual interpretation of Māori historical and cultural sites. The divulging of this mātauranga will be subject to Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit approval.
2. Local authorities are responsible to Ngati Hau to ensure that all proposed developments that may threaten historical and cultural sites are not approved without the direct approval of the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit.
3. Development will not occur even in instances where a site may be able to be by-passed without the direct approval of the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit.

Implementation

Ngati Hau Kaitiaki will:

1. Identify all Māori historical and cultural sites within the Ngati Hau rohe.
2. Ensure that appropriate recording and management systems of historical and cultural sites are implemented.
3. Control intellectual property rights pertaining to the locality of historical and cultural sites.
4. Inform and educate where necessary interested Government and non-Government parties on the importance of preserving historical and cultural sites within the Ngati Hau rohe.

Outcomes

1. Ngati Hau will exercise Rangatiratanga
2. To ensure that Māori historical and cultural sites are protected, maintained, preserved and recorded for the benefit of Ngati Hau and all New Zealanders.
3. To facilitate the increased awareness of the status and significance of Māori historical and cultural sites.
4. In compliance with Ngati Hau traditions handed down from generation to generation.

Timeframe

Ongoing.



Ngati Hau HEMP Plan 2016



IRIRANGI | AIRWAYS

Ko Rangi-nui e tuu iho nei ko Papatuanuku e takoto nei ko Taawhirimaatea kei waenganui

Aims

1. To understand and determine the significance of the airways and how they impact on Te Ao Māori.
2. To develop educational strategies for the protection of the airways inclusive of the mauri and wairua of our taonga in relation to the airways.
3. To mitigate all impacts of potentially intrusive and/or dangerous airwaves (eg. those from cell phone towers) within the Ngati Hau rohe ensuring that the Wairua and/or Mauri is not detrimentally effected.

Rationale

1. Ngati Hau are the Kaitaki of the airways within the rohe.
2. To Ngati Hau, air is a taonga or treasure derived from Ranginui and his child Tawhirimatea (wind and elements).
3. Good air quality is essential to the health and wellbeing of people, the environment and the spiritual values of our taonga.
4. Air pollution degrades and lessens the mauri or life-force of the wind, air and elements. It also affects the mauri of other taonga, for example plants, animals as well as people, as all living things need air and all things share the same air.
5. To minimise potential risk to human beings and other life forms through inappropriate use and placement of equipment that relies on the transmission of radio waves etc.

Policies

1. Ngati Hau will assess any proposals to erect equipment or structures for the transmission of radio waves or other media that would be carried through the airways.
2. Equipment and structures will not be placed on or close to wāhi tapu and waahi tupuna or any other lands of historical or cultural significance to Ngati Hau.
3. Equipment and structures will not be placed within the Ngati Hau rohe, that may detrimentally affect the Mauri and/or Wairua of the whenua and environment without the direct written approval of the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit.

4. The status of the Mauri and Wairua shall be determined solely within the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit.
5. That Ngati Hau is fully involved in the processing and decision making of all developments within the Ngati Hau Rohe beginning at the conception of the proposed works.

Implementation

Ngati Hau as Kaitiaki will:

1. Develop consultation processes to work with organisations wanting to create development within the Ngati Hau rohe.
2. Inform and educate where necessary interested Government, non-Government parties and the general community about the importance of the airways in Te Ao Māori and within the Ngati Hau rohe.
3. Keep records about wāhi tapu, waahi tupuna, and other historical and cultural sites of significance within the Ngati Hau rohe to ensure they are protected.
4. Inform the appropriate local Government of existing structures within the Ngati Hau rohe that they may monitor for detrimental effects or potential risks to people and the environment arising from these structures or developments.
5. Develop strategies to mitigate any risks real or potential from these structures.

Outcomes

1. Ngati Hau will exercise Rangatiratanga
2. Airways will be protected ensuring the preservation of the environment and the physical, spiritual and the mental wellbeing of all people.
3. Wāhi tapu, waahi tupuna and historical and cultural sites will be protected.

Timeframe

On going.

NGĀ MATŪ TATA MATE | HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Aims

1. In exercising Kaitiakitanga Ngati Hau will effectively provide management and protocols to monitor the use of hazardous substances within the Ngati Hau rohe that are detrimental to the wellbeing of Papatuaanuku and Ranginui, and all of their inhabitants.

Rationale

1. Discharging pollutants into the air, land and waterways is unacceptable and damaging to the environment .
2. A healthy environment means healthy people.

Policies

1. Full disclosure of information relating to the proposed use or release of potentially hazardous substances within the Ngati Hau rohe to be supplied to the Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit by Local and Central Government, Government agencies, and/or the users prior to any work commencement.
2. Council will identify all contaminated sites within the Ngati Hau rohe and notify these locations to those responsible for remedial rehabilitation.
3. The Ngati Hau Resource Management Unit will be kept informed with all developments identifying contaminated sites implementing best practices and management strategies and resourced appropriately.
4. Promotion and regulation for the use of safe practices and alternatives.
5. Placing an obligation on users to mitigate any contaminated sites. If the user is unknown, council will assume responsibility for the remedial and rehabilitation of the contaminated area. No cost recovery to be sought through an increase in rates.

Implementation

Ngati Hau Kaitiaki will:

1. Develop a database of all existing hazardous substances within the rohe.

2. Develop a database of all contaminated areas within the rohe.
3. Work with councils and communities to develop strategies and processes to clean contaminated areas and prevent further contamination.
4. Research and promote safe management practices and natural alternatives in compliance with Ngati Hau cultural practices.
5. Monitor previously contaminated sites and work with all relevant parties to ensure re contamination does not occur.

Outcomes

1. Ngati Hau will exercise Tino Rangatiratanga.
2. Establishment of organic farming.
3. Contaminated sites contained or restored to their original state.
4. Hazardous substances effectively managed.
5. A healthy and safe environment for Ngati Hau and all New Zealanders.

Timeframes

On going.

BIOGENETIC ENGINEERING and MODIFICATION

Aims

1. In exercising Kaitiakitanga Ngati Hau will ensure the ongoing protection of the indigenous bio-diversity and ecosystems within the Ngati Hau Rohe.
2. To find a balance between the survival rate of indigenous wildlife, flora and fauna while providing a sustainable basis for harvest.

Rationale

To identify any potential risks to native flora, fauna and wildlife with the introduction of genetically modified animals and plants inclusive of foreign species, and to oversee that adequate management protocols are implemented.

To eliminate the potential risk of diminishing Ngati Hau customary practices, based on a compromised eco system.

To identify any potential risk to the health and wellbeing of the people within the Ngati Hau rohe through the introduction of genetically modified animals and plants.

Policies

1. Ngati Hau does not support the use of genetic engineering including research, trials and tests of genetically modified organisms within the Ngati Hau rohe.
2. Ngati Hau will consider requests for exemption to this policy if proposed initiatives can specifically demonstrate that there are no detrimental effects on the environment and the local ecosystems, flora, fauna, wildlife and the Mauri and wairua ; by providing factual evidence that there is no detrimental issues.
3. Set aside land within the Ngati Hau rohe as protected natural areas.
4. Protect indigenous wildlife, flora and fauna as they are, in their natural state and surroundings.
5. Increase the production of the Ngati Hau Kaitiaki Nursery and include endangered species for the repatriation or the remedial rehabilitation of the Ngati Hau rohe.

Implementation

Ngati Hau Kaitiaki will:

1. Will make known our concerns and objections pertaining to the use of Genetically Engineered Modifications with all hapū and iwi, local and central Government, their agencies and other relevant organisations.
2. Re-establish indigenous ecological corridors within the Ngati Hau rohe and working with other hapuu and organisations on our boundaries to restore indigenous riparian margins along all waterways within the catchment.
3. Regulate any proposed new exotic species of wildlife, flora and fauna entering our rohe, working together to provide management protocols and implementations.
4. Develop consultation processes and work with stakeholders to ensure the preservation of the eco systems within the Ngati Hau rohe.

Outcomes

1. Ngati Hau will exercise Tino Rangatiratanga
2. Negative effects of genetic engineering mitigated within Ngati Hau rohe.
3. An increase in indigenous wildlife, flora and fauna.
4. Establishment of protected natural areas.

Timeframe

On going.

CO-MANAGEMENT and TRANSFER of POWERS

Aims

In exercising Kaitiaki Ngati Hau will endeavour to develop positive working relationships with local and central Government and their agencies and to activate the use of section 33 Transfer of Powers within the Resource Management Act 1991.

Rationale

Kaitiakitanga surpasses the scope of central and local government and their agencies policies. Tangata whenua recognise there is a need to develop relationships for the benefit of all involved.

Policies

Ngati Hau asserts the right as Kaitiaki to actively participate in consultation with all stakeholders regarding issues relating to resource management but not limited to, within our rohe.

To work with stakeholders to incorporate Ngati Hau environmental management policies and strategies into initiatives at the planning stage.

To seek cooperation from Local Government and Government agencies to consult with Ngati Hau on all notified and non-notified resource consent applications within the Ngati Hau rohe.

To regularly monitor and review initiatives within the rohe to ensure that policies are upheld for the protection of Ngati Hau and others including the interests of future generations.

Implementation

Ngati Hau Kaitiaki will:

Develop a memorandum of understanding and/or memorandum of agreement where required.

Establish clear lines of communication with stakeholders and other interested parties.

Identify contacts for Hapū and stakeholders.

Access funding to ensure ongoing commitment to projects and monitoring.

To seek and respond to all notified and non-notified resource consent applications within the Ngati Hau rohe.

Outcomes

1. Empowerment of Hapū and stakeholders by greater understanding of the views of each other.
2. Robust and trustworthy working relationships and partnerships formed.
3. Sustainable management of resources for future generations for Ngati Hau and all New Zealanders.

Timeframes

On going.



SO YOU'RE TELLING ME

