

Before the Hearings Panel

Under the Resource Management Act 1991

In the Matter of the proposed Wellington Natural Resources Plan  
(NRP)

**Morris Te Whiti Love for Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust**

19 June 2017

My name is Morris Te Whiti Love and I am a Trustee of the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (Taranaki whanui ki te Upoko o te Ika a Maui) and I am a member of its Taiao Committee.

On behalf of Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust I would like to propose the following amendments to the schedules of the proposed Wellington Natural Resources Plan. The point of these changes are largely as matters of clarification to give a better understanding of either Sites of Significance to Taranaki whanui ki te Upoko o te Ika a Maui (schedule C 4) along with Nga Taonga Nui a Kiwa (Schedule B) also for Taranaki Whanui ki te Upoko o Te Ika a Maui.

These are considered minor and technical amendments to the schedules of the Wellington Natural Resources Plan schedules B: Nga Taonga Nui a Kiwa (Note the changes proposed are in red)

### **Taranaki Whanui ki te Upoko o te Ika a Maui**

Parangarahu Lakes

#### **Te Mahi Kai:**

The lakes were a superior fishery for Te Atiawa/Taranaki Whanui and used extensively by the hapu of **Te Atiawa/Taranaki Whanui**.

#### **Te Mana o te Wai**

Parangarahu Lakes support the identity of Te Atiawa ki Te Whanganui a Tara/Taranaki Whanui as a place that **nurtured the iwi as mahinga kai and places of simple refuge**.

Te Korokoro o te Mana (Korokoro Stream)

#### **Te Mana o te Wai:**

The stream is a tohu **tupuna for the hapu of Te Atiawa/Taranaki whanui as a vital food and water supply**.

### **Raukawa Moana (Cook Strait)**

#### **Nga Mahi a nga Tupuna:**

Raukawa Maori is the area now known as Cook Strait. This was and remains the highway **between the takiwa of Te Atiawa/Taranaki whanui ki te Upoko o te Ika and the Te Atiawa takiwa of Totaranui/Tory Channel, Arapaoa/Arapawa and Waikawa**. Te Atiawa used Raukawa Moana between their two takiwa in the North and South Islands. In 1839 Te Atiawa from Te Tau Ihu o Te Waka a Maui/South Island sailed across Raukawa Moana to join the battle of Kuititanga at Waikanae where

Te Atiawa joined with some hapu of Ngati Toa fought Ngati Raukawa and other hapu of Ngati Toa. At the end of the battle they sailed home though to Tory Channel.

The south coast of Wellington had many Pa and kainga of Te Atiawa and on the west coast of Ngati Tama. These included: Te Mapunga kainga (Island Bay), Owhiro Kainga (Owhiro Bay), Pirihiira kainga at Waiariki, Oterongo kainga, Te Rama a Paku Pa (Ohau), and Te Ika Maru Pa all associated with Ngati Waipongo hapu of Te Atiawa, along with Ohaua Pa and Ohariu Pa (Makara Beach) and Ngutu Kaka Pa near Boom Rock (Pipinui Point) associated with Ngati Tama.

### **Te Mahi Kai**

Raukawa Moana including the south and west coasts of Wellington is the primary customary fishing resource for Te Atiawa/Taranaki whanui. The kaitiaki role for Te Atiawa/Taranaki whanui is extensive in this area for the iwi. Commercial fishing interests of the iwi based on the customary right are also extensive in Raukawa Moana. Raukawa Moana is known for koura, paua, kina, hapuku and many other fin fish including hoki. Raukawa moana is an important migratory route for various species of whale and orca.

### **Wahi whakarite:**

Te Atiawa/Taranaki whanui has many sites of significance around Wellington South and west coast where the iwi established permanent villages based on the marine resources of these coastal habitats. Many of these villages included urupa (for example Waiariki and Oterongo) and extensive gardens (ngakinga) on adjacent land.

There are also sites of significance around the story of Kupe and they are named by him and his people relating to events that occurred in his travels through this area. These are sites significant to many iwi including Te Atiawa/Taranaki whanui who also have mana whenua over the sites.

### **Te Mana o te Tangata**

Raukawa moana was and remains the essential link between the takiwa of Te Atiawa/Taranaki whanui either side of the Cook Strait in terms of kaimoana and for all cultural events for whanau, hapu and iwi.

### **Te Manawaroa o te Wai**

The health of Raukawa Moana started the road to recovery with the introduction of sewage treatment plants for both Wellington and Hutt Cities, however much remains to be done to ensure the health of the waters is improved.

## **Te Mana o te Wai**

Raukawa Moana is essential to the mana of Te Atiawa/Taranaki whanui and has been traversed and used in **maintaining the important links between the hapu and whanau on either side of the strait.**

## **Wahi Mahara**

**Raukawa Moana is a significant part of the identity of Te Atiawa/Taranaki whanui equal to that formed by the land. The people were equally a part of the both the land and the sea with the foreshore being the interface.**

## **Comment of on the submission made by Heritage New Zealand.**

Possible Inclusion of Rangitatau Pa site in schedule C for Te Atiawa/Taranaki Whanui

This could be included as a discrete site as follows:

**Rangitatau Pa mahinga kai, tauranga waka, Pa, wahi tapu**

## **Additional Comment**

Please excuse the lack of macrons, however I am happy to work with Greater Wellington Regional Council staff to ensure these are inserted correctly throughout the proposed amendments and consistent with the original document.

No reira heoi ano



Morris Te Whiti Love