

This addendum was written by Celia Witehira for Te Pātukurea Hapū Rōpū. It was approved by Te Pātukurea Hapū Rōpū on 23 October 2024 for Far North District Council Te Pātukurea Spatial Planning project.

Statement of Purpose

This document is Addendum 2 to the Amended Te Pātukurea Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) 2024 and should be read in conjunction with both the Amended CIA and Addendum: Scenario Assessment for Growth Options. The purpose of this addendum is to evaluate Scenario F – Kerikeri Northwest Expansion for the Te Pātukurea Spatial Plan, assessing the benefits and weaknesses through the lens of hapū values and potential cultural impacts as outlined in the Amended CIA.

Assessment of Scenario F

This assessment follows the same cultural values framework established in the original Addendum: Scenario Assessment for Growth Options. These core values include Atuatanga, Whakapapa, Kaitiakitanga, Manaakitanga, and Rangatiratanga, as detailed in the Amended CIA and previous addendum.

Scenario	Benefits	Weaknesses
F: Kerikeri Northwest Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for establishment of an urban marae/cultural centre, significantly enhancing opportunities for manaakitanga and cultural expression within the urban environment • Creates opportunity for new housing development that could incorporate universal design principles, te reo and cultural narratives from the outset • Additional roading options could improve connectivity between Kerikeri and Waipapa, supporting manaakitanga through better community connection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High flood risk areas pose significant concerns for kaitiakitanga responsibilities, particularly regarding climate change adaptation • Development of highly productive lands conflicts with principles of kaitiakitanga and responsible guardianship of valuable soil resources • Infrastructure requirements (bridges, wastewater systems) in flood-prone areas can create long-term liability issues that could impact future generations • Significant infrastructure costs may impact ability to deliver truly affordable housing for tangata whenua

Scenario	Benefits	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proximity to airport could support economic development opportunities for hapū • Potential to create workforce housing near employment areas, supporting social equity goals • Opportunity for hapū involvement in greenfield development planning, supporting rangatiratanga • Could incorporate significant green spaces and cultural elements in master planning • Potential to create new well-planned neighbourhoods incorporating cultural values from the start 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased urban footprint and development intensity poses risks to water quality in Te Awa o Ngā Rangatira and associated mahinga kai locations through increased sedimentation and urban runoff • Risk of affecting unknown wāhi tapu and archaeological sites in previously undeveloped areas • Large-scale earthworks and development could impact the mauri of the land and its whakapapa connections • Substantial river boundaries increase risk to both infrastructure and taiao during extreme weather events

Conclusion

This addendum aims to support informed decision-making that aligns with hapū values and mitigates potential negative cultural impacts. It is essential to consider this assessment alongside the full Cultural Impact Assessment to ensure a thorough understanding of the cultural context and concerns of Ngā Hapū o Te Pātukurea.

Key Recommendations

1. Prioritise scenarios that best uphold Kaitiakitanga principles and safeguard wāhi tapu and significant cultural sites.
2. Ensure meaningful hapū engagement throughout the detailed planning and implementation phases of the chosen scenario.
3. Incorporate robust measures to protect and enhance biodiversity, with particular focus on taonga species, in all development plans.
4. Develop comprehensive strategies to mitigate potential negative impacts on waterways, with special attention to Te Awa o Ngā Rangatira.
5. Include provisions for social and affordable housing to address equity concerns raised by hapū.
6. Integrate universal design principles across all new developments to improve accessibility for tangata whenua and connectivity of tangata to te taiao.
7. Prioritise the use of Te Reo Māori and incorporate cultural narratives in the design and naming of new areas and infrastructure.