

Wairarapa Combined District Plan Review – Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori

1. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of sites and areas of significance to Māori in relation to the District Plan Review. It provides an overview of the legislation, the approach in the Operative Wairarapa Combined District Plan, and current status of this topic in the District Plan Review.

2. Recommendations

Officers recommend that the Māori Standing Committee:

1. *Receive the Wairarapa Combined District Plan Review – Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori Report.*

3. Discussion

3.1 What Are Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori

Sites and areas of significance to Māori are sites, places, features and things that are of historical, cultural and/or spiritual significance to Māori. They may include:

- urupā (Māori burial sites);
- historic pā and kāinga sites;
- battle grounds (ngā kauhanga riri);
- mountains and mountain ranges (ngā maunga me ngā pae maunga);
- lakes (ngā roto), rivers (ngā awa) and wetlands (ngā repo);
- symbolic and legendary landscape features;
- mauri stones and trees;
- tauranga waka (canoe landing sites);
- natural, clean sources of water for baptism or other ceremonial rites;
- mahinga kai (food gathering areas); and
- taonga raranga and rongoā (plants prized for weaving, medicine and healing).

Sites and areas of significance to Māori carry deep levels of meaning and associations for tangata whenua. They provide a tangible connection to their whenua (land), significant historical events, and urupā. Even where such sites no longer exist physically, their memory remains an important part of the cultural landscape.

3.2 Legislation and Policy Context

3.2.1. Resource Management Act 1991

Section 6 of the Resource Management Act 1991 requires that the Council recognise and provide for matters of national importance. Two matters in Section 6 relevant to this topic are:

- (e) the relationship of Māori, their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga; and
- (f) the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.

The definition of “historic heritage” under the Resource Management Act includes sites and areas of significance to Māori including wāhi tapu.

The Act also requires the protection of recognised customary activities as a matter of national importance. In addition, Section 7 states, when managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, particular regard needs to be given to Kaitiakitanga (traditional guardianship).

In carrying out functions and powers in relation to the use, development and protection of natural and physical resources the Council must take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi) under Section 8 of the Act. The principles of the Treaty of Waitangi are not specified in the Act but have been, and will continue to be, defined by the Courts.

To implement the above legislative requirements, the Councils need to work with tangata whenua on identifying and protecting sites and areas of significance to Māori.

3.2.2. Other Legislation and Policy Direction

In addition to the Resource Management Act, the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 sets out the statutory responsibilities of Heritage New Zealand for the protection of archaeological sites and the purpose of the Heritage List/Rārangi Korero in assisting with the protection of historic places. Under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act it is unlawful to destroy, damage or modify an archaeological site (regardless of whether the site is scheduled in the District Plan or not) without obtaining an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga before work starts. Archaeological sites are defined in this Act as “any place that was associated with human activity that occurred prior to 1900, where there may be evidence relating to the history of New Zealand”. Many sites and areas of significance to Māori can also be archaeological sites.

There is also national and regional policy direction to identify and protect sites and areas of significance to Māori. For example, the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement contains a policy to protect historic heritage in the coastal environment from

inappropriate subdivision, use and development, including by identifying, assessing and recording historic heritage. Similarly, policies in the Wellington Regional Policy Statement direct District Plan identify and protect places, sites and areas with significant historic heritage values, which includes places sacred or important to Māori for spiritual, cultural or historical reasons.

Lastly, treaty settlements between the Crown and a Māori claimant group can include statutory acknowledgements. Statutory acknowledgements are a formal acknowledgement by the Crown that recognise the particular cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional association of iwi or hapū with a site of significance or resource is identified as a statutory acknowledgement area. Procedural requirements of treaty settlements can impact upon resource management processes concerning identified statutory acknowledgement areas. The requirements for the Council, in summary, are to:

- have regard to a statutory acknowledgement when determining affected parties in relation to resource consent applications; and
- record all relevant Statutory Acknowledgements in the District Plan.

The Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā (Wairarapa Tamaki nui-ā-Rua) Claims Settlement Act 2017 identifies five statutory acknowledgement areas in the Wairarapa, which are:

- Rewa Bush Conservation Area
- Lowes Bush Scenic Reserve
- Oumakura Scenic Reserve
- Pukeahurangi/Jumbo
- Pukeamoamo/Mitre

Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Claims Settlement Act 2022 identifies 10 statutory acknowledgement areas in the Wairarapa, which are:

- Arete (hill)
- Carter Scenic Reserve
- Lowes Bush Scenic Reserve
- Mount Hector (peak)
- Oumakura Scenic Reserve
- Pahaoa Scientific Reserve
- Rewa Bush Conservation Area
- Remutaka Forest Park within the area of interest

- Rocky Hills Sanctuary Area
- Turakirae Head Scientific Reserve

3.3 Approach in Operative Combined District Plan

The current Operative District Plan provides an approach involving a combination of identifying some sites and areas of significance to Māori in the District Plan and relying on consultation with tangata whenua for other significant sites and areas. These two approaches recognise the sensitivity of information about sites and areas of significant to Māori. The paragraphs below are an extract from the Operative District Plan about the current approach:

Where Tangata Whenua are comfortable about sharing information on the location and/or significance of sites, the Plan identifies and protects those sites. Recognising and providing for the belief and value systems of Tangata Whenua facilitates a better response to cultural and spiritual values through the resource management process. Consultation between parties provides the basis for achieving a greater empathy between Tangata Whenua and the Councils.

The Act requires that waahi tapu be recognised and provided for, whether identified in the Plan or not. However, identifying significant sites in the Plan provides an opportunity to resolve issues prior to a resource consent process, thereby increasing the likelihood of parties reaching a mutually beneficial agreement. If sites of significance to Tangata Whenua are identified in the Plan, resource consent applicants can identify and provide for the sites' values during development planning.

The Operative District Plan contains a schedule (Appendix 1.6) of Areas of Significance to Tangata Whenua (see Attachment 1 to this report). It is noted this schedule is predominantly sites in the Masterton District, one site in the Carterton District, and no sites are listed for the South Wairarapa District. This schedule is a result of the identification process and sharing of information during the previous District Plan Review process.

The following rules in the Operative District Plan apply to sites identified in Appendix 1.6:

- Rule 20.1.5(i)(ix): Discretionary Activity (resource consent required): Any subdivision that creates a new allotment contains all or part of a Site of Significance to Tangata Whenua listed in Appendix 1.6.
- Rule 21.6(e): Discretionary Activity (resource consent required): Any modification, alteration, disturbance or destruction of any archaeological site, geological site, waahi tapu, or area of significance to tangata whenua listed in

Appendix 1.5 Archaeological and Geological Sites and Appendix 1.6 Sites of Significance to Tangata Whenua.

In addition to this schedule and associated rules, other schedules and rules in the Operative District Plan apply to sites and areas of significance to Māori for different reasons. Below are some examples of these schedules and sites/areas:

- Appendix 1.1 Outstanding Landscapes: Tararua Forest Park, Remutaka Forest Park, Nga Waka o Kupe Hills
- Appendix 1.2 Outstanding Natural Features: Castlepoint Reef and Scenic Reserve, Kupe's Sail, Cape Palliser
- Appendix 1.3: Significant Natural Areas: Carters Scenic Reserve
- Appendix 1.7: Historic Heritage Sites: Papawai Pa
- Appendix 1.8: Historic Heritage Precincts: Matakītaki a Kupe, Palliser Bay

Similar rules to those listed above for Appendix 1.6 also apply to the above sites and areas.

3.4 District Plan Review to Date

Discussions and work with representatives for Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa on the Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori Chapter is ongoing.

The discussions relating to the Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori chapter acknowledged there are a number of considerations with this topic. The existence or location of sites and areas of significance to Māori is often only known to the local iwi or to some members of the local iwi, who may not consider making this information public appropriate. In addition, these sites or areas may not be easily identifiable to a defined spatial area. Rather, they may extend over a large or variable areas, such as camp sites and walking routes. Furthermore, it is recognised a number of these sites or areas could be on privately owned land, therefore working with property owners would be important. Lastly, it was also acknowledged the District Plan is only one tool to identify and protect sites and areas of significance to Māori. Other tools would also be effective, such as educating property owners (particularly when a change in ownership occurred) and physical protection such as erecting fences and managing vegetation.

The discussions confirmed a process and methodology was required to identify sites and areas of significance to Māori that were appropriate to identify and protect in the District Plan. This process and methodology would be iwi-led due to the sensitivity of the information. This process would commence with compiling and reviewing existing information, such as from research undertaken by iwi for other purposes (e.g. from treaty settlement process and Greater Wellington Regional Council) and from the NZ Archaeological Association. It is anticipated this process would take 3-4 months to complete.

In the interim, for the Draft District Plan released in October 2022, the existing schedule of Areas of Significance to Tangata Whenua (Appendix 1.6) in the Operative District Plan was carried over into the Draft District Plan. In addition, a draft Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori chapter was prepared as a starting point. This draft chapter was prepared based on Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori chapters from

other recently reviewed or prepared District Plans. This draft chapter was discussed and reviewed by representatives for Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa. Attachment 2 to this paper contains this draft chapter.

Ongoing discussions are being held with representatives for Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa on identifying sites and areas of significance to Māori.

4. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Appendix 1.6 Areas of Significance to Tangata Whenua in Operative Wairarapa Combined District Plan

Appendix 2 – Draft Wairarapa Combined District Plan – Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori Chapter, October 2022

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**Appendix 1 – Appendix 1.6 Areas of
Significance to Tangata Whenua in Operative
Wairarapa Combined District Plan**

28.7 Appendix 1.6 Areas of Significance to Tangata Whenua

Masterton District

Areas of Significance to Tangata Whenua	Description	Location and Legal Description (where known)	Type	Map Number
TWm1	Te Ahipanepane	Masterton Castlepoint Road, Masterton	Urupa	49
TWm2	Te Ana o te wheke o Muturangi	Beneath Castlepoint Reef	Cave	71
TWm3	Matapihi	Matapihi Road, Masterton	Urupa	8
TWm4	Nga rakau	Rathkeale College, Opaki, Masterton	Waahi tapu	8
TWm5	Nga rakau	Rathkeale College, Opaki, Masterton	Waahi tapu	8
TWm6	Te Ore Ore marae	Te Ore Ore Bideford Road, Masterton	Marae	39
TWm7	Tirohanga	Bruces Road, Kopuaranga	Tauranga waka	8
TWm8	Tuere	Bluff Rangiumau Road (double bridges)	Taniwha lair	8
TWm9	Hiona	Gordon Street, Masterton	Pa	45
TWm10	Koura	Te Ore Ore Road, Masterton (bridge)	Taniwha lair	49
TWm11	Te Ahi panepane	Masterton Castlepoint Road, Masterton	Marae reserve	39
TWm12	Unknown name	Henley Lake, Te Ore Ore Road, Masterton	Kainga	49
TWm13	Unknown name	Waipoua River bank Colombo Road, Masterton	Kainga	49
TWm14	Ngaumutawa	Ngaumutawa Road North, Masterton	Monument	43, 44
TWm15	Akura urupa	Kibblewhite Road, Masterton	Urupa	40
TWm16	Mikimiki	State Highway 2, Mikimiki	Monument	8
TWm17	Paerau	State Highway 2, Mikimiki (by pass corner)	Urupa	8
TWm18	Paora Potangaroa	Te Ore Ore Bideford Road, Masterton	Monument	39
TWm19	Te Rerenga o Te Aohuruhuru	Mataikona Road at Taraoneone Bay	Waahi tapu	11
TWm20	Te Ikapurua	Mataikona (Foreman property)	Pa	5
TWm21	Matira	Castlerock	Hill	72
TWm22	Taorete	Deliverance cove beach and dunes	Beach	72
TWm23	Rangiwhakaoma	From Okau Bay to Castlepoint Camping Ground	Sand Dunes Urupa	71
TWm24	Rauatahanga	Highcliffs (property), Wainuioru	Pa	15
TWm25	Peace monument	Dixon Street, Masterton	Monument	44, 48

Areas of Significance to Tangata Whenua	Description	Location and Legal Description (where known)	Type	Map Number
TWm26	Te Ana o Mairirikapua	Blackrock Road, Masterton	Cave	8
TWm27	Hakakino	Hakakino Road, Wainuioru	Pa	21
TWm28	Rangiwhakaoma	Castlepoint Reef	Reef	71, 72
TWm29	Golgotha	Ngaumu Forest, Stronvar	Pa	21
TWm30	Taraoneone	Mount Percy, Mataikona	Pa	11
TWm31	Taumataraiia	Masterton Castlepoint Road, Taueru	Urupa	15
TWm32	Tirohanga	Bruces Road, Kopuaranga	Pa	8
TWm33	Te Ore Ore	Settlement Road, Te Ore Ore, Masterton	Urupa	14
TWm34	Hapuakorari	Tararua mountains	Lake	1
TWm35	Taimahu	Te Ore Ore Bideford Road, Masterton	Urupa	14
TWm36	Boulders	Moreton Road, Rewa bush	Waahi Tapu	16
TWm37	Te Kumeroa	Ngaumu Forest, Stronvar	Pa	21
TWm38	Ngaumutawa urupa	Akura Road, Masterton	Urupa	40
TWm39	Whakataki	Whakataki	Marae	11
TWm40	Ahitainga	Te Ore Ore Bideford Road, Masterton	Urupa	39
TWm41	Oak Tree	Akura Road, Masterton	Pa (Ngaumutawa)	40
TWm42	Ngatamatea	Castlepoint Resort	Urupa	71
TWm43	Te Maipi Wahi Tapu Area	Te Maipi (Lot 2 DP 303606)	Wahi Tapu	21

Carterton District

Areas of Significance to Tangata Whenua	Description	Location and Legal Description (where known)	Map Number
TWc1	Waikekeno - Ancient stone walls of Maori gardens and large Pa site.	Area around the Waikekeno Stream and Glenburn Road (Waikekeno 1A Reserve, Pt Waikekeno 1B, Waikekeno 1C1, Waikekeno 1C2, Waikekeno 1C3, Waikekeno 1D, Waikekeno 2B6B including the pa site located on 2B6B).	33

**Appendix 2 – Draft Wairarapa
Combined District Plan – Sites and
Areas of Significance to Māori Chapter,
October 2022**

SASM – Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori

Section 6 of the RMA identifies 'the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development' as a matter of national importance.

The Wairarapa's rich cultural and spiritual heritage is found in:

- *buildings*, features, and trees of historic heritage value;
- sites of archaeological importance;
- sites and areas of significance to Wairarapa Māori, including wāhi tapu; and
- precincts – areas of buildings or other features that, collectively, have significant historic heritage value.

This chapter provides for sites and areas of significance to Māori.

Sites and areas of significance to Māori are sites, places, features, and things that are of historical, cultural, and/or spiritual significance to Māori. They may include: urupā (Māori burial sites); historic pā and kāinga sites; battle grounds (ngā kauhanga riri); mountains and mountain ranges (ngā maunga me ngā pae maunga); rivers (ngā awa); wetlands (ngā repo) and lakes (ngā roto); symbolic and legendary landscape features; mauri stones and trees; tauranga waka (canoe landing sites); natural, clean sources of water for baptism or other ceremonial rites; mahinga kai (food gathering areas); and taonga raranga and rongoā (plants prized for weaving, medicine, and healing). Taonga, or “treasure”, is a term that carries deep spiritual meaning and can include things that cannot be seen or touched, such as Te Reo Māori (the Māori language) and spiritual beliefs and practices.

Sites and areas of significance to Māori carry deep meaning and associations for tangata whenua. They provide a tangible connection to the whenua (land), significant historical events, and urupā. Even where such sites no longer exist physically, their memory remains an important part of the cultural landscape.

The District Plan lists scheduled sites and areas of significance to Māori in Schedule 4. Identifying sites and areas of significance to Māori uses the cultural expertise of iwi and hapū through the review of wāhi taonga and archaeological sites in the district. Site identification will also enable developers and landowners to plan and undertake development activities in a way that minimises or avoids disturbance.

Note: The Draft District Plan carries over the existing schedule of Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori from the Operative District Plan. The Councils are working with iwi to identify sites and areas of significance to Māori. The outcome of this identification process will be considered during the next phase in preparing the Proposed District Plan.

Activities that disturb the ground pose a significant threat to sites and areas of significance to Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa. In some cases, the original features of a site may have been lost or damaged through exposure to weather, *earthworks*,

or coverage of a site by *buildings* or impermeable surfaces, but subsurface features may still remain. Even where these sites no longer exist physically, they still hold cultural significance to Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa. To ensure that the sites are not further damaged or compromised, this chapter contains provisions that seek to protect the sites, and to manage activities on, or in proximity to the sites to ensure that the effects of these activities can be assessed. Where development has already taken place and the site's features have been destroyed or damaged, recognition of the site's existence may still be desirable through *signs*, planting, or some other method.

Identifying these sites and areas enables developers and landowners to carefully plan development that minimises or avoids disturbance. It is important to note that there may be other sites known only to Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa that are not identified in the District Plan. Any proposal on land identified in these files will require consultation with Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa.

Archaeological Authority Process

Under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (HNZPT Act), it is unlawful to destroy, damage, or modify an archaeological site (regardless of whether the site is scheduled in the District Plan or not) without obtaining an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga before works begin.

Objectives

SASM-O1	Recognising sites and areas of significance to Māori
Sites and areas of significance to Māori are recognised, protected, and maintained.	
SASM-O2	Providing for kaitiakitanga
Tangata whenua can exercise kaitiakitanga in relation to sites and areas of significance to them in the Wairarapa.	
SASM-O3	Protecting sites and areas of significance to Māori
Sites and areas of significance to Māori are protected from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.	

Policies

SASM-P1	Identify sites and areas of significance to Māori
Work with Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa in accordance with tikanga Māori to identify and schedule sites and areas of significance to Māori, and their cultural and spiritual values.	

SASM-P2	Protect and maintain sites and areas of significance to Māori
<p>Protect and maintain sites and areas of significance to Māori by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ensuring sites and areas of significance to Māori are not modified, destroyed, removed, and/or visually encroached upon by inappropriate activities; b. requiring activities on, or in proximity to sites and areas of significance to Māori to maintain the site or area's cultural, spiritual, and historical values, interests, or associations of importance to tangata whenua; and c. enabling maintenance and restoration of sites and areas of significance to Māori where the cultural, spiritual, and historical values, interests, associations of importance to tangata whenua of the site or area are protected. 	
SASM-P3	Allow limited <i>earthworks</i> within sites and areas of significance to Māori
<p>Allow for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Small-scale <i>earthworks</i> for burials within existing urupā; and b. Other <i>earthworks</i> on, or in proximity to sites and areas of significance to Māori only where it can be demonstrated that the identified values will be protected, having regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the extent of the <i>earthworks</i>; ii. the manner in which the <i>earthworks</i> are undertaken; iii. the monitoring of <i>earthworks</i>; and iv. the cultural, spiritual, and historical values, interests, associations of importance to tangata whenua of the site or area. 	
SASM-P4	Allow limited activities within sites and areas of significance to Māori
<p>Allow the following activities to occur on, or in proximity to sites and areas of significance to Māori, while ensuring their design, scale, and intensity will not compromise cultural, spiritual, and historical values, interests, or associations of importance to tangata whenua:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. land disturbance; b. demolition or removal of existing <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> where the <i>structure</i> is not or does not form part of the site or area; c. alterations to existing <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i>; d. operation, maintenance, and repair or upgrading of <i>existing network utility structures</i>; and e. erection of <i>signs</i>. 	

SASM-P5	Protect the values of sites and areas of significance to Māori from subdivision, use, and development
<p>Only allow any other use and development on, or in proximity to sites and areas of significance to Māori where it can be demonstrated that the cultural, spiritual, and historical values, interests, or associations of importance to tangata whenua of the site or area are protected and maintained, having regard to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. whether there are alternative methods, locations, or designs that would avoid or reduce the impact on the values, interests, or associations of importance to tangata whenua associated with the site or area of significance; b. outcomes articulated by tangata whenua through an assessment of environmental effects, cultural impact assessment, or iwi planning documents; c. the protection and maintenance or potential enhancement of the values, interests, or associations of importance to tangata whenua of the site or area of significance and the relationship of tangata whenua with their taonga, commensurate with the scale and nature of the proposal; d. how values of significance to tangata whenua, including tikanga, kaitiakitanga, and mātauranga Māori may be incorporated; and e. for subdivision, ensure sufficient land is provided around the site or area of significance to Māori to protect values, interests, or associations of importance to tangata whenua and the remainder of the site is of a size which continues to provide it with a suitable setting to the values, interests, or associations of importance to tangata whenua of the site or area. 	
SASM-P6	Avoid demolition or destruction of sites and areas of significance to Māori
<p>Ensure the adverse effects of activities on sites and areas of significance to Māori are managed by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. avoiding activities within sites and areas of significance to Māori, unless there is a functional need to do so and no practicable alternative location; b. avoiding significant adverse effects on the site or area's cultural spiritual and historical values; and c. for other adverse effects: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. where adverse effects cannot be avoided, they are minimised; ii. where adverse effects cannot be minimised, they are remedied; and iii. where more than minor residual adverse effects cannot be avoided, minimised, or remedied, the activity itself is avoided. 	

SASM-P7	Support landowners to manage, maintain, preserve sites and areas of significance to Māori
<p>Support landowners to manage, maintain, preserve, and protect sites and areas of significance to Māori, including by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. increasing awareness, understanding, and appreciation within the local community of the presence and importance of sites and areas of significance to Māori; b. encouraging landowners to engage with local tangata whenua and/or marae and develop positive working relationships in respect of the ongoing management and/or protection of sites or areas of significance to Māori; c. promoting the use of matauranga Māori, tikanga, and kaitiakitanga to manage, maintain, preserve, and protect sites and areas of significance to Māori through engagement and collaboration with tangata whenua.; d. providing assistance to landowners to preserve, maintain, and enhance sites and areas of significance to Māori; and/or e. for sites in Schedule 4, seeking to establish an extent through engagement and collaboration with tangata whenua. 	
SASM-P8	Engage with tangata whenua on sites and areas of significance to Māori
<p>Encourage engagement with tangata whenua where activities have the potential to adversely affect sites or areas of significance to Māori.</p>	
SASM-P9	Promote access to sites and areas of significance to Māori for <i>customary activities</i>
<p>Promote the provision or development of access for tangata whenua to sites and areas of significance to Māori, including through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. formal arrangements, such as co-management, joint management, relationship agreements, easements, land covenants, or access agreements; or b. informal arrangements or understandings between landowners and local tangata whenua, iwi, hapū, or marae. 	

Rules

Note: There may be a number of rules that apply to an activity, building, structure, or site. Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an activity are set out in the General Approach section in the How the Plan Works chapter.

Note: The Draft District Plan carries over the existing schedule of Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori from the Operative District Plan. The Councils are working with iwi to identify sites and areas of significance to Māori. The outcome of this identification process will be considered during the next phase in preparing the Proposed District Plan.

SASM-R1	Maintenance and repair of sites or areas of significance to Māori listed in SCHED4 Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori
	<p>1. Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Works are confined to conservation, reassembly, reinstatement, repair, or stabilisation of the original character, fabric, or detailing of the site or area; and b. Works are carried out to the same design, using original or similar materials to those originally used and do not detract from the form, character, and appearance of the site or area.
	<p>2. Activity status: Discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Compliance is not achieved with SASM-R1(1).

SASM-R2	<i>Earthworks</i> within sites or areas of significance to Māori listed in SCHED4 Sites and Significance to Māori
	<p>1. Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Earthworks</i> are for burials within an existing urupā.
	<p>2. Activity status: Discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p>

	a. Compliance is not achieved with SASM-R2(1).
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SASM-R3	New <i>buildings</i> or <i>structures</i>, or extension of the footprint of an existing <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> on a site or area of significance to Māori listed in SCHED4 Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori
	1. Activity status: Discretionary .

SASM-R4	Modification or destruction of any site or area of significance to Māori listed in SCHED4 Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori
	1. Activity status: Discretionary .