

Historic Heritage Hearing FNDC - PDP

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28 May 2025



HNZPT Submission Presentation

- Introduction Bill Edwards/Stuart Bracey
- 2. The Protection of Dry-stone walls
- Extensions to Heritage Area Overlays
 - a. Kororareka/Russell Heritage Overlay Area
 - b. Rawene Hospital site and town cemetery
 - c. Te Waimate Heritage Overlay
 - d. Paihia Heritage Overlay Area (Waitangi Islands)
- 4. Heritage Alert Layer Areas/Use of ARCHsite information
 - a. Oruru Valley
 - b. Kawakawa Township
 - c. Kaeo Township
- 5. Waitangi Special Purpose Zone



1. Historical and Cultural Heritage within the Far North District.

Northland's heritage values encompass the region's rich history, encompassing Māori and European stories and the natural environment, all of which contribute to a unique cultural identity and sense of place. This heritage includes historic sites, archaeological remains, and places of spiritual significance to Māori. Much of the heritage found within Northland is of national significance to the nation building of New Zealand.

The region's heritage is also valued for its ability to connect people to the past, foster a sense of community, and provide opportunities for tourism and economic growth.



2. Proposed Dry Stone Walls Heritage Protection

Stone walls in the Northland region hold significant heritage value, representing a tangible link to the area's past and the efforts of people. Māori stone field systems, provide insights into past horticultural practices. Stone walls are a visual marker of the landscape's transformation into a later pastoral setting and are often associated with the efforts to clear land for agriculture.

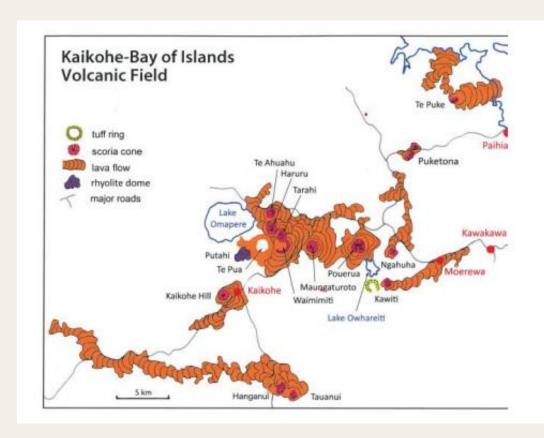




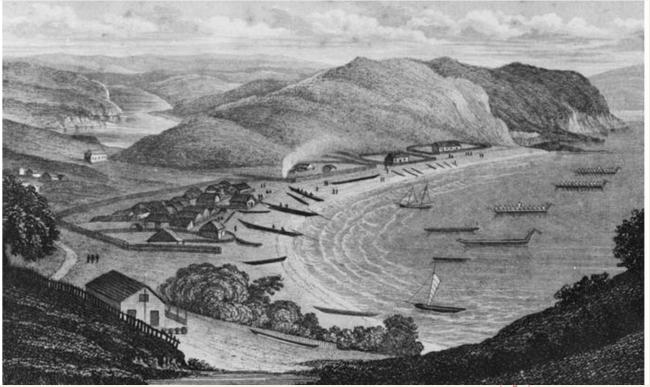


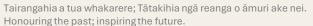






3(a) Proposed Extension to the Kororareka Russell Heritage Overlay Area







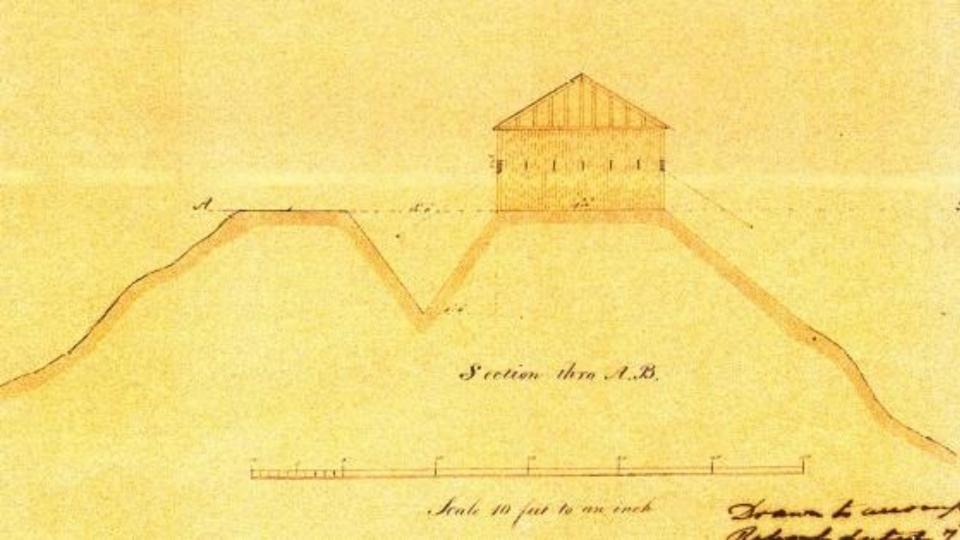


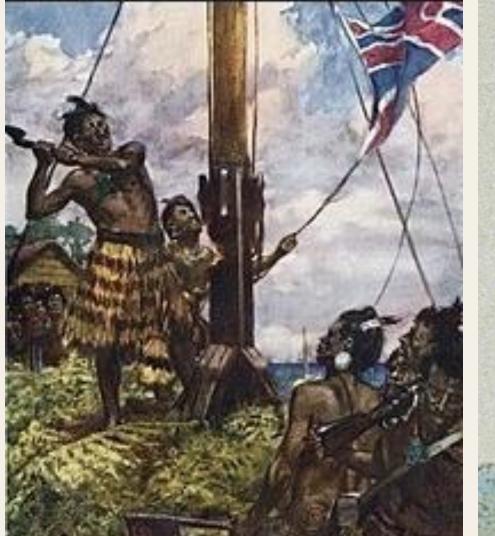
KÖRÖRÄREKA IN THE BAY OF ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND.

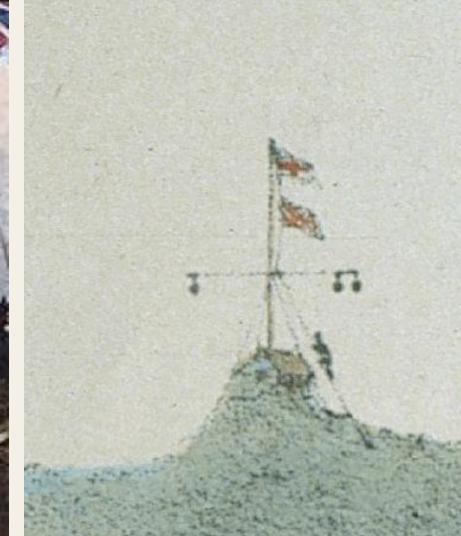
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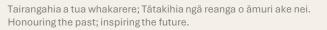












3(b) Proposed Extension to the Rawene Heritage Overlay Area



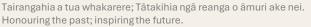




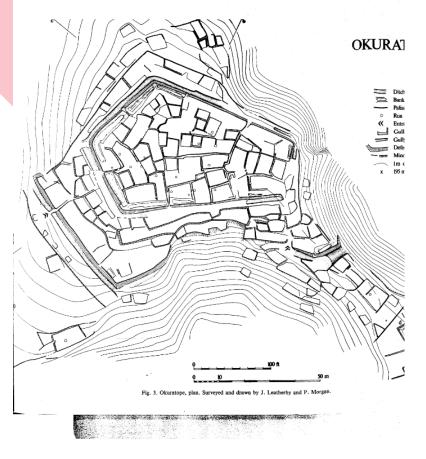
Tairangahia a tua whakarere; Tātakihia ngā reanga o āmuri ake nei. Honouring the past; inspiring the future.

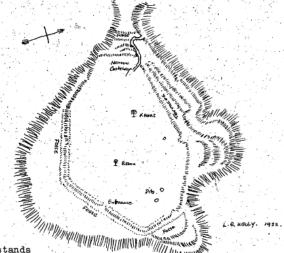
3(c) Proposed Extension to the Te Waimate Heritage Area Overlay











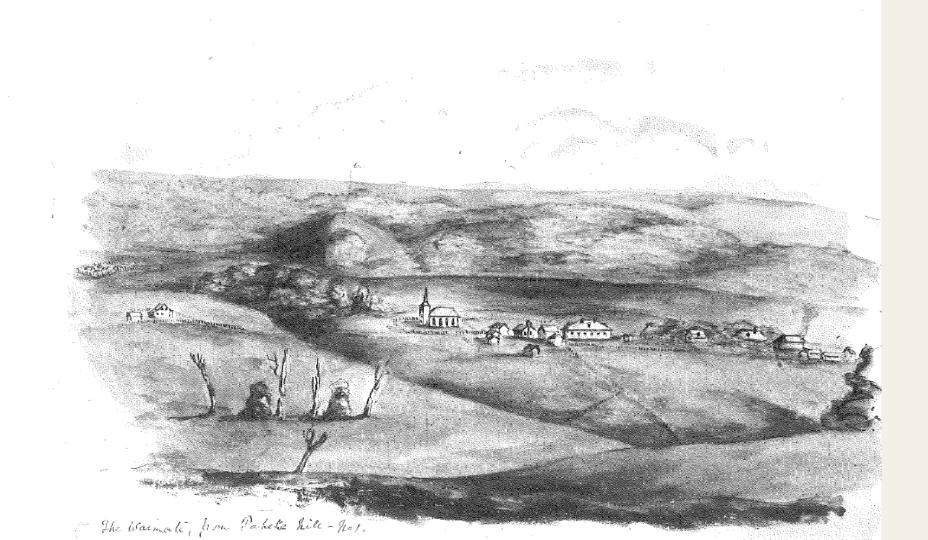
Okuratope Pa stands on the summit of an almost

inaccessible hill whose precipitous sides are covered by tall trees an dense bush. Tall tree ferns now spring from the very fosse, and from th summit of the parapet which is some 6 to 8ft. high—surmounted in the days of Hongi by a solid stockade. The fortifications and terraces are still well defined along the narrow gateway described by Marsden as the entrance of the pa. The almost level summit contains many circular runkai or food pits, shaped like a large bowl with a small round opening at the top, all now filled, to a greater or lesser extent, with debris A number of oblong spaces surrounded by shallow trenches mark the site of the 200 houses mentioned by Marsden. The stage erected for Hongi in the middle of the fortifications must have stood somewhere between the kauri and the rimu on the plan.—OXURATOPE PA in 1932 by LESLIE G. KELLY. Ms. Hocken Library.

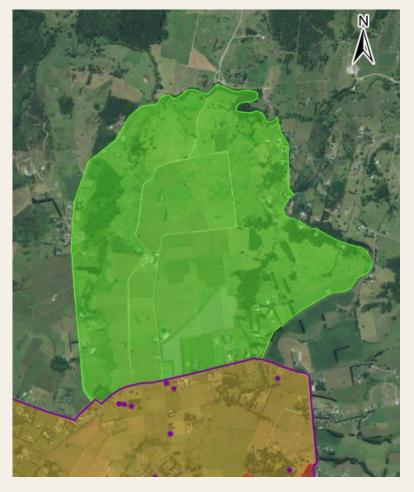
From LETTERS AND JOURNALS OF SAMUEL MARSDEN.

ELDER. 1932.

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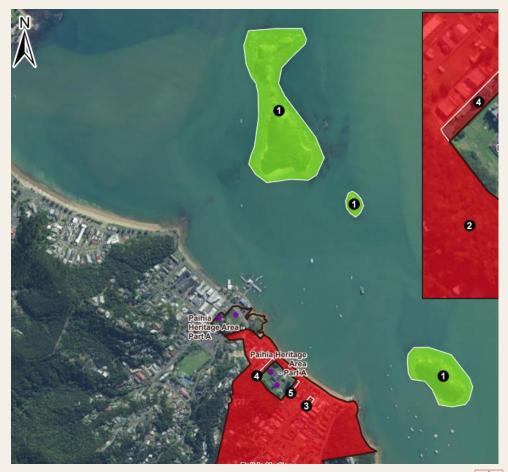




3(d) Proposed Waitangi Islands Heritage Overlay Area







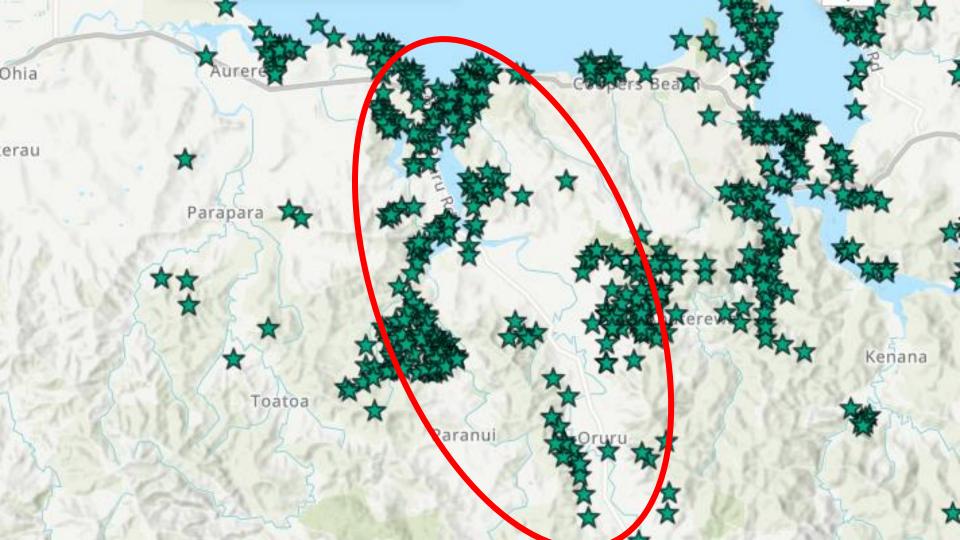
Tairangahia a tua whakarere; Tātakihia ngā reanga o āmuri ake nei. Honouring the past; inspiring the future.



4(a) Proposed Oruru Valley Heritage ALERT Area

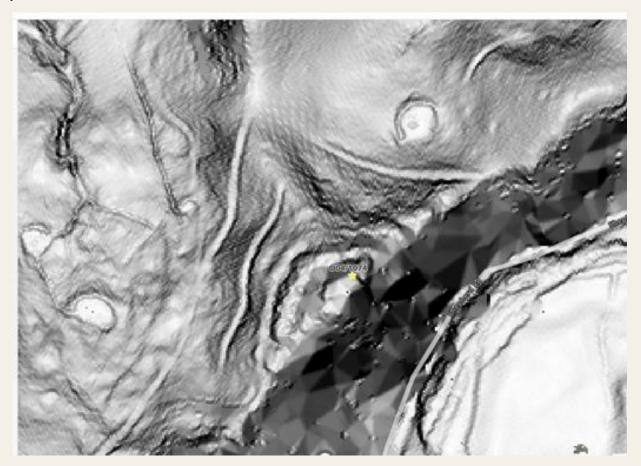
"The Ōruru was an extraordinary Valley, one of the longest in Northland (22km) and it had excellent garden land. It possibly supported one of the densest concentrations of population in the country; a late 18th century map recorded a fighting force of 2,000 men, suggesting there may have been around 8,000 people in the Ōruru Valley at that time."

There were 57 pā along the ridges of Ōruru Valley, and each had many associated pit and terrace sites of undefended settlement. Altogether this adds up to one of the most spectacular archaeological landscapes in the country.

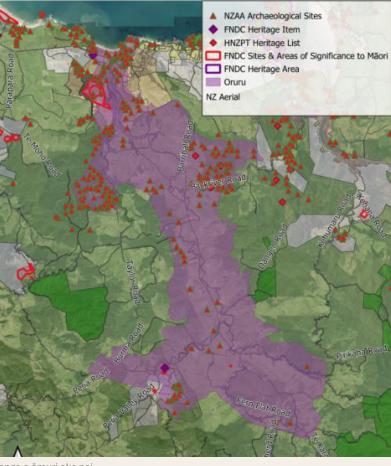


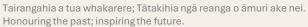


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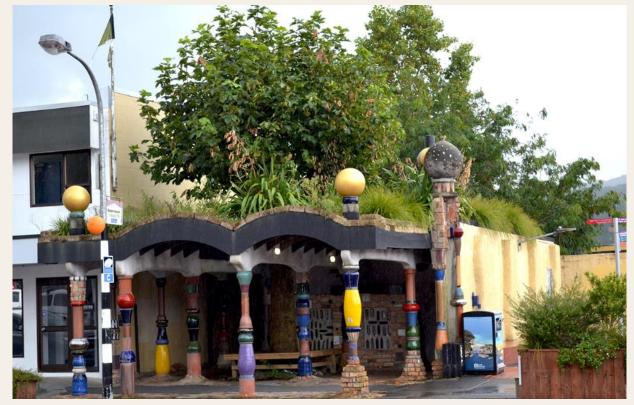


Oruru Valley





4(b) Proposed Kawakawa Township Heritage ALERT Area





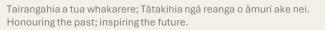














4(c) Proposed Kaeo Township Heritage ALERT Area





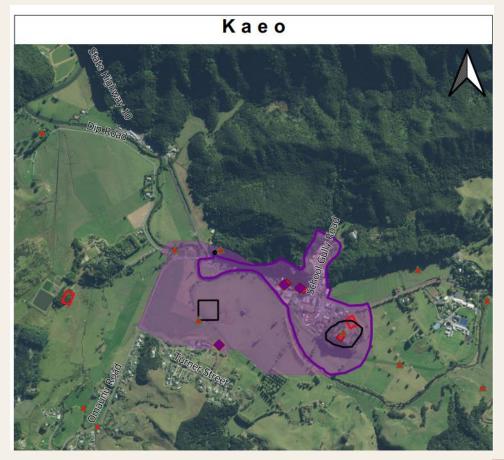


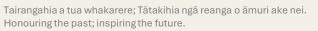














5. Proposed Waitangi Heritage Overlay Area or Special Purpose Zone

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is working with the Waitangi National Trust and FNDC planners to develop a special purpose zone for this area through this PDP process.

- Waitangi is a significant sacred and ancestral landscape.
- The Treaty house is New Zealand's oldest prefabricated structure, and one of the country's earliest surviving buildings.
- Waitangi's has a role as the main place of contact between Māori and the British Crown in the years leading up to 1840.



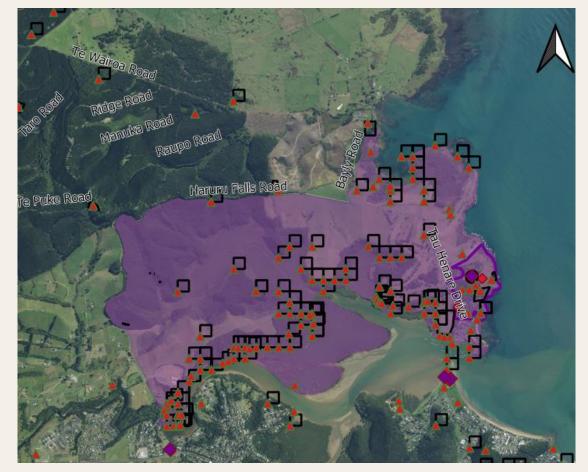
5. Proposed Waitangi Heritage Overlay Area or Special Purpose Zone

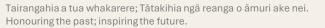
- At this meeting place in 1834, Northern rangatira chose New Zealand's first national flag, Te
 Kara.
- The following year, another gathering of rangatira signed He Whakaputanga o te
 Rangatiratanga o Nu Tirene / The Declaration of the Independence of New Zealand.
- In 1840 Te Tiriti o Waitangi took place here.
- Waitangi National Trust Board Act 1932
- Waitangi is the site of ongoing national nationhood celebrations (annual Waitangi Day events)
- New Zealand's first and only National Landmark site

Waitangi, and its surrounds, needs to be acknowledged and protected in the district plan.









NGA PĀTAI? | QUESTIONS?