



**Marlborough Sounds
Resource Management Plan**

Plan Change 17

Submissions received by Marlborough District Council

December 2009

Table of Contents

Alphabetical index of Submitters (by surname) for Plan Change 17

Numerical index of Submitters for Plan Change 17

Alphabetical index of Submitters (by surname) for Plan Change 17

PartNo	Submitter	Address
2	Arapawa Seafarms Limited (Mike Radon)	Whekenui Private Bag 406 Picton 7250
3	Cox - Robin	5 Regent Place Blenheim 7201
4	New Zealand Historic Places Trust (Sacha Gilbert)	Heritage Adviser - Planning PO Box 19173 Wellington 6149
1	Te Runanga o Ngati Kuia (Raymond Smith)	PO Box 1046 Blenheim 7240

Numerical index of Submitters for Plan Change 17

PartNo	Submitter	Address
1	Te Runanga o Ngati Kuia (Raymond Smith)	PO Box 1046 Blenheim 7240
2	Arapawa Seafarms Limited (Mike Radon)	Whekenui Private Bag 406 Picton 7250
3	Cox - Robin	5 Regent Place Blenheim 7201
4	New Zealand Historic Places Trust (Sacha Gilbert)	Heritage Adviser - Planning PO Box 19173 Wellington 6149

Amendments	

\\mca....O:\Admin\K-Q\M135\15\17\PC17-HeritageTrees-Submissions.doc Saved 08/12/2009 09:10:00

Submission Form for Plan Changes 8, 56, 17 and 55 to the
**Wairau/Awatere & Marlborough Sounds
 Resource Management Plans
 Heritage Plan Changes**

Te Runanga o Ngati Kuia

Raymond Smit

P O Box 1046
 Blenheim

035794328

035794328

5



Raymond Smit

23/10/09

Office Use

Participant No.

Submission Point No.

File Refs

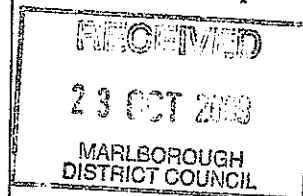
~~W045-15-56~~

~~W045-15-55~~

M135-15-8

M13-15-17

Date Received Stamp



Submissions Close:

5.00 pm Friday

23 October 2009

Return your submission to:

Marlborough District Council

PO Box 443

Blenheim 7240

Attention: Mark Caldwell

Fax: (03) 520 7496

E-Mail:

heritage@marlborough.govt.nz

How To Make A Submission

Anyone is welcome to make a submission, either as an individual or on behalf of an organisation. You may use this form or prepare your own submission so long as you are careful to provide all of the information identified on this form. [These information requirements are per Form 5 of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees and Procedures) Regulations 2003]. If you run out of room here, please continue on a separate page. When preparing your submission you need to include the following:

"This part of my submission relates to ..." - state the name of the plan change and the part(s) of the plan change that is/are the subject of your submission.

"I support (or oppose) this part of the plan change." - state whether you support or oppose (in full or part).

"My reasons for supporting (or opposing) this part of the plan change ..." - tell us what your concerns are and the reasons why you support or oppose the provisions in the plan change.

"The decision I seek from the Council is ..." - How do you want the Council to respond to your submission? It is very important that you clearly state the decision you wish the Council to make as the Council cannot make changes which have not been specifically requested. Start by indicating if you want the provision to be retained, deleted or amended. If you want an amendment (including additional provisions) then specify what wording changes you would like to see.

REMEMBER - the clearer you can be, the easier it will be for the Council to understand your concerns and take them into account.

Please indicate the plan change(s) that your submission relates to:

Plan Change 8 (Heritage Trees) to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan

Plan Change 56 (Heritage Trees) to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan

Plan Change 17 (Heritage Resources) to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan

Plan Change 55 (Heritage Resources) to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan

If you wish to provide a submission for more than one of the plan changes, you can use the same form so long as you clearly indicate which plan change your comments relate to.

Any submission received by the Council is considered to be public information.

Plan Change No. Volume, Section of Plan, Page Number	Details of your submission and specific changes or decisions requested
<i>Example:</i> Plan Change 8 New policy 1.9	<i>Example:</i> I oppose this policy because... I would like the Council to change wording of this policy to "suggesst chance"
Plan Change 17	

Reset Form

Te Runanga o Ngati Kuia Charitable Trust

***Ngati Kuia Resource Management
Raymond Smith***

***Ph 03 5794328 c/ph 0272535043
Unit 8, 54 Scott St,
P.O Box 1046, Blenheim***



October 22, 2009

MDC
Seymour Square
Blenheim

Tena koe i nga kaitiaki o te taiao o te tau ihu o te waka a Maui

This is a small part of the response that Ngati Kuia is obligated to give at this stage and it relates to the Oparapara(Samson Bay) Argillite Quarries.

Ngati Kuia is in the final stages of the Treaty of Waitangi(ToW) settlement process, Ngati Kuia have identified in the cultural redress package that Paakohe and associated activities is one of the most important taonga at this time.

He maunga paakohe o Ngati Kuia, Te waipounamu o Ngai Tahu

This whakatauki acknowledges the importance of this kohatu in relation to greenstone. Paakohe is to Ngati Kuia , what pounamu is to Ngai Tahu.

Ngati Kuia appose this plan change

In considering this plan change you must take into account the principles of the ToW

Principles

Section 6 refers to matters of national importance that shall be 'recognised and provided for' in achieving the purpose of the RMA, relevant areas are;

- Maori culture, traditions, ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and taonga:
- recognised customary activities.

Section 7 refers to matters that all decisions 'shall have particular regard to' in achieving the purpose of the RMA, relevant areas are;

- Kaitiakitanga:
- efficient use and development of natural and physical resources:
- intrinsic values of ecosystems:
- quality of the environment:

Section 8, Treaty of Waitangi, states that in achieving the purpose of the RMA, 'account shall be taken' of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

All the sites identified are of traditional significance to Ngati Kuia as the longest established iwi in the top of the South Island.

The Oparapara (Samson Bay) argillite quarries, located in Croisilles Harbour, are important representative examples of quarry sites from which people were obtaining metasomatised argillite for tool manufacture very shortly after settlement, probably around the 13th century AD.

Metasomatised argillite was a highly valuable stone resource for tool manufacture, particularly during the early period of New Zealand prehistory. It was quarried from distinctive outcrops located in the Nelson Mineral Belt which runs from D'Urville Island to Lake Rotoiti and finished adzes are located in archaeological sites throughout the country. The stone appears to have been highly valued for its hardness, the predictability with which it flakes and its glossy finish once polished

There are four recorded quarries that comprise this historic place. They consist of outcrops of argillite that have been quarried through the removal of large tabs of stone that were then further reduced through flaking to form adzes. One of the recorded sites appears to have been almost completely quarried away with only flaked stone as evidence of what was once there.

The sites are of traditional significance to Ngati Kuia as the longest established iwi in the top of the South Island.

These sites have high archaeological values. They have provided information about the influence of the shape of the raw tab flaked from the outcrop on the final form of the adze and that a degree of processing into the final product was occurring on site. These sites also formed part of a complex social network that would have included a support system for the skilled stoneworkers as well as extensive distribution networks for the finished products. They have high potential, therefore, to provide information about New Zealand prehistory.

The Oparapara (Samson Bay) quarries are good representative examples of argillite quarries within the Nelson Mineral Belt. They have not been extensively damaged through fossicking or through commercial forest harvesting like some other major quarry sites in the region and their relative inaccessibility continues to protect them. They are important reminders of what was once a thriving extractive industry within the Nelson

region and are testament to the skill of early Maori both in the fine working of the raw material and in the exploration of the region in order to identify these remote outcrops.

There are four main paakohe/argillite sources in this wahi

Outcrop quarry and flaking floors (P26/166):

This site is a large argillite outcrop at the head of Falls Creek. The area around the outcrop is littered with densely packed argillite flakes, particularly on the north and eastern sides of the outcrop. There are some areas of quarrying clearly visible on the outcrop itself and fragments of sandstone hammerstones have been recorded from this site in the past. Flaked boulders have also been observed in Falls Creek.

Pit Quarry and flaking floor (P26/245):

This site is located approximately 150m to the west of the above site and comprises an outcrop that has been quarried to below ground level. There is a pit that is roughly 3 x 8 x 1.5m deep which appears to have been excavated to provide access to material below the ground surface. There are a large number of flakes present.

Plateau Quarry (P26/251):

This site is located at about 450m above sea level and is defined by outcrops of rock that surround a low saddle approximately 1km north east of Mt McLaren. The outcrops themselves are unsuitable for tool manufacture because they consist of coarse sandstone. There is an extensive flaking floor in the saddle and on a gentle slope to the north. This flaking floor extends down to the east and west into small gullies. Vegetation obscures further flaking evidence on the western side. Flaked material is visible over an area of about 100 x 150m. The occasional spalls from broken granodiorite hammerstones are visible amongst the flakes.

West Pelorus Quarry (P26/300):

This is the most recently recorded of the quarry sites and was only discovered in 2002. It is located on the eastern slopes of the Mt McLaren range and overlooks West Pelorus.

Scattered cores and flakes are recorded around the base of the northern side of the outcrop over an area of approximately 20 square metres. A spall from a large granodiorite hammerstone as well as smaller hammers of green Pelorus sandstone were noted at the time of recording.

Thirty metres to the west of this outcrop is another smaller outcrop almost hidden in Manuka. The south west side of this outcrop has been quarried along with several large adjacent boulders. The working floor covers an area of about 10 x 30 metres and contains

a large number of flakes, roughouts and quarried blocks. One small sandstone hammer is recorded in this area.

Two melanges have been identified in the Nelson Mineral Belt - the Patuki which is a 4.5km wide band on the eastern side of the belt; and the Croisilles Melange which is discontinuous but is most developed between Squally Cove, Croisilles Harbour (where the Oparapara/Samson Bay quarries are located), and Elaine Bay. The material used by Maori for tool manufacture is metasomatised argillite, reflecting its origins within the melanges. This indicates an abundance of paakohe that could be utilized by Ngati Kuia

Maori history

Argillite appears in an important legend, versions of which occur throughout the country; that of Ngahue and Poutini. It is suggested that this legend provides a detailed oral map to assist in locating the important stone resources from the earliest times that would have been known to every tribe.

Ngahue was the god of pounamu and was assisted in his guardianship by the taniwha Poutini in the form of a giant water monster. Ngahue's nemesis was Hinehoanga and her taniwha Whatipu. Their dispute entangled the taniwha and Poutini was driven out of heaven with Whatipu hot on his heels. Poutini's first refuge was Tuhua (Mayor Island in the Bay of Plenty) before being chased to Tahanga (Coromandel), Whangamata on Lake Taupo, Rangitoto (D'Urville Island), Whangamoa (hills between Pelorus and Nelson within the Mineral Belt), Onetahua (Farewell Spit), several places in Buller before ending up at Arahura. This story identifies a number of the major stone resources including obsidian from Mayor Island, basalt from Tahanga, argillite from D'Urville Island and the Mineral Belt, and greenstone from the West Coast of the South Island.

Of the current iwi in the top of the South Island, Ngati Kuia are acknowledged as having a close relationship with many of the argillite quarries. This is by virtue of the fact that on the basis of tradition they can claim to have the longest history of continuous occupation in the region.

The ancestors of Ngati Kuia are believed to have arrived during the thirteenth or fourteenth century on the Kurahaupo canoe. Following its initial landing on the east coast of the North Island the canoe continued and landed parties at various locations around both islands. At Te Taitapu in western Golden Bay Awaawa-whete and two other crew made landfall. Awaawa-whete stayed at Te Taitapu but the others slowly made the journey towards the east before settling in Pelorus.

It is considered likely that Ngati Kuia had been in residence for some time (and intermarried with Waitaha) when a later migration of Kurahaupo descendants (Ngati Apa, Ngati Kuia and Rangitane) arrived in the region some time in about the seventeenth century. The Waitangi Tribunal Report on customary rights in the Northern South Island defines the Kurahaupo descendants in the following way, 'this description serves as a kind of short-hand for a complex genealogical history which includes the 'original

peoples' whom these three iwi had found on their first arrival in Te Tau Ihu in the seventeenth century'.

Mark Moses from Ngati Kuia made a submission to the New Zealand Historic Places Trust on the proposed registration of the Oparapara (Samson Bay) argillite quarries. He advised that Ngati Kuia ascribe the following customary values to argillite:

'Pakohe forms part of the Ngati Kuia distinct tribal identity. It is imbedded in Ngati Kuia karakia , waiata , whakatauki korero putake . Ngati Kuia have names for the different types of Pakohe; Marutea a light grey, mud colour pakohe found in Te Hoiere; Popo and Uriuri a black colour pakohe found on Rangitoto.

Ngati Kuia and their tupuna before them resided on the pakohe for generations. The pakohe area spans Ngati Kuia's primary sphere of occupation, from Nga Paepae Tangata (the Richmond Range) across Whakatu, Koko-toru, Whangamoa and onto Rangitoto. The location of argillite appears in at least one legend which acts as an oral map of important stone resources. Ngati Kuia consider the use of argillite to be integral to their tribal identity and it features in many karakia, waiata and whakatauki.

Ngati Kuia were part of a pakohe industry which operated up until the introduction of metal tools. Its manufacture stretched across pakohe source areas to associated coastal communities for quarrying and flinting. Specific quarries, flinting, paths, staging, exit areas were developed; such as at Whangamoa and Kokotoru. Technologies were developed to work the Pakohe. Hammer stones found from Te Taepa o Kereopa (Boulder Bank in Nelson) through to Kohi te wai (The Glen) were taken to the upper Mahitahi sites for use.

Ngati Kuia workers of Pakohe made tools, weapons and pendants. One renowned Ngati Kuia Pakohe Hei Tiki was named Hine Popo after the famous tupuna who swam from Kapiti to Rangitoto.

The significance of argillite to Ngati Kuia is imbedded in various Ngati Kuia karakia and waiata as well as legends such as that of Poutini described above. This importance is also highlighted through the different names that Ngati Kuia have for the different colours of argillite from various sources such as marutea for a light grey argillite found at Te Hoiere.

The pakohe industry and its use diminished with the arrival of new technologies, settlers and iwi such as the Taranaki and Tainui tribes in the 1820s and 30s circa Ngati Kuia considers Pakohe a taonga and continues to take and use Pakohe from the area.'

These archaeological sites therefore, have high archaeological value for both the information that they can provide from a technological perspective as well as the ability to derive models for settlement patterns, social organization and a contemporary component.

Submission Form for Plan Changes 8, 56, 17 and 55 to the Wairau/Awatere & Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plans Heritage Plan Changes

Aripawa Sea Farms LTD

Mike Roden

Private Bay 406
Whaka Pictou

03 579 9075

Mike Roden

16/10/09

Office Use

Participant No.

Submission Point No.

File Refs
W045-15-56
W045-15-55
M135-15-8
M13-15-17

Date Received Stamp
RECEIVED
20 OCT 2009
MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL

Submissions Close:
5.00 pm Friday
23 October 2009

Return your submission to:
Marlborough District Council
PO Box 443
Blenheim 7240
Attention: Mark Caldwell
Fax: (03) 520 7496
E-Mail: heritage@marlborough.govt.nz

How To Make A Submission

Anyone is welcome to make a submission, either as an individual or on behalf of an organisation. You may use this form or prepare your own submission so long as you are careful to provide all of the information identified on this form. [These information requirements are per Form 5 of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees and Procedures) Regulations 2003]. If you run out of room here, please continue on a separate page. When preparing your submission you need to include the following:

"This part of my submission relates to ..." - state the name of the plan change and the part(s) of the plan change that is/are the subject of your submission.

"I support (or oppose) this part of the plan change." - state whether you support or oppose (in full or part).

"My reasons for supporting (or opposing) this part of the plan change ..." - tell us what your concerns are and the reasons why you support or oppose the provisions in the plan change.

"The decision I seek from the Council is ..." - How do you want the Council to respond to your submission? It is very important that you clearly state the decision you wish the Council to make as the Council cannot make changes which have not been specifically requested. Start by indicating if you want the provision to be retained, deleted or amended. If you want an amendment (including additional provisions) then specify what wording changes you would like to see.

REMEMBER - the clearer you can be, the easier it will be for the Council to understand your concerns and take them into account.

Please indicate the plan change(s) that your submission relates to:

Plan Change 8 (Heritage Trees) to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan

Plan Change 56 (Heritage Trees) to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan

Plan Change 17 (Heritage Resources) to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan

Plan Change 55 (Heritage Resources) to the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan

If you wish to provide a submission for more than one of the plan changes, you can use the same form so long as you clearly indicate which plan change your comments relate to.

Any submission received by the Council is considered to be public information.

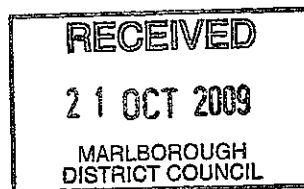
Plan Change No. Volume, Section of Plan, Page Number	Details of your submission and specific changes or decisions requested
<i>Example:</i> Plan Change 8 New policy 1.9	<i>Example:</i> I oppose this policy because... I would like the Council to change wordine of this policv to "sueeest change"
Plan Change 17	would like to oppose the register of the E.I Stone Structure as it was purchased by us when we purchased farm in 1993. If the Council would like to purchase it off us and move it to its original position then we would have no problems with it.

Reset Form

Robin Cox
5 Regent Place
Blenheim

19th October 2009

Marlborough District Council
P O Box 443
Blenheim.



Plan Change 55. Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan .

I support the amendments to the Historic Schedules in the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan by,

1. The addition of the Historic Places Trust Category 1 registered building the original Pilots House at the Wairau Bar.
2. Amending the legal descriptions of the Leefield buildings.

The Leefield buildings have been registered by the Historic Places and have been on the schedule of the Management plan for a considerable period. For these buildings the amendments are minor and are the result of a changed legal description to the land. This amendment will not result in any additional protection or hardship to the owner.

The addition of the Pilots House to the schedule is certainly a gain for the protection of heritage in Marlborough. From the time the building was officially rediscovered when the demolition of the second pilots house was sought, numerous organizations have worked with the owners, to ensure its protection and interpretation. Among the organizations that have been involved are; Marlborough District Council, Department of Conservation, Marlborough Historic Society, Marlborough Branch and the regional office of the Historic Places Trust and local Iwi. The Council must be commended for providing funds to;

1. Undertake a geomagnetic survey of the area around the house.
2. Allow the purchase and return of an original mooring buoy back to the bar.
3. Remove the gum tree limbs that were a threat the Pilots House.
4. Provide a security system.
5. Construct a fence to define the private land of the Orchard/Heffer families.

The land owners, the Orchard and Heffer families are most supportive and they are very willing to allow the public on to their land. Supportive landowners has been the reason this project has been so successful.

The only down side of this process has been the almost accidental rediscovery and valuing of this iconic site. The Wairau Bar area must be worth protection as an historic precinct as it has so much value to both European and Maori. Rather than rely on accidents it would seem so much better for Marlborough to be surveyed for heritage sites in a similar way to the successful Significant Natural Area Programme.

Plan Change 17, Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan.

I support the proposed changes to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan by;

1. The addition of two argillite Quarry sites and the correct siting of others on the planning maps.
2. The addition of the Historic Places Trust category 1 registered buildings that make up the Lead light system to Tory Channel.

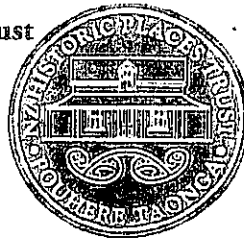
Most of the new historical sites being added to the Management Plans are on public land so the threat to them by development was minimal. It should be noted that the reason they are being added to the schedules of the regional plan is as a result of the Historic Places Trust identifying and registering them rather than part of a Marlborough wide Historic survey.

It is great to see significant historic sites being added to the Management Plan schedules, however it may be more cost effective to undertake historic surveys over portions of the district and then notify them all at once rather than the present ad hoc approach of relying on Historic Places Trust to register them first and then reacting. The Marlborough Branch of the Historic Places Trust has already placed a plaque on the Lead lights and the pilots house and has arranged public visits to both these sites. From the interest shown on these trips it would appear that with the proper identification and interpretation of historic sites, they could add to the visitor's experience of the province and provide economic benefit.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Robin Cox.





Patron:
*His Excellency The Honourable
Sir Anand Satyanand, GNZM, QSO
Governor-General of New Zealand*

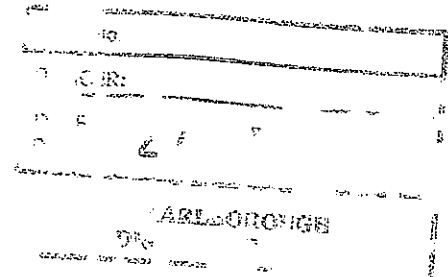
20.10.09

33002-092

Marlborough District Council
PO Box 443,
Blenheim 7240,
New Zealand.

Attention: Mark Cladwell

Tena koe



**Submission of New Zealand Historic Places Trust Pouhere Taonga to
Marlborough District Council Plan Change – 55 and 17 – Heritage
Buildings, Places and Sites.**

This is a submission on proposed plan change 55 and 17 – Heritage buildings, places and sites of the Marlborough District Council Plan. The New Zealand Historic Places Trust's (NZHPT) submission relates to historic heritage matters of the Proposed Plan Change, with particular regard to those matters important to historic heritage.

The NZHPT is supportive of the plan change.

The NZHPT seeks the following decision from the local authority:



Council adopts the plan change as notified.

The reasons for the NZHPT's position are as follows:

Plan change 55 and 17 seeks to add new listings to an existing schedule of historic heritage in appendix A of the Register of Significant Heritage Resources and update existing listings in the Marlborough sounds and Wairau/Awatere resource management plans. All of the sites proposed to list in the district plan are registered historic places under the New Zealand historic places act. They have been identified as historic heritage of national significance. The proposed new listings of the Pilots house on the

Wairoa river, the additions to the Opararpara Argillite quarries of the Plateau and West Pelorus Quarry's and the Tory channel Lead lights and oil store building, possess a variety of historic heritage values and are worthy of protection under the district plan.

Heritage schedules are an important method of providing a list of significant historic heritage in district plans. The central purpose of a heritage schedule is to provide information about specific places that are protected by the rules in the district plan. It is often the case that the public expects 'listed' places to be protected and listing in a district plan can provide statutory protection for category I and II registered historic heritage (under the Historic Places Act).

Section 74(2)(b)(iia) of the RMA contains an explicit requirement for Councils to have regard to any relevant entry in the Historic Places Register. The Register contains four categories: historic places, historic areas, wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas. The NZHPT may enter any historic place or historic area in the Register if the place or area possesses aesthetic, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific, social, spiritual, technological or traditional significance or value.¹ These values have close alignment to the definition of historic heritage under the RMA.

Local authorities are responsible for heritage schedules in their plans. They need to carefully assess all items proposed for listing in the schedules, with criteria based on, but not limited to, the definition of historic heritage under the RMA. Recommended criteria for assessing historic heritage values include physical, historic and cultural considerations being (but not limited to); Archaeological, Architecture, technology, scientific, rarity, representativeness, integrity, vulnerability, context or group, people, events, patterns, identity, public esteem, Commemorative, education, Tangata Whenua and Statutory recognition. It should be noted that the criteria are not mutually exclusive. Some heritage places possess a range of values that overlap with each other. For example, the archaeological and historical values of a place both relate to information about the past and may be closely intertwined. Other heritage places may be strongly associated with just one particular value.

The proposed new listings of the Pilots house on the Wairoa river, the additions to the Opararpara Argillite quarries of the Plateau and West Pelorus Quarry's and the Tory channel Lead lights and oil store building possess a variety of historic heritage values and are worthy of protection under the district plan. These places possess a range of values as described in the section 32 report by Council, including Archaeological, technology, scientific, rarity, representativeness, people, patterns and importance to Tangata Whenua. As such, the NZHPT supports the listing of these important historic places in the district plan.

¹ Sec 23(1) Historic Places Act 1993

The NZHPT seeks the following decision from the local authority:



Council adopts the plan change as notified.

The NZHPT does not to be heard in support of our submission.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "A. E. Neill".

Ann Neill

General Manager Central Region,

New Zealand Historic Places Trust *Pouhere Taonga*

Address for service:

Sacha Gilbert, Heritage Adviser - Planning

New Zealand Historic Places Trust - Pouhere Taonga

PO Box 19173, Wellington

Ph (04) 801-5088, DDI (04) 802-0001

Fax (04) 802-5180

Email: sgilbert@historic.org.nz