

**BEFORE THE INDEPENDENT HEARINGS PANEL  
OF HAMILTON CITY COUNCIL**

**UNDER**

the Resource Management Act 1991 ("RMA")

**AND**

**IN THE MATTER**

of Private Plan Change 17 to the Hamilton City  
Operative District Plan ("PC17")

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**JOINT STATEMENT OF EXPERT EVIDENCE OF JO KUKUTAI AND  
CAROLYN HOPA ON BEHALF OF FONterra LIMITED**

**CULTURAL**

**7 OCTOBER 2025**

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## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 This joint statement of expert evidence, prepared by Jo Kukutai and Carolyn Hopa on behalf of Fonterra Limited ("**Fonterra**"), addresses the cultural impacts of PC17.
- 1.2 PC17 proposes to rezone approximately 91 hectares of land surrounding Fonterra's Te Rapa Dairy Manufacturing Site ("**Manufacturing Site**") at Te Rapa North ("**Plan Change Area**") by removing the Deferred Industrial Zone ("**DIZ**") Overlay and changing the zoning to Te Rapa North Industrial Zone ("**TRNIZ**"), enabling future industrial development. The Plan Change Area is of significant cultural importance to Tangata Whenua, with a long-standing ancestral relationship to the land and the Waikato River.
- 1.3 The Waikato River is recognised as a tuupuna with profound cultural and spiritual significance, protected under unique settlement legislation and Te Ture Whaimana o te Awa o Waikato (the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River).
- 1.4 The Tangata Whenua Working Group ("**TWWG**") comprises representatives from Ngaati Wairere, Ngaati Maahanga, Ngaati Tamainupoo, Tuurangawaewae Trust Board, and Waikato-Tainui. The TWWG has engaged closely with Fonterra throughout the PC17 process (including site visits and workshops on infrastructure, ecology, archaeology, and planning) to ensure that cultural values, environmental considerations, and principles of kaitiakitanga are embedded in the development. Specific recommendations are set out in the Cultural Advice Report prepared on behalf of the TWWG in relation to PC17.
- 1.5 Key cultural considerations and recommendations include:
  - (a) the need for development to meet cultural, spiritual, and environmental standards, and for the protection of sites of significance, including Mangaharakeke Paa and traditional garden sites;
  - (b) support for the use of rainwater harvesting, greywater recycling, and solar energy, and advocates for infrastructure that minimises impacts on the river and its tributaries;

- (c) specific setbacks and ecological protections, including the use of native species sourced from tribal nurseries and the preservation of significant archaeological and ecological sites; and
- (d) ongoing engagement throughout all stages of development, opportunities to share cultural history, and the application of appropriate cultural protocols.

1.6 Subject to the implementation of the recommendations of the TWWG, as contained in the Cultural Advice Report and summarised in this Joint Statement of Evidence, we are satisfied that PC17 appropriately addresses cultural considerations.

## **2. INTRODUCTION**

2.1 Jo Kukutai and Carolyn Hopa are the co-authors of the Cultural Advice Report prepared on behalf of the TWWG to outline and advise on potential cultural impacts of PC17.

### **Code of Conduct**

2.2 We confirm that we have read the Expert Witness Code of Conduct set out in the Environment Court's Practice Note. We have complied with the Code of Conduct in preparing this evidence and we agree to comply with it while giving oral evidence before the Hearings Commissioners. Except where we state that we are relying on the evidence of another person, this written evidence is within our area of expertise. We have not omitted to consider material facts known to us that might alter or detract from the opinions expressed in this evidence.

### **Qualifications and Experience**

#### *Jo Kukutai*

2.3 My name is Jo Kukutai.

2.4 I am the Chair of Ngaa Uri o Maahanga Trust Board and have been a Trustee since 2016. I am a Trustee of the Raglan Naturally Community Trust (2020 – present) and the South Waikato Investment Trust Fund (2024 – present).

2.5 As the Taiao Lead for Ngaati Maahanga, I engage regularly with the Council, Waikato District Council, Waipaa District Council, developers, and other Waikato Iwi.

2.6 I hold a Diploma in Business Computing & Information Technology, a Bachelor of Information Technology, both from the Waikato Institute of Technology (1998 & 2000, respectively), a Bachelor of Laws and a Master of Social Science and Geography, both from the University of Waikato (2008 & 2020, respectively). I am currently completing a Doctor of Philosophy and Environmental Science from Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiāarangi.

2.7 My background is in policy and I have previously worked as a Policy Analyst for Te Wānanga o Aotearoa for three years, a Senior Policy Analyst for Maniapoto Māori Trust Board (now Te Nehenehenui Trust) for seven years and most recently as an Operations Manager for Brymer Group Limited for six years.

2.8 I hold a certificate in the Ministry for the Environment's "Making Good Decisions" programme and am an accredited Independent Hearing Commissioner.

*Carolyn Hopa*

2.9 My name is Carolyn Hopa.

*Ko Tainui te waka.*

*Ko Pukemokemoke ko Hangawera nga maunga.*

*Ko Tauhei raua ko Hukanui nga marae.*

*Ko Mangatea, ko Komakorau nga awa.*

*Ko Wairere te tangata.*

*Ko Carolyn Hopa tooku ingoa.*

2.10 I am currently a contractor who provides cultural advice for resource and environmental management on behalf of my Iwi. Prior to this I was privileged to project manage the rebuild of the historical Rangiriri Trench and a Resource Centre refit and renovation. I have also developed Domestic Violence Programmes for Women's Refuge and undertaken programme evaluation for Forensic Dependency Rehabilitation.

2.11 I have obtained a Bachelor of Social Science from the University of Waikato (2002) and a Masters in Applied Indigenous Knowledge and Kaitiakitanga from Te Waananga o Aotearoa (2021). I am currently completing a Doctorate of Philosophy and Environmental Science with Te Whare Waananga o

Awanuiaarangi. I have spent the last 34 years working alongside tangata whenua and mana whenua groups, councils, and other stakeholders to advocate maatauranga a Ngaati Wairere and advising on matters relating to tikanga Maaori, Maatauranga Maaori, Maaori concepts, and cultural values.

- 2.12 Cultural Impact Assessments are a standard part of engagement for Mana Whenua as to ensuring that Te Ture Whaimana is upheld by ensuring the principles of restore and protect are embedded in projects. Ensuring the principles of Tai Timu Tai Pari Tai Ao are clear and adhered to is also a part of a good Kaitiaki.
- 2.13 I hold a certificate in the Ministry for the Environment's "Making Good Decisions" programme. I am a member of the Waikato Regional Council's Waikato Scheme Sub-committee (a sub-committee of the Integrated Catchment Management Committee).
- 2.14 I am a Trustee of the Ngaati Wairere Treaty Claims Trust where I have the role as secretary (2013 – present).
- 2.15 I have appeared as an expert witness at hearings on numerous occasions, most recently including Proposed Private Plan Change 2 to the Hamilton City Operative District Plan: Te Awa Lakes Private Plan Change.

### 3. SCOPE OF EVIDENCE

- 3.1 This statement of evidence will:
  - (a) provide qualifications and relevant experience of the co-authors of the Cultural Advice Report;
  - (b) identify the TWWG;
  - (c) outline the matters of significance discussed in the Cultural Advice Report;
  - (d) set out the recommendations made by the TWWG within the Cultural Advice Report;
  - (e) respond to cultural matters raised in the Hamilton City Council ("Council") Officer's Section 42A Report ("Section 42A Report"); and

(f) provide an overall conclusion on Fonterra's application for PC17 from a cultural perspective.

#### 4. TANGATA WHENUA WORKING GROUP

4.1 Ngaati Wairere, Ngaati Maahanga, Ngaati Tamainupoo, Tuurangawaewae Trust Board and Waikato-Tainui are the "**Tangata Whenua**" for PC17 due to cultural interests, ancestral and ongoing relationships with the Plan Change Area, being approximately 91 hectares of land surrounding Fonterra's Te Rapa Dairy Manufacturing Site, and its *taaonga*.

4.2 The TWWG includes Jo Kukutai (Ngaati Maahanga), Carolyn Hopa (Ngaati Wairere), Sonny Matenga (Ngaati Tamainupoo), Rangatira Simon (Tuurangawaewae Trust Board), and Kahurimu Flavell (Waikato-Tainui). We carry an inherent responsibility to sustainably protect *taaonga, mahinga kai*, waters, flora, fauna, *taniwha*, and deities for the current and future enjoyment of their communities.

4.3 Tangata Whenua have a historical relationship with the land, which makes up the Plan Change Area. This relationship is based on the large gardens which existed along the banks of Te Awa o Waikato - Mangaharakeke Paa site, which represents a portion of this history.

4.4 The TWWG has been involved in PC17 to ensure that any rezoning and development of the Plan Change Area incorporates our cultural values, environmental considerations, and principles of *kaitiakitanga* to safeguard the protection of the whenua and its resources. Additionally, Tangata Whenua seek to protect the history, *whakapapa*, and other *taaonga tuku iho* associated with the Plan Change Area.

4.5 The TWWG were informed that Fonterra was looking to potentially remove the DIZ Overlay from its land in Te Rapa North and rezone it to TRNIZ. Fonterra chose to pursue this through PC17, and TWWG were advised early.

4.6 The TWWG has regularly engaged with Fonterra as PC17 has progressed, and TWWG completed a Cultural Advice Report to assess any potential cultural impacts associated with PC17. As part of this engagement, we also attended a site visit on 3 October 2024 with Siân Keith ("Site Visit") to discuss the Archaeological Assessment prepared to support PC17.

4.7 The TWWG seeks that Fonterra acknowledges and affirms the rights and interests of the Tangata Whenua and that their authority within this space is

recognised and does not require further validation. Tangata Whenua maintain a spiritual and physical connection to the land and its *taaonga*, reinforcing their presence and interests in the Plan Change Area.

4.8 Fonterra has demonstrated a commitment to this partnership by engaging early and acting in good faith, a key expectation of Tangata Whenua when we signed a Letter of Intent. This approach reflects a meaningful partnership, which is grounded in reciprocity and mutual benefit. The duty to act in good faith extends beyond consultation, requiring Fonterra to make informed decisions that consider the interests of Tangata Whenua.

## **5. MATTERS OF SIGNIFICANCE DISCUSSED IN THE CULTURAL ADVICE REPORT**

5.1 This evidence addresses the potential cultural impacts of PC17 for the TWWG.

5.2 PC17 seeks to rezone the Plan Change Area to TRNIZ by removing the DIZ Overlay, thereby enabling future industrial development of the Plan Change Area.

5.3 The Waikato River forms the natural boundary of the Plan Change Area, while to the west, the State Highway 1C (Waikato Expressway) and the North Island Main Trunk rail line define the Plan Change Area's edge. To the north, the Plan Change Area is bounded by Hutchinson Road and Bern Road, and to the south by Old Ruffell Road and adjacent property boundaries.

5.4 Each of the three areas has frontage along Te Rapa Road, which runs north-south through the centre of the Plan Change Area. The Te Rapa Stream flows north to south through the centre of the West Block.

5.5 The extent of the Plan Change Area is shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1: Plan Change Area Boundaries** (Source: Harrison Grierson Limited).

- 5.6 A cultural analysis was commissioned to assess and address any potential cultural impacts associated with PC17. This analysis was to ensure that cultural considerations are taken into account, particularly for the TWWG.
- 5.7 The TWWG advise that any impacts resulting from development opportunities enabled by PC17 must meet the cultural, spiritual, and environmental standards and expectations set by TWWG.
- 5.8 The Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010 formally acknowledges the Waikato River as a *tuupuna* with *mana*. The Waikato River embodies the *mana* and *mauri* of Waikato-Tainui, reflecting its profound cultural and spiritual significance. The close relationship between Waikato-Tainui and the Waikato River establishes a responsibility to protect *te mana o te awa* and to exercise *mana whakahaere* in accordance with long-established *tikanga*. These responsibilities aim to ensure the restoration and protection of the wellbeing of the river and its ecosystems. The Waikato River and all associated *taaonga* hold immense significance for TWWG.
- 5.9 Although many sites of archaeological and cultural significance to TWWG have been destroyed, damaged, or extensively altered by urban and rural development, rendering them difficult to recognise for their original form and purpose, their historical and cultural importance remains undiminished. These sites form a critical part of the cultural heritage and should be appropriately acknowledged and protected for the benefit of current and future generations.

5.10 In many instances, a site or area holds both archaeological and cultural significance to TWWG. Importantly, the extent of sites of significance to TWWG often encompasses a larger area than what is recognised as an archaeological site. Therefore, these areas should be viewed holistically, considering both their archaeological and cultural importance.

### **Te Ture Whaimana o te Awa o Waikato**

5.11 The Plan Change Area lies within the catchment of the Waikato River. Te Ture Whaimana o te Awa o Waikato (The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River) ("Te Ture Whaimana") is a central element of the unique legislation enacted in relation to the Waikato River.<sup>1</sup> Te Ture Whaimana is intended by Parliament to be the primary direction setting document for the Waikato River.<sup>2</sup>

5.12 Te Ture Whaimana is unique under the RMA in that it has been incorporated directly into the Waikato Regional Policy Statement ("WRPS"), and the rest of the WRPS must be consistent with Te Ture Whaimana.<sup>3</sup> It prevails over any inconsistent National Planning Instrument<sup>4</sup> and must be given effect to by a Regional Plan. There is no other example nationally of an external planning document that is to be given greater weight and effect through RMA planning processes.

5.13 Te Ture Whaimana contains a set of 13 objectives and strategies to achieve its vision. The objectives of Te Ture Whaimana focus on the most significant matters of importance to the Waikato River, Iwi, and the community.

5.14 The TWWG recommends that any development should give effect to the relative objectives of Te Ture Whaimana.

### **Infrastructure**

5.15 The TWWG met with Fonterra and its consultants, Harrison Grierson Limited ("HG"), on 18 September 2024 to evaluate the Infrastructure Assessment prepared to support PC17. The TWWG has considered the impact that the proposed infrastructure outcomes for PC17 would have on matters of cultural significance to Tangata Whenua, in particular, the Waikato River and other waterbodies within the catchment and responds as follows:

<sup>1</sup> Three key pieces of legislation have been enacted following negotiations between the Crown and five iwi of the Waikato River: The Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010; The Ngaati Tuwharetoa, Raukawa, and Te Arawa River Iwi Waikato River Act 2010; and The Ngaa Wai o Maniapoto (Waipā River) Act 2012.

<sup>2</sup> Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010, s 5(1).

<sup>3</sup> Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010, s 11.

<sup>4</sup> Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010, s 12(1).

*Stormwater*

- (a) The TWWG recognises the potential use of swales or rain gardens for at-source treatment across the Plan Change Area. In the West Block, stormwater is expected to be collected through a pipe network, eventually discharging into the proposed wetlands for secondary treatment before being released into the Te Rapa Stream. The TWWG is supportive of both primary and secondary treatment prior to any discharge into the Te Rapa Stream. Furthermore, the TWWG endorses the treatment train and flow attenuation approach for stormwater management. We support the reintroduction of the Infrastructure Plan requirement through Rule 3.9.3.4(b), which requires evidence to be provided of consultation with Tangata Whenua along with how any feedback has been addressed.

*Wastewater Treatment:*

- (b) For TWWG, any structure that pierces the bed or banks of the Waikato River is symbolically significant, akin to piercing the veins of an ancestor. TWWG strongly prefers that such structures be removed or minimised wherever possible, as this is considered beneficial for the health of the river. However, if such structures are necessary, they should be designed to minimise impacts on the natural functions of rivers and streams, particularly in relation to channel morphology, sediment deposition and erosion, habitats of taaonga species, access to significant sites, and customary practices such as food gathering and fisheries.
- (c) The TWWG acknowledges that the Pukete Wastewater Treatment Plant ("**Pukete WWTP**") is currently operating at full capacity and that upgrading the facility to accommodate future demand is a priority for the Council. The TWWG understands that Fonterra is not currently considering on-site wastewater treatment and disposal, though it may be considered in the future as a temporary solution.
- (d) Concerns were initially raised by the TWWG regarding the location of the wastewater storage tanks and the storage capacity of these tanks. These concerns were resolved by Fonterra agreeing to move the pump stations and storage facilities further inland, away from the Waikato River. The proposed storage capacity has also been increased to 24 hours, addressing the TWWG's concerns.

- (e) The TWWG has emphasised the importance of designing wastewater systems to prevent cross-contamination with stormwater systems.
- (f) The TWWG recognises that wastewater services are reliant on the Council and the available treatment capacity. The TWWG supports a moratorium on wastewater to reduce the demand on the treatment infrastructure. Should alternative options be required due to development needs, the TWWG would appreciate being included in future discussions regarding these investigations.

*Water supply*

- (g) The TWWG supports the use of rainwater harvesting and greywater recycling within the Plan Change Area to reduce the strain on the existing water network.

*Electrical and Communication Supply*

- (h) The TWWG acknowledges that discussions between Fonterra and WEL Networks indicate an insufficient power supply, which may necessitate the construction of a new substation. The TWWG advocates for the use of solar panels in the industrial development where feasible. Additionally, the TWWG recommends that Fonterra engage with Ruakura Energy, which has developed its own substation at the Ruakura Port development, to explore the potential cost benefits of creating a similar substation to serve the Plan Change Area.

**Archaeology**

5.16 On 2 September 2024, the TWWG participated in a workshop led by Ms Keith to review the Archaeological Assessment. Following this, on 3 October 2024, Ms Keith and the TWWG attended the Site Visit to the Fonterra-owned land within the Plan Change Area. The TWWG has considered the content of the Archaeological Assessment and responds as follows:

- (a) The TWWG recommends Fonterra provide for the restoration and preservation of the Mangaharakeke Paa.
- (b) The TWWG supports the recommendation that no future development should take place at Mangaharakeke Paa (recorded on the New Zealand Archaeological Association's recording scheme

("ArchSite") as S14/17). Mangaharakeke Paa holds significant cultural and historical value, and its preservation is of paramount importance to TWWG.

- (c) The Archaeological Assessment references "three clusters of horticultural activity within the Plan Change Area" (recorded on ArchSite as "**S14/505**") which the TWWG observed during the Site Visit to be a large number of clustered borrow pits. Recognising the cultural significance of these traditional garden sites, the TWWG recommends preserving these areas from any future development. However, if avoidance of S14/505 is not possible, the TWWG strongly recommends that an Archaeological Authority be obtained before any works commence, ensuring the site's protection and appropriate handling of any archaeological finds. The TWWG does not wish to express any mitigations for S14/505 at this stage.
- (d) The TWWG noted the presence a small hill within the northwestern portion of the Plan Change Area (as shown in Figure 6 of the Cultural Advice Report and Figure 28 of the Archaeological Assessment). Uncertainty persists about the hill's cultural significance to TWWG. Further investigation may be necessary to determine its relevance before any future development of this site.

### **Ecology (Freshwater)**

5.17 On 19 September 2024, the TWWG participated in an ecology workshop, led by Dr Ussher, co-author of the Ecological Values and Effects Assessment ("**Ecology Assessment**") prepared to support PC17. At that workshop a review of the Ecology Assessment was undertaken. Mr Kessell, co-author of the Bat Survey and Effects Assessment ("**Pekapeka Assessment**") prepared to support PC17, also provided a summary of the Pekapeka Assessment. The TWWG has considered the Ecology Assessment and Pekapeka Assessment and responds as follows:

- (a) The TWWG agree that the ecological values identified and documented in the Ecology Assessment will enable significant enhancements to the waterways, riparian margins, wetlands, and wildlife habitats.
- (b) The TWWG agree that wider setbacks and the incorporation of native vegetation, along the waterways, including Te Rapa Stream, its

tributaries and the natural wetlands, will be of benefit to the receiving environment.

- (c) PC17's ecological response aligns with the recommendations of the TWWG, particularly in relation to riparian margins, building setbacks and stormwater management. This aligns with the Cultural Advice Report which seeks to capitalise on opportunities to enhance the ecological values – through restoration and biodiversity improvement (health and resilience of overall catchment offering long-term environmental benefits).

### **Planning**

5.18 On 3 October 2024, Nick Grala, National Planning and Environmental Manager at HG, presented the planning provisions for PC17 to the TWWG. The TWWG has also reviewed the Assessment of Landscape Effects prepared in support of PC17. The TWWG has considered the planning provisions, including the provisions for landscaping and setbacks, for PC17 and responds as follows:

- (a) The TWWG supports the development of the Plan Change Area for industrial purposes.
- (b) The TWWG endorses the protection of the Te Rapa Dairy Manufacturing Site from reverse sensitivity, while also ensuring that any rezoning of nearby properties does not affect the Mangaharakeke Paa.
- (c) The TWWG agrees that the Structure Plan and supporting provisions should replace references to Comprehensive Development consent for TRNIZ.
- (d) The TWWG supports the inclusion of policies and provisions that prioritise ecological protection and enhancement. The TWWG considers that Fonterra should ensure the protection and enhancement of the existing ecology through appropriate planning provisions
- (e) The TWWG does not oppose the Northern River Crossing in principle and recommends that Fonterra and the Council engage with the TWWG in the future regarding its location.
- (f) The TWWG recommends the use of native species for any required buffer zones or planting. The TWWG recommend that the native

species be sourced locally from tribal nurseries and that tribal planting businesses be considered in the planting process.

- (g) The TWWG endorses a 10-metre setback from the Te Rapa Stream and a 5-metre setback from other watercourses, as defined in the Ecology Assessment.
- (h) The TWWG supports a 30-metre building setback from the bank of the Waikato River, a 5-metre setback from any adjoining Significant Natural Area ("SNA"), and an 8-metre building setback from any boundary adjacent to an Open Space Zone.
- (i) The TWWG acknowledges that the Pukete WWTP is currently undergoing an upgrade due to capacity issues. The TWWG recommends that any wastewater storage for PC17 should not negatively impact the land, the Waikato River or any tributaries.
- (j) The TWWG recommends that infrastructure upgrades and connections should be developed to ensure the proper functioning of the area and its surroundings.
- (k) The TWWG recommends that Fonterra should underlay SNAs within the Plan Change Area with Open Space Zone where feasible.

## **6. RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE TWWG WITHIN THE CULTURAL ADVICE REPORT**

- 6.1 In addition to the recommendations above, the TWWG has made the following additional recommendations to Fonterra:
  - (a) Fonterra and TWWG demonstrate their respective obligations under Te Tiriti o Waitangi by continuing to engage and consult during all developmental stages of the Plan Change Area, actively implementing the recommendations of TWWG.
  - (b) Where possible, the future development of the Plan Change Area should provide opportunities to share TWWG stories and provide for expressions of cultural history.
  - (c) TWWG seeks to continue engagement with future developer(s) to identify opportunities to restore and protect the health and well-being of Te Awa o Waikato.

- (d) TWWG will work with the future developer(s) to designate the locations of on-site water conveyance pathways and water service structures (including abstraction / discharge points).
- (e) TWWG to be consulted to determine the area(s) that should be protected from development and the process for its recognition.
- (f) TWWG will apply appropriate cultural protocols, such as Whakawatea and Karakia, as applicable.
- (g) A full assessment of proposed activities against the objectives of Te Ture Whaimana.

## **7. SECTION 42A REPORT**

- 7.1 The TWWG acknowledges the Section 42A Report and the consideration of our recommendations in the Cultural Advice Report. We also acknowledge the adoption of the recommendations by PC17. In addition, the TWWG agree that the inclusion of a Landscape Concept Plan will go a long way to implementing the Cultural Advice Report recommendations.
- 7.2 The TWWG supports opportunities for PC17 to give effect to Te Ture Whaimana in a practical way, as discussed at 7.6 of the Section 42A Report.

## **8. RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS**

- 8.1 We understand that the submissions received on PC17 did not raise any concerns relating to cultural matters.

## **9. CONCLUSION**

- 9.1 The TWWG has considered the potential cultural impacts of PC17 and supports the proposed recommendations. Subject to the implementation of the recommendations of the TWWG, as contained in the Cultural Advice Report and summarised in this Joint Statement of Evidence, we are satisfied that PC17 appropriately addresses cultural considerations. Provided these recommendations are adopted, we consider the potential adverse impacts on cultural considerations within the Plan Change Area to be minimal.

**Jo Kukutai and Carolyn Hopa**

**7 October 2025**

### Appendix 1 – Glossary of Kupu Maaori

Tuupuna	Ancestor
Tikanga	Customary practices
Maatauranga Maaori	Maaori knowledge
Taaonga	Treasures
Mahinga kai	Food gathering places
Taniwha	Spiritual guardians
Kaitiakitanga	Guardianship
Whakapapa	Genealogy
Taaonga tukuiho	Treasures handed down
Mana	Spiritual authority and power
Mauri	Life force
Te mana o te awa	The authority of the river
Mana whakahaere	Tribal authority
Whakawatea	To clear
Karakia	Prayer