

## 23. CULTURAL IMPACTS

### Overview

The relationship between tangata whenua (Ngāi Tahu) and South-West Christchurch is culturally and historically significant.

A Cultural Impact Assessment (“CIA”) has been prepared as part of a consultation method, whereby a consultant has drafted the report, which Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd (“MKT”) is peer reviewing and completing on behalf of Ngāi Tuahuriri, as mana whenua. The completed CIA is not yet available.

Impacts on cultural values have been recognised during the design of the Project and mitigation or management measures are proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects on cultural sites and values.

### 23.1. Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the NZTA’s engagement with Ngāi Tuahuriri and Te Runanga o Ngāi Tahu in identifying and assessing the impacts of the Project on cultural heritage values to inform the AEE for the RMA approvals required for the Project, and identifies potential mitigation measures.

During the consultation process, Ngāi Tuahuriri as tangata whenua has been recognised as having a special status as kaitiaki of resources in those areas affected by the Project. As part of the consultation undertaken in preparation of the CIA, Ngāi Tuahuriri were identified to be the most affected by the Project and therefore the NZTA has, and will continue to consult with them further during the Project through information, hui, and updating them on the Project.

A draft CIA has been prepared and is with MKT for review and completion. This assessment of cultural impacts is based on the draft CIA, published material on cultural values in the Project area, and discussions to date with Ngāi Tahu and Ngāi Tuahuriri.

### 23.2. Existing cultural environment

#### 23.2.1. Background

Prior to European settlement, Ngāi Tahu and before them, Ngāti Mamoe and Waitaha maintained permanent and temporary occupancy in the wider Christchurch area. This historical association is outlined in further detail in Chapter 24, which assesses effects on archaeological sites, including cultural sites. Ngāi Tahu’s relationship with the land in the Christchurch area remains integral to Ngāi Tahu and forms a fundamental part of on-going cultural identity and wellbeing.

Ngāi Tūāhuriri is one of the five primary hapū of Ngāi Tahu whānui, whose takiwā (territory) includes Christchurch.

### 23.2.2. The cultural landscape

There are two recorded cultural archaeological sites (middens/ ovens) within the wider study area. None of these identified archaeological sites are located within the proposed Project footprint.

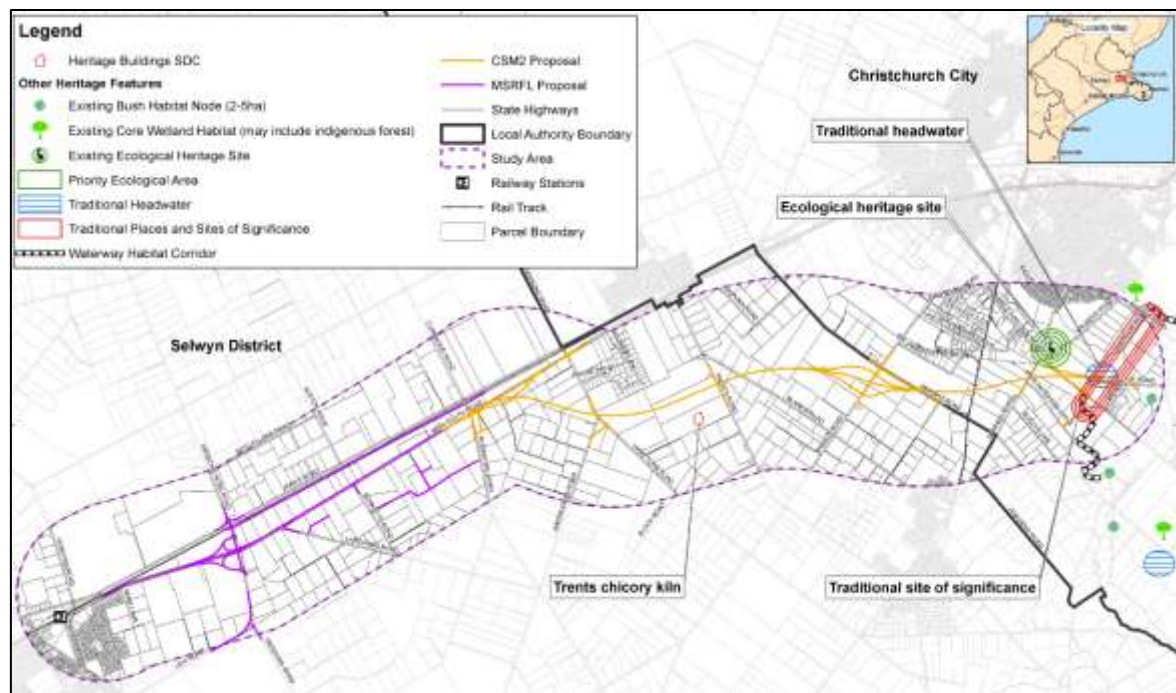
### 23.2.3. Maori settlement history

The Project falls within the takiwā and customary interests of Ngāi Tūahuriri, which centres on Tuahiwi and extends from the Hurunui River in the north to the Ashburton River/Hakatere in the south, sharing an interest with Arowhenua Rūnanga northwards to Rakaia and then to the Main Divide. Prior to Ngāi Tūahuriri, this area fell with the domain of Ngāi Tūhaitara and its descendent hapū generically referred to as Ngāti Hine-matua.

## 23.3. Cultural values and effects

The SWAP identifies a ‘Traditional Headwater’ and ‘Traditional Site of Significance’ located near the head of Knights Stream at the easternmost end of the CSM2 alignment as illustrated on Figure 52.

Figure 52: Location of heritage sites and traditional sites of significance in proximity to CSM2



The proposed alignment where CSM2 connects with CSM1 north of Halswell Junction Road passes through these sites. These sites are specific to the CSM1 Project and beyond the scope of this Project. Impacts on identified cultural values were assessed in the development and approval of CSM1. A CIA was prepared for CSM1. As part of the CSM1 project, the link between the Halswell and Heathcote catchments was maintained, as proposed in the SWAP. This link is the ‘Traditional

Site of Significance' identified in the SWAP. A walkway under CSM1 maintains a link between the catchments. The Runanga have been involved in artwork and interpretation for the walkway.

The impact on the sites identified in the SWAP has been considered and mitigated as part of CSM1. No additional mitigation of effects is considered necessary for these features as part of this Project.

CSM1 has implemented a monitoring programme during construction. No unrecorded cultural or archaeological sites have been discovered.

Ngāi Tūāhuriri and Ngāi Tahu have identified the values of Whakapāpā, Rangatiratanga, Taonga, Kaitiakitanga, Mauri, Manaakitanga, Mahinga Kai, Wāhi Tapu/Wāhi Taonga and Urupā. These values have been identified as having particular cultural significance for consideration and appropriate provision within the construction of the Project.

In addition to the protection of cultural heritage, further issues identified by Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri with regards to the potential for adverse effects on Ngāi Tūāhuriri values were:

- water quality; and
- effects to native bird, fish and aquatic species and their habitat.

An archaeological assessment carried out for the Project identified two recorded midden sites within the vicinity of the proposed CSM2 and MSRFL. It has been assessed that these middens will not be affected by the Project as they are located outside the road alignment. At this stage, there are no other known sites of cultural significance to Maori within the CSM2 and MSRFL Project area.

#### **23.4. Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate actual or potential adverse effects on tangata whenua**

Consultation has been, and will continue to be undertaken with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Runanga and MKT. A meeting with Ngāi Tahu has confirmed that MKT undertake resource management consultation on behalf of Te Runanga o Ngāi Tahu. This on-going consultation will ensure that correct measures are implemented to avoid, remedy and mitigate any actual or potential effects on tangata whenua.

As a result of the initial CIA findings, the following recommendations have been made to avoid remedy or mitigate adverse effects on tangata whenua values:

- implementation of the Accidental Discovery Protocol covering the NZTA New Zealand Regions 11 (Canterbury) and 12 (West Coast);
- adoption of the Ngāi Tahu Koiwi Tāngata Policy 1993;
- adoption of a planting regime within the Project area that is consistent with principles of the South West Area Plan, and that enhances native bird, fish and aquatic species

- habitat and enhances bio-diversity in the Project area – it is confirmed that the Project landscape plans contained within Technical Report 7 conform to the SWAP principles;
- adoption of a Stormwater Treatment Regime that is consistent with principles of the SWAP, and that delivers superior quality treated stormwater to its final receiving environment – it is confirmed that the design philosophy adopted for the Project will deliver quality treated stormwater which aligns or exceeds the requirements of the NRRP; and
  - installation of interpretation features to inform pedestrian and other non-vehicular users of the area of cultural values such as Ngāi Tahu whānui traditional use of, and on-going relationship with the natural environment. It is suggested that acknowledgement could be made of the traditional trail linking Kaiapoi with pā at Waikakahi, Wairewa and Taumutu. Similar to acknowledgement (as part of CSM1) of the use of the O Waka Road area as a causeway to haul canoes from the Heathcote River into the Halswell River and then on into Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere.

These measures have been adopted by the NZTA and /or incorporated into the Project as a result of the consultation with iwi and other technical assessment work undertaken by the Project consultant team.

### 23.5. Conclusion

The effects of the Project on tangata whenua values are expected to be less than minor, as measures to mitigate effects have been incorporated into the Project during design. During construction of the Project, measures will be in place to manage accidental discoveries which may have cultural significance. On this basis, it is considered that the Project will avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on matters of significance to tangata whenua.