

18 Ngāti Rangitihī Statutory Acknowledgements

In accordance with Section 33 of the Ngāti Rangitihī Claims Settlement Act 2022, information recording the statutory acknowledgement is hereby attached to the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement. This information includes the relevant provisions from the schedules, to the Ngāti Rangitihī Claims Settlement Act 2022 in full, the description of the statutory area and the statement of association as recorded in the statutory acknowledgement.

The statutory areas for which Ngāti Rangitihī has statutory acknowledgments are set out in the following table:

Statutory Area	Location
Ash Pit Road Marginal Strip (Te Kauae)	As shown on OMCR-102-021
Lake Rerewhakaaitu Recreation Reserve	As shown on OMCR-102-022
Lake Tarawera Historic Reserve and part Lake Tarawera Scenic Reserve	As shown on OMCR-102-023 and OMCR-102-029
Ohinekoao Recreation Reserve	As shown on OMCR-102-024
Ohinekoao Scenic Reserve	As shown on OMCR-102-025
Rerewhakaaitu Conservation Area	As shown on OMCR-102-026
Tarawera River Marginal Strips	As shown on OMCR-102-027
Crater Block Crown Land	As shown on OMCR-102-028
Tarawera Cut Wildlife Management Reserve	As shown on OMCR-102-030
Tarawera River	As shown on OMCR-102-031

Maps showing the location of these statutory areas are provided at the end of this section.

18.1 Statutory Acknowledgement for Ash Pit Road Marginal Strip (Te Kauae)

18.1.1 Statutory Area

The area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is the Ash Pit Road Marginal Strip (Te Kauae), as shown on deed plan OMCR-102-021.

18.1.2 Statement of Association

Under Section 28, the Crown acknowledges the statement by Ngāti Rangitihī of its association with Ash Pit Road Marginal Strip (Te Kauae). Ash Pit Road Marginal Strip is west of Lake Rerewhakaaitu. This marginal strip adjacent to Te Kauae is a high ground significant to Ngāti Rangitihī. It is an aukati (a boundary) marking a prohibited area that was last used as such, following the battle of Pukekaikahu. Tonga and Te Arero were senior Ngāti Rangitihī chiefs slain during the battle of Pukekaikahu.

18.1.3 Purposes of Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 29, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are to:

- (a) Require relevant consent authorities, the Environment Court, and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, to have regard to this statutory acknowledgement, in accordance with sections 30 to 32; and

- (b) Require relevant consent authorities to record the statutory acknowledgement on statutory plans that relate to the statutory areas and to provide summaries of resource consent applications or copies of notices of applications to the trustees, in accordance with sections 33 and 34; and
- (c) Enable the trustees and any member of Ngāti Rangitihī, to cite the statutory acknowledgement as evidence of the association of Ngāti Rangitihī with the statutory area, in accordance with Section 35.

18.1.4 Relevant consent authorities to have regard to Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 30, relevant consent authorities must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are affected persons in relation to a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

18.1.5 Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to statutory acknowledgement

Under Section 31, the Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 274 of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are persons with an interest in the proceedings greater than that of the general public, in relation to an application for a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

Under Section 32, if an application is made under sections 44, 56, or 61 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, for an authority to undertake an activity that will or may modify or destroy an archaeological site within the statutory area, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area.

The Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area, in determining under Section 59(1) or 64(1) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, any appeal against a decision of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in relation to the application, including determining whether the trustees are persons directly affected by the decision.

In this section, archaeological site has the meaning given in Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

18.2 Statutory Acknowledgement Lake Rerewhakaaitu Recreation Reserve

18.2.1 Statutory Area

The area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is Rerewhakaaitu Recreation Reserve as shown on deed plan OMCR-102-022.

18.2.2 Statement of Association

Under Section 28, the Crown acknowledges the statement by Ngāti Rangitihī of its association with Lake Rerewhakaaitu Recreation Reserve. Sites of significance in this area include: Mutumataia Pā - ki te taha rawhiti o te moana; Maraekura - he maara kumara i te Pa o Mutumataia; Te Awaroa pa - ki te uru tonga o te moana; Wharewera - he kainga; Te Awaatua - ki te uru o te moana; Te Kopiha - ki te raki o te moana. he kainga o Ngāti Rangitihī, he waahi pakanga; Keteinanga - nga tauranga ika kei runga i nga moutere i roto i te moana; Raepuku - he Pa kainga; Pukekaikahu - ki te tonga rawhiti o te moana. He waahi pakanga i te tau 1821; Kauae - he kainga o Ngāti Rangitihī i waenganui i te moana o Rerewhakaaitu me Rotomahana.

Ngāti Rangitahi erected rāhui to protect their flax-gathering places, along with the places where fern root was dug, specific tuna gathering places and sites where ducks were found on the lake itself.

18.2.3 Purposes of Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 29, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are to:

- (a) Require relevant consent authorities, the Environment Court, and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to this statutory acknowledgement, in accordance with sections 30 to 32; and
- (b) Require relevant consent authorities to record the statutory acknowledgement on statutory plans, that relate to the statutory areas and to provide summaries of resource consent applications or copies of notices of applications to the trustees, in accordance with sections 33 and 34; and
- (c) Enable the trustees and any member of Ngāti Rangitahi to cite the statutory acknowledgement, as evidence of the association of Ngāti Rangitahi with the statutory area, in accordance with Section 35.

18.2.4 Relevant consent authorities to have regard to Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 30, relevant consent authorities must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are affected persons in relation to a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

18.2.5 Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to statutory acknowledgement

Under Section 31, the Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 274 of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are persons with an interest in the proceedings greater than that of the general public, in relation to an application for a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

Under Section 32, if an application is made under sections 44, 56, or 61 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, for an authority to undertake an activity that will or may modify or destroy an archaeological site within the statutory area, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area.

The Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area, in determining under Section 59(1) or 64(1) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, any appeal against a decision of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in relation to the application, including determining whether the trustees are persons directly affected by the decision.

In this section, archaeological site has the meaning given in Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

18.3 **Statutory Acknowledgement for Lake Tarawera Historic Reserve and part Lake Tarawera Scenic Reserve**

18.3.1 **Statutory Area**

The areas to which these statutory acknowledgements apply is Lake Tarawera Historic Reserve and part Lake Tarawera Scenic Reserve as shown on deed plans OMCR-102-023 and OMCR-102-029.

18.3.2 **Statement of Association**

Under Section 28, the crown acknowledges the statement by Ngāti Rangitihī of its association with Lake Tarawera Historic Reserve and part Lake Tarawera Scenic Reserve.

Ko Ruawahia te Maunga

Ko Tarawera te Awa

Ko Ngāti Rangitihī te Iwi

Ko Mokonuiarangi te tangata

Ruawahia is the mountain

Tarawera is the river

Ngāti Rangitihī is the iwi

Mokonuiarangi is the ancestor

The mana of Ngāti Rangitihī is commanded by the majesty and dominance of the Maunga Ruawahia descending to its sacred waters of Lake Tarawera. Kai raro i te putake, te ruruhau o to tatou maunga. He maha nga pā, nga kainga, nga urupā ana koiwi, nga mahinga kai, pā tuna, taunga ika, mai Kakaramea ki Okaro, Rotomahana, Te Ariki, Moura, Tapahoro tae atu ki Te Kohao o Rongomai, Te Auheke o Tionga, Te Awa o Te Atua. Beneath the base, the shelter of our mountain. There are many fortified villages, homes, human bone burial caves, cultivations, eel traps and fishing grounds, from Kākaramēa to Okaro, Rotomahana, Te Ariki, Moura, Tapahoro to Te Kohao o Rongomai, Te Auheke o Tionga, Te Awa o Te Atua. These are the places associated with our mountain. Ngāti Rangitihī has retained its connections to the Lake Tarawera Scenic Reserve lands through its land holdings at Ruawahia, Onuku, Rerewhakaaitu, Moura, Te Ariki and Matarumakina. Hei ahakoa te iti me te rahi o te korero noa iho o Ngāti Rangitihī.

18.3.3 **The Purpose of Statutory Acknowledgement**

Under Section 29, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are to:

- (a) Require relevant consent authorities, the Environment Court, and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to this statutory acknowledgement, in accordance with sections 30 to 32; and

- (b) Require relevant consent authorities to record the statutory acknowledgement on statutory plans that relate to the statutory areas and to provide summaries of resource consent applications or copies of notices of applications to the trustees, in accordance with sections 33 and 34; and
- (c) Enable the trustees and any member of Ngāti Rangitihī to cite the statutory acknowledgement as evidence of the association of Ngāti Rangitihī with the statutory area, in accordance with Section 35.

18.3.4 Relevant Consent Authorities to have regard to Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 30, relevant consent authorities must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are affected persons in relation to a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

18.3.5 Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to statutory acknowledgement

Under Section 31, the Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 274 of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are persons with an interest in the proceedings greater than that of the general public, in relation to an application for a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

Under Section 32, if an application is made under sections 44, 56, or 61 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, for an authority to undertake an activity that will or may modify or destroy an archaeological site within the statutory area, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statute

The Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area, in determining under Section 59(1) or 64(1) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, any appeal against a decision of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in relation to the application, including determining whether the trustees are persons directly affected by the decision.

In this section, archaeological site has the meaning given in Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

18.4 Statutory Acknowledgement for Ohinekoao Recreation Reserve

18.4.1 Statutory Area

The area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is the Ohinekoao Recreation Reserve as shown on deed plan OMCR-102-024.

18.4.2 Statement of Association

Under Section 28, the Crown acknowledges the statement by Ngāti Rangitihī of its association with Ohinekoao Recreation Reserve. Ohinekoao Recreation Reserve is situated adjacent to the southern side of State Highway 2 with its eastern bordering Herepuru Road. Several Ngāti Rangitihī pā, including Te Mimiha Pā are located here.

18.4.3 Purposes of Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 29, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are to:

- (a) Require relevant consent authorities, the Environment Court, and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to this statutory acknowledgement, in accordance with sections 30 to 32; and
- (b) Require relevant consent authorities to record the statutory acknowledgement on statutory plans that relate to the statutory areas and to provide summaries of resource consent applications or copies of notices of applications to the trustees, in accordance with sections 33 and 34; and
- (c) Enable the trustees and any member of Ngāti Rangitihī to cite the statutory acknowledgement as evidence of the association of Ngāti Rangitihī with the statutory area, in accordance with Section 35.

18.4.4 Relevant consent authorities to have regard to Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 30, relevant consent authorities must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are affected persons in relation to a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

18.4.5 Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to statutory acknowledgement

Under Section 31, the Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 274 of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are persons with an interest in the proceedings greater than that of the general public, in relation to an application for a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

Under Section 32, if an application is made under sections 44, 56, or 61 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, for an authority to undertake an activity that will or may modify or destroy an archaeological site within the statutory area, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area.

The Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area, in determining under Section 59(1) or 64(1) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, any appeal against a decision of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in relation to the application, including determining whether the trustees are persons directly affected by the decision.

In this section, archaeological site has the meaning given in Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

18.5 Statutory Acknowledgement for Ohinekoao Scenic Reserve

18.5.1 Statutory Area

The area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is the Ohinekoao Scenic Reserve as shown on deed plan OMCR-102-025.

18.5.2 Statement of Association

Under Section 28, the Crown acknowledges the statement by Ngāti Rangitihī of its association with Ohinekoao Scenic Reserve. Ohinekoao Recreation Reserve is located adjacent to the western side of Herepuru Road. There are number of pā sites to be found above the cliffs. There are a number of associated middens either at the pā sites or in their vicinity. Te Whakarewa, a kohatu hoanga (a sacred stone used for sharpening), was located on this land. Te Whakarewa is now held in the Auckland War Memorial Museum collection. It was a significant boundary marker and also the name of a boundary line from the coast inland to Maungawhākama.

18.5.3 Purposes of Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 29, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are to:

- (a) Require relevant consent authorities, the Environment Court, and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to this statutory acknowledgement, in accordance with sections 30 to 32; and
- (b) Require relevant consent authorities to record the statutory acknowledgement on statutory plans that relate to the statutory areas and to provide summaries of resource consent applications or copies of notices of applications to the trustees, in accordance with sections 33 and 34; and
- (c) Enable the trustees and any member of Ngāti Rangitihī to cite the statutory acknowledgement as evidence of the association of Ngāti Rangitihī with the statutory area, in accordance with Section 35.

18.5.4 Relevant Consent Authorities to have regard to Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 30, relevant consent authorities must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are affected persons in relation to a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

18.5.5 Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to statutory acknowledgement

Under Section 31, the Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 274 of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are persons with an interest in the proceedings greater than that of the general public in relation to an application for a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

Under Section 32, if an application is made under sections 44, 56, or 61 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 for an authority to undertake an activity that will, or may modify or destroy an archaeological site within the statutory area, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area.

The Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area, in determining under Section 59(1) or 64(1) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, any appeal against a decision of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in relation to the application, including determining whether the trustees are persons directly affected by the decision.

In this section, archaeological site has the meaning given in Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

18.6 Statutory Acknowledgement for Rerewhakaaitu Conservation Area

18.6.1 Statutory Area

The area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is the Rerewhakaaitu Conservation Area shown on deed plan OMCR-102-026.

18.6.2 Statement of Association

Under Section 28, the Crown acknowledges the statement by Ngāti Rangitihī of its association with Rerewhakaaitu Conservation Area, located east of Lake Rerewhakaaitu. This area is a whenua roharohai, or seasonal resource gathering area, that Ngāti Rangitihī shared with a hapū of another iwi.

18.6.3 Purposes of Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 29, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are to:

- (a) Require relevant consent authorities, the Environment Court, and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to this statutory acknowledgement, in accordance with sections 30 to 32; and
- (b) Require relevant consent authorities to record the statutory acknowledgement on statutory plans that relate to the statutory areas and to provide summaries of resource consent applications or copies of notices of applications to the trustees, in accordance with sections 33 and 34; and
- (c) Enable the trustees and any member of Ngāti Rangitihī to cite the statutory acknowledgement, as evidence of the association of Ngāti Rangitihī with the statutory area, in accordance with Section 35.

18.6.4 Relevant consent authorities to have regard to Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 30, relevant consent authorities must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are affected persons in relation to a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

18.6.5 Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to statutory acknowledgement

Under Section 31, the Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 274 of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are persons with an interest in the proceedings greater than that of the general public, in relation to an application for a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

Under Section 32, if an application is made under sections 44, 56, or 61 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, for an authority to undertake an activity that will, or may modify or destroy an archaeological site within the statutory area, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area.

The Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area, in determining under Section 59 (1) or 64(1) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, any appeal against a decision of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in relation to the application, including determining whether the trustees are persons directly affected by the decision.

In this section, archaeological site has the meaning given in Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

18.7 Statutory Acknowledgement for Tarawera River Marginal Strips

18.7.1 Statutory Area

The area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is the Tarawera River Marginal Strips as shown on deed plan OMCR-102-027.

18.7.2 Statement of Association

Under Section 28, the Crown acknowledges the statement by Ngāti Rangitihī of its association with Tarawera River Marginal Strips. The following pā tuna, Otamaka, Pakepake, Okuha, Ngahuinga, and Tuturautawhiri, were located in the upper reaches of the awa from the Tumutara crossing to the outlet.

18.7.3 Purposes of Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 29, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are to:

- (a) Require relevant consent authorities, the Environment Court, and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to this statutory acknowledgement, in accordance with sections 30 to 32; and
- (b) Require relevant consent authorities to record the statutory acknowledgement on statutory plans that relate to the statutory areas and to provide summaries of resource consent applications or copies of notices of applications to the trustees, in accordance with sections 33 and 34; and
- (c) Enable the trustees and any member of Ngāti Rangitihī to cite the statutory acknowledgement, as evidence of the association of Ngāti Rangitihī with the statutory area, in accordance with Section 35.

18.7.4 Relevant consent authorities to have regard to Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 30, relevant consent authorities must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are affected persons in relation to a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

18.7.5 Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to statutory acknowledgement

Under Section 31, the Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 274 of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are persons with an interest in the proceedings greater than that of the general public, in relation to an application for a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

Under Section 32, if an application is made under sections 44, 56, or 61 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, for an authority to undertake an activity that will, or may modify or destroy an archaeological site within the statutory area, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area.

The Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area, in determining under Section 59(1) or 64(1) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, any appeal against a decision of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in relation to the application, including determining whether the trustees are persons directly affected by the decision.

In this section, archaeological site has the meaning given in Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

18.8 Statutory Acknowledgement for Crater Block Crown Land

18.8.1 Statutory Area

The area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is the Crater Block Crown Land shown on deed plan OMCR-102-028.

18.8.2 Statement of Association

Under Section 28, the Crown acknowledges the statement by Ngāti Rangitihī of its association with Crater Block Crown Land. Crater Block Crown Land, located south of the Tarawera Maunga. This area is part of Rerewhakaaitu No.1 block. It contains many mahinga kai, cultivation places, and kāinga/villages.

18.8.3 Purposes of Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 29, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are to:

- (a) Require relevant consent authorities, the Environment Court, and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to this statutory acknowledgement, in accordance with sections 30 to 32; and
- (b) Require relevant consent authorities to record the statutory acknowledgement on statutory plans that relate to the statutory areas and to provide summaries of resource consent applications, or copies of notices of applications to the trustees, in accordance with sections 33 and 34; and
- (c) Enable the trustees and any member of Ngāti Rangitihī to cite the statutory acknowledgement, as evidence of the association of Ngāti Rangitihī with the statutory area, in accordance with Section 35.

18.8.4 Relevant consent authorities to have regard to Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 30, relevant consent authorities must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are affected persons in relation to a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

18.8.5 Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to statutory acknowledgement

Under Section 31, the Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 274 of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are persons with an interest in the proceedings greater than that of the general public, in relation to an application for a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

Under Section 32, if an application is made under sections 44, 56, or 61 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, for an authority to undertake an activity that will, or may, modify or destroy an archaeological site within the statutory area, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area.

The Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area, in determining under Section 59 (1) or 64(1) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, any appeal against a decision of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in relation to the application, including determining whether the trustees are persons directly affected by the decision.

In this section, archaeological site has the meaning given in Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

18.9 Statutory Acknowledgement for Tarawera Cut Wildlife Management Reserve

18.9.1 Statutory Area

The area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is the Tarawera Cut Wildlife Management Reserve shown on deed plan OMCR-102-030.

18.9.2 Statement of Association

Under Section 28, the Crown acknowledges the statement by Ngāti Rangitihī of its association with Tarawera Cut Wildlife Management Reserve. Adjacent to the western side of the Tarawera River, 1 km south of Thornton Road. This site is where Te Oheu, the Ngāti Rangitihī pā tuna was located. The Tarawera Cut Wildlife Management Reserve also contains several wāhi tapu.

18.9.3 Purposes of Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 29, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are to:

- (a) Require relevant consent authorities, the Environment Court, and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to this statutory acknowledgement, in accordance with sections 30 to 32; and
- (b) Require relevant consent authorities to record the statutory acknowledgement on statutory plans that relate to the statutory areas and to provide summaries of resource consent applications or copies of notices of applications to the trustees, in accordance with sections 33 and 34; and
- (c) Enable the trustees and any member of Ngāti Rangitihī to cite the statutory acknowledgement as evidence of the association of Ngāti Rangitihī with the statutory area, in accordance with Section 35.

18.9.4 Relevant consent authorities to have regard to Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 30, relevant consent authorities must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are affected persons in relation to a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

18.9.5 Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to statutory acknowledgement

Under Section 31, the Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 274 of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are persons with an interest in the proceedings greater than that of the general public, in relation to an application for a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

Under Section 32, if an application is made under sections 44, 56, or 61 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 for an authority to undertake an activity that will, or may, modify or destroy an archaeological site within the statutory area, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area.

The Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area, in determining under Section 59 (1) or 64(1) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, any appeal against a decision of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in relation to the application, including determining whether the trustees are persons directly affected by the decision.

In this section, archaeological site has the meaning given in Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

18.10 Statutory Acknowledgement for Tarawera River

18.10.1 Statutory Area

The area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is the Tarawera River as shown on deed plan OMCR-102-031.

18.10.2 Statement of Association

Under Section 28, the Crown acknowledges the statement by Ngāti Rangitihi of its association with Tarawera River. The traditions of Ngāti Rangitihi confirm the cultural, historical and spiritual importance of the Tarawera River to them. These traditions represent the links between the world of their tūpuna and present generations. They reinforce Ngāti Rangitihi tribal identity, and are continually expressed in whakapapa, waiata, kōrero, and purakau.

"Tapatapa tu ki te rangi, tapatapa tu ki te whenua, ko te arawa te waka, ko Tamatekapua te tangata, tau ana te waka i te one o Te Kōpū a Kuku, i te puau o Te Awa o Te Atua, toka tu te kohatu Mimiha i te puau o te awaiti, ki te kuraetanga o te ihu o Tamatekapua i te kuiti i Maketū."

"I recite incantations to the sky and to the land, 'tis Te Arawa the canoe, 'tis Tamatekapua the great chief, the canoe that landed at Te Kōpū-a-Kuku at the river mouth of Te Awa-o-Te-Atua, Mimiha, the standing rock at the river mouth of the awaiti, at the ridge of Tamatekapua's nose at Maketu Point."

The Tarawera River is a significant link between Ngāti Rangitahi lands ki uta (inland) and its lands ki te tai (on the coast) at Otamarora. Tapahoro Pā at the outlet of Lake Tarawera cemented Ngāti Rangitahi connection with the Tarawera River. Arama Karaka Mokouiarangi identified the several Ngāti Rangitahi pā tuna from the lake outlet as far down the river as Mihimarino. This connection is expressed by Ngāti Rangitahi by "Mai maunga Tarawera ki Te Awa o Te Atua" – from the mountain to the sea.

18.10.3 Purposes of Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 29, and without limiting the rest of this schedule, the only purposes of this statutory acknowledgement are to:

- (a) Require relevant consent authorities, the Environment Court, and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to this statutory acknowledgement, in accordance with sections 30 to 32; and
- (b) Require relevant consent authorities to record the statutory acknowledgement on statutory plans that relate to the statutory areas and to provide summaries of resource consent applications or copies of notices of applications to the trustees, in accordance with sections 33 and 34; and
- (c) Enable the trustees and any member of Ngāti Rangitahi, to cite the statutory acknowledgement, as evidence of the association of Ngāti Rangitahi with the statutory area, in accordance with Section 35.

18.10.4 Relevant consent authorities to have regard to Statutory Acknowledgement

Under Section 30, relevant consent authorities must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are affected persons in relation to a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

18.10.5 Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to have regard to statutory acknowledgement

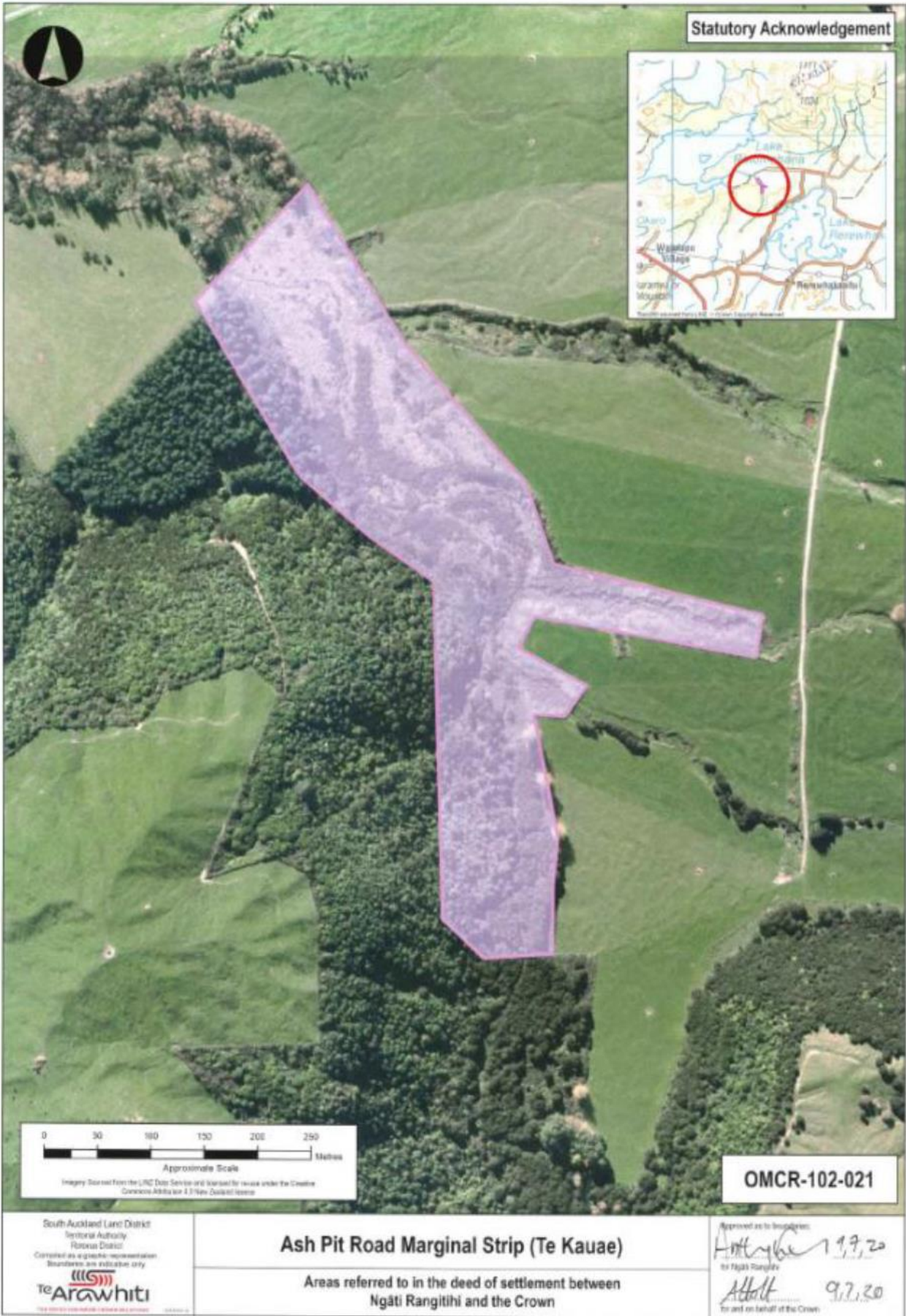
Under Section 31, the Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under Section 274 of the Resource Management Act 1991, whether the trustees are persons with an interest in the proceedings greater than that of the general public, in relation to an application for a resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.

Under Section 32, if an application is made under sections 44, 56, or 61 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 for an authority to undertake an activity that will, or may, modify or destroy an archaeological site within the statutory area, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area.

The Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area, in determining under Section 59(1) or 64(1) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 any appeal against a decision of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in relation to the application, including determining whether the trustees are persons directly affected by the decision.

In this section, archaeological site has the meaning given in Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

18.11 Maps of Ngāti Rangitahi Statutory Areas





Statutory Acknowledgement



ASH PIT ROAD

Lake Rerewhakaaitu

BRETT ROAD

REREWHAKAAITU ROAD

YANKEE ROAD

REPUBLICAN ROAD

GAVIN ROAD



OMCR-102-022

South Auckland Land District
 Regional Authority
 Reserve District
 Completed as a grant of recognition
 Boundaries are indicative only

Te Arawhiti

Lake Rerewhakaaitu Recreation Reserve

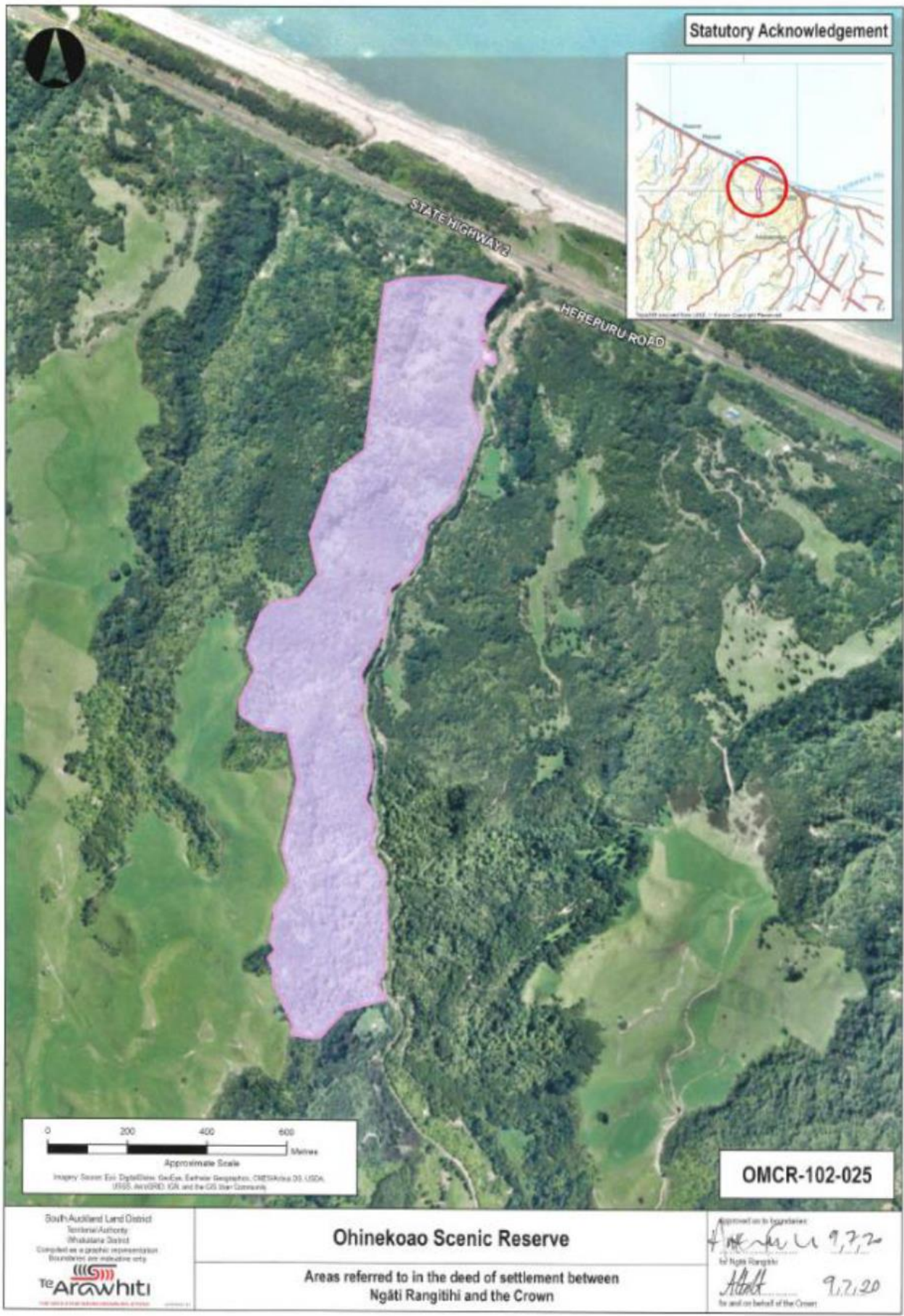
Areas referred to in the deed of settlement between
 Ngāti Rangitīhi and the Crown

Approved as to boundaries:
[Signature] 9.9.20
 for Ngāti Rangitīhi
[Signature] 9.9.20
 for and on behalf of the Crown







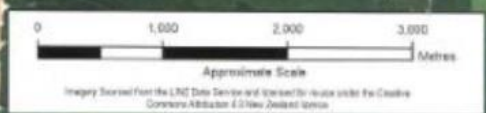




Statutory Acknowledgement



TAWA ROAD
 NGAMOTU ROAD
 CAVIN ROAD

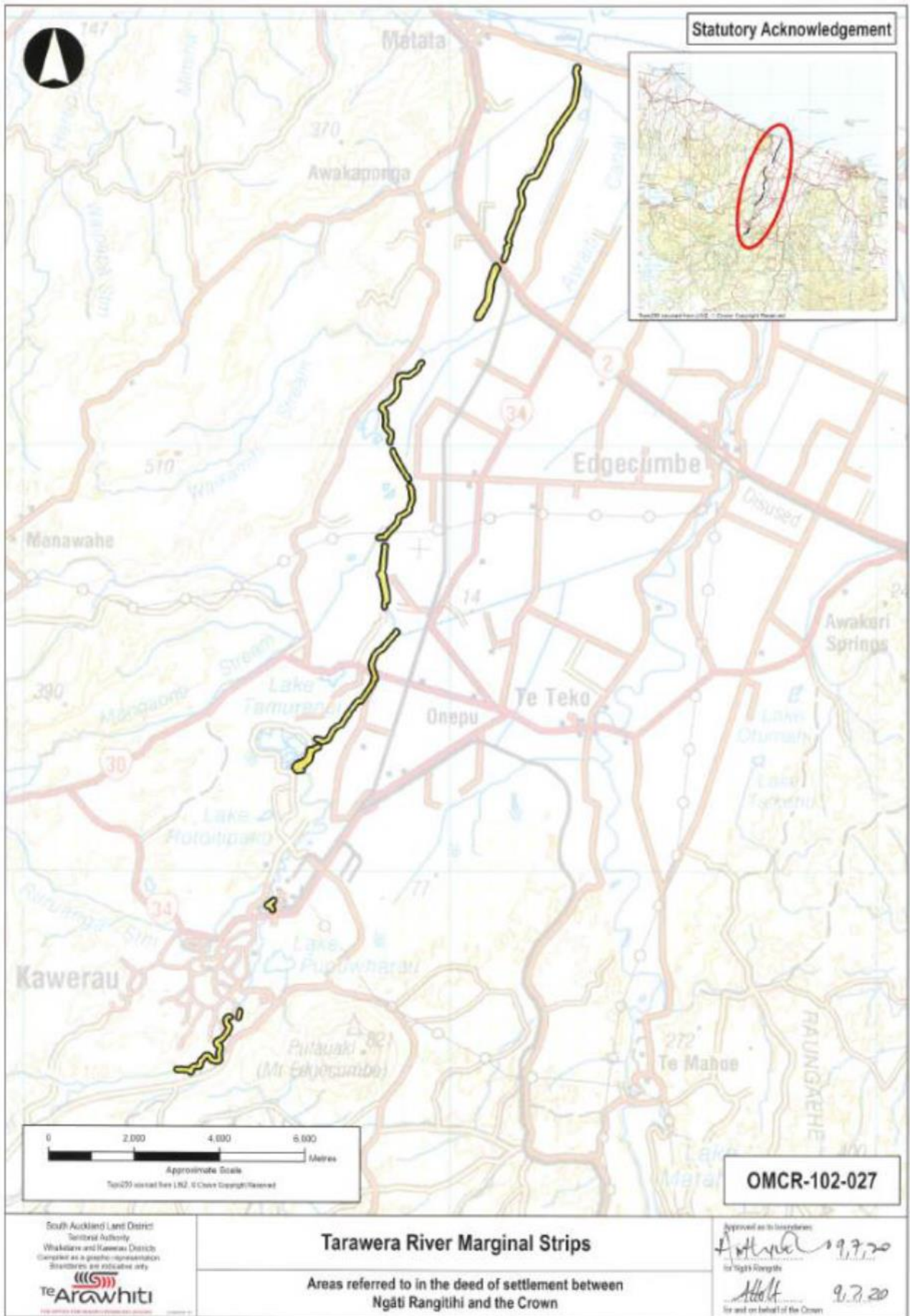


OMCR-102-026

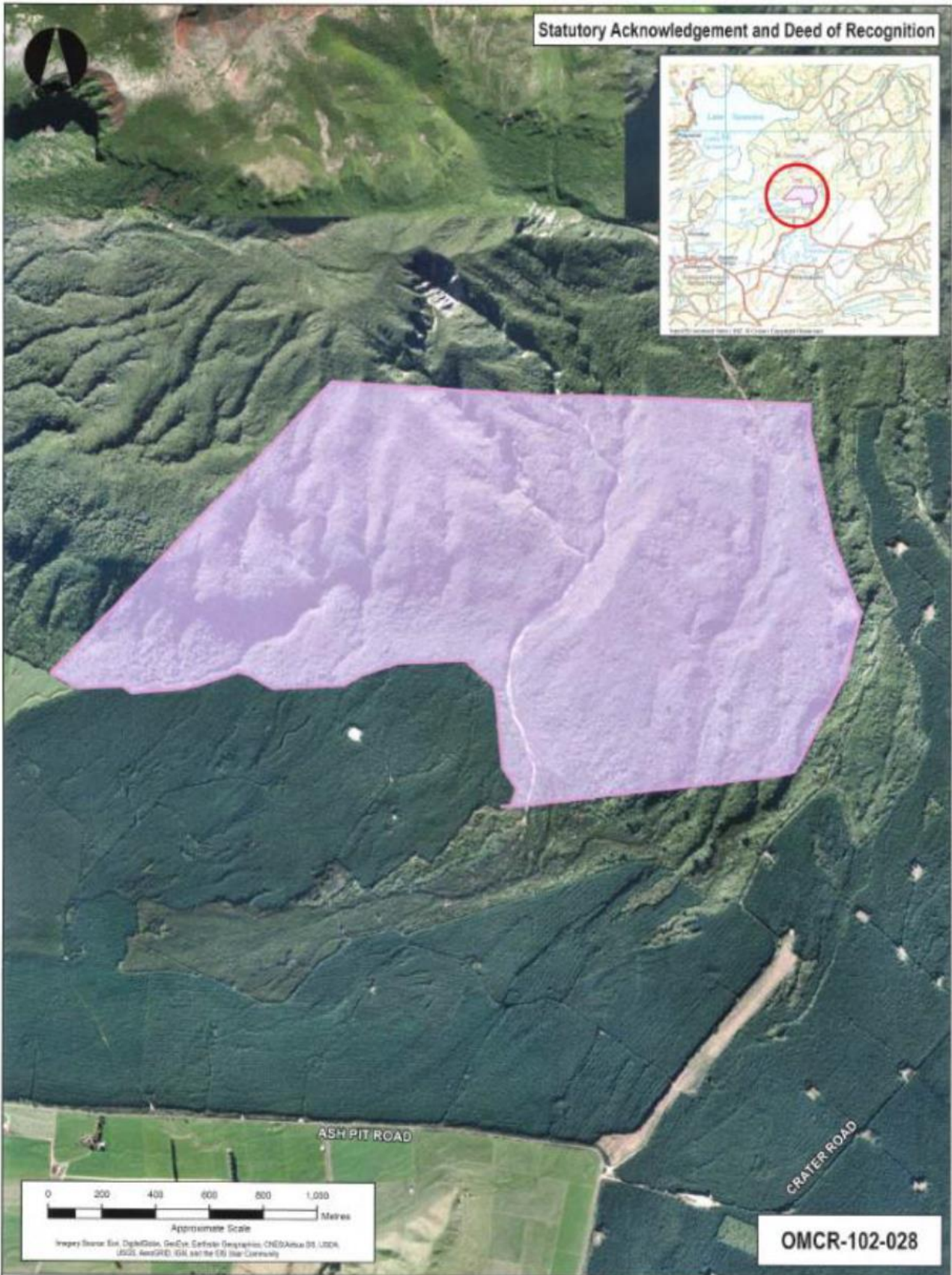
South Auckland Land District
 Territorial Authority
 Rotorua and Whakatane Districts
 Consistent use in greater representation
 Boundaries are indicative only

Rerewhakaaitu Conservation Area
 Areas referred to in the deed of settlement between
 Ngāti Rangitīhi and the Crown

Approved as to boundaries:
[Signature] 9, 7, 20
 for Ngāti Rangitīhi
[Signature] 9, 7, 20
 for and on behalf of the Crown



Statutory Acknowledgement and Deed of Recognition



OMCR-102-028

South Auckland Land District
 Territorial Authority:
 Rotorua District
 Consistent as a graphic representation
 Boundaries are indicative only

Crater Block Crown Land

Areas referred to in the deed of settlement between
 Ngāti Rangitihī and the Crown

Approved as to boundaries:
[Signature] 9.7.20
 for Ngāti Rangitihī

[Signature] 9.7.20
 for and on behalf of the Crown

