



AGENDA

Community Services Committee Meeting Tuesday, 9 June 2020

Date Tuesday, 9 June 2020

Time following the Infrastructure Committee

Location Council Chamber
District Council Building
King George Place
Timaru

File Reference

Timaru District Council

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Community Services Committee will be held in the Council Chamber, District Council Building, King George Place, Timaru, on Tuesday 9 June 2020, at the conclusion of the Infrastructure Committee meeting.

Community Services Committee Members

Clrs Richard Lyon (Chairperson), Stu Piddington (Deputy Chairperson), Allan Booth, Peter Burt, Barbara Gilchrist, Gavin Oliver, Paddy O'Reilly, Sally Parker, Steve Wills and the Mayor Nigel Bowen

Quorum – no less than 2 members

Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968

Committee members are reminded that if you have a pecuniary interest in any item on the agenda, then you must declare this interest and refrain from discussing or voting on this item, and are advised to withdraw from the meeting table.

Symon Leggett
Group Manager People and Digital

Order Of Business

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- 1 Apologies**
- 2 Identification of Items of Urgent Business**
- 3 Identification of Matters of a Minor Nature**
- 4 Declaration of Conflicts of Interest**
- 5 Chairperson's Report**

6 Confirmation of Minutes

6.1 Minutes of the Community Services Committee Meeting held on 28 April 2020

Author: Joanne Brownie, Governance Support Officer

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Community Services Committee Meeting held on 28 April 2020 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

Attachments

- 1. Minutes of the Community Services Committee Meeting held on 28 April 2020**



MINUTES

Community Services Committee Meeting Tuesday, 28 April 2020

Ref:

**Minutes of Timaru District Council
Community Services Committee Meeting
Held via Zoom Video Link
on Tuesday, 28 April 2020 following the Infrastructure Committee**

Present: Cr Richard Lyon (Chairperson), Cr Stu Piddington (Deputy Chairperson), Cr Allan Booth, Cr Peter Burt, Cr Barbara Gilchrist, Cr Gavin Oliver, Cr Paddy O'Reilly, Cr Sally Parker, Cr Steve Wills, Mayor Nigel Bowen

In Attendance: **Community Board Representatives**
Temuka Community Board – Charles Scarsbrook
Pleasant Point Community Board – Anne Lemmens
Geraldine Community Board – Jan Finlayson

Council Officers

Acting Group Manager Community Services (Symon Leggett), Chief Executive (Bede Carran), Governance Advisor (Jo Doyle), Governance Support Officer (Joanne Brownie)

1 Apologies

There were no apologies.

2 Identification of Items of Urgent Business

There were no urgent business items identified.

3 Identification of Matters of a Minor Nature

There were no minor nature matters identified

4 Declaration of Conflicts of Interest

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

5 Chairperson's and Acting Group Manager's Report

The Chairperson welcomed the Acting Group Manager Community Services to the role, following the recent departure of the Group Manager. There was little to report during the period due to the quieter activity in the recreational facilities area as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

While facilities are currently closed (through levels 4, now 3), planning is being done on likely activity permitted under Level 2. It is likely that facilities may be open with numbers restricted and contact tracing required. In the meantime staff have been redeployed where possible, including assisting with pandemic welfare work. The annual routine CBay maintenance is being brought forward from the usual October shutdown to the current enforced level 3 lockdown closure.

The global pandemic has delayed the arrival of the new liner for the Temuka swimming pool. The Acting Group Manager will check on its revised due date.

6 Confirmation of Minutes

6.1 Minutes of the Community Services Committee Meeting held on 10 March 2020

Resolution 2020/8

Moved: Cr Barbara Gilchrist

Seconded: Mayor Nigel Bowen

That the Minutes of the Community Services Committee Meeting held on 10 March 2020 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

Carried

7 Consideration of Urgent Business Items

There was no urgent business to consider.

8 Consideration of Minor Nature Matters

There were no minor nature matters to consider.

The Meeting closed at 10.40am.

.....
Chairperson

7 Reports

7.1 Highfield Recreation Area Draft Concepts

Author: Bill Steans, Parks & Recreation Manager

Authoriser: Symon Leggett, Group Manager People and Digital

Recommendations

1. That the Community Services Committee reviews the proposed Highfield Recreation Area concepts and agrees which concepts will be approved for public consultation.
2. That consideration be given to whether or not to fund detailed design of the preferred concept estimated to be \$200,000 excluding GST, in the 2020/21 financial year.
3. That negotiations proceed for leasing the existing reduced golf course (excluding stormwater area) from 1 July 2020, in one year increments, to cover the period prior to development.

Purpose of Report

- 1 The purpose of the report is to enable the Community Services Committee to approve concept options for the final stage of public consultation.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 This matter is not deemed significant under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Background

- 3 Highfield Golf Course is owned by Timaru District Council and covers an area of more than 32 hectares. The majority of land is freehold (owned outright by Council), while there is a narrow strip of Local Purpose Reserve land on the northern boundary from Usk Street to the north-eastern corner of the course. This reserve comprises an area of 1.6 hectares.
- 4 The Timaru Town & Country Club (TT&CC), which now includes the former Highfield Golf Club membership, is lessee of the course until 30 June 2020. A short term lease could be negotiated for the continuation of a reduced golf course as at present until the development can proceed.
- 5 In January 2019 the Community Development Committee considered a report by the Parks and Recreation Manager on progress with proposals to improve Highfield Golf Course and collaboration between golf clubs. It was noted that the initial discussions between the golf clubs have been instigated by the clubs themselves, which indicates a willingness for collaboration into the future. Some concern was expressed at the level of ratepayer money that may be required for the proposed work. The meeting was advised that the financial considerations will be worked through once the way forward is determined. The Committee supported the proposals in principle as a means to continuing to provide a valuable green area in the town for recreational use.
- 6 In April 2019 the Community Development Committee considered a report by the Parks and Recreation Manager on a request to reduce the area of land the TT&CC leases from the Timaru District Council.

Committee members queried whether the land to be handed back to the Council is suitable for Council to develop into other uses for the benefit of the wider community.

The Parks and Recreation Manager confirmed that the proposal aligns with Council's current forward planning for the land and would allow consideration of development of such alternative uses as a driving range, biking and walking tracks and stormwater attenuation.

The Committee resolved that the proposal to reduce the area leased to the TT&CC for the Highfield Golf Course be approved and that the matter be referred to the Policy and Development Committee for consideration of a funding increase of \$53,000 pa GST exclusive in the Parks Maintenance budget, funded from the general rate.

- 7 In October 2019 Boffa Miskell Ltd's (BML) proposal to develop a Land use Concept Plan for Highfield Recreation was accepted. As part of the agreement BML included an engagement strategy which outlined their plan to engage and consult key stakeholders and public through the design process.
- 8 The design process began in November 2019 with a site visit to consider the existing site conditions, features, site use and operational requirements to identify key opportunities and constraints. Core project drivers included:
 - The need to improve stormwater quality through improved detention and filtration.
 - Testing how a 9 hole golf course and driving range would fit on the site.
 - Leveraging existing facilities to provide amenity benefits for the wider site.
 - Assessing new amenities and features could be provided on the residual land.
- 9 BML have prepared a concept with a range of recreation activities. Two other options included limited housing development and no golf course (Attachment 1).
- 10 Public feedback gathered through consultation completed so far has provided a general overview on trends around this development. (Attachment 2) It is worth noting there is a strong trend against housing development, which is particularly emphasized by nearby residents. This feedback was used to inform concept planning.

Discussion

- 11 There has been considerable interest in gaining better access to the Highfield Recreation Area for new activities and to allow walking and biking routes through the site in north-south and east-west directions. This access is currently obtained through a limited number of entry points.
- 12 Stormwater detention and treatment is an integral facet of this project, as much of the site acts as a catchment basin and flood plain in heavy rain. Other services such as sewers and water reticulation also cross the site.
- 13 The approach taken is to provide for a wide variety of activities to gain the maximum benefit from the available land. These activities need to be able to coexist without unduly impacting on each other.
- 14 Because the site is in a valley, it is overlooked on all sides and is highly valued as greenspace in a similar way to Caroline Bay being viewed from the Piazza. With more recreation activities becoming freely available it will be appreciated by even more people.
- 15 The approach favoured by Timaru Golf Hub members is to provide a golf facility that serves casual green fee players, introduces people to the game and potentially establishes a junior

academy. As a result there may not be a club based there in the future but it could act as a feeder to other clubs.

- 16 A range of uses have been considered for the site with those favoured in consultation that will operate well together being included in the concepts.
- 17 It was noted in media commentary that this is a once in a lifetime opportunity and the potential costs reflect that.

Options and Preferred Option

18 Option 1

All 3 concepts to be presented to the key stakeholders and wider public for consultation.
[Preferred Option]

Common across all three options are improving water quality, cultural wayfinding nodes, pedestrian and bicycle access with universal accessibility options, removal of weeds and over mature exotic trees replacing them with native habitat planting and a predator control program.

Concept A – Golf and Park

This provides for a 9 hole course, driving range and practice area. Steeper slopes are revegetated in native forest with a large open meadowland adjacent to Braemar Place. Provision is made for informal uses, unfenced off-leash dog exercise area and improved stream environment for habitat and stormwater management.

The Orbell Street Quarry and Toptown Park are redeveloped into a recreation hub with community gardens, amphitheatre, bouldering/climbing area and rebuilt ropes course.

Throughout the site a number of adventure play nodes provide a series of sculptural and sensory elements for all ages to enjoy.

Concept B – Park with 22 Lot Subdivision

This concept is included to test the idea of a residential subdivision further with the community.

An indicative layout on a terrace is shown. Building platforms graded into the slope will minimise interruption of views from existing dwellings. Excavated materials can be used to improve access from Lindsay and Usk Streets.

The balance of the plan is similar to Concept A aside from adjusting adventure play and cultural nodes to accommodate the subdivision.

Concept C – Park with no Golf

This concept includes room for equestrian facilities.

Considerably more native revegetation is shown in this option, giving the greatest opportunity for native habitat restoration.

A multi-use lawn for events is maintained across from the TT&CC complex. An off-leash dog exercise area is shown on the south side of the park. Several outdoor fitness nodes are shown around the site including what could be a gruelling staircase run on the western side of the site.

19 Option 2

Reduce the number of concepts to be presented to the key stakeholders and wider public for consultation.

20 Option 3

Further concepts to be provided by the Landscape Architects before progressing with next phase of consultation. This will incur a greater cost as it isn't allowed for in the contract.

21 Option 4

Amending what is included in one or more of the options prior to further consultation.

Consultation

22 Initial one on one consultations were held with members of the Timaru Golf Hub, Aoraki Environmental Consultancy Ltd (AECL) and Bryan Bassett-Smith (regarding pay to view exotic animal enclosure for conservation, education and as a tourist attraction).

23 A preliminary meeting with key stakeholders was held on Friday 14 November 2019 to discuss options for the site. Attendees included representatives from AECL, Timaru Golf Hub, TT&CC, South Canterbury Mountainbike Club and Roundtable No 8.

24 A public consultation open house session was held on Friday 24 January 2020 at the TT&CC. Representatives from BML were on site to answer any questions and also displayed some graphics and potential options.

25 A presentation was made to Year 11 Timaru Girls High School Geography students and ideas were discussed.

26 Following the public consultation in January 2020 session a public survey was completed inviting the public to provide feedback around what they would like to see the land used for in the future.

27 Following the Committee deciding on the draft concepts, the final stage of public consultation will proceed. The method of consultation will be influenced by Government rules for gatherings applying at the time.

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

28 Local Purpose Reserve – land administered under The Reserves Act 1977. This land has more constraints than freehold land. Council can control how it is used provided the use complies with the provisions of the Act.

29 Resource Management Act 1991 – requires a land use consent for some land use changes.

30 Canterbury Regional Land and Water Plan – requires the quality of stormwater to be addressed.

31 South Canterbury Spaces and Places Strategy – recommends a review of golf facilities.

Financial and Funding Implications

32 Detailed costings have not been obtained yet as there is a broad range of options. Once these are narrowed to a preferred option estimated costs will be obtained. To give the Committee some idea of cost, a rough order of magnitude for Concept A is \$3.35 million. This excludes

any golf costs (driving range, course alterations and practice area), building costs, predator control, stormwater earthworks (funded from drainage budget separately), engineering costs for parking and vehicle access and any additional land purchases.

- 33 One option is to fund the project or part of it by selling off residential sites. Pre lockdown estimates provided a return of \$200,000 - \$300,000 per hectare for undeveloped land. Another option would be for Council to develop sections and have the potential to gain a higher return. It may be possible to achieve an indicative return in the vicinity of \$150,000 per section in this scenario, although there is higher risk with this approach. The area of housing could be varied to a greater or lesser extent from that shown in Concept B with some potential for cost savings over Greenfield developments by utilising existing water and drainage services on the site.
- 34 Other sources of funding could be rates, loans or using any suitable funds.
- 35 A budget for the development and maintenance of the Highfield Recreation Area will need to be included in the Long Term Plan. This will include the more detailed design and project management phases. There is no allowance for any work in the coming 2020/21 financial year. If the Committee was of a mind to keep the project progressing in the 2020/21 financial year a sum of \$200,000 would need to be allowed for detailed design.
- 36 All costs are GST exclusive.

Other Considerations

- 37 There are no other considerations.

Attachments

- 1. Highfield Recreation Area – Preliminary Concepts May 2020**
- 2. Highfield Recreation Area - Public Open House Response Summary - February 2020**



PRELIMINARY HIGHFIELD RECREATION AREA

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE 2

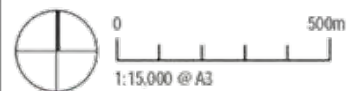
27 MARCH 2020



File Ref: BM191796_Workshop_3_maps_GR.indd



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PRELIMINARY

LEGEND

Boundary	Church
Site entry	Parks/open space
Potential site entry	Retirement
Retail/commercial	Existing & potential cycle links
Schools and fields	

HIGHFIELD RECREATION AREA

Context Plan

Date 13 May 2020 | Revision: 2

Plan prepared for Timaru District Council by Boffa Miskell Limited

Project Manager: gabe.ross@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: R/Je | Checked: MBR



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PRELIMINARY

- LEGEND**
- Boundary
 - Stream
 - Ara tawhito (traditional travel routes)
 - Significant sites

● Proposed cultural wayfinding nodes

HIGHFIELD RECREATION AREA
Cultural Context / Overlay
Date 13 May 2020 | Revision: 2
Plan prepared for Timaru District Council by Boffa Miskell Limited
Project Manager: gabe.ross@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: R/Jc | Checked: MBR

File Ref: BM19796_Workshop_3_maps_GR.indd



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PRELIMINARY

LEGEND
□ Boundary

HIGHFIELD RECREATION AREA

Existing Conditions

Date 13 May 2020 | Revision: 2

Plan prepared for Timaru District Council by Boffa Miskell Limited

Project Manager: gabe.ross@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: R/Jc | Checked: M/Br

File Ref: BM19798_Workshop_3_maps_GR.indd



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PRELIMINARY

Boundary	Predator control area	Wayfinding feature
Revegetation	Existing tree to be managed	
Native grassland (established over time)	Potential tree	
Golf course	Shared pathway	
Stormwater system/wetland	Accessible pathway	

HIGHFIELD RECREATION AREA
Concept A - Golf and Park

Date 13 May 2020 | Revision: 2
Plan prepared for Timaru District Council by Boffa Miskell Limited
Project Manager: gabe.ross@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: R/Jc | Checked: M/Br



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PRELIMINARY

HIGHFIELD RECREATION AREA
Concept B - Golf Course & Subdivision

Date 13 May 2020 | Revision: 2
Plan prepared for Timaru District Council by Boffa Miskell Limited
Project Manager: gabe.ross@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: R/Jc | Checked: M/Br

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PRELIMINARY

	Boundary		Existing tree to be managed		Equestrian trail (2.5km loop)
	Revegetation		Potential tree		Predator control area (trapping only)
	Native grassland (established over time)		Shared pathway		Wayfinding feature
	Stormwater system/wetland		Accessible pathway		Outdoor fitness equipment

HIGHFIELD RECREATION AREA
Concept C - No Golf Option

Date 13 May 2020 | Revision: 2
 Plan prepared for Timaru District Council by Boffa Miskell Limited
 Project Manager: gabe.ross@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: R/Jc | Checked: M/Br



PLAYGROUND



COMMUNITY GARDEN



PREDATOR CONTROL AREA



REVEGETATION



WAYFINDING/CULTURAL IDENTITY FEATURE



STORMWATER SYSTEM/WETLAND



NATURAL PLAY NODES



OPENSACE AREAS FOR COMMUNITY USE



FITNESS STAIRS



OUTDOOR FITNESS EQUIPMENT



AMPHITHEATRE



NATIVE TAONGA PLANT GARDEN

Concept Precedent Imagery



OFF LEASH DOG AREA



EQUESTRIAN ARENA



EQUESTRIAN XC/TRAIL AREA



BOULDERING



BOOKABLE COMMUNITY PAVILION



ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE VISUALLY RECESSIVE HOUSING



OUTDOOR LEARNING



ABILITY TO HOST PRIVATE/PUBLIC FUNCTIONS



INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE



IMPROVED NATIVE BIRD HABITAT



ACCESSIBLE TRAIL OPTIONS



IMPROVED MAGINGA KAI VALUES

Concept Precedent Imagery



HIGHFIELD RECREATION AREA

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE - RESPONSE SUMMARY

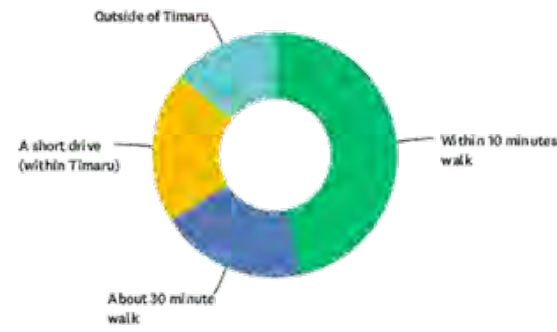
11 FEB 2020



SURVEY RESULTS
GETTING TO HIGHFIELD

Q1 How close to Highfield Golf Course do you live?

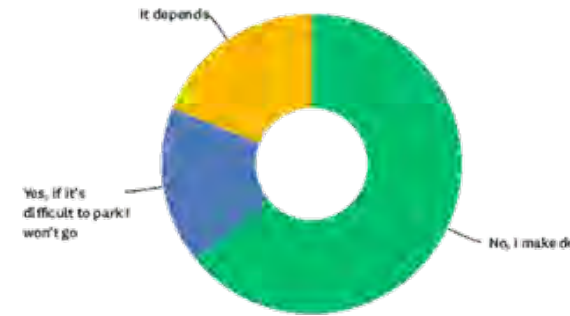
Answered: 165 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Within 10 minutes walk	46.67%	77
About 30 minute walk	19.39%	32
A short drive (within Timaru)	20.00%	33
Outside of Timaru	13.94%	23
TOTAL		165

Q3 Would availability or lack of carparking affect your decision to go to recreation parks such as Highfield Recreation Area?

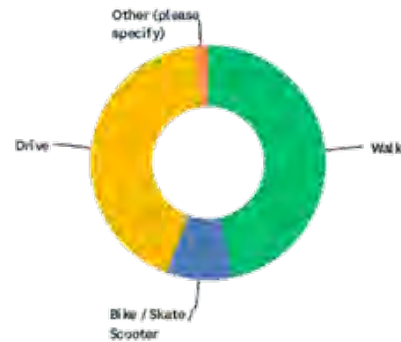
Answered: 154 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No, I make do	64.02%	105
Yes, if it's difficult to park I won't go	17.07%	28
It depends	18.90%	31
TOTAL		164

Q2 How would you typically travel to Highfield Recreation Area?

Answered: 165 Skipped: 4

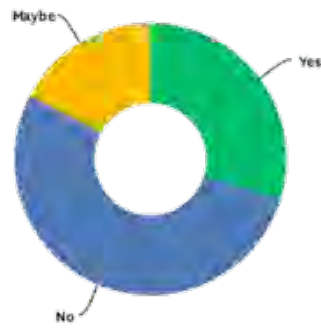


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Walk	46.67%	77
Bike / Skate / Scooter	9.09%	15
Drive	42.42%	70
Other	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	1.82%	3
TOTAL		165

SURVEY RESULTS
GOLF

Q4 Would you use a driving range if there was one at the Highfield Recreation Area?

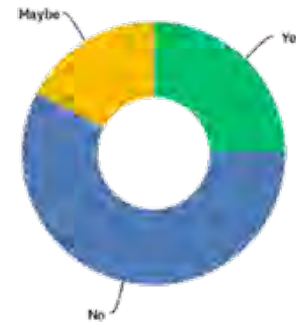
Answered: 151 Skipped: 18



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	29.80%	45
No	52.98%	80
Maybe	17.22%	26
TOTAL		151

Q6 Would you use short game practice facilities (chipping and putting) if there was one at the Highfield Recreation Area?

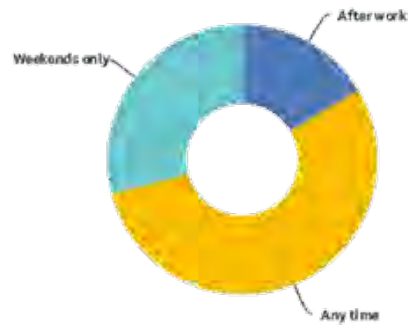
Answered: 150 Skipped: 19



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	24.67%	37
No	55.00%	87
Maybe	17.33%	26
TOTAL		150

Q5 If so, when would you use it?

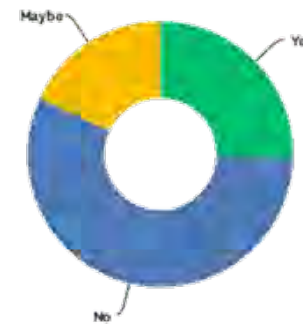
Answered: 79 Skipped: 80



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Before work	0.00%	0
After work	18.46%	13
Any time	54.43%	43
Weekends only	29.11%	23
TOTAL		79

Q7 Would you use a short golf course (6-9 holes) on a pay-per-play casual basis if there was one at Highfield Recreation Area?

Answered: 149 Skipped: 20

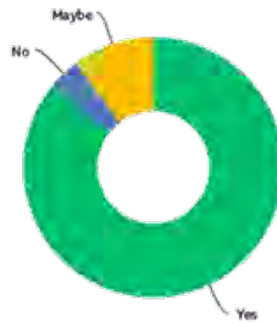


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	25.50%	38
No	56.38%	84
Maybe	18.12%	27
TOTAL		149

**SURVEY RESULTS
FACILITIES**

Q8 Would you like to see more native planting at Highfield Recreation Area?

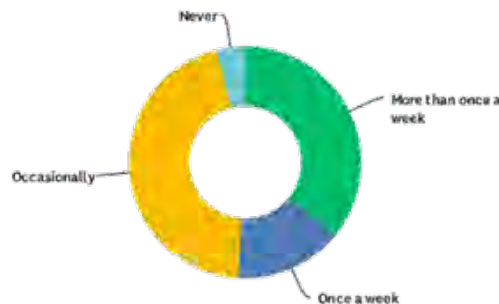
Answered: 148 Skipped: 21



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	85.81%	127
No	4.05%	6
Maybe	10.14%	15
TOTAL		148

Q9 How often would you use a shared path (bike / walk) through the Highfield site?

Answered: 151 Skipped: 15



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
More than once a week	35.76%	54
Once a week	15.23%	23
Occasionally	45.03%	68
Never	3.97%	6
TOTAL		151

Q10 What additional activities & facilities do you think should be considered at the Highfield Recreation Area? Drag and drop the lines to rank in order of preference. (Top being 'yes please' bottom being 'no thanks').

Answered: 151 Skipped: 10

Top 10 ranked options:

1. Indigenous planting for native wildlife
2. All ages fitness circuit
3. Play equipment for primary school age kids
4. Opportunities for dog walking
5. Predator control for rats, possums and mustelids
6. Play equipment for toddlers
7. Predator proof fencing
8. Opportunities for dog walking
9. Play equipment for high school age kids
10. Mountain bike activity

Q11 Do you have any other ideas for facilities or activities you want to see at Highfield?

Answered: 76 Skipped: 93

Refer to Appendix A

course natural park free tracks sanctuary native activities
 Eco sanctuary Horse riding track use bike track need good
 area Horse riding walking Driving range housing nature
 golf course Definitely space bike walking tracks golf



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HIGHFIELD RECREATION AREA: PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE RESPONSE SUMMARY

Date: 11 February 2020 | Revision: 0

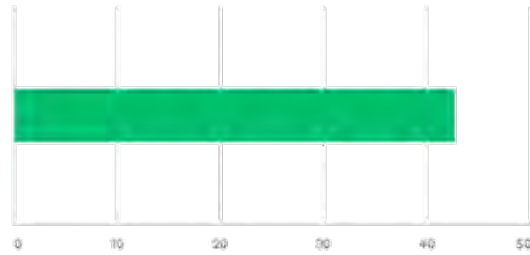
Plan prepared for Timaru District Council by Boffa Miskell Limited

Project Manager: gabe.rosa@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: RJE | Checked: MBR

SURVEY RESULTS
FINANCES

Q12 Would you support a short term (1-5 year) general rates increase to enable the Highfield Recreation Area development? Mark your preference below.

Answered: 138 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
		43	5,902
Total Responses: 138			138

Q14 Do you have any other suggestions for ways to fund or build components of the project?

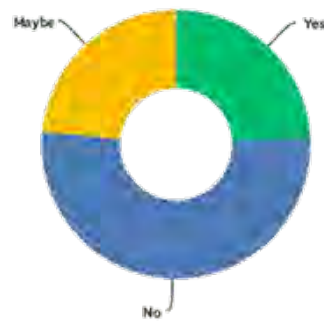
Answered: 56 Skipped: 113

Refer to Appendix A

funding individuals Fundraising Grants etc pay areas club
 sponsorship user pays community built
 Business golf local Volunteers planting project groups Timaru

Q13 Would you support selling a portion of the Highfield Recreation Area site for residential development to help fund the park development?

Answered: 149 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	24.16% 36
No	52.35% 78
Maybe	23.49% 35
TOTAL	149

SURVEY RESULTS
THE HIGHFIELD PROJECT

Q15 What does the Highfield Recreation Area project mean to you? List some key words or write a sentence to describe what you would like to achieve with this project.

Answered: 120 Skipped: 49

Refer to Appendix A



Q16 Any other feedback or comments in relation to the Highfield Recreation Area you would like to leave?

Answered: 53 Skipped: 116

Refer to Appendix A

Feedback was tagged with key words as shown in the graphic. General overview is as follows:

- Recreation a strong trend, but activity specific
- Strong trend against housing development
- Positive about the opportunity the site provides
- Support for conservation, eco sanctuary and planting
- Accessibility for ages, ability and from a financial perspective (i.e free)
- Focus on keeping the outcome simple and not overcooking it
- Appreciation for the opportunity to be consulted, keep this going forward



PREFERENCES EXERCISE - VISUAL SUMMARY



PRECEDENT IMAGERY FEEDBACK

RECREATION



NATURE PLAY



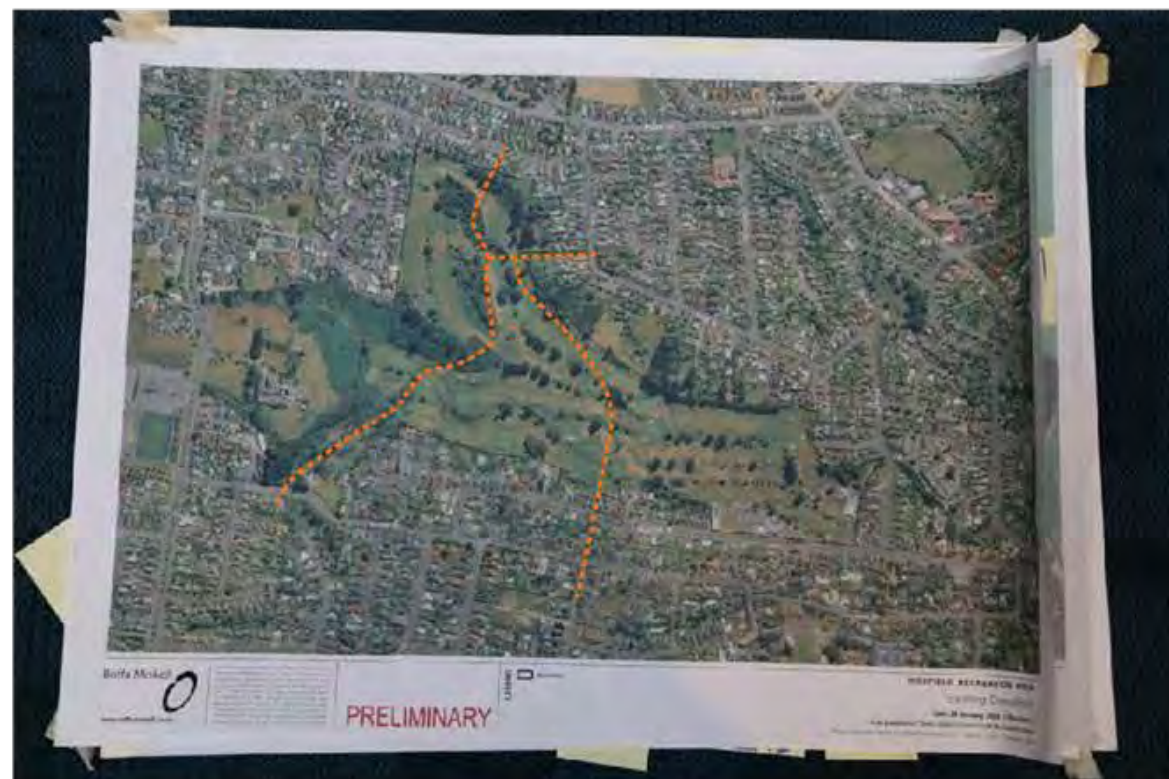
NATIVE PLANTING AND FAUNA



SIGNAGE, EDUCATION & ART



IMPORTANT CONNECTIONS FEEDBACK



- Maintain connections through site as shown



- New connections identified



APPENDIX A

SURVEY RESULTS

Q11: Do you have any other ideas for facilities or activities you want to see at Highfield?

walking / biking tracks

Lots of native trees with pathways and comfortable seating at vantage points for people to rest and reflect. It doesn't have to be too fancy; as close to nature as possible would be fantastic to help create a quiet haven in this fast-paced world. People need tranquil places in which to exercise, rest and recharge their batteries. Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission.

Native bird sanctuary

I would like it to be an accessible area for all to enjoy nature in as close to its native form as possible, ie including birds, insects and other life forms. Other activities that fit in with this; not too noisy and definitely not exotic - are these suggestions serious? We are now kept busy trying to exterminate exotic wildlife, both plant and animal, to prevent it exterminating native species.

Recreation would be amazing. Mountain bike, pump tracks. Reopen the confidence course. Get more young

I think some similar to Zealandia in Wellington would encourage both native plants and wildlife to thrive. It will also provide an attraction for tourists and also provide locals with a recreational facility (tracks etc) to use. I think a driving range would be a good thing for Timaru however I don't believe this area is the correct

Golf course. Mini Golf Driving range

No need to duplicate what is in Centennial Park or at the Bay. Walking and cycling tracks need to be included.

Kids bike track

Eco sanctuary. There are plenty of playgrounds and Centennial Park covers a lot of activities. Keep dogs OUT.

scenic area with pond and fish and a bird enclosure

Designated freedom camp area

Do not sell it or use for housing or business. Keep developers away from it. St Viannes should have been purchased by the council not by a developer and been part of this.

Equestrian use tracks

Yes - disappointed to see Equestrian sports not mentioned. Would love safe trails.

Horse riding track

A bar and restaurant linked to the golf driving range. This would bring non golfers to the driving range.

Possibly a golf pro shop and professional golf lessons.

After looking at the consultation PDF I think that what has been suggested is fantastic, but say a firm no to any housing, and an even firmer no to a second skate park, since we have a fantastic one down the bay, it's just not needed. I think because of the central location this site needs to be utilised carefully. The only thing that I would consider suggesting is a site with a cluster of some natural timber outdoor hot pools, it would be a fantastic place to go after a round of golf, a walk, dinner at the T&C, etc, or just a place to go and relax

To be able to ride horses on tracks/trails

High quality cycle/pedestrian lane - but very limited car parking - we need to change our habits.

A very small area of could be reserved for future housing or council flats we are getting older, future proofing is always a good thing. seats to sit in in a shaded area like central park in new york! where can we have food there and relax? food carts?

HORSE RIDING TRACKS

A Moa exhibition. Video interaction. Also a ostrich and emu breeding area ,as part of the Ratite conservation story. An education centre ,particularly for school visits

Area suitable for horse/pony activities

a space area for horse riding, could be a perimeter shared walking track, a arena,

Horse riding track

Small lake for water bikes or kayaks

Definitely a pump track, there is an awesome one in Ashburton and Methven and we could have an even better one. Needs to be an area everyone can use for free to encourage the whole community to get out

Some sort of horse riding access should be included

Drive in movie theater

Native reserve.

Native reserve

Mountain bike track

Horse riding paths. New dog obedience area that is fully fenced and available for off leash work. Currently the dog shows are held in Pleasant Point.

Horse riding

No housing – put a barbecue, play equipment and open lawn space at the location where there are views so that everyone can enjoy the view forever (rather than privatising the view for the privileged).

Outdoor paintball?

plenty of seating and tables at bbq areas for birthday parties etc

No

Definitely more free bbq areas for families to gather! Big playground for the tamariki in the area also natural grass amphitheatre for outdoor concerts / performances (it would tuck nicely into some of the I think the main focus should be the confidence course for kids primary school and up that DOESN'T COST A FORTUNE to use. I'd be happy to pay around \$12 per child to use a course like this if refreshed with good quality Obstacles. Kids need to be pushed to their own limits and get out side more!

Older Adult Fitness Park/Senior Playground (look at Tauranga)

Ziplines, Easy biking tracks that aren't too technical, Hot tubs, Disc Golf course,

Wouldn't like to see it compete with other areas, eg. group that is looking to do playground at Caroline Bay walking tracks through native bush

Flying fox

native natural areas with a pet free zone around the site before development if it is to be a wildlife area.

I am familiar with the Karori Zealandia sanctuary and its benefits for its local community, town and NZ wildlife. The above list does not mention dedicated walking tracks which I would put at number 4, as at Wilton bush in Wellington, BMX, skatepark, and mtb tracks well catered for elsewhere in Timaru.

Eco sanctuary

No housing! Please recreation definitely. It's so good to see dogs & families out walking - at all times of the Needs to be more a nature park walkway first then a golf course. Less things rather than more

Definitely NOT for housing

eco sanctuary

fruit trees

Prioritising a space for waking - mountain biking as well as family friendly space for play and picnics.

Eco sanctuary

Native bird/animal sanctuary, great drawcard for tourists and fantastic to protect our wildlife diversity. I'd love to be involved as volunteer

Eco sanctuary with walk/bike paths

Some "bike free" walking tracks suitable for elderly walkers, wheel chairs and prams travelling at a slower pace . An "open Confidence course" as well as a locked more difficult course for groups who have to gain entry by key and provide safety and security. This type of course is then designed for educational and leadership training for adults, school groups plus Scouts/guides tertiary training, etc.

Running and walking tracks would be great! more green spaces to exercise!

Kayak course with rapids - make use of the drain

A good golf course

Driving range is great idea. So is fenced off sanctuary. What about a pitch and put with drinks for young

Some pathways for walking only especially with speeding cyclists or electric scooters as I would like to know my grandchildren or even myself are safe when out walking. Perhaps make a natural amphitheatre for concerts. Have an area for weddings.

Retain golf course for as long as practical

Keep some golf activities

Clean flowing creek

Plenty of walking and (slow) cycling paths for commuting and wandering. All accessible - barrier-free and encouraging people of all ages and stages. Also interactive sculpture and signage (like the bridge in Melbourne with the Aboriginal voices), Telling the stories of local Māori and settlers

Refer Orokanui Eco Sanctuary near Dunedin & the Hinewai Nature Reserve Akaroa

Older adults fitness or activity space needs to be grouped can't be spread round whole area. Safe walk ways, Caroline bay boardwalk and Gleniti golf course walk suit many as stable footing. Could be incorporated as well as natural paths.

Ampitheatre

Eco sanctuary

Tall exotic trees would be a difference for Timaru. See Hamilton Gardens

Informal areas and improved water management including stream rehabilitation

Q14: Do you have any other suggestions for ways to fund or build components of the project?

Get local community service clubs involved

Sponsorship for individual projects eg toddler playground

User pays

Public help with planting and with building the fence.

Ask for volunteers from the community to fund raise, and tradespeople to donate their services e.g. builders, tree planters, nurseries etc. Offer them free advertising. Other community members could join in and provide food for the workers which would help engender a friendly, community spirit. What a wonderful opportunity for everyone to come together with a common goal. It would be a travesty if the land were used for housing. Green spaces are necessary for everyone's well-being.

Please no more building. There is space enough for that in other less natural areas.

The rates in Timaru are already very high and I know as I have lived outside the area. Maybe some form of I think Zealandia in Wellington is a good model / example of what should be done Highfield

Keep the golf course.

Please don't sell it off as residential sections. The potential for community development here is too valuable. And with the right plantings and some protection from imported predators the site could become an oasis of native flora and fauna. I can almost hear the bird calls now....

Lottery Grants, Community fund raising, possible sale of land

Keep it all in public ownership

groups help develop the area for their needs like mountain bike club garden clubs bird clubs etc...and can have club rooms and access and help make decisions like the golf club

Look to the TDC biodiversity funding

Business sponsorship

Corporate and SME sponsorship

Lease the land for the golf driving range, bar and restaurant to a developer or private party on a very long lease. Ensure it is done professionally and right the first time. If it is done properly it will be a huge attraction and become popular due to its centralised location. Locals will get behind fundraisers, if they know it won't be slapped onto their rates.

The council could divide up a tiny bit of land itself then sell it for residential, no need for developers. even divide up to be tiny sections of 250 sqm for tiny homes!

Form a Community Trust. This Project would need a dynamic leader who could inspire all citizens to participate in some way. Schools could have individual projects such as planting, and there could be design competitions around display areas, with some construction participation from interested groups. For example, shelters for the ostrich and emus could be designed and built by community groups. The Moa theatre, video, and display could be funded by a Regional Development Grant. The big challenge is to

Lottery grant

Grants from Lotteries, etc.

User pays or involved clubs to fund the equipment which their users would use, funding groups.

Private sponsorship from individuals or businesses. Input from clubs and sporting sponsorship where specific training or areas are assigned.

Fundraising and ask everyone in the community to donate what they can afford even if it's only \$10. It's not fair to ask ratepayers to pay for it all.

I suggest thinking about the teenage/young adults of Timaru, in the past 10 years while I was growing up we found Timaru to be incredibly boring and smoking weed was all we could do for fun, if we wanted to do a cool activity we had to go up to Christchurch

Native reserve

Fundraising

Good old fashioned fundraising, Volunteers.

Develop the open space over time. Do NOT sell any of the area. It is a resource for Timaru for the long term.

Businesses to have money input for activities and ongoing costs. Sponsorship?
 donations and existing timaru companys donating time and products for the community. run a telethon

No

Offer the job to big development businesses and allow them to name sections after their business.

Always look towards local supporter first, ie a company might pay for a slide, another may pay for a rock climb wall for their name up on a sign. We need this to happen in timaru to keep our young ones and older ones motivated to be out and about!

Community fundraising events - Lions, Round table, Schools in the area - Local Business Sponsorship for certain projects - eg The Cyclery might support building the Mountainbike Track - Heartland Potato Chips might support building a playground etc etc

User Pays

Have working days. where people can come down and plant trees, locals can donate any scrap wood/materials which could be reused in the project.

Auction old play equipment

An emphasis on supporting indigenous planting and wildlife may attract sponsorship from concerned groups

Service groups

Good question but unsure. Business funding. Grants, lotto etc.

Service club involved. Volunteer tree planting etc

sponsorship signage, painted paid promotions on golf course grass

Corporate sponsors and individuals able to sponsor and be recognised within the facility. Same as eco-sanctuary in Waitati

Fundraising Business. Buy a Brick. \$10 a ticket Raffle. Gives you a game of golf. Costs golf club nothing....

My answer to 13 applies to some areas that would otherwise be surplus for requirements and subject to existing housing so that it doesnt impinge on the properties of those who have built their homes to include a view or an existing outlook.

Apply for grants

You could have perhaps local talent have a concert or two at the Soundshell or even here and funding could go towards costs.

User pay

Ask the community as happened with mri scanner, sc all weather tennis courts, sc water turfs. Sc People are extraordinary generous in supporting community facilities if they know the why of a project

Keep public consultation going

Public/ private partnership with local business and community groups. Also Individuals or families "sponsor a tree" kind of thing

Community housing

Shane Jones biodiversity fnd

Sponsorship, external funders and interested groups fundraising

Q15: What does the Highfield Recreation Area project mean to you? List some key words or write a sentence to describe what you would like to achieve with this project:

Top part means views to port and town, green areas which is why we bought our property thinking we couldn't be built out. We would like to see: people walking and separate cycle track, native trees, and areas suitable for family activities.

Opportunity. Family involvement. Leisure activities. Environmentally stimulating

Member of Highfield Golf Club. Trustee of ? golf trust. So looking for preservation of some golfing activities in the centre of town so kids can ride their bike to try the sport

Opportunity to offset some of the losses from trees being cut down around Timaru, and opportunity to increase biodiversity, both of which will bring valuable and long-term benefits for Timaru.

Nature sanctuary and exercise area for all: young and old, able and disabled. Fresh air. Organic weed control (if necessary). Please, NO Roundup or other chemicals.

A central green area the will allow the public to view native plant, bird and aquatic species.

Native plantings. Adventure

I overlook the lower, eastern end of the golf course and appreciate the open space. The opportunity to conserve native wildlife in a section of significant size should not be allowed to slip through Timaru's fingers. It should be kept free of invader species and the introduction of natives promoted and they be preserved for future generations.

More areas for families to enjoy the out doors

Utilize green space in the center of the city for ALL residents not just gold. Open areas with tracks that link up with existing parks and recreational areas. Walking/bike tracks to link Scenic reserve, Morgans Rd, through to Caroline Bay

An area where we can go as a family & spend the day adventuring. Where we are able to pack a picnic / BBQ and there is something for all ages to do.

This is a unique opportunity for Timaru. I would like this area to be dedicated to enrich native plant and animal species, as well as providing an area we can all enjoy for many generations to come.

Recreational area around a 9 hole golf course in the centre of town which is very unique!

Provide habitat to support more native species. Provide recreation facilities that are not already available or are limited.

Make it a sanctuary of native biology, one that feeds our human, biophilic tendencies.

Green space, Recreation, Exercise opportunities

Oasis in the centre of town

A lot. I'm a resident on the course. A lot of people including myself use it for walking etc. I would like to see the area to be developed to enhance the existing planting.

An alternative and closer option for walking with or without a dog, in an attractive, safe open space, which makes the best opportunity of this under-utilised piece of land in a suburban environment. It would also be amazing to have recreation and leisure facilities made available at this area that are not available elsewhere in Timaru.

a unique opportunity to have green space in the middle of town share with the community promote health and wellbeing greenery colour and purpose through activities

Opportunity to enhance to amenity of the Timaru community

Outdoor play opportunities for older primary/high school kids. Native plantings and setting to promote and extend biodiversity corridors showcasing ways for humans to interact positively with the outdoors.

Opportunity to utilise a large expanse of centrally located land to provide amenities that would be used by the local community.

Green, recreation

Community Environmentally friendly and sustainable

Green recreational area bisecting TIMARU for today and further generations. If sold it's gone forever.

Family community exercise health

Inclusivity. Native showcasing.

Our home looking north, directly borders the golf course. The peaceful environment and view mean everything to us and was the reason we purchased the land and built here. We would always hope there will be careful consideration should there be any planting or developing in front of us. Already since we built here there has been planting directly in front of us of unsightly shrubs etc that we try to take care of when they need attention as no-one else does. Also 3 redwood trees have been planted in front of us which as we know will grow huge over time causing shade and blocking view and the sun especially during winter months.

Use of area to be more like Scenic Reserve.

Safe green space to be active in

Recreational walking peaceful space

Somewhere that brings the community together.

Open spaces for walking

Opportunity to create a space that we don't have, native, educational, community, relaxing, outdoor activities, space to picnic, space to play.

Promote wild natural areas within the city

Opportunity for more land for housing in Timaru. Insufficient and overpriced land currently. Owned by a few investors.

a great space for the community and families

Health. Well being. Happy outdoor spaces. Freedom. Friends. Community.

This a chance for many people who have enormous experience in so many fields ,to all contribute to making this area ,an iconic place for Timaru. To be enjoyed by locals and tourist alike .Maybe it is a place "To bring people together ,to create a future for wildlife". The development of a CONCEPT Seems to be the first step .Then the establishment of an IDENTITY to develop the Concept. Once this is achieved the a controlled development plan can be instigated .

Important to have a facility that has multiple uses and is in a central type location

shared spaces, include horse riding

Connection of community. Health and well-being

Outdoor space for children Family space A space for community events

Nature recreation peace

It would be awesome for Timaru

it would be nice if it included horse riding access and not just biking and walking which have many many options in Timaru

Easy access to recreational facilities

Keeping green space for everyone to enjoy for future

I live down the street from the golf course, I would visit most days

Make a native reserve

I'd love more places to adventure on the weekends with the dogs and my partner. Either on bikes/horseback or on foot.

Keep it recreational and green

Open space, green lung

Recreation space or all the community to enjoy. A range of activities. Create focal point where there are views so that all can enjoy it for example barbecue play equipment lawned area.

a rear opportunity that has to be well thought out and not rushed. native bush and green fields outdoor activities that are not currently in Timaru if possible

A place where I can walk my dog and enjoy walking through somewhere away from houses and streets

A place to relax and keep fit

needed a good family area other than the outdated bay

Biking and walking

Opportunity to look to the future Do a few things well with it rather than too many little things that don't work

Family Peaceful Playtime Gathering Enjoyment

An opportunity to draw native bird life into town and provide a native space for future generations. Refer Blenheim's tuis to town initiative and Wellington's zelandia.

Great mixed use facilities for all to enjoy, link up paths with others

Large area of native habitat (eco sanctuary) with predator-proof fencing and predator control. Bringing more native wildlife into central Timaru.

opportunity, nature, green space,

Kids confidence and fitness, dog owners with a bit more freedom to enjoy family time not just walk your dog down a street. Better nature walks for locals and tourists alike

keep it green trees etc as park no houses

Something new and different for timaru.

Opportunity to provide recreation close to town but away from the Bay area. Something different. There are playgrounds all over and at schools for kids. Look at the opportunities for positive ageing experiences for older adults, retirees, seniors.

A central location for community to get outside and enjoy what it has to offer - would be great to see things for teenagers to enjoy not just little kids

Member of Highfield golf club trustee of futures golf trust so looking for preservation of some golfing activities in the center of town so Kids can ride their bike to try the sport.

community, green spaces, opportunity

clean native bush open space quiet

Recreational opportunities for a great quality of life - bringing communities together through recreational interaction.

Space, natural sounds, relaxing and invigorating

Enhance Timaru as a good place to live, by providing community spaces and facilities.

Saving nz native bird life etc for future generations, use of facility for teaching about and enjoyment from being amongst nature and our endangered species.

I bought my house on Lindsay St because of the view. It was a piece of paradise in among a heavy residential area - and I thought I would NEVER get built out.

Lived for 15 years Douglas St (15min walk). Played and participated on course.

Peaceful to look at

Cycle way to incorporate the Rooney development as a means of access to arangai park

It's a jewel

Retain the existing open area (golf course) for future generations

Scenic values publicly available. Large area in northern part of town (other areas not available), golden opportunity to set aside area for posterity

welcome green space, view, integral part of suburban Timaru

A lovely green area that I would like to see used more often

Another space in timaru to use to support the well being of our community / mental and physical.

We need to cherish our natural environment and use the areas we already have to enhance and grow for future generations

Regeneration of native plants etc.

Prime opportunity to do the right thing by our native birds like tui, bellbirds, robin kaka etc etc while building a lifetime tourist drawcard. When you visit other countries you want to see wildlife. And Timaruvians would love the peacefulness that native birdsong brings.

Another place of enjoyment/activities and for visitors to enjoy

It's important to keep green spaces in the community that everyone can use rather than filling the pockets of housing investors

Sanctuary for native birds

Good community asset on top of bay and scenic reserve. Good for that area given no dogs in arangai park which is ridiculous

Community come together place.

A wonderful opportunity to create a 'Scenic Reserve' on the other side of town. The Scenic Reserve is very well used and I'm sure this would be too.

It is a great opportunity to create a recreation space that has some unique features but doesn't compete with existing parks. It is important to allow various points of access and also to provide a walkway/biking link to connect with the western edge of Centennial park and linking in with the existing walkways that circle the city. From the Otipua Wetland all the way round to past dashing rocks and beyond to overlook the Washdyke lagoon

Opportunity to create something sustainable and unique for our community

Provide some different activities in a lovely green area in town

A peaceful quiet place that people can use

Important recreational and habitat area with significant catchment value for a large portion of Timaru.

Deliver something unique to the community, especially for 20-40 year olds.

Conservation, green areas in the middle of town, birds, walking areas close by, special place for all ages,

Retain green space for golf and rec area for community

Accessibility, opportunity, enhance

Keeping the golf course open

This is a recreation area we must not lose

Pleasure to look at

More space for a range of recreational activities not just for golf. Open spaces. Trees. Birds. Children. Well maintained. Everyone can enjoy the space not just a designated group of members

Native planting, walkways, cycling

An area that is reflective of indigenous planting and bird life in which the inhabitants of Timaru can enjoy a recreational area.

Opportunity. Accessible for all. Universal design

Sanctuary Nature Reserve to give people a place to find a peaceful reconnection to Earth

Keep natural. Activate play areas for multiple demographics. Do it as a plan with other recreation areas, don't duplicate what we have but make even better.

Accessible indigenous for all of Timaru

One only opportunity to make something special. Definitely no residential development

A very large recreation area in the middle of the town

Pleasant useful community or wildlife space

Soothing, energising, happiness, destressing, relaxing, wellbeing, water, native biodiversity, social, open

Q16: Any other feedback or comments in relation to the Highfield Recreation Area you would like to leave?

Hearing that the area may be used for housing was upsetting, it is wonderful that most people oppose this and would prefer community use of the land for the well-being of everyone. Planting native trees would not only contribute to the health of the community but also to the health of our beautiful planet.

I think it would also be great if there was some sort of legacy for the Highfield Golf Club. A driving range would be excellent, as we don't currently have one that caters for the public or younger people wanting to try golf.

Don't over-complicate things. Just make a functional recreational area for the majority

It is important that we have options for our children. That are free and easily accessible. A mountain bike park/pump track would be a great idea. Our family utilises the scenic at least once a week already. It would be great if we were able to have some variety.

Podocarp trees planted at Orbell quarry end, with specimen deciduous trees as a nursery crop. Mown grass underneath to allow for picnics, games, playgrounds etc. Clear the rock faces and put in a rock climbing area. Remove the mulenbeccia on the south face near the creek/bridge area and revitalise the area in natives. Leave a green belt outside the houses on Lindsay St and establish a small subdivision along the top edge of the facing to help with costs.

Have it dog free

easy option sell the land and build houses but that is such a foolish thing to do share the land with the community and make better use of it instead of just some golfers let everyone enjoy it

Best to close Golf Club as there are too many in district.

Don't sell any of it.

I would love to see an area for Equestrian.

We hope any future development will have little impact on what we have here now bordering the golf course as we have paid for the privilege of living here for the peace and tranquility this situation brings. We do understand that changes sadly can eventuate over time though.

A smaller golf course

It doesn't need to be grand and expensive. If the area has key activities and is clean and tidy the community will be impressed

I've left my thoughts in previous comments, again though, professionally completed, and done right the first time. without costing the ratepayers too much, as rates are already too high in this town. I envisage a space that caters to many. Do NOT put in a second skate park please. There are enough issues with bad behaviour at the bay, and this does not need to be brought into a space where there will be wildlife and activities and equipment that the public will not want ruined.

I live on the outskirts of town so I probably wouldn't use it very often but I do drive passed it and it is a beautiful area. I love the fact you are looking at this project by consulting the community. Some of my personal preferences were based on things we already have and what would be nice to have more of.

An unformed jogging/running track on the perimeter

It's a great opportunity for something great, doesn't have to be expensive just accessible. we don't want a white elephant.

We must not limit our thinking or ideas. This area is so well placed to allow an Iconic Development for Timaru. From my perspective I do know the power of animals to draw people together. We have some pressing conservation issues to face and so this area could contribute with education so address some of these issues. Income to fund the Project will be from Grants, Patronage sales, and sales of products produced such as ostrich meat and leather, and emu meat and leather and oil. Any revenue source should be considered. A "Small Home" complex, in a park setting could also be considered as a funding possibility.

I live outside the area, but would definitely come to the recreation area and pay to use it if I can bring my horse and riding friends. Horse sport is as big as cycling and would love if it was given the same attention.

Don't make something that costs to use it, as it will end up being a recreation area for those that can afford it, not with families in mind.

Please don't build houses there, once you start building residential the area is reserved forever, if you keep it as land or a recreational area then it is available for anything and anyone

Make a native reserve

We don't need any more golf courses. I liked the aesthetics on the wee flyer. Bridges/tracks/natural confidence courses. Definitely a community garden but would have to be watched carefully.

No

Need to create better linkages and access over time - for example from Lindsay and Braemar (this may mean waiting to acquire land when it becomes available).

no wasted money on sculptures

No

It would be wonderful to have this in our area

This is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to create an eco sanctuary in central Timaru. If we get that right, there will be time in the future to create other facilities/activities as well

Let's get on with it 😊

open and accessible for all community

Make it awesome - something that we are all proud of.

predator controls need to include all pests. Blinkers need to be removed and education increased about the damage felines cause when encouraging biodiversity.

This is an ideal opportunity to make a statement on priorities, in an era of rising concern re environment, indigenous flora and fauna, etc. Planting trees links to carbon sequestration, pest control to predator free NZ, and will enhance TDC and Timaru's reputation as a quality place to live. It will also attract visitors, as do similar areas in Orokonui and Karori.

Eco sanctuary is a wonderful idea let's do it Timaru

Far sighted and good move for area.

Driving range seems to take up a large area, would it make the entrance cluttered? Giving the effect it's only a golf space

An opportunity for public art (hilltop site) and an extension of the native bush concept. Zealandia type concept possible (but expensive).

Definitely no housing

I support Roger Patterson's idea fully and would be happy to support financially and with volunteer time/support committee

This is NOT the place for a predator proof fence the City cannot afford to consider that option and it would be unsuccessful as an eco sanctuary because there are very few native trees of any size. However that's not to say that every endeavour to keep it predator free should be encouraged and of course plantings that support increased bird life and all types of flora and fauna are to be passionately encouraged.

Keep up the consultation - the more it is talked about the more ideas for the potential for the area will be realised. It is a under utilised asset for Timaru! The potential for an fruit orchard is another idea.

Preserve the stormwater control and protection the area provides.

Anything but residential or another playground. Rock climbing sound fun. Even picnic/bbq area would be great.

Thanks for the chance to be consulted

No housing as need to retain green area

Make it accessible to all

I like the opportunity to turn up, talk to people look at ideas and have my say instead of just not just do it on line from home

Can't wait 😊

I totally support the creation of a special place of natural beauty that has the potential to be a great draw card for visitors to Timaru

Possibly use themes to activate the space. Ninja warrior is inspiring young people to be active can there be some links to that kind of equipment that people want to utilise. Recreation space with play and social interaction is critical.

Wonderful idea

Can't be all things to all people



APPENDIX B

ADDITIONAL INHOUSE DATA

PREFERENCES EXERCISE

Image showing data collected on the day. Participants were asked to choose their most preferred activity (blue) and their least (red).

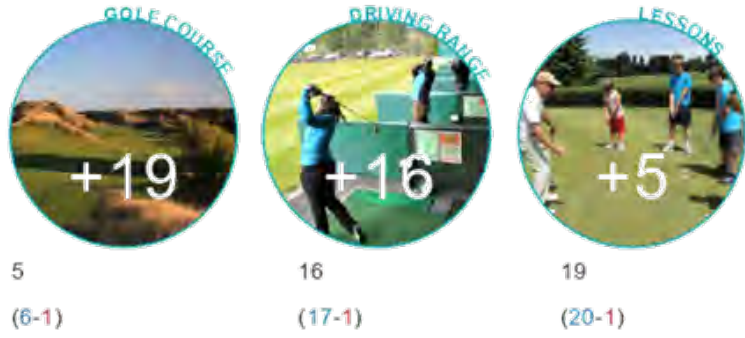


SUMMARY TABLE OF PREFERENCES

Category	Activity	Total	For	Against
opportunity	wildlife reserve	26	26	0
transition	shared paths	21	21	0
golf	golf course	19	20	1
recreation	natural play areas	17	17	0
golf	driving range	16	17	1
transition	riparian vegetation	15	15	0
opportunity	open space/informal rec	14	14	0
opportunity	carbon sink	10	10	0
opportunity	revegetation	10	10	0
recreation	ropes course	9	9	0
recreation	bouldering	7	7	0
opportunity	predator free	7	13	6
transition	stormwater	7	7	0
golf	lessons	5	6	1
recreation	picnic facilities	5	6	1
opportunity	outdoor classroom	5	5	0
transition	education	5	5	0
opportunity	park facilities	4	4	0
recreation	dog exercise area	3	3	0
clubs & community	playground	3	4	1
transition	wayfinding/sculpture	3	3	0
transition	cultural history	3	3	0
clubs & community	bowls	1	1	0
clubs & community	petanque	1	1	0
clubs & community	existing clubs	1	1	0
clubs & community	facilities	0	0	0
recreation	mtb skills/features	-1	6	7
opportunity	community garden	-5	2	7
recreation	pump track	-10	3	13
recreation	skating	-13	0	13
opportunity	housing	-68	3	71

PREFERENCES EXERCISE - SUMMARY BY CATEGORY

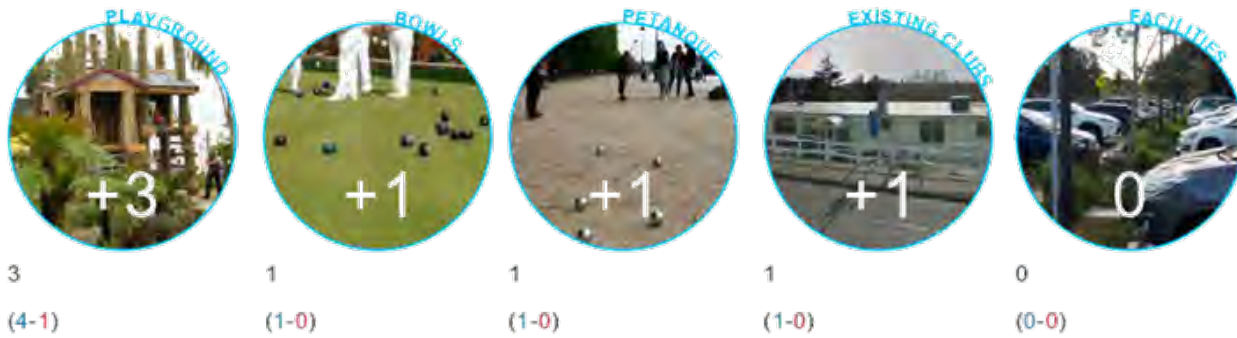
GOLF



RECREATION



CLUBS & COMMUNITY



PREFERENCES EXERCISE - SUMMARY BY CATEGORY

OPPORTUNITY



TRANSITION



PREFERENCES EXERCISE - ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

HOUSING

- Anything other than houses. Bird sanctuary.
- Community housing and not development.

RECREATION

- Don't see need for creating more walking or bike tracks.
- Good opportunity for better/more cycling and walking linkages especially commuting off the roads.
- Tracks, picnic areas, playground
- Open confidence course but also one that needs supervision that is separate from the open entry.
- Separate walking and cycling tracks please
- Join cycle tracks - but a separate walkers-only track as well
- Keep bowls, petanque and golfing
- Walking tracks separate from cycling tracks (can't hear them coming behind you).
- Install walking and cycling tracks through gold course to enable access from Douglas St to Orbell St.
- Include a few walking only/slow tracks for walking
- Make all paths barrier-free

ENVIRONMENT

- Great opportunity to create a wildlife reserve
- Quarry garden (Orbell area) similar to Whangarei
- First revegetation - later the fence?
- There have been Kereru and Bellbird recently returned to the area
- Podocarp Forest (Orbell St). Mown grass underneath. Matai, Totara, Miro etc, picnic area
- There are two viable creeks in this area. Currently they are not able to flow due to blackberry etc, these need to be cared for. (2)
- Lots of native planting

SECURITY

- Security needs to be taken into account. At present it is a problem.

7.2 Proposed Entry into the New Zealand Heritage List

Author: Symon Leggett, Group Manager People and Digital

Authoriser: Symon Leggett, Group Manager People and Digital

Recommendation

That Council provides a letter of Support for Te Kamaka o Arowhenua to be officially recognised as a wāhi tūpuna on the New Zealand Heritage List.

Purpose of Report

- 1 To consider if Council should provide a letter in support for Te Kamaka o Arowhenua to be officially recognised as a wāhi tūpuna on the New Zealand Heritage List.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 This matter is considered as very low significance according to the Significance and Engagement Policy.

Background

- 3 Heritage New Zealand have written to Council to provide it with the opportunity to comment on the proposed entry of Te Kamaka o Arowhenua on the New Zealand Heritage List/ Rarangi Korero.
- 4 At the highway turnoff to the Arowhenua Pa stands a limestone block archway, Te Kamaka Arowhenua, which was built in 1934 and thought to be the only one of its type in Aotearoa New Zealand.
- 5 The archway was built to honour the memory of rangatira Te Hipa Te Maiharoa, Tahupotiki Wiremu Ratana and the Ratana Church, as well as Maori soldiers of Te Wai Pounamu who fell in the Great War.
- 6 The foundation stone for the memorial was laid in December 1934 and construction was completed in 1935. Constructed from limestone, the archway measures approximately 4.5 metres high by 8.8 metres wide, made from Oamaru stone blocks 67cm thick.

Discussion

- 7 The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero ('the List') identifies New Zealand's significant and valued historical and cultural heritage places. The List is maintained by Heritage New Zealand.
- 8 The List is divided into five parts:
 - 8.1 Historic Places - such as archaeological sites, buildings, memorials
 - 8.2 Historic Areas - groups of related historic places such as a geographical area with a number of properties or sites, a heritage precinct or a historical and cultural area

- 8.3 Wāhi Tūpuna - places important to Māori for ancestral significance and associated cultural and traditional values
- 8.4 Wāhi Tapu - places sacred to Māori in the traditional, spiritual, religious, ritual or mythological sense such as maunga tapu, urupā, funerary sites and punawai
- 8.5 Wāhi Tapu Areas - areas that contain one or more wāhi tapu
- 9 The List identifies and provides information on significant heritage places throughout New Zealand. Entry on the List:
 - 9.1 does not equal automatic protection
 - 9.2 does not directly create regulatory consequences or legal obligations on property owners
 - 9.3 does not directly create specific rights or control over property
 - 9.4 can provide heritage funding opportunities such as the National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund
 - 9.5 can lead to heritage properties being considered for inclusion in district plan heritage schedules
- 10 Local authorities are required to notify Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga if a building consent application is received regarding a property on the List. This allows Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to offer conservation advice to property owners and the local authority.

Options

- 11 To provide a letter in support for Te Kamaka o Arowhenua to be officially recognised as a wāhi tūpuna on the New Zealand Heritage List.
- 12 To decline to provide a letter in support for Te Kamaka o Arowhenua to be officially recognised as a wāhi tūpuna on the New Zealand Heritage List.

Consultation

- 13 Not applicable

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

- 14 Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014,

Financial and Funding Implications

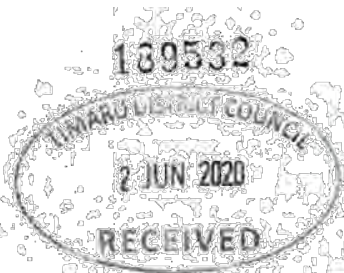
- 15 Not applicable

Other Considerations

- 16 Nil

Attachments

1. **Letter - Proposed Entry Into the New Zealand Heritage List Rarangi Korero - Te Kamaka O Arowhenua**



HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND
POUHERE TAONGA

25 May 2020

Bede Carran
Chief Executive Officer
Timaru District Council
PO Box 522
TIMARU 7940

File Ref: 29015-

Tena koe

Proposed Entry into the New Zealand Heritage List / Rārangi Kōrero

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (formerly the NZ Historic Places Trust) is writing to inform you that Te Kamaka o Arowhenua is being considered for recognition on the New Zealand Heritage List / Rārangi Kōrero. The New Zealand Heritage List / Rārangi Kōrero is the national schedule of New Zealand's historic and cultural heritage.

Under section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, a wahi tūpuna is defined as "a place important to Māori for its ancestral significance and associated cultural and traditional values".

The proposal to officially recognise Te Kamaka o Arowhenua as a wahi tūpuna on the NZ Heritage List was put forward by Anne Te Maiharoa Dodds and endorsed by Gwen Anglem-Bower and Te Wera King. The Kamaka was dedicated in 1935 by Tahupotiki Wiremu Rātana as a kohatu whakamāharataka to esteemed tūpuna Te Maiharoa as well as the hapū's fallen World War I soldiers. Te Maiharoa is remembered as a transformational leader of the mid-19th century who sought to dampen the effects of colonisation on his people. The Rātana symbology on the Kamaka denotes the strong presence of the Rātana Church at Arowhenua and the Kamaka has stood for nearly 85 years.

Heritage New Zealand considers you may be particularly interested in the proposed List entry. A report is enclosed and includes information on why Te Kamaka o Arowhenua is considered to be a good candidate for entry on the List.

If you would like to comment on the proposed List entry or have information you would like to share, please write no later than 19 June 2020 and address letters to

Dr. Xavier Forde
Manager Māori Heritage Recognition
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga
PO Box 2629
Wellington 6140

Following the close of submissions, the Māori Heritage Council will consider the List entry proposal and any submissions received at its next Council meeting. You will be advised in writing of the decision of the Council in due course.

If you have any questions regarding entry on the New Zealand Heritage List / Rārangi Kōrero, please contact me on 03 363 1892 or hpacey@heritage.org.nz.

Nāku noa, nā

Huia Pacey
Pouarahi Te Tai Tonga
027 249 3604

pp Xavier Forde, Kaiwhakahaere Kōrero Tuku Iho



HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND
POUHERE TAONGA

**New Zealand Heritage List / Rārangi Kōrero - Report for a Wahi Tūpuna
Te Kamaka o Arowhenua, Temuka (List no. 9825)**



Annie Te Maitiara Dodd at the Arowhenua Kamaka 12 February 2019. Photographer: H. Pacey

Huia Pacey
DRAFT: Last amended 27 March 2020
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

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BRIEF SUMMARY

At the highway turnoff to Arowhenua Pā stands a unique limestone archway. The Arowhenua Kamaka, built in 1934 to commemorate three significant strands of the identity of the Waitaha – Kāti Huirapa hapū of Arowhenua:

Thought to be the only limestone block archway of its kind in Aotearoa New Zealand, the archway honours the memory of the rangatira Te Hipa Te Maiharoa, another transformative leader Tahupotiki Wiremu Ratana and the Ratana Church, as well as Māori soldiers of Te Wai Pounamu who fell in the Great War.

Te Maiharoa led Waitaha and Kāti Huirapa through decades of intense colonial pressures, upheaval, and land loss in the second half of the 18th century. He is remembered as an inspirational leader, famously conducting a heke of over 100 people to Te Ao Marama (Oamaru) and then to Karotuahaka after an unsuccessful effort to escape the effects of rampant colonisation. Tahupotiki Wiremu Ratana founded a Māori ministry for religious and then secular advancement of Māori causes in 1918 the religious and political impact of which still reverberates over 100 years later. The foundation roll of honour inscribed onto the memorial commemorates hapū soldiers who did not return from the First World War. A plaque for fallen soldiers from the second World War were later added to the Kamaka.

The foundation stone for the memorial Kamaka was laid on Thursday 13th December 1934 by Eruera Tirikatene M.P. on behalf of Tahupotiki Wiremu Ratana, who was ill at the time. A year later, on the 14th of November 1935, Ratana himself unveiled the completed Kamaka that commemorated Te Maiharoa who had passed away in 1885 and 12 Māori soldiers who had not returned from the First World War.

Standing over 4 metres in height and 8 metres wide, the consecrated Oamaru limestone block Kamaka, stands on the corner of the Arowhenua Maori Reserve 881 Village Lot 3B, a Maori reservation land block, that along with a portion of the neighbouring Lot 18B, were specifically gifted and reserved for a model pa and meeting house in 1935.

Unveiled in 1935, the Kamaka has remained an integral part of the history and identity of the Arowhenua Waitaha Huirapa hapū and Ratana faithful for over 80 years.

1 IDENTIFICATION

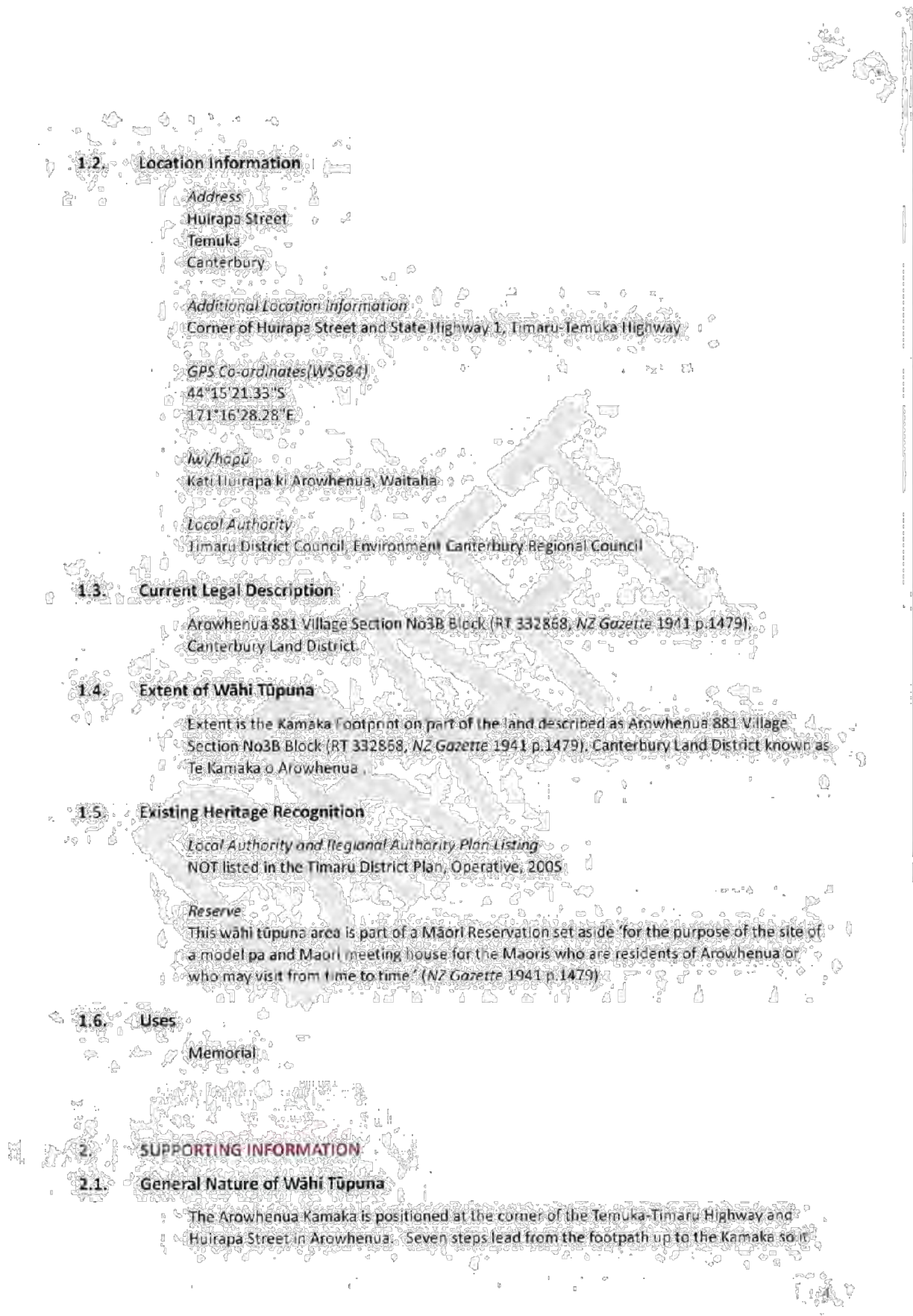
1.1 Name of Wāhi Tupuna

Te Kamaka o Arowhenua

Including two sons of Ratana

NZS 1941 p 1475

This section is supplemented by visual aids in Appendix 1 of the report.



1.2 Location Information

Address

Huirapa Street
 Temuka
 Canterbury

Additional Location Information

Corner of Huirapa Street and State Highway 1, Timaru-Temuka Highway

GPS Co-ordinates (WSG84)

44°15'21.35"S
 171°16'28.28"E

Iwi/hapu

Kati Huirapa ki Arowhenua, Waitaha

Local Authority

Timaru District Council, Environment Canterbury Regional Council

1.3 Current Legal Description

Arowhenua 881 Village Section No3B Block (RT 332868, NZ Gazette 1941 p.1479),
 Canterbury Land District.

1.4 Extent of Wāhi Tūpuna

Extent is the Kamaka Footprint on part of the land described as Arowhenua 881 Village
 Section No3B Block (RT 332868, NZ Gazette 1941 p.1479), Canterbury Land District known as
 Te Kamaka o Arowhenua.

1.5 Existing Heritage Recognition

Local Authority and Regional Authority Plan Listing

NOT listed in the Timaru District Plan, Operative, 2005.

Reserve

This wāhi tūpuna area is part of a Māori Reservation set aside for the purpose of the site of
 a model pa and Māori meeting house for the Māoris who are residents of Arowhenua or
 who may visit from time to time. (NZ Gazette 1941 p.1479)

1.6 Uses

Memorial

2 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

2.1 General Nature of Wāhi Tūpuna

The Arowhenua Kamaka is positioned at the corner of the Temuka-Timaru Highway and
 Huirapa Street in Arowhenua. Seven steps lead from the footpath up to the Kamaka so it

sits on a high point approximately 1m above the footpath. Constructed from Oamaru stone blocks, the archway measures approximately 4.5 metres high by 8.8 metres wide, made from Oamaru stone blocks 67cm thick.

The Kamaka is built in a waharoa style. All the inscriptions and features on the stone are inscribed as relief.

The five pointed star and crescent moon of the Ratana whetu marama stands in place of the tekoteko.

The five pointed star with an obscured name as well as the names of Ratana's three sons: Arepa, Omeka and Hamuera feature in place of the koruru.

The two maihi have kowhaiwhai patterns along the entire length of the frontage with the name Pakia? inscribed on the left in a line with the central Ratana whetu marama. The sun symbol is also integrated into the design on each maihi.

The two amo, standing 287 cm apart, mirror each other with the frontage featuring a blend of Ratana symbolism and kowhaiwhai and two patu above bronze rolls of honour panels with the names of fallen First World War soldiers inscribed on them.

Connecting the amo and maihi on each side is a low wall approximately 1 metre wide and 105 cm high ending in a short pillar 110 cm in height. The low wall and pillars feature more kowhaiwhai.

The inside faces of the Kamaka were originally inscribed with koreo and karakia in both Maori and English that have worn down over the decades. Bronze plaques have been installed over some original inscriptions although the entire text is not obscured.

The maumahara on the left hand inner face of the Kamaka has decayed to almost illegibility. The foundation stone is also on the left inner face. The inscription on the foundation stone, laid after construction commenced but in a space that was especially left for it, is still legible.

The maumahara on the right hand side has been partially obscured by a roll of honour plaque acknowledging the WW II fallen soldiers installed sometime after 2006.

The back of the Kamaka is bare except the apex and another 2 bronze plaques installed over faded, mostly illegible text in te reo on the back left hand side. The middle apex carving is similar to the front (perhaps originally a mirror image) but it is flanked on one side by a relief carving of the Ratana temple and the other side the symbols adopted by Ratana: the mere taiaha and whetu marama.

The Kamaka has been painted over during its history, and damaged by a car smashing into the archway and toppling the blocks onto the road (the scars of which are still visible in the scars on the re-erected blocks).

2.2 Statement of Wāhi Tūpuna Values

The Arowhenua Kamaka is an integral part of the history and identity of the Waitaha and Kati Huirapa hapū of Arowhenua as a tohu maumarahara built to honour the rangatira Te Maiharoa (ca.1800-d.1885) who provided inspirational leadership through times of suffocating colonial pressure, Tahupotiki Wiremu Ratana who visited here bringing the Ratana faith, and the memory of Te Wai Pounamu Māori who fell in the Great War. It stands as a gateway to Arowhenua pā to offer a visible and artistic reminder of the efforts dedicated by their ancestors to these causes, which have shaped the current identity of the hapū.

2.3 Historical Narrative

Te Maiharoa

Hipa te Maiharoa is thought to have been born at Te Wai a te Ruati¹ around 1800. Through his mother Kōkiri, Te Maiharoa traced his Waitaha whakapapa back to Te Rakaihautu and his Ngāti Huirapa whakapapa through his father, Te Rehi-oriori. Te Maiharoa was taught Waitaha and Kati Mānoe whakapapa and tikanga by Te Raho at Te Anarewa, the Te Waiateruati wharekura, and became noted as an expert in that discipline.

In January 1844 Edward Shortland, appointed by the Government to undertake a survey and census of Māori communities, reached Te Waiateruati recording 130 people living at the kaik at the time.² His census recorded Te Waiateruati whanau from Kati Huirapa, Katiwhapa, Kati kahukura, Kati rakai, Kati Mānoe, Kati māhaka and Kati hūnekato no Tarapui Hapu.³ The 1857 census noted Hipa Te Maiharoa, a 57 year old, literate, member of the kaik with wheat and potato cultivations 1.6ha in size.⁴

Taking note of the Government's broken promises of education and health services contracted for in the 1848 Akaroa sale and almost immediately appealed due to inadequate reserves – Te Maiharoa initially supported the mechanisms of colonial Māori land management. He supported Horomona Pohio as a Native Assessor and signed a petition for the introduction of medical officers into Māori communities in 1859.⁵ In 1861, mindful of the brewing North Island land war and the possible consequences of being drawn into the armed conflict for Māori tino rangatiratanga, he attended an assembly of provincial government officials, pakeha religious leaders and Kai Tahu rangatira to note his view that he had no intention to support the Northern land wars.⁶

¹ Ross Somerville, External links and sources for 'Te Maiharoa, Hipa', Dictionary of New Zealand Biography, first published in 1990, Te Ara – the Encyclopedia of New Zealand, <https://teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/1148/te-maiharoa-hipa/source> (accessed 10 July 2019)

² Mikaere, Buddy, Te Maiharoa and the Promised Land, 1998, Heinemann Publishers, Auckland, p36

³ Mikaere, p34

⁴ Mikaere, p34

⁵ Mikaere, p36

⁶ Mikaere, p37

Te Maiharoa, of Timaru. I salute you, Pakehas and Maories. Listen to what we say, and have no doubt of our truthfulness. We have never done ill to Europeans. Have you confidence in our speech, and we will thoughtfully consider yours. Let us all follow one road. We want to go for no other rule, but will adopt that you have laid down for us. The Queen's road is the road we wish to follow. We have nothing at all to do with the other island. The thought of the Maori is that we should all lie in one bed.¹⁰

Despite these assurances, Ngai Tahu continued to be placed in invidious positions as a result of central and provincial government inaction and broken promises about their land claim as well as blatant colonial settler incursions into the small reserves they had retained, for example when Pakeha squatters were forcibly evicted from the Arowhenua Maori reserve in 1863.¹¹

Perhaps disquieted by over a decade of lack of success to reorganise his people's life and culture so it would prosper in the new world in which they found themselves, the mid 1860's saw Te Maiharoa ready to accept the Kaingarara religion when its advocate Piripi visited Te Waiateruati in 1866.¹² The Kaingarara religion was a blend between the Christian faith and Maori religious tenets that resonated with many Maori and was taken up in many areas in an attempt to reconcile their new life with their old. Te Maiharoa became an active and visible Kaingarara leader travelling across the Canterbury and North Otago regions undertaking noted acts of prophecy and miracle cures.

The 1865 Native Lands Act gave rise to the Native Land Court being established to investigate Maori land interests and convert them in to individual titles. In 1868 the Native Land Court sitting in Temuka considered names for the Maori Reserve 881 (Arowhenua Pah) land blocks although the individual land parcels weren't surveyed until 1889.

Unfortunately, his Kaingarara work was insufficient to overcome the challenges of colonisation and Te Maiharoa became disillusioned with the government's deliberate disregard for Maori legal rights such as the dispossession of the 60 ha Hakataramea Maori reserve sold by the provincial government as freehold land or titled with pre-emptive rights of purchase to local farmers. In one incident Te Maiharoa took steps to assert his peoples legal right over incursions onto their lands by physically stopping the mail coach from using an illegal route through the Arowhenua reserve.¹³ Te Maiharoa preached pacifism and was against drinking, gambling and all forms of hedonistic behaviour brought to the country by Pakeha. He also promoted a determination to retain land to which they denied having sold. His position was that only the land that

¹⁰ Maori Messenger, Te Karere Maori, Vol 1, March 1861.

¹¹ Taylor, W.A. Lore and History of the South Island Maori, 2001, Kiwi Publishers, Christchurch, p167.

¹² Mikaere, p41.

¹³ Mikaere, p60.

was viewed from the coast had been sold and as such those behind the Kurow mountain range (the interior) still belonged to them. A carved whare called Te Hapa o Niu Tirenī (the broken promises of the government) was built and opened in April 1875, immediately after which a hui led by Te Maiharoa to discuss land issues resulted in a petition to Parliament asking for Kemp's Deed to be investigated.¹⁴

Eventually Te Maiharoa took the step of separation from Pakeha society. Captain Fraser, Otago House of Representatives member, noted that Maori wished to 'withdraw from all association with the European race' and asked for land at the forks of Lakes Hawea and Wanaka where they could retire to in peace and 'cry quits with the Government'.¹⁵ In the winter of 1877, at the age of around 77 years old and after two decades of Pakeha colonisation, Te Maiharoa and more than a hundred of his followers set out for Te Ao Marama (Omarāma) on a heke that would slowly traverse the old Poutini ara tawhito over arduous days of travel by the walkers, riders and wagons that made up the heke party.

One of Te Maiharoa's most noted miracles occurred on that heke when they reached the Waitaki River, over which had been built a new £31,000 rail bridge. Road traffic was controlled by gates on each end of the bridge which the guardsmen would close when trains were approaching. Te Maiharoa was in the front and his karakia opened the gate allowing access for the heke. He opened the gate at the other end of the bridge in the same manner however before all the heke had crossed the bridge a train appeared. A further karakia stopped the train in its tracks – witnesses recalling the train's wheels spinning but not having any motion – until the last of the heke had left the bridge. Te Maiharoa then recited another karakia releasing the train.¹⁶

Once at Te Ao Marama, Te Maiharoa and his people established a small thriving community. Whare were constructed, a kura (school), gardens and stock paddocks were established and central to the kainga was the Whare Runaka called Te Waka ahua a Raki where services, hui and wananga were undertaken. The community were able to lead a quiet life for a few months before the impact of colonial settlers reached them again.

For a short time pakeha run holders had taken advantage of the influx of labour provided by the men of the new community however sentiment changed when some who could not countenance Maori independence took active steps to create trouble. Incorrect newspaper articles about rampant sheep worrying by Maori owned dogs emerged to stir up the local populace; wealthy Crown Grant runholders holding

¹⁴ <https://www.pressreader.com/new-zealand/the-timaru-herald/20130928/281960310455473>, accessed 5 March 2020.

¹⁵ Māhere, p67 quotes New Zealand Parliamentary Debates, Vol. XIV, 27 August 1873: 640.

¹⁶ Folklore and Fairy Tales of the Canterbury Maoris told by Taane te Maiharoa to Mauid Goodenough (Jayfer Herries Beattie) (ed.), Candsonbury Publications, Christchurch 2000, pp71-72, also Journal of the Polynesian Society, Volume 29 1920, no. 115, Beattie, H., traditions and legends collected from the natives of Murihiko (Southland, New Zealand), p173.

political sway bolstered resentment by promoting inflammatory stories of stock slaughter, theft and intimidation. Worse, the local council (led by the Chairman and significant land baron Robert Campbell and other opponents who were agitating to have the kaik removed) aggravated the situation by hyping their fears to the Central Government who then turned their eyes on what was happening in the interior.

Having stalled the establishment of a Commission of Enquiry into the Nga Tahu kereme (claim) for over six years and ignoring their contractual promises, the Government said the kaik had been established on land they did not own and therefore they must leave. Using the contentious Kemp land sale document and the sheep worrying issue as the pivotal reasons for his decision, the Minister of Native Affairs John Sheehan refused the case of Te Maiharoa's emissary Horomona to leave them alone. In October 1878 Horomona and his son had travelled to Wellington on behalf of Te Maiharoa and his people to defend and discuss the Omarama occupation however were unsuccessful and left with nothing but Sheehan's initial opinion that they were there illegally although Sheehan did promise to consider the case and visit Omarama to deliver his judgement.

Sheehan did visit Omarama the following month. Conceding there were some causes for complaints overall, he stood by his judgement which was the same: the people were there illegally and must move by the end of the year. When Te Maiharoa refused, Sheehan retaliated by threatening Police eviction and left.

Nothing further happened till March the following year when, by that time, the Smith-Nairn commission of Inquiry into Kai Tahu reserve lands had been set up. Using that as a political sidestep, the central government position was that there was now no reason for the 'illegal' occupation of Omarama. Despite his private opinion that Te Maiharoa and his people were in the right, H.K. Tairaoa, by then a longstanding member of parliament, was sent to Omarama to deliver the news. Tairaoa's message was rejected by Te Maiharoa and he left.

At some time during this period, Te Maiharoa took 12 of his followers on a spiritual quest to Lake Ohau (some 20 odd kilometres away) to consider the dilemma he and his people faced: to stay and become embroiled in armed conflict - or to move. Undertaking a solo climb up the most prominent mountain, Te Maiharoa returned to his followers telling them he had received a vision and there was a place they could relocate to at Korotuaheka (an ancient kaik beside the Waitaki river mouth).

Continuing public and local government pressure (in the form of newspaper hyperbole and increasing public and runholder agitation) caused Sheehan to finally issue an eviction order in August to be actioned by Inspector Andrew Thompson of the Dunedin Armed Constabulary.

Despite having a considerable force of local volunteers in Damaru and surrounding settlements, Thompson chose a lower profile enforcement group of himself and 12

constables armed with rifles and pistols as his eviction team. Thompson left Oamaru on August 9th 1879 to travel to Oamaru to enforce the order. The party numbers increased with the presence of Duncan Sutherland (the Oamaru station Manager who was also the Deputy Chair of the Waitaki County Council, a Justice of the Peace and significant agitator) and seventeen armed shepherds from the local runs. Pre-warned, whanau at Oamaru were unobtrusively armed and ready when the group arrived and held firm that they would not move. Te Maiharoa was ill and deputised Rawiri Te Maire as his spokesperson.

A tense and potentially explosive standoff took place between Thompson and Te Maire with neither side backing off but eventually Thompson gave up on discussion and issued the ultimatum that they had five minutes to decide whether they would go or not. He then brought his men up to enforce his position. Still refusing to concede they were trespassing, Te Maire was then arrested. This provocative act created an ignition point where bloodshed and armed conflict was imminent. Seeing this and in keeping with his pacifist kaupapa, Te Maiharoa who had managed to leave his sick bed stepped in and declared he did not want action which shed blood. The strength of his leadership prevailed and stopped the crisis.

Giving the community only two days to collect their belongings, Thompson did agree that Te Maiharoa, his daughter and her husband could stay a few days longer as Te Maiharoa was too ill to travel immediately.

On a bitter winter's day and under the watchful gaze of the armed constabulary, the community finally left the Oamaru kaik and headed towards the coast. The 30 drays and wagons, 100 horses and numerous dogs, accompanied 150 odd people as they trekked toward Korotuaheka. Behind them, the Police were burning their homes even before they were out of sight, Te Maiharoa's house the only one left standing. Sutherland made the most of his win and leapt to the opportunity to buy 'abandoned firewood'.

Te Maiharoa eventually recovered enough to catch up with the slow moving return heke some days later. Despite bitter winter temperatures and old people, infants and ill members of the heke, Robert Campbell once again agitated for Police presence to hasten their departure after the heke had taken ten days to travel around 60 kilometres to Otekaieke where Campbell's 35 room colonial mansion was located. Despite the harassment from having police physical presence scrutinising their progress and news coverage from a 'special correspondent', the heke finally managed to complete the trek some three weeks after they set off from Oamaru with the press reporting they weren't seen on the Waitaki so they must have gone to another reserve at Papakaio.¹⁸

¹⁸ North Otago Times, Vol XXVIII, Issue 2275, 15 August 1879.

¹⁹ If the heke left on the 11th August and was last reported on on the 29th August, the intervening 18 travel days for a large group of 150 odd people with associated carts, drays, horses, dogs and belongings – to peacefully travel over 100 kilometres without public incident in the middle of what was called the most bitter winter in that decade – was a tremendous feat and shows the mane of their leader and his followers.

Such was not the case exactly. Te Maiharoa, then around 79 years old, and his people did settle at Korotuaheke - a 489 acre reserve at the southern bank of the Waitaki River mouth (ironically increased as a result of the inadequate reserve allocation investigated during the Smith Nairn commission).

Te Maiharoa and his people established their kaika at Korotuaheke, once more building a central wananga hall surrounded by whare, potatoe and oat cultivations and an urupa. Te Maiharoa was also keeping to his philosophy of non-violence, continuing his attempts to ameliorate the damage of colonisation via the political mechanism of petitions sent to the central government questioning the sale of interior lands and the government's adherence to the sale terms. He was unsuccessful.²⁴

Te Maiharoa passed away in 1885 and was buried at the Korotuaheke urupa.

The following year, Premier Stout met the 'natives' at Waitaki South-Waitaha on the 4th January 1886. Statements from the rangatira present that they wished the claims made by Te Maiharoa recognised were met with refusal, as was their land claim from Ashburton to Maunga atua (Taieri). Mr Stout's opinion that "there was no use in the Maoris preferring any such request as it would never be listened to."²⁵ illustrates the colonial thinking of the day. Stout would later note that he was not surprised at their being discontented with the reserve, as, with the exception of about five acres of land which they had planted with potatoes, it was all shingle.²⁶

A few months later, the Hon. John Balance (Minister of Lands and Defence and later Prime Minister) visited Arowhenua pa to hui with whanau. Many men were away shearing so there was not a large attendance. He paid tribute to Te Maiharoa before listening to multiple concerns and complaints about reserve management.²⁷ It is unknown whether the whanau discussed the local Teiuka forces casually using vacant sections at Arowhenua as a parade ground just a few short weeks beforehand.²⁸

Just before he passed away, Te Maiharoa had given comfort to his followers when he predicted his work would be continued by someone born under the mauka Taranaki: "[He] Tamaiti i te puta mai i roto i a Mauka Taranaki, mana i whaka oti aku mahi ki a Ihowa."²⁹ When Wiremu Ratana emerged as a charismatic religious and secular leader 30 years later, thoughts returned to the old tohunga's prediction.

Ratana

The Nga Tahu kerome would finally be concluded over 100 years later with the passing of the Nga Tahu Settlement Act (1998).

²⁴ Oamaru Mail, Volume X, Issue 3437, 5 January 1886

²⁵ ibid

²⁶ Teiuka Leader, Issue 1474, 2 March 1886

²⁷ Lyttelton Times, vol LXV, Issue 7775, 4 February 1886

²⁸ Mīkaere, p128 referencing Beattie E-12-18

Tahupotiki Wiremu Ratana was born on 25th January 1873 at Kawau. His father was Te Urukohai and his mother was Inipera Koria and his grandfather Ngahina te Pakaru Ratana. Whanga'd with his foster mother Ria Te Ra Kokiritia ai Hamuera soon after birth, he went to the Kai Iwi school near Awahuri before returning to his grandfather's homestead at Orakeinu in Waipu when he was seventeen. Becoming one of the top ploughmen in the Manawatu district, Wiremu also enjoyed football but loved training racehorses. In 1893, Tahupotiki Wiremu Ratana married Urumanao Ngapakī Baker from Patea. The couple had eight children, some of whom were whanga'd to family members as Ratana himself had been.²⁵

Two of their younger children, Tommy (Te Arepa) and Joe Mick (Omeka, named after another of their children who had passed away in infancy) became pivotal to Ratana's transformation from 'ordinary' to 'extraordinary' during life-threatening incidents healed by Ratana's faith.²⁶

In November 1918 Ratana had a life-changing experience, described as 'The Testing'. Ratana is recorded as undergoing testing in the physical and spiritual realms for two weeks before emerging as *the Mangai* – the mouthpiece between God and Man.²⁷ His wife, Urumanao, for her part in the transformation was given the name *Te Whaea o te Katao*. Adherents to Ratana were given the name *Morehu*.

Ratana built his ministry as an amalgam of Maori and non-Maori tenets, embracing facets of all church doctrines but not one in particular. His messages resonated with many Maori and his reputation quickly grew not only for his evangelism but also his acts of healing.

As his reputation grew many Maori began moving to his farm and it became known as Ratana Pa. Electricity was installed at the Pa with potable water and food having to be transported in to cater for the growing numbers of people living there. Four large whare and a double-gabled whare kai were erected. Each whare had specific uses for eating and evening hui (Kūi Koopu), sleeping and mau rakau (Piki Te Kaha), a hospital (whare Marama) and Rangimarie, used for Runanga korero about Maori welfare including political options.

By 1920 his success came to the attention of newspapers who reported on his healing, labelling it 'Alleged Faith Healing', noting he did not take payment for his mahi and he only worked personally with Maori.²⁸

Ratana introduced symbols to reflect the tenets he espoused. He introduced a flag and the Patu (representing strength and prestige) and the six pointed star commonly referred to as the Star of David. In 1920 a rosette pendant in three colours was introduced representing the Father (blue central circle and middle ray), the Son (white middle circle and ray) and the Holy Spirit (red outer circle and ray). Ratana's reputation grew as did the numbers of followers internationally.

²⁵ <http://www.theratanachurch.org.nz/history.html#1921>, downloaded 25 March 2019, 4:16pm

²⁶ Ibid.

²⁷ Ibid.

²⁸ Nelson Evening Mail, 20 November 1920, running a story from United Press Association.

In 1921 Ratana undertook his first tour of the South Island. The newspapers followed his travels extensively: the Temuka Leader, Ashburton Guardian, Timaru Herald, Otago Daily Times and Christchurch Press – even the small Otautau Standard and Wallace Country Chronicle – carrying reports of his appearances. The newspapers dubbed him ‘the Maori faith healer’ during his July-August tour of the east coast of the South Island. Ratana and his party numbered over 20 people and they travelled by a mix of motorcade and train or steamer. After Motueka the party travelled to Lyttelton then over to Rapaki. On 25 July, the morning after an evening church service at Rapaki where several healings occurred, Ratana and his party left for Temuka by train then a short motorcade to Arowhenua. The motorcade halted at the bottom of the rise before the party formed a procession headed by the Ratana flag carried by Ratana’s son, to walk to Te Hapa a Nui Tirenī, commonly reported in the media as Arowhenua Hall.²⁹ The party was greeted by karanga and powhiri from the large number of people who had gathered, the locals supplemented by many who had travelled from around the region. Ratana stayed for a week with nightly hui and there were reports of several healings. One newspaper records his broader popularity, noting a bundle of around 150 letters was received during an interview with Ratana’s secretary Pita Moko. Moko explained that over the preceding seven months, between 40-45,000 letters had been received from all over the world, including 20,000 letters of appreciation.³⁰ Ratana and his party went on to Little River, Onuku and Otakou before returning to Ratana Pa. Ratana is recorded as visiting Motueka in August where he again attracted newspaper attention, one headline reporting that ‘White people [were] not admitted to the camp’.³¹

While the advent of a non-denominational Maori-centric religion was originally accepted by officials from different churches, the movement’s popularity did raise commentary – questions arose about the efficacy and veracity of cures³² and the rejection of Pakeha medicine.³³ Several of New Zealand’s Anglican bishops went so far as to denounce the new religion,³⁴ although others publicly supported Ratana including Father A J Seamer, a Methodist General Superintendent who was one of the few pakeha to hold a close relationship with Ratana.

As part of his mission to improve conditions for Maori, Ratana – deeply spiritual but nonetheless very political – turned to politics in the 1920’s and 30’s. In 1922 the Ratana Church began to sponsor political candidates and in 1924 Ratana led a deputation to England during a world tour as part of a concerned effort for the recognition of the Treaty of Waitangi and return of confiscated lands. A hoped for meeting with King George V was denied and the petition signed by more than 30,000 Maori was not allowed to be presented either there or to the League of Nations in Geneva. However, Ratana and his deputation along with such a striking number of signatories to the petition, did help persuade the NZ

²⁹ Te Hapa a Nui Tirenī was the original whare built in 1875 and aptly named to commemorate Government broken promises but reported by the less proddy, more neutral name of Arowhenua Hall. Timaru Herald, 28 July 1921.

³⁰ Nelson Evening Mail, 20, 22, 23 August 1921.

³¹ Nelson Evening Mail, 16 September 1921.

³² Nelson Evening Mail, 24 August 1921, p4.

³³ <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Ratana-church>

Government to set up the Sim Commission of Inquiry in 1926 to investigate Maori land confiscations.²⁹

Combining political activism with its religious beliefs, the Ratana church had begun to sponsor political candidates in 1922. Over the next decade the Ratana Church would increase its presence and influence within political circles eventually securing their first Ratana MP, Eruera Tirakatene, who was elected in a by-election for Southern Maori in June 1932. In 1935, Ratana's son, Haami Tokouru (Toko) joined Eruera Tirakatene in Parliament after securing the Western Maori electorate vote.

In 1936 Ratana went to Wellington and met with new Labour Prime Minister Michael Savage after which they both announced a formal alliance between Labour and the Church. The alliance was successful and they won all of the Maori seats at the next election which seats Labour held for close to 60 years. Under the alliance, the Labour Party began to make an annual pilgrimage to the Ratana celebrations marking TW Ratana's birth on 25 January.³⁰

Many iwi would also travel to Ratana Pa to join in the annual celebrations including tribal leaders whose presence and korero would often reflect the issues continuing to face Maori that Ratana had worked towards solving. Over time, in recognition of the strength of the movement, other political parties would also attend the celebrations. Despite NZ First's clean sweep of the Maori electoral seats in 1996, the Labour Party and other political parties continue to attend the Ratana celebrations utilising them as an opportunity to present their Maori political platforms. The Ratana celebrations are now considered the start of the political year and are seen as particularly significant in election years as a mechanism for political parties to jostle for the Maori vote and position themselves for the Maori electorates. The religious and secular profile of the Ratana Faith is a legacy Tahupotiki Wiremu Ratana laid over 20 years of mahi.

A few years before Ratana passed away on 18 September 1939³¹ he had visited the South Island again. This visit was a result of a particular invitation – to unveil a maumahara – a memorial dedicated to the founder of the Arowhenua Pa Te Maharaoa; the Ratana Church and the fallen hapu soldiers who had not returned from the first World War.

Kohatu Whakamaharataka

The Arowhenua Maori Reserve 881 was allocated as part of the Canterbury purchase in 1848. Decades later, the 1865 Native Lands Act gave rise to the Native Land Court being established to investigate Maori land interests and convert them in to individual titles. In 1868 the Native Land Court sitting in Temuka considered names for the Maori Reserve 881 (Arowhenua Pah) land blocks and then further partitions were made during title investigations and succession. Individual land parcels weren't surveyed until 1889.

On Thursday 2nd June 1887, Arowhenua Maori Reserve 881 Section 3B was vested in Hōani Korāhe Kahū who was succeeded to by Wikitoria Paipeta in November 1916. In 1939 the

²⁹ <https://nzhistory.govt.nz/culture/the-1920s/1924>

³⁰ <https://www.nz.co.nz/news/political/294698/why-is-ratana-a-political-event>

³¹ <http://www.theratanachurch.org.nz/story.html#1931> downloaded 1:25 March 2019, 4:16pm

Native Land Court sitting for Arowhenua 3B and 18B. Wikitoria, grandchild of Te Maiharoa, sought an Order to vest her land as a Native Reserve. The Native Land Court minutes record that:

Wikitoria Peipeta sworn oath:

Sole owner Arowhenua Village Lot 3B and Tuapaoa Whitau is sole owner of adjoining section 18B. On 3B an archway & gate has been erected at my expense and of others associated with me. On 3B & part 18B model homes have been erected. Prior to their houses being erected had indicated my intention of giving this land as site for model pa and meeting house.

Tuapaoa Whitau also indicates his desire to give southern part of 18B for similar purpose. We signed transfers for now before Court to carry this into effect. We want the land vested in our two selves and WT Ratana for this purpose. Have other lands than this piece.³⁸

The application was confirmed on 12th February 1940 with the NLC Recommendation that land be set apart and reserved as a site for a model pa and Maori meeting house for the common use of the Maoris who are residents of Arowhenua or who may visit Arowhenua from time to time.³⁹ On 29 May 1941 the New Zealand Gazette notice confirmed that recommendation.⁴⁰

The archway Wikitoria spoke of in her evidence had been unveiled in 1935 as a result of fundraising led by local Memorial Archway Committee members Pita Paipeta, Tuapaoa Whitau, Miria Hemara, Wikitoria Paipeta, Kera Waaka, Temaiharo Waaka and Terie Rickus.⁴¹

Often referred to as the 'Maori War Memorial', the newspapers found the plan to establish the memorial worthy of following:

Maori War Memorial

The plans for the memorial to South Island Maoris who fell in the Great War, which is to be erected at the entrance of the proposed model pa at Arowhenua have now reached Temuka and the stonemasons will commence work this morning. The structure will stand about 15 feet high, and it will have an arched top, into which will be let a broad panel containing the carved heads of the founders of the pa, Maiharoa and his wife. It will be built throughout of Oamaru stone and the side pillars of the arch will be panelled to allow a roll of honour on each side. With the new Maori church on the south corner and the memorial on the north, the two will make an imposing landmark to travellers on the Main South road.⁴²

The foundation stone for the memorial kamaka was laid on Thursday 13th December 1934 by Eruera Tirikatene M.P. on behalf of Tahupotiki Wiremu Ratana, who was ill at the time.

The foundation stone of the Memorial Arch in memory of the Maoris of the South Island who were killed in the Great War, and to Te Maiharoa, the founder of

³⁸ SI 85, 27 January 1939.

³⁹ SI 356, 12 February 1940. Arowhenua Village 881 Section 3B memorial schedule.

⁴⁰ NZG 44, 29 May 1941, p 1479.

⁴¹ SI 256, 14 February 1935.

⁴² Papers Past, The Press, 22 November 1934.

Arowhenua Pa, was laid by Mr E.T. Tirikatene, M.P., at the south west corner of the Pa road, where it joins the Main South highway.⁴³

The inscription on the foundation stone read:

Na Tahupoliki Wiremu Ratana i whakatakoto te papa o tenet kohatu
whakamaharataka i te 8 o ka ra o Noema 1934

By January 1935 the archway was close to completion and plans turned to the unveiling ceremony. Owing to a verbal request instead of a written one, the local RSA demurred to request Major General Sir Andrew Russell to unveil the archway.⁴⁴ This did not prove problematic as the contractors had not completed it by the expected unveiling date of 25th January anyway.⁴⁵ Coincidentally, this date would also be the birthday of Ratana. On 2nd February 1935 the Press happily reported the memorial arch was completed however the builders unfortunately did not manage to attend the social arranged in their honour.

A social arranged by the Maoris at Arowhenua in honour of Messrs N. and J. Rennall, builders of the memorial arch, which has just been completed at the entrance to the pa, was held in the Arowhenua Hall on Thursday evening. Unfortunately, through unforeseen circumstances the guests of honour could not attend. Mr P. Paipeta, chairman of the memorial committee, apologising for their absence. There was a very large gathering, and the function was most enjoyable. Music for the dancing was provided by Mr Rickus, extras being played by Mrs Beaton and Miss M. Paiki. Mr K. Rehu was master of ceremonies.⁴⁶

Although the Kamaka was now completed and stood uncovered, the formal dedication was stalled for a further eight months as the Native Land Court heard an application to investigate the actions of fundraising committee members and finances. Resolved to the satisfaction of the Court that there had been no breach of trust, the formal unveiling was finally able to proceed.⁴⁷

Again, the newspapers provided the public with news about the Kamaka noting Ratana himself would be visiting Arowhenua to unveil it,⁴⁸ that visiting Maori were gathering at Arowhenua⁴⁹ and that the Ratana Maori entertainment party (the Ratana Morehu Silver band) had given a concert at the Scottish Hall.⁵⁰ Three newspapers, the Otago Daily Times, The Press and the Timaru Herald reported on the unveiling event of the 14th November 1935.

RATANA MEMORIAL
UNVEILING CEREMONY AT TEMUKA (special to The Press) TEMUKA
November 15. After several postponements, the memorial at Arowhenua pa was unveiled late yesterday afternoon. A procession was formed and went

⁴³ Papers Past, the Press, 15 December 1934

⁴⁴ The Press, 5 January 1935

⁴⁵ The Press, 24 January 1935

⁴⁶ The Press, 2 February 1935

⁴⁷ NZ 348, 8 August 1935

⁴⁸ The Press, 5 and 13 November 1935; Timaru Herald 13 November 1935

⁴⁹ Timaru Herald 11 November, 14 November

⁵⁰ Timaru Herald 14 November 1935; The Press 15 November 1935

from the Maori Hall to the memorial led by the Ratana Morehu silver band followed by Mr H. Te Reinga and Mr P. Paipeta, Ratana nurses, Mr W. T. Ratana, the Maori leader, and others of his faith. At the memorial site Mrs Ratana offered an invocation, the band played a hymn, Mr Ratana following with an invocation. The shroud which had been covering the memorial during the week was drawn away and the band played a hymn composed during the day for the occasion. Mr E. T. Tirikatene gave a short address and read Mr Ratana's official greeting. After the gathering had heard greetings from Te Pahu Horomona, an elder of the Ngati-Huirapa tribe, Mr and Mrs Ratana and family passed through the archway, and greetings were again exchanged. In the evening a concert was given, the visitors leaving afterwards for the north, the main party having left late in the afternoon.

Current condition

The Kamaka is nearly 85 years old. Atmospheric pollution from the increasing traffic from the Timaru-Temuka State Highway has stained the once-white Oamaru stone. Landscaping efforts in the past have created shade and moisture issues for the limestone blocks and previous paint jobs have resulted in cracked and flaking paint which problem was compounded by moisture trapped in the stone. A common story is that a vehicle drove into the Kamaka resulting in it being toppled and then being rebuilt and painted. These repairs are very noticeable despite attempts to cover them up with plaster and paint. The unsightliness of the travel stains creates a tension between the whanau advocates who want it clean and smart versus a conservators approach of no paint - just let it weather.

The once prominent Kamaka on a bare, open platform has been painted, plastered and had bronze plaques installed to record the lading inscriptions. The inscriptions continue to weather and fade however the stone surface does not appear to be crumbling.

Increasingly, discussion is turning towards the physical stability of the structure (post Christchurch earthquake and the increasing number of laden heavy vehicles thundering past the structure). An engineering and conservators report is required as well as a conservation plan that includes the required scheduled maintenance.

Aspirations

For 85 years the Kamaka has stood as a maumahara, a memorial to Te Māharaoa, to Ratana and the Ratana Church and to the fallen Maori soldiers from World War I and later, World War II. Members of the kaik remember visiting Ratana Church bands making a point of playing at the Kamaka which practice continues today. Some remember being taken from a young age to working bees cleaning and landscaping around the Kamaka, and even getting married there.³⁹ The Temuka RSA still hold their annual ANZAC service at the Kamaka.

As an integral place of the community, cleanup continues through successive generations as younger members of the kaik participate alongside their older whanau. Once the Kamaka conservation plan is created and necessary conservation work undertaken, the maintenance of the Kamaka will ensure this iconic archway remains an important tohu.

³⁹ The Press 16 November 1935

⁴⁰ Anne Te Māharaoa Dodds, Glenavy. Pers comm, 17 October 2015

maumahara for successive generations of Waitaha Kati Huirapa and Ratana Church members

2.4 Discussion of Sources

Analysis of Sources

Documents and references for Te Maiharoa are reasonably accessible. The 1998 Mikaere book 'Te Maiharoa and the Promised Land' provided a valuable referenced resource. References and website information for T.W. Ratana were readily available, the Ratana Church website providing a large number of pages describing his life and work. The Kamaka itself had very little public information once it was dedicated. The actual carvers of the images on the Kamaka were not able to be found. Personal communication with Annie Te Maiharoa Dodds and Gwen Anglem-Bower were valuable.

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29 SI 356, 12 February 1940.

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Pers comm

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3. APPENDICES
3.1. Appendix 1: Visual Identification Aids
Location Maps



Location Map



Maps of Extent



Current Identifier

MFTD 7212089.2 Trust
 GVV- 7121 724-487 2001 (07/1) 02



2019 06/23/2020

DUPLICATE
ORIGINAL

64 STMS 26
 APPLN NO. 12599

ORDER FOR APPOINTMENT OF NEW TRUSTEES FOR RESERVATION
 The Maori Affairs Act 1953 Section 439(7)

In the Maori Land Court
 of New Zealand
 Te Waiapu District

IN THE MATTER of the land known as
 AROHENUA 881 SECTION 3B

At a sitting of the Court held at Christchurch on the 16th day of
 September 1983 before Melville Charles Smith, Esquire, Judge

WHEREAS the land known as Arohenua 881 Section 3B was by notice
 in the New Zealand Gazette No. 44 page 1675 dated 9 May 1941 set
 apart as a Maori Reservation for the purpose of a site for a Maori
 pa and Maori meeting house for the common use of the (now) Maoris
 who were residents of Arohenua or who may visit Arohenua from time
 to time

AND WHEREAS application has been made for an order to appoint new
 trustees

NOW THEREFORE the Court upon hearing such application DOETH HEREBY
 ORDER pursuant to the provisions of section 439(7) of the Maori
 Affairs Act 1953 that Alfred Lorraine Pitama be appointed as a
 new trustee to replace White Pitama, now deceased and that
 Eileen Dodds be appointed as a new trustee to replace
 Molly Spencer now permanently residing in the United States of
 America

AS witness the hand of the Deputy Registrar and the Seal of the
 Court.


 Deputy Registrar

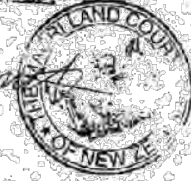


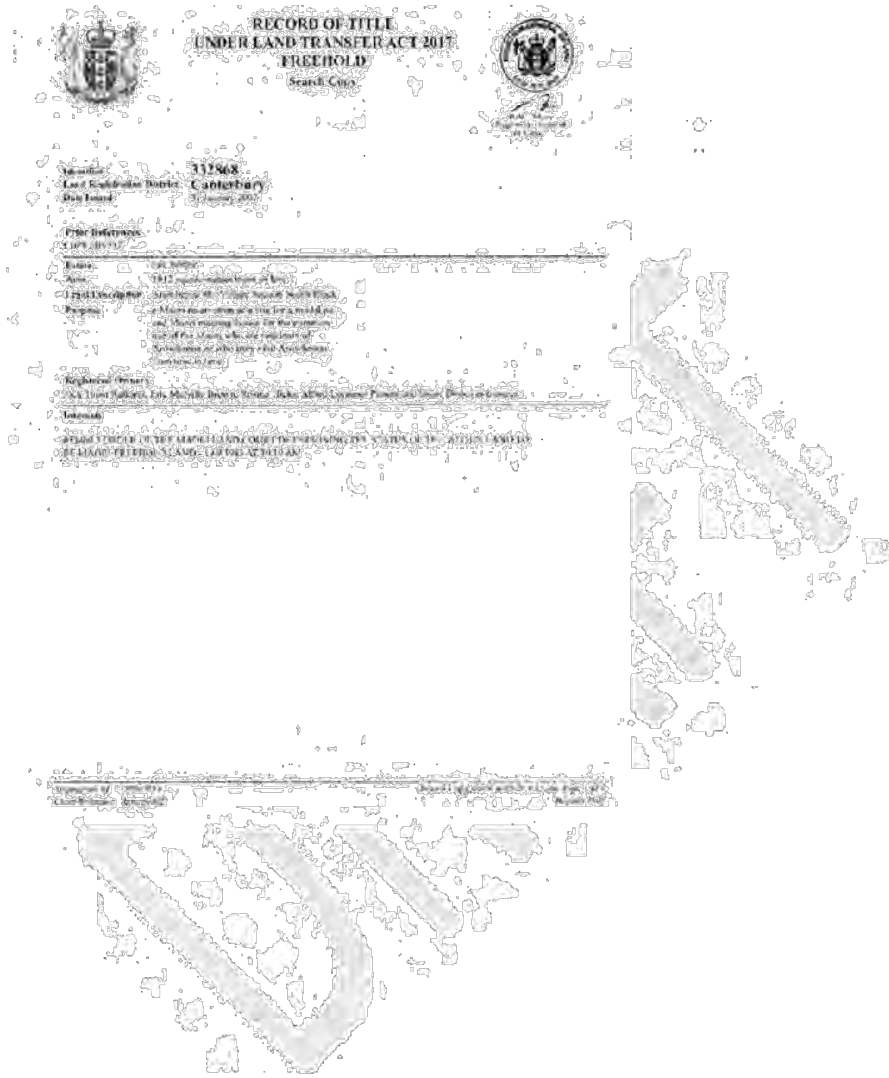
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 CHECKED BY *W.M.*

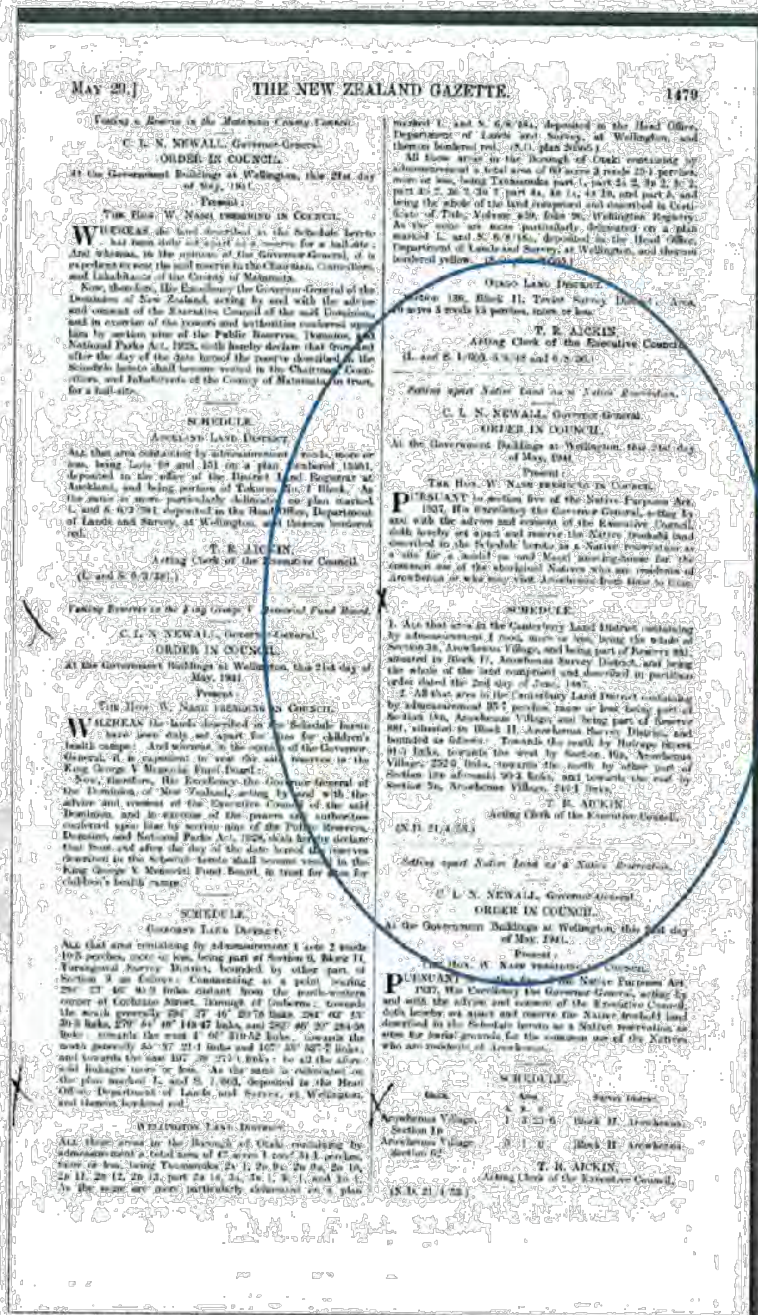
Duplicate issued pursuant to Rule 67 of the
 Maori Land Court Rules 1994 for registration
 purposes.
 Certified a correct copy

Kura Banerjee

DEPUTY REGISTRAR

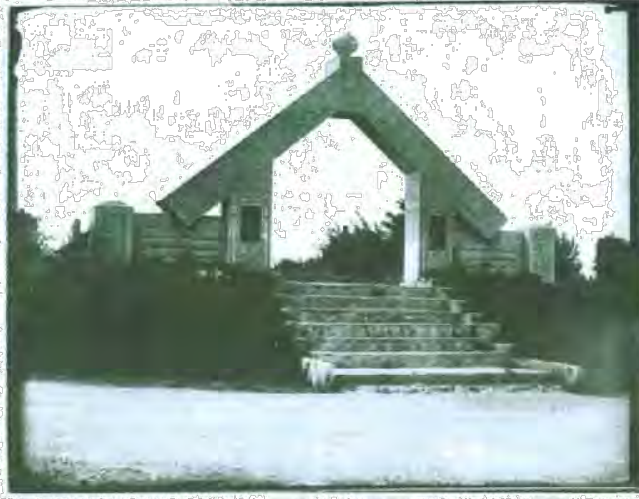






NZG 1941 p1479

3.2. Appendix 2: Visual Aids to Historical Information



Undated, E. A. Phillips Collection, Hocken Collections, Uare Taoka o Hākena, University of Otago, Box-276-007



S19-136a Ratana war memorial, c.1940. Rev J. A. Pybus photograph, Hocken Collections, Uare Taoka o Hākena, University of Otago, Box-276-007



John Day, Bill Dodds, Anne (Sissie) Te Maiharoa Dodds, Kuini Te Maiharoa, 29 October 1955
(with permission)



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Arowhenua Memorial, 1985. <https://nzhistory.govt.nz/media/photo/arowhenua-war-memorial>, accessed 17/7/2019



Arowhenua arch, 9 February 2006. Photographer: S LaPlante (with permission)



Arowhenua arch, 9 February 2006. Arowhenua arch, 9 February 2006. Photographer: S LaPlante (with permission)



Arowhenua arch, 9 February 2006. Arowhenua arch, 9 February 2006. Photographer: S LaPlante (with permission)



Kaniaka, 4 October 2017



Underside join of Arowhenua Kamaka, 9 August 2018



Kamaka, 3 November 2018



Kamaka, 3 November 2018

3.3. Appendix 3: Visual Aids to Physical Information

Current Photographs of Place



Anne Le Maiharoa Dodds, 12 February 2019. Photographer H Pacey



Kamaka 12 February 2019. Photographer H Pacey

7.3 South Island Masters Games Funding Request

Author: Grant Hamel, Customer Services Manager

Authoriser: Symon Leggett, Group Manager People and Digital

Recommendation

1. That the Community Services Committee consider the funding request from South Island Masters Games and;
2. That the Community Services Committee approve the funding request of \$60,000 for the South Island Masters Games, Timaru 2020, to be funded from Council reserves; or
3. That the Community Services Committee decline the funding request of \$60,000 for the South Island Masters Games, Timaru 2020.

Purpose of Report

- 1 To present a request to the Community Services Committee from the South Island Masters Games for funding of \$60,000 for the South Island Masters Games to be held in Timaru from 9th to 18th October 2020.

Assessment of Significance

- 2 This funding application is considered of low to medium significance in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Background

- 3 Council has supported the South Island Masters Games for three consecutive events, by way of donations in accordance with the Donations and Loans Policy. Another application was received this year. The applicant was advised that the Application does not qualify under 4.2 c) 1. of the Donation and Loans Policy which states:

"Donations for events may be approved for a maximum of three times in succession, after which a one year stand-down will apply before the applicant may apply again. Any subsequent application must include details of improvements to the event, which may require short-term funding before becoming self-sustaining."

Discussion

- 4 South Island Masters Games has submitted a new request for funding assistance of \$60,000 (GST exclusive) towards the event's running cost due to the projected impact of COVID-19.
- 5 The event proposal is attached, highlighting the positive social and economic contributions the event had in previous years and is projecting for 2020.
 - 5.1 The 2018 event had an estimated Economic impact of \$1.6million to the South Canterbury Economy. An amount of \$58,000 was distributed to local sports clubs, and there were an estimated accommodation bookings of 2,655 paid bednights in the South Canterbury region.

- 5.2 The previous event had a large Social Media Engagement – connecting with over 80,000 visits to the website and over 8,000 reaches on their Facebook page.
 - 5.3 The 2018 event included over 20 different sports and over 400 different events.
 - 5.4 The applicants have indicated that the projected number of participants will be 1,500.
- 6 The Chair of South Island Masters Games, Thomas Nation will be present at the meeting to answer any questions the Committee may have.

Options and Preferred Option

- 7 Option 1: The Committee approves the funding request for \$60,000. The social and economic benefits of the South Island Masters Games are well recognised. Without a financial contribution from Council, the Games may not be viable for 2020.
- 8 Option 2: The Committee declines the funding request: The application does not meet the criteria for Council's Donations and Loans Policy, the funding requested has not been specifically budgeted for and will adversely affect reserved funds.

Consultation

- 9 No consultation has been undertaken on this funding request.

Relevant Legislation, Council Policy and Plans

- 10 Donations and Loans Policy: This policy outlines how Council manages applications from the community for Council funding, including funding to support public events.

Financial and Funding Implications

- 11 The \$60,000 (GST exclusive) has not been budgeted for, however it can be accommodated from Council Reserves. If approved, the funds would be allocated in the 2020/21 financial year.

Attachments

- 1. **South Island Master Games Proposal**



Presented to:



**SOUTH ISLAND
MASTERS
GAMES**
TIMARU 2020

"THE OLDER WE GET, THE BETTER WE WERE"



WHY WE ARE HERE

BACKGROUND

The SIMG's operates with three funding channels, Sponsorship, Grants and Registrations. Since COVID-19 the future of this years SIMG's hangs in the balance, but its need in the community is greater than ever.

In the past 2 months we have received numerous emails and facebook messages asking if this years event is going ahead. The SIMG matters to people, and it matters to Timaru, socially and economically.

In any other year this would not be a problem. But this is not any other year. The events and tourism sector is on its knees and needs you.

WE NEED YOUR HELP

Quite simply, without the support of the TDC the SIMG will not occur in 2020, and will not return till 2022. The games cost \$240,000 to deliver and we have had all our funding avenues pulled out from under us.

We will have lower revenues in 2020, bouncing back in 2021, and achieving 100% again in 2022 (in Timaru). Entries are estimated to be down 40% v budget (-25% v 2018) and we have reduced other funding by 30%. Through grants and sponsorships we need \$85,000 to break even in 2020.

Due to lower revenue we have committed to reducing costs, and have stripped 30% out to date. We will make additional savings where possible, however do not want this to have detrimental effect to the event and regional experience participants have.

In short, we will not be able to deliver the SIMG's without your support and funding. But with it, the SIMG's can provide an economic return to the region 18x greater than your investment.



SOUTH ISLAND MASTERS GAMES TIMARU 2020



WHY WE ARE HERE

THE OBJECTIVES

To deliver a SIMG, that has a specific focus on health and wellbeing while being competitive, vibrant, fun and inclusive.

To bring communities together to provide partners and sponsors with a strong engagement platform with multiple touch points - pre, during and post-event.

Provide a reason for people to be 'More Active, More Often'

WHAT DO WE WANT TO SAY?

It's an 'all inclusive' event - a chance to be apart of something bigger than ourselves and re-connect our communities.

We need to 'get moving' to celebrate the good stuff - we all need it at this time!

Health and wellbeing is **fun** and it's essential to care about yourself

We want you to have fun - dress up, be part of the huge party during and at the end of each day

You've got to be part of it otherwise you're missing out!

WHAT STAYS THE SAME?

A significant contribution to local sport in South Canterbury

The friendship, camaraderie and connection inspired by the Masters Games

WHAT'S NEW IN 2020?

FIVE new sports

A focus on NZ entertainment and comedy

Reduced pricing to encourage more participation



**SOUTH ISLAND
MASTERS
GAMES
TIMARU 2020**



FEEDBACK FROM PAST EVENTS

STATISTICS

The numbers

2,009 participants of which 56% female.
61% of respondents were aged between 40 - 59.

Economic Impact

In 2018 \$1.6m was pumped into the South Canterbury economy (the equivalent of adding approx 10 FTE's to the Timaru workforce).

Participate again?

70% intend to participate again in 2020.

Where are they coming from?

45% Christchurch / Nth Canterbury
21% Mid / South Canterbury
17% Otago
8% Tasman / West Coast
5% Southland
3% North Island

Household Income

38% of all participants household income is >100k p/a
60% of all participants household income is >75k p/a

"Sooo much fun. This is how hockey should be. Great sportsmanship everywhere."

"It's a great event and we have a great time at both the sports and the parties."

"Great fun weekend away with good friends with a bit of sport chucked in."

"You get the opportunity to catch up with competitors you haven't seen for a year, plus you play a competition amongst same aged competitors"



SOUTH ISLAND MASTERS GAMES TIMARU 2020



WHAT WE GIVE YOU

ENTRIES

- 50 free registrations to giveaway to locals to participate
- 50 free tickets to be used across our ticketed social events (subject to confirmation)

HOSPITALITY

- Two representatives will be invited to all functions and events relating to the South Island Masters Games

BRAND AWARENESS

As the Destination Partner your logo will appear on:

- SIMG marketing collateral and digital advertising
- The region will be celebrated regularly as a partner on social media and direct marketing channels
- In partnership with you we will craft a media story to go to market
- Opportunity for Brand Activations throughout the 10 days (we will ideate this with you and deliver on your behalf as required)
- At event signage and brand recognition (location and volume to be agreed) at the 2020 & 2021 events

IT'S ALL ABOUT CONVERSATIONS

- As the Destination Partner you will be included in the broader media coverage
- There will be a heavy social and interactive content plan driven by Facebook and Instagram.
- We expect regional & community engagement to be high.

SOCIAL MEDIA INTERGRATED PLAN

- Social media tools – branded tiles for your business to put on email signatures, FB, Instagram and Twitter to show your involvement.



WHAT WE NEED

CASH CONTRIBUTION

- \$60,000 + GST Destination Partner investment cash *

TERM

- One year (2020)

PASSION

- Your networks - spread the word (Social Media, PR, Tourism Channels)

SPONSOR LEVERAGE PLAN

- We will work alongside you to develop a plan that achieves your objectives in this key demographic market to showcase the Timaru region

POSSIBLE LEVERAGE OPPORTUNITIES WE COULD IMPLEMENT FOR YOU

Here is a few ideas of the activation opportunities that are currently available for an additional investment (included in your investment)

- Ownership of photo #tag stations at all venues
- Ownership of motivational quotes/signage
- Official Medal Ceremony Partner
- Ownership of the Snapchat Geo-filter

**Sponsorship is tax deductible. Speak with your accountant or tax advisor regarding this.*



THANKYOU,
YOUR SOUTH ISLAND MASTERS GAMES TEAM



**SOUTH ISLAND
MASTERS
GAMES**



TIMARU
DISTRICT COUNCIL

8 Consideration of Urgent Business Items

9 Consideration of Minor Nature Matters

10 Exclusion of the Public**Recommendation**

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting on the grounds under section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Plain English Reason
11.1 - Temuka Community Board Recommendation - Recognition of Contribution	s7(2)(a) - The withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	To protect a person's privacy
11.2 - Donations and Loans Subcommittee Recommendations	s7(2)(a) - The withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	To protect a person's privacy

11 Public Excluded Reports

11.1 Temuka Community Board Recommendation - Recognition of Contribution

11.2 Donations and Loans Subcommittee Recommendations

12 Readmittance of the Public