

The Proposed District Plan better acknowledges the relationship tangata whenua has with the land. It also aims to enhance social, cultural and economic development. This brochure explains how the plan better enables Māori to use their land.

The Proposed District Plan includes an updated tangata whenua chapter. This applies objectives and policies relating to Māori land, treaty settlement land, kaitiakitanga, and sites and areas of significance to Māori to all chapters of the plan.

For example, under Policy 6 (TW-P6) there is a requirement for matters of importance to tangata whenua to be considered when land-use and subdivision applications are assessed. These include whether:

- Appropriate consultation has been undertaken with any associated iwi, hapū or marae
- There is an iwi/hapū environmental management plan lodged with council to be considered
- There are any sites and areas of significance to Māori
- A cultural impact assessment has been undertaken by a suitable person
- Any protection, preservation or enhancement is proposed in the application
- Relevant Treaty of Waitangi settlement legislation, statutory acknowledgement area or relevant relationship agreements identified between iwi/hapū and council.

## How is this different?

In the Operative District Plan, the tangata whenua chapter stands alone and it is up to whomever is assessing an application whether these considerations are included in decisions. Under the Resource Management Act 1991 there is no duty to consult about resource consent applications however, it is considered best practice to do so. The proposed policy more clearly defines consent application requirements and provides greater certainty for tangata whenua.

## New Māori Purpose Zone

There is a new Māori Purpose Zone that better enables use and development of Māori land, as defined in Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993. The goal is to support tangata whenua to exercise kaitiakitanga, and allow for marae, papakāinga and activities that reflect Māori customs and values..

# A definition of papakainga

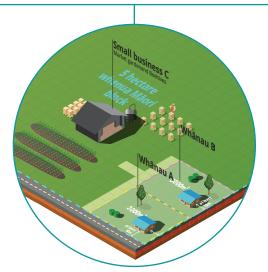
The introduction of a broader definition of papakāinga is associated with more enabling rules. To see how this works in practice, refer to the illustration in the centre spread of this brochure.

#### In the Proposed District Plan papakāinga means:

- an activity undertaken to support traditional Māori cultural living for tangata whenua residing in the Far North District on:
- · Māori land
- Treaty Settlement Land
- Land which is the subject of proceedings before the Māori land court to convert the land to Māori land; or
- General land owned by M\u00e4ori where it can be demonstrated that there is an ancestral link identified.

Papakāinga may include (but is not limited to) residential, social, cultural, economic, conservation and recreation activities, marae, wāhi tapu and urupā."

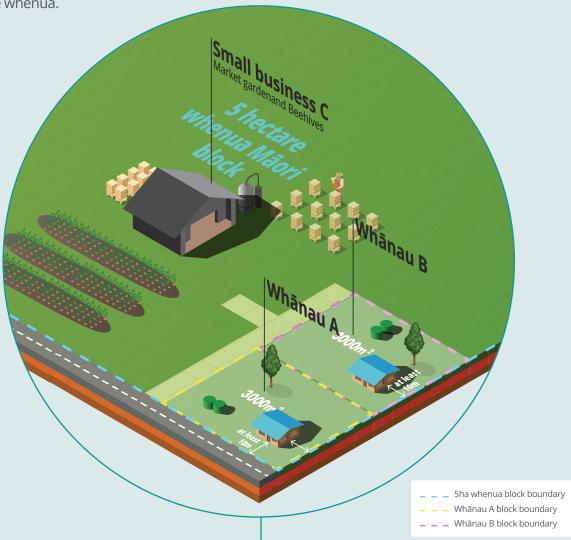
See overleaf for an example of how the current operative plan compares with the proposed district plan



<sup>1.</sup> Scheduled items include any item listed in Schedule 1 – schedule of notable trees. Schedule 2 – Schedule of historic sites, buildings and objects, Schedule 3 – Sites and areas of significance to Maori. Schedule 5 – Outstanding natural landscapes. Schedule 6 – Schedule of outstanding natural features. Schedule 7 – Schedule of high natural character. Schedule 8 – Schedule of outstanding natural character.

# Papakāinga housing scenario

A whānau trust administers a <u>five hectare block of whenua Māori</u> in a <u>rural area</u> and two whānau (whānau A and whānau B) wish to build <u>one whare each</u> and <u>operate a small business</u> (C) from the whenua.



## **Operative District Plan** Rural Production Zone

(current plan)

- Each whare has 3,000m<sup>2</sup> surrounding it.
- Each whare is set back 10m from legal boundaries.
- The residential intensity rule limits the number of whare to 1 per 12 ha and this whenua is only 5ha.

## Proposed District Plan

# **Māori Purpose Zone** — **Rural** (proposed change)

- Each whare has a 3,000m<sup>2</sup> area surrounding it (new engineering standards require 2,000m<sup>2</sup>).
- Only two whare and the papakāinga rule (MPZ-R5) permits up to 10 residential units per site provided that
  - each whare complies with the standards in **MPZ-R1** New buildings or structures.

### Non complying activity

Requires resource consent

**Rule 8.6.5.1.11**: Scale of activities limits number of people engaged in the commercial activity on the site to 8.

#### **Permitted Activity**

Market garden packing and storage shed. Commercial activity permitted by **MPZ-R15** up to a gross business area of 250m<sup>2</sup>.