

# Pou Tu o Te Rangi and Harding Park reserve management plan

July 2012



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# 1.0 Background

## 1.1 Introduction

This Reserve Management Plan is intended as a guide for Council and the Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee for the on going joint management of both Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa and Harding Park. It also seeks to integrate management strategies with management of the adjacent historic Old Mount Wesley Cemetery and Harding Park family cemetery.

A particular point of difference of this Reserve Management Plan is that it incorporates strategies for both land owned and not owned by Council. This approach has been taken as it is strongly agreed that it is the relationship of the parts that give the Reserve full meaning and the management from a holistic point of view, which will bring about the best value for Dargaville and the surrounding communities.

The Reserve Management Plan relates to use, enjoyment, protection, maintenance and development of the Reserve while also providing a general direction for expenditure by Council for future development on the areas of Council owned land. Implementation is adapted through on going consultation with the Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee (the Committee).

The Committee was formed in February 2006 to jointly manage Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa and Harding Park to enable stakeholder and public input into the development of a Reserve's Management Plan and to:

- Facilitate progress by providing guidance to the project team (KDC staff and consultants)
- Monitor progress
- Be 'champions' for the project
- Provide local knowledge
- Facilitate engagement with the community
- Provide a sounding board to discuss and address matters arising through the development and implementation of a Reserve's Management Plan

The committee comprises Kaipara District Council's (KDC) Community Spaces Manager, Dargaville portfolio holder (Councillor), members of Dargaville Museum, the Harding family and Te Uri O Hau.

The purpose for preparing the Reserve's Management Plan is to enable Council to establish the desired mix of use and protection for the reserve areas and to set in place policies to guide day-to-day management while also ensuring timely development, to meet the current and future needs of iwi interest groups and the community.

The Reserve Management Plan is also intended to:

- Satisfy the statutory requirements of the Reserves Act 1977 and its subsequent amendments
- Be a comprehensive document that deals with all of the reserve area in an integrated way
- Detail objectives and policies that will achieve the purpose within the reserve area
- Recognise the cultural and historical significance of sites within the reserve area
- Set a basis for the management and development of the reserve area over the next ten years (from adoption); at which stage the Management Plan will be reviewed
- Maintain and improve opportunities for the community and stakeholders to participate in the development and management of the area
- Provide sufficient detail (including design plans) for the proposed use and/or development of the reserve area to enable progression to detailed construction following approval of the Reserve's Management Plan
- Provide an Implementation Plan setting out practical and affordable actions, timeframes, funding requirements and agencies involved in the delivery of the actions

## 1.2 Shared Vision

A 'Visioning workshop' was held on site at the Museum in the Lighthouse function Centre in September 2009. Council representatives, members of the Pou Tu o Te Rangi Joint Management Committee and members of the Kaipara Vintage Machinery Club attended the workshop.

The purpose of the workshop was to determine a long-term, shared vision of a future statement that acts as a guide for the project decision-making process.

- to have a clear (and shared) vision
- a guide for the project decision-making process

It is important to ensure that everyone is heading in the same direction, aiming to get to the same future destination. The site is potentially more than just a park – it is a significant opportunity, and of significant value to both the town and the wider community, telling many stories of early development and Settlement in the Kaipara.

The group worked through a series of activities during and after the workshop to develop the following 'working' Shared Vision:

*Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park will be an important enjoyable learning environment rich in natural and cultural heritage for both local community and visitors. Throughout the site stories will be expressed hinting at the unique qualities of this place and this community; past, present and future.*

*Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park will be a shared public place for recreation, events, fun and learning.*



This is a 'Working Shared Vision' to be further developed throughout the Reserve Management process.

Refer to Appendix A: Visioning Workshop Summary Findings 09/09/09.

## 1.3 Visitor and Community Use Potential

Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa / Harding Park is Dargaville's premier attraction

Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa and Harding Park have significant potential to provide the local community with a spectrum of passive and active leisure opportunities. These could range from a short walk from a car to a vantage point to observe the views through to an active game of Frisbee golf. However, what is clear is that the site is currently under delivering on its potential.

The Park also has the potential to fulfill a niche role in the visitor market. Much of this potential lies in the site's quality views and its ability to act as a compass to enable people to interpret the landscape they see around them.

Due to the Park's location, slightly removed from the western leg of the main Twin Coast Discovery Highway it is unlikely to intercept a high proportion of uninitiated passing visitors. It is more likely that the site's visitors will have actively sort out a particular type of experience being offered and to have made a conscious effort to take a small detour to the Park.

The Park currently offers a range of experiences to both the local community and visitors. Some of these experiences are likely to resonate with both groups while others will appeal more to just one group. These experiences can be categorised into a series of general groups:

### **The Maori Cultural / Heritage Experience**

Despite Maori being the first people to inhabit Pou Tu o Te Rangi, the Maori cultural / heritage experience is arguably the most hidden at this time. Currently the only indications of Maori on the site are the remnants of portions of the Pa and aspects of Museum interpretation.

Significant potential exists to bring this heritage more to the fore. The use of external site interpretation for example can greatly aid the visitor's ability to interpret what they see around them and what may have existed in the past.

### **The European History Experience**

At the current time the strongest experiential element in the Park encompasses European history. The Museum and Vintage Machinery Club and the modified environment are the best indicators of this.

Significant potential exists to enhance these experiences so that they are more appealing to a wider range of visitors. For example, the site currently

offers very little in the way of a historical experience to the visitor if they happen to arrive outside of the Museum's operating hours. The Vintage Machinery Club, as its name implies is a club, and as such it is not set up to offer casual visitors (outside of an open day setting) any form of quality experience.

Offering external interpretation and potentially linking aspects of the museum's interpretation with machinery restored by the Vintage Machinery Club could improve this situation.

### **The Passive Recreation Experience**

The Park is currently being used for passive recreation by a number of visitors and local residents alike. The main experience for the majority of these people seems to be undertaking a short walk from their car to a number of natural vantage points and observing the views. However, the site can offer far more than just views. Other passive activities that have potential include such things as more extensive interpreted walks around the site and picnics.

The potential exists to separate out some passive uses and to move them away from activities, which they may be in conflict with. The majority of current use is centered along the main ridgeline. By opening up more peripheral areas and linking them to the ridgeline hub it would be possible to better accommodate those people seeking a more tranquil experience.

### **The Active Recreation Experience**

For the local community an active recreational experience may be sought at certain times. At the current time the Park's Frisbee golf course is the most obvious indication of active recreational use. It is also likely that the Park is also being incorporated into the running or cycling routes of some residents.

Significant scope exists to improve the potential of the Park to offer new and improved active recreational experiences. These would be predominantly dependant on opening new and improved linkages into the Park, potentially along paper roads. These linkages would enable the creation of cycling and running routes that are separated from the main roads.

One way to facilitate the creation of these opportunities is to create a range of different experiences, which are layered over each other and with clear way-finding signage. For example, a range of different interpreted walking trails could be established, each with a different focus, such as a 'social history trail' telling the stories of those buried in the cemetery, with links back to the land and Museum; or an 'agricultural history trail' linking vintage machines with the landscapes they worked on.

## **1.4 Location and Surrounds**

### **The site**

The site, Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa, Harding Park, Old Mount Wesley Cemetery and Harding Park Family Cemetery, is located on the southern outskirts of the township of Dargaville, (previously called Kaihu), in the Kaipara District, Northland.

Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa and Harding Park are on a ridge (Mount Wesley/Mangawhare Bluff) overlooking Dargaville and the Northern Wairoa River. Old Mount Wesley Cemetery is located on the southern slope of the ridge between Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa and Mount Wesley Coast Road. The site's northern boundary is bounded by privately



owned residential properties. The Harding Park Family Cemetery is just to the right (east) as you enter Harding Park from Mount Wesley Coast Road.

The old Kopuru track, off Park Road, is described as the 'high' road which had to be taken when the 'low' road around Mount Wesley Bluff was flooded, which apparently was quite often. It was also a shortcut to the old Mount Wesley Golf course.

The site has spectacular views including views of the Tutamoe Range in the north, Maungaru and the Tangihua Ranges in the northeast and the Kaipara Harbour in the south. These include views over the town of Dargaville, the mountain of zTokatoka (south), Maungaraho (south), and the Northern Wairoa River.

(Refer to Table 8.5 Kaipara District: Outstanding Landscape Features and Outstanding Landscape Units -[http://www.kaipara.govt.nz/documents/section\\_8\\_heritage\\_landscape\\_protection.pdf](http://www.kaipara.govt.nz/documents/section_8_heritage_landscape_protection.pdf))

- Refer to:
- Figure A Kaipara District
- Figure B Site Context
- Figure C Site Location

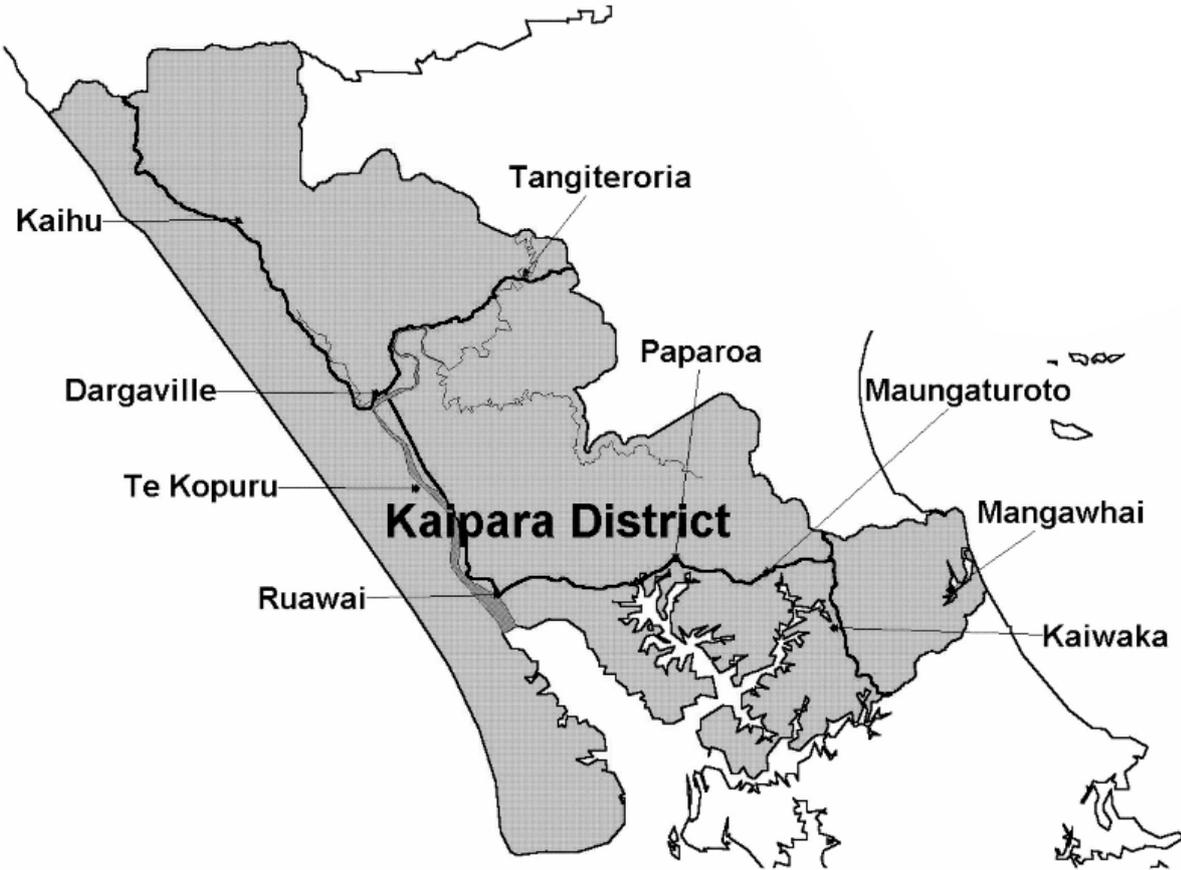


Figure A: Kaipara District



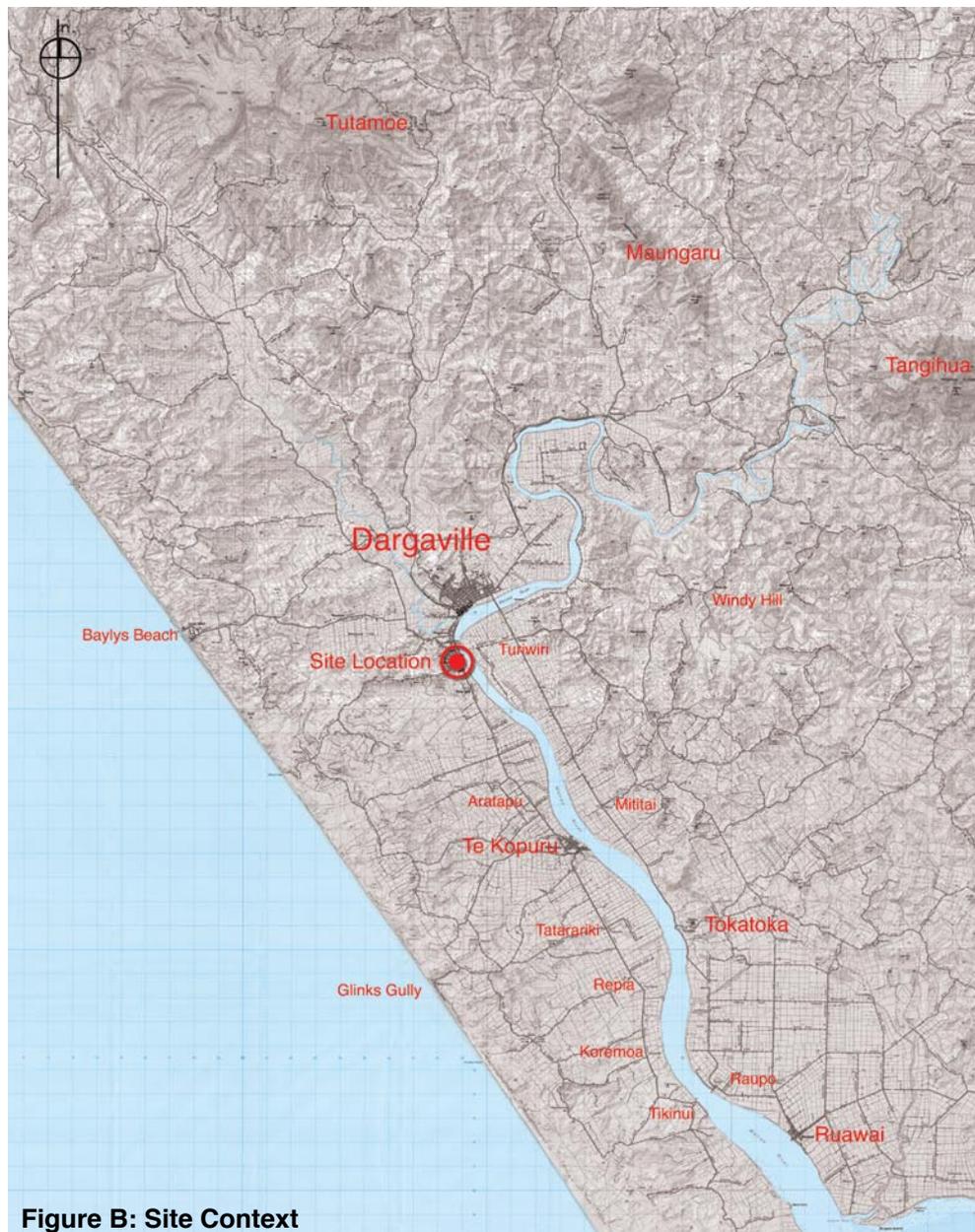
# The surrounds

*'Two Oceans Two Harbours, Kaipara te Oranganui' - promise of abundant wellbeing*

The Kaipara District has a population of approximately 18,000 residents. The District has both a western and eastern coastal boundary with a strong relationship to the Kaipara Harbour.

Dargaville is the largest settlement in the District, with a population of almost 5,000. Dargaville is located, north of the Kaipara Harbour, on a bend in the Wairoa River, the largest river in Northland. The Kaipara Harbour is one of the world's significant harbours by the size of its coastline.

*'What today is loosely called Dargaville started as two separate towns either side of the Kaihu Stream. Mangawhare, the earliest trading centre in the Northern Wairoa and Dargaville a private town the land for which was bought by Joseph Dargaville in 1871. The first bridge over the Kaihu Stream was built in 1881. By 1908 Dargaville and Mangawhare had expanded and were combined into one Borough'.<sup>1</sup>*



**Figure B: Site Context**

<sup>1</sup> Historic River Walk Dargaville and Mangawhare i site brochure [www.kauricoast.co.nz](http://www.kauricoast.co.nz)



A walkway called the 'Historic River Walk' links these two original settlements and includes Pou Tu o Te Rangi / Harding Park.

Dargaville as well as being an important service centre is often a midway point for tourists' travelling between Auckland and the Bay of Islands along Northland's Twin Coast Discovery Highway. Visitors pass through Dargaville when heading north towards the Waipoua Forest or south away from the Forest. For many tourists and visitors the area is also synonymous with 'the Kauri Coast' and its numerous freshwater lakes in particular the Kai Iwi lakes located northwest of Dargaville.

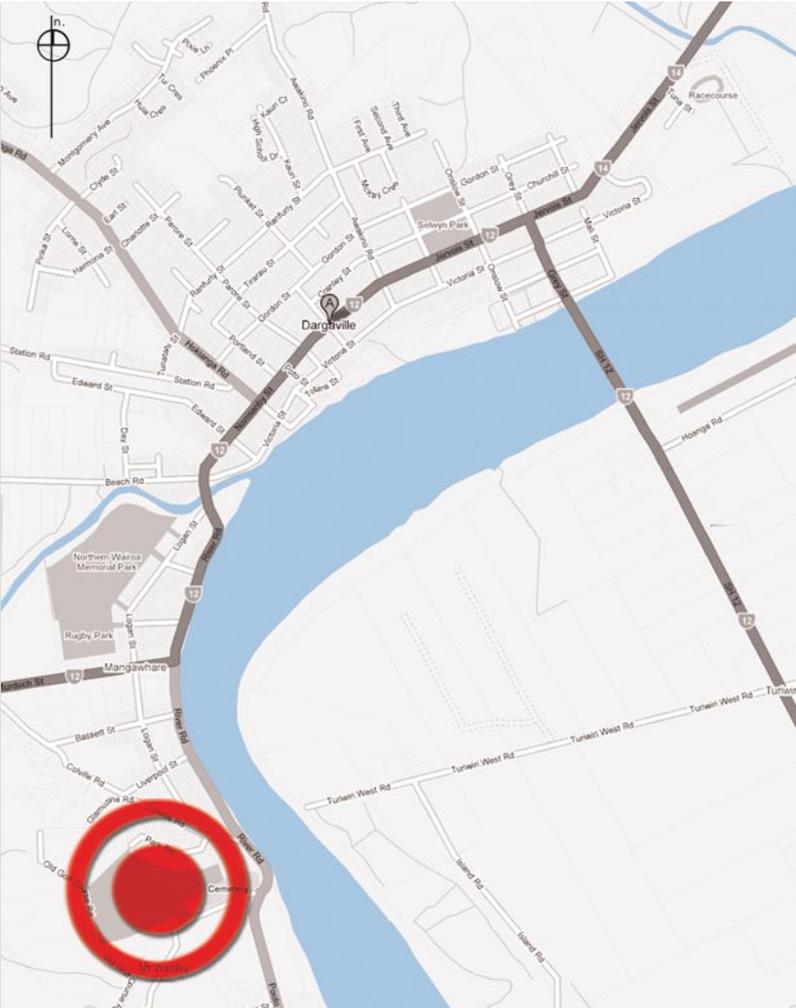


Figure C: Site Location



## Pou Tu Te Rangi Pa

The first known occupants of this Pa are the Ngati Rangi people. They are a hapu of the Ngati Awa iwi.<sup>2</sup> When the Ngati Whatua waka, Mahuhu ki Te Rangi landed in the Kaipara approximately 1250<sub>AD</sub> the Ngati Awa iwi were well established around the Kaipara.

After the drowning of Rongomai, the Ariki of the Mahuhu Ki Te Rangi waka, his son Te Po took the waka north to Rangaunu harbour, its final resting place. Over three centuries the ancestors of the Ngati Whatua people lived in the Victoria Valley south of Kaitiaki before migrating South to the Hokianga, then into the Kaihu Valley and eventually back into the Kaipara.<sup>3</sup>

During the period of Ngati Whatua's migration from the Kaihu Valley back into the Kaipara, Tutaki a Ngati Whatua Rangatira married Kahurau who was of Ngati Rangi descent. Mahanga a Ngati Rangi Rangatira who was living at maunga raho attacked Tutaki's people living at Pou Tu Te Rangi Pa. Mahanga's wife Waihekeao was Tutaki's daughter. Tutaki had taken Waihekeao home with him after being insulted by Mahanga. Haumoewarangi came along, abducted Waihekeao and eventually married her. Mahanga wanted to punish Tutaki for allowing this to happen. Many people were killed and enslaved by Mahanga when the battle took place at Tutaki's Pa, Pou Tu Te Rangi. Haumoewarangi sought utu and engaged Mahanga in several battles, the first he lost, the second he won. However Mahanga escaped with 100 of his own people and 100 slaves from Pou Tu Te Rangi Pa.

It was some of these slaves that eventually drowned Mahanga and his people whilst fishing in the Wairoa River. They rowed off in the wakas leaving Mahanga and his people standing on their fishing nets on the sand bank near Tauhara Pa called "Te Wai a Mahanga" after this incident.<sup>4</sup>

The Ngati Awa iwi which includes the Ngati Rangi hapu, left the Kaipara after a series of battles lead by Haumoewarangi's elder brother Rangiwahapapa, when Te Hana a woman of Ngati Awa and Te Arawa descent who was betrothed to him in marriage, swam across the harbour to live with a Ngati Awa rangatira.<sup>5</sup> Since Haumoewarangi's time, (Tupuna of the Te Uri o Hau People), Te Uri o Hau have claimed mana over Pou Tu Te Rangi Pa which was recognised in the 2002 Te Uri o Hau Treaty Claims Settlement. Ngati Kawa and Ngati Whiu are Te Roroa hapu that whakapapa to Ngapuhi. These hapu lived in the Dargaville area and also have a connection to Pou Tu Te Rangi Pa. During the land sales in the 1870's Te Uri o Hau, Ngati Kawa and Ngati Whiu were acknowledged as having mana over the surrounding lands of Pou Tu Te Rangi. Pou Tu Te Rangi is the month of March on the Maori Maramataka (calendar). It is also a star known as Altair.<sup>6</sup>

Pou Tu o Te Rangi is in Section 33 of the Te Uri o Hau Claims Settlement Act 2002. It has an unusual status as an historic reserve in fee simple ownership by Te Uri o Hau, with a joint administering body, on which Te Uri o Hau has the voting majority. It has been advised that if it were deemed that the name is not correct it would require an Act of Parliament to have it changed.

*Mikaera Miru, Te Uri o Hau, June 2011*

Refer to Figure D      Plan showing Archaeological Features (from Appendix D)  
Refer to Appendix B:   Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa Historic Reserve Management Plan  
Refer to Appendix D:   Archaeological Report (Management Directions for Pou Tu o Te Rangi P07/1, Harding Park, Dargaville prepared by Michael Taylor, Archaeology North, February 2007)

<sup>2</sup> Gary Hooker, *Te Roroa Historian*

<sup>3</sup> *Mana Whenua report: Te Uri o Hau o Te Wahapu o Kaipara; William Wright 1996*

<sup>4</sup> *The Story of Mahanga by Tamati Whakatara ( Ngati Rangi and Ngati Kawa descent) Translated by Percy Smith.*

<sup>5</sup> *Mana Whenua report: Te Uri o Hau o Te Wahapu o Kaipara; William Wright 1996*

<sup>6</sup> *Work of the Gods by Kay Leather and Richard Hall*



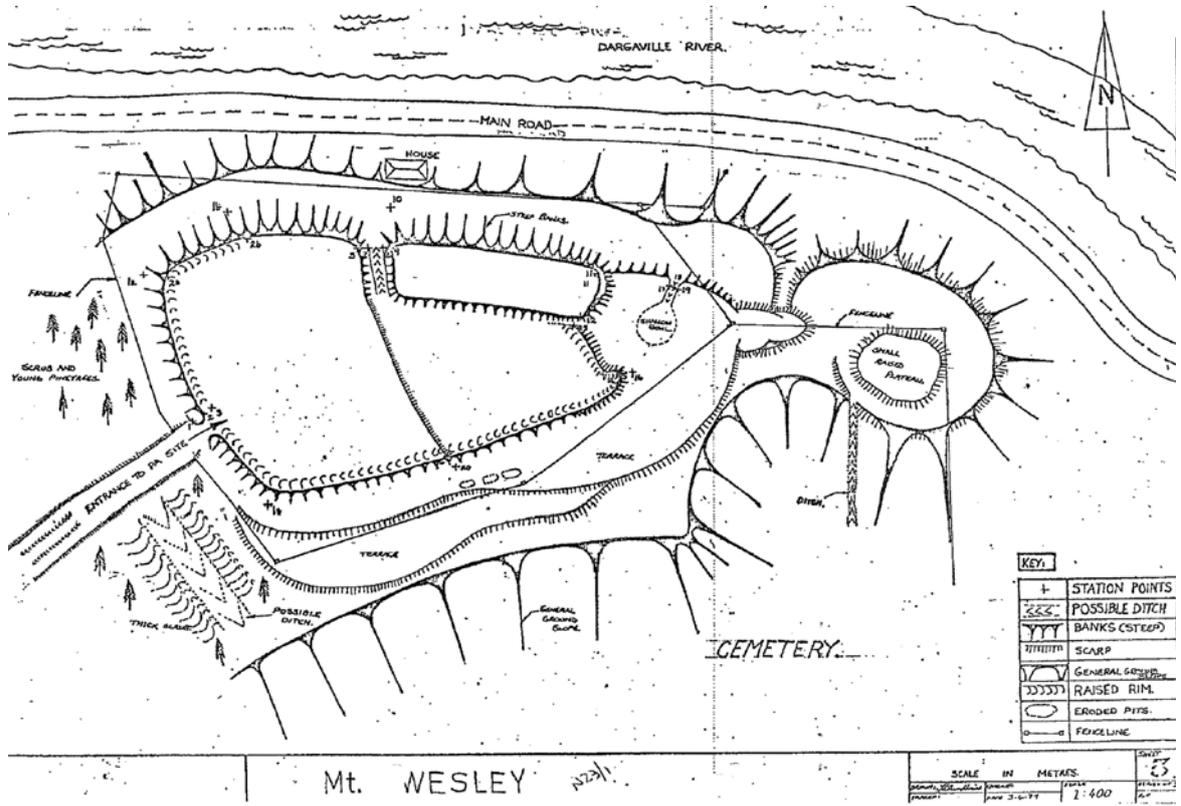


Figure D: Archaeological Features



Figure E: Site Aerial

## Harding Park

In 1902 this land was donated for a hospital site. Following debate around whether this was the best site for the hospital it was decided to locate the hospital at Te Kopuru. Therefore in 1908 this land was gifted as a scenic reserve.

Harding Park was gazetted as a 'public reserve' (site for museum) under the Reserves Act in 1982. (NZ Gazette 1982 p1566).

The land previously used for forestry is now home to the Dargaville Museum, (Northern Wairoa Maori, Maritime and Pioneer Museum Society Incorporated), which was originally established in the old stables behind the Dargaville Homestead, Normanby Street in the early 1960's, then known as the Dargaville Public Museum, operated by a trust. In 1978 it moved to a room in the Municipal Chambers. A year prior, the trust was replaced by the Northern Wairoa Maori, Maritime and Pioneer Museum Society Incorporated.

*'In 1979 the society's committee decided to site the museum in Harding Park. Because the land carried a reserve designation it was necessary for an act to be passed in Parliament changing the land designation for use as a museum site. Work started on the Stage one in 1982. A massive undertaking of landscaping and leveling got into full swing. A long knife-edge ridge running along the top of the land was lowered by five metres and 8000 cum of soil was rearranged to form the current landscape.*

*Stage one foundations were laid in 1983. In 1985 this was opened by Governor General Sir David Beattie who became the society's patron. Stage two, the Lighthouse Function Centre was finished in 1988 with stage 3 the Pioneer Hall finished in 1991, Stage 4 the Maritime Hall and workshop (now the Collections Hall) in 1995. The Gum Hall was opened in April 2001. The workshop was erected in 2002 and the Archives extended (this was part of stage 4) in 2004.*

*The old Aratapu Library was situated in Heawa Road Aratapu built in 1874. In the 1970's it was moved to the Museum site in Normanby Street. When the Museum was built at Harding Park the old library building was donated to the IHC group at Awakino Point. This building and land went into private ownership and the building tendered out. The Museum with the help of local donations brought the building back and install it on the Museum site in 2006/07.*

*The railway building came from Te Wharau railway sliding via Avoca sand yard where it was used as a tool shed until being offered to the Museum about 4 or 5 years ago'.<sup>7</sup>*

The Rainbow Warrior masts located in the front of the Museum were bought for \$2000.00 after the sinking of the Greenpeace ship, the 'Rainbow Warrior' in downtown Auckland Harbour on 10th July 1985.

The Museum had its 20th Anniversary in 1998.

The Park is also home to the Kaipara Vintage Machinery Club Inc. The Club was established in August 2001. Their mission is to acquire, restore and display past machinery. Many of their exhibits relate to the past history of the Kaipara.

There is also a 'nine hole' DiscGolf (frisbee course) located in the Park. The DiscGolf

<sup>7</sup> Information provided by the Dargaville Museum (errors and omissions accepted)

<sup>8</sup> Kaipara District Council archives



course was a joint initiative between Oxford Sports Trust, Kaipara District Council and Sport Northland.

Refer to Appendix C: Harding Park Local Purpose Reserve Management Plan

### **‘Old Golf Course Road’**

As the name of one of the roads alludes, ‘Old Golf Course Road’, there used to be a golf course and club rooms in this area.

*‘The road going up to the Museum was used to go out back further to the golf club. Part of this road isn’t there now (up where the old machinery is now at Harding Park). The old golf club area now has houses on it, ... and the road past the RSA cemetery is the main road up that way.’<sup>8</sup>*

### **Old Mount Wesley Cemetery**

It can be determined that the Old Mount Wesley cemetery was

*‘... operating in 1885, as the secretary of the Mt Wesley Cemetery Trustees asked for a grant towards fencing the cemetery of 58 pounds – this was granted’.<sup>9</sup>*

*‘In 1898 the Government was asked to vest the cemetery in the then Hobson County (now Kaipara District Council) and this ownership continues today’.<sup>10</sup>*

### **Harding Park Family Cemetery**

Harding Park Family Cemetery is still in use but with limited plots available. Kaipara District Council has established a further cemetery (referred to as the ‘new’ Mt Wesley Cemetery) that provides additional plots.

### **Northern Wairoa River**

Source in the Mangakahia and Hikurangi through to the Kaipara Harbour and Tasman Sea.

*‘It is reputed to be more than 100kms long with over 3000kms of meandering shoreline’.<sup>11</sup>*

In the past the river would have been busy with tall masted sailing ships and hundreds of kauri logs and spars.

*It is said the locals crossed the river, half a mile wide in parts, by stepping from log to log’.<sup>12</sup>*

<sup>9</sup> Kaipara District Council archives

<sup>10</sup> Historic River Walk Dargaville and Mangawhare i site brochure [www.kauricoast.co.nz](http://www.kauricoast.co.nz)

<sup>11</sup> Historic River Walk Dargaville and Mangawhare i site brochure [www.kauricoast.co.nz](http://www.kauricoast.co.nz)

<sup>12</sup> Historic River Walk Dargaville and Mangawhare i site brochure [www.kauricoast.co.nz](http://www.kauricoast.co.nz)

Also of interest is the:

### **Wesleyan Mission**

Established in 1852 at the base of the ridge, adjacent to the Northern Wairoa River.

*'The land is still owned by the Methodist Home Mission, Ellerslie, Auckland and is listed under the Historic Places Trust. The house was demolished in 1994'.<sup>13</sup>*

The 'Mt Wesley' area took its name from the Mission.

And the **Mount Wesley Cemetery** further up Mount Wesley Coast Road



<sup>13</sup> *Kaipara District Council archives*





## 2.0 Legal and Planning Framework

## 2.1 Statutory Framework

Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa and Harding Park - Old Mount Wesley Cemetery and Harding Park Family Cemetery

### 2.1.1 Reserves Act 1977

Preparation of the Reserve Management Plan is a statutory requirement under the Reserves Act 1977. The purpose of the Reserves Act is noted in section 3(1) as:

*(1) It is hereby declared that, subject to the control of the Minister, this Act shall be administered in the Department of Conservation for the purpose of —*

*(a) Providing, for the preservation and management for the benefit and enjoyment of the public, areas of New Zealand possessing —*

*(i) Recreational use or potential, whether active or passive; or*

*(ii) Wildlife; or*

*(iii) Indigenous flora or fauna; or*

*(iv) Environmental and landscape amenity or interest; or*

*(v) Natural, scenic, historic, cultural, archaeological, biological, geological, scientific, educational, community, or other special features or value:*

*(b) Ensuring, as far as possible, the survival of all indigenous species of flora and fauna, both rare and commonplace, in their natural communities and habitats, and the preservation of representative samples of all classes of natural ecosystems and landscape which in the aggregate originally gave New Zealand its own recognisable character:*

*(c) Ensuring, as far as possible, the preservation of access for the public to and along the sea coast, its bays and inlets and offshore islands, lakeshores, and riverbanks, and fostering and promoting the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment and of the margins of lakes and rivers and the protection of them from unnecessary subdivision and development.*

Section 16 of the Act provides for the Minister of Conservation to gazette an area of land as 'reserve' under the Reserves Act. The following classifications have been applied under the Reserves Act:

Reserve Name	Gazetted Purpose
Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa	Historic Purpose Reserve Gazetted Reserve in 1978 (p 662 Reserves and Domains Act 1953). Classified as a reserve for historic purposes 1978 (Reserves Act 1977)
Harding Park (Including Harding Family Cemetery)	Local Purpose Reserve
Old Mt Wesley Cemetery	Local Purpose Reserve
Logan Street DOC Reserve	Legal Description (LOT 1A DP 354-Cemetery Res) Cert of Title 45/100

Section 41 of the Act sets out in detail the requirement to prepare a Management Plan for all reserves. In summary, section 41 provides for:

- Management plans to be prepared and reviewed (Section 41(1), (2), (4), (8) and (9))
- Content of the plan being to allow for enjoyment, maintenance, protection, preservation and development (as appropriate), which is consistent with the purpose of the reserve (Section 41(3)).
- Provision of public notice of the proposed draft management plan, the opportunity for making submissions, a public hearing and either adoption of the plan or a recommendation on whether to adopt the plan (where the Minister holds that delegation) (Section 41 (5), (6), (7), (10) and (11)).
- General provisions (relating to approvals under other Act's) (Section 41(12)).
- Provisions relating to Ministerial approval (Section 41 (13), (14), (15) and (16)).

The steps in preparing a Reserve Management Plan require a level of consultation which will ensure that the people of the Kaipara District have a say in the management of this Reserve. Communities and individuals can also support initiatives outlined in the Reserves Management Plan by making submissions during the Annual Plan process.

### 2.1.2 Resource Management Act 1991

The purpose of the Resource Management Act (the RMA), as set out in section 5, is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Section 6 of the Act sets out Matters of National Importance to be provided for by all persons exercising functions under the Act. These include:

*(e) the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga:*

*(f) the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:*



Section 8 of the Act provides the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi) will be taken into account.

The RMA provides for the formulation of documents and creation statutory mechanisms which provide for the restrictions of use on air, land and water. At a territorial authority level, this equates to the formulation of District Plans and their accompanying zones, rules and other control mechanisms on land use such as designations.

Kaipara's District Plan regime is discussed further in Section 2.3 of this Plan.

### **2.1.3 Historic Places Act 1993**

The purpose of the Act is to promote the identification, protection, preservation, and conservation of New Zealand's historical and cultural heritage.

One method of achieving this is to establish a register of historic places. This register is administered by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust (the HPT). The HPT is also responsible for processing requests to investigate, modify or destroy known archaeological sites.

The Gum Diggers Shanty in the Museum is registered on the Register of Historic Places administered by the Historic Places Trust (Register number 3856). This registration was effected in 1984.

In addition to 'registered sites' archaeological sites are also protected. Archaeological sites are defined in the Act as:

*'Archaeological site means any place in New Zealand that —*

*(a) Either —*

- (i) Was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900; or*
- (ii) Is the site of the wreck of any vessel where that wreck occurred before 1900; and*

*(b) Is or may be able through investigation by archaeological methods to provide evidence relating to the history of New Zealand'*

It is possible that significant portions of the Reserve, whilst not specifically listed on the Historic Places Trust Register, fall within the definition of an 'archaeological site' and are therefore protected under the Act. In particular, the Pa site and surrounds and the cemetery are likely to fall within this definition.

## 2.2 Legal Description, Classification and Ownership

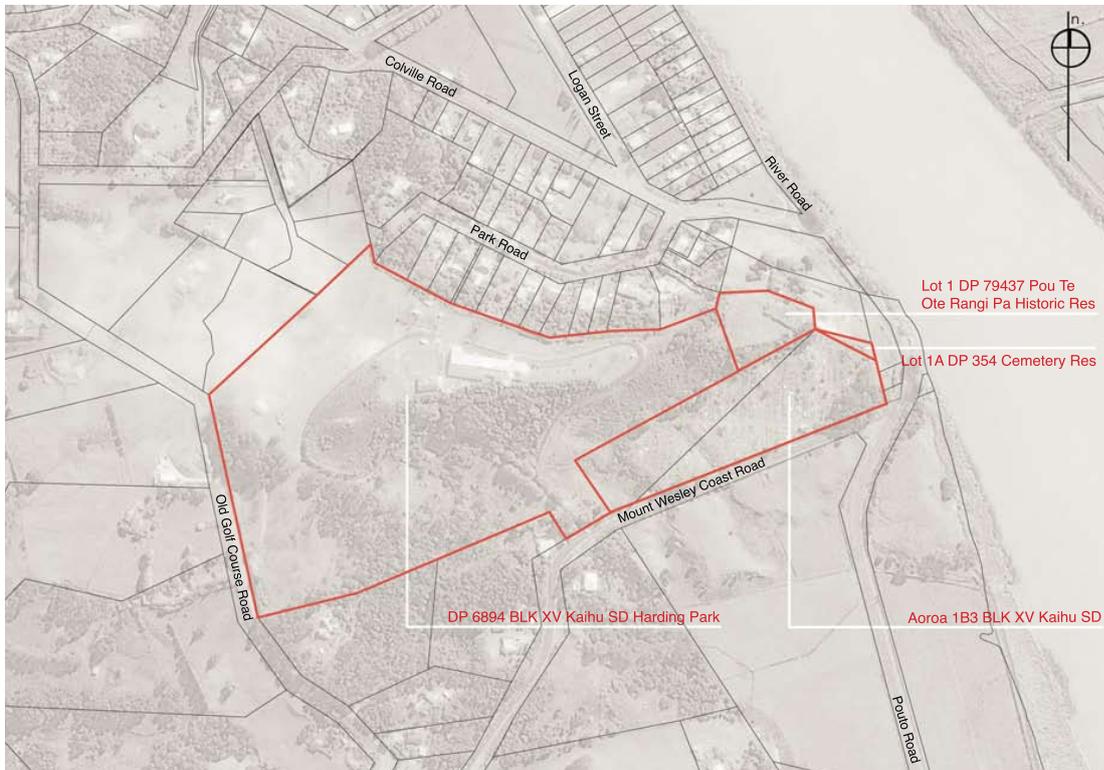
The Reserve area is comprised of a number of Certificates of Title and ownership structures as noted below in Table 1.

**Table 1: Legal Description, Classification and Ownership**

Name	Legal Description	Area	Ownership and Use
Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa	<p>Lot 1 DP 79437-Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa Historic Reserve Cert of Title: 101262 36B/229</p> <p>Gazetted Reserve in 1978 (p 662 Reserves and Domains Act 1953). Classified as a reserve for historic purposes 29th November 1978 (Reserves Act 1977)v</p>	5793 m2 'more or less' (The New Zealand Gazette, 3369)	As noted in Section 33 of the Te Uri o Hau Claims Settlement Act 2002 this is a historic reserve in fee simple ownership by Te Uri o Hau, with a joint administering body, (Kaipara District Council & Te Uri o Hau), on which Te Uri o Hau has the voting majority.
Harding Park	<p>Certificate of Title under Land Transfer Act (1st August 1911) Vol. 143, folio 193 Transfer No. 60715 B.068092.1 Gazette Notice (NZ Gazette 25th February 1982, No 51, pages 1566 - 1567) declaring the within reserve to be classified as a reserve for local purpose (site for a museum) subject to the Reserves Act 1977</p> <p>DP 6894 BLK XV Kaihu Survey District -Harding Park Cert of Title: 182/34</p>	11.9994 ha, 'more or less, being part Aoroa Block as shown on D.P. 6894'. (The New Zealand Gazette, 1567)	<p>Kaipara District Council.</p> <p>Public open space, reserve and site for a museum.</p>
Old Mt Wesley Cemetery	Aoroa 1B3 BLK XV Kaihu SD Cert of Title: 45/100	?	<p>Old Owner Land Information New Zealand</p> <p>(Kaipara District Council?)</p> <p>Cemetery</p>
Harding Family Cemetery	No formal agreement	Undefined	<p>Kaipara District Council</p> <p>Cemetery</p>

Refer to Figure F: Cadastral Map on the following page





**Figure F: Cadastral Map**

## 2.3 District Plan, Zoning and Development Controls

At the time of writing, Kaipara District has in place an Operative District Plan. During October 2009 a Proposed Plan was also publicly notified. In accord with the October 2009 amendments to the Resource Management Act, provisions of a Proposed Plan have no legal effect (except in some specific circumstances) until after the Council has called for submissions, further submissions, held hearings and released its decisions on the Proposed Plan.

Kaipara District Council currently expects to have Council hearings and decisions on those hearings completed by mid to later 2011. At the point hearings decisions are released, the provisions of the Proposed Plan will have effect.

Given the life cycle of a Reserve Management Plan and a District Plan, the Proposed Plan is likely to be the primary planning document in effect when the Reserve Management Plan is adopted in its final form.

In the interim however, both the Operative and Proposed District Plans are relevant and therefore both are described and considered below.

### 2.3.1 Operative District Plan

The three elements of the reserve (Pou Tu o Te Rangī Pa, Harding Park and Old Mount Wesley Cemetery and Harding Park family Cemetery) are all designated under the Operative District Plan.

Each is subject to an individual designation, which correlates to its gazetted purpose:

- Harding Park: Local Purpose Reserve
- Mt Wesley Cemetery (Including the Harding Family Cemetery): Local Purpose Reserve
- Pou Tu o Te Rangī Pa: Historic Reserve.

There are currently no conditions associated with the designations.

Kaipara District Council is the designating authority in each case. The underlying zoning for all sites is Rural.

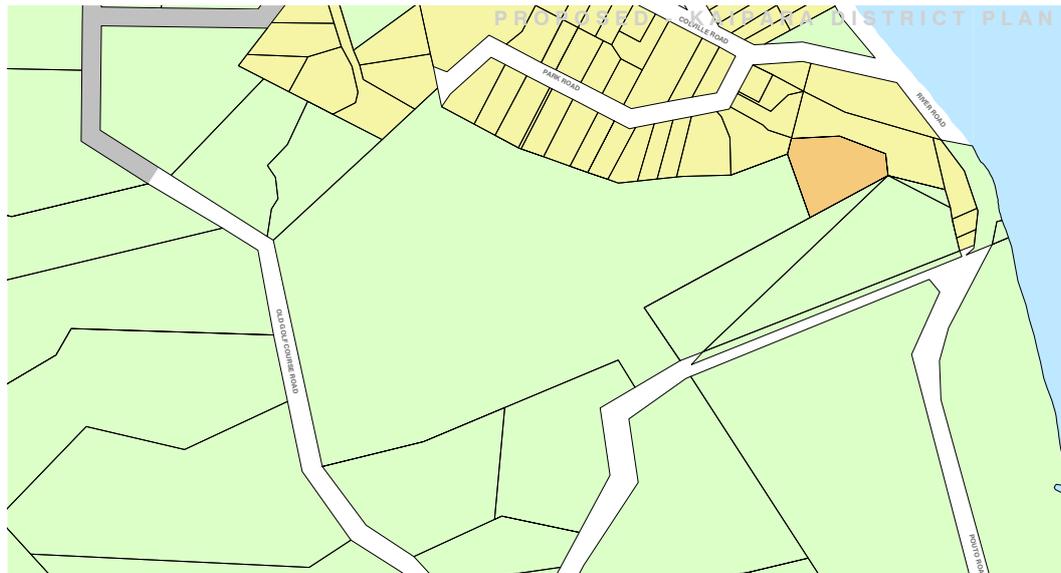
A designation effectively allows for works to be carried out, in accordance with the designation purpose, without the need to obtain resource consent or to make reference to the development controls associated with the underlying zoning.

An Outline Plan of Works is however required to be submitted to the regulatory authority prior to the works being commenced. The Outline Plan of Works needs to be prepared on behalf of the designating authority and set out the type of works proposed and any mitigation measures.

Additionally, all other statutory approvals (eg Northland Regional Council permits, Historic Places Act authorisations and any building consent under the Building Act) are required to be obtained prior to works being undertaken.

Should works, which are not consistent with the purpose of the designation, be proposed, the underlying zoning becomes the appropriate statutory consideration.

**Figure G:  
Proposed  
District Plan  
Zoning Map  
Series 1**



PROPOSED - KAIPARA DISTRICT PLAN - OCTOBER 2009

**Map Series One - Land Use Legend**

- State Highway
- Railway
- Bridge or Causeway
- Unformed Road
- Cadastral Parcel Boundary
- District Council Boundary
- Sea, Lakes and Rivers

**Zones**

Each Zone has a Chapter in the Plan

- Rural (Chapter 12)
- Kai Iwi Lakes
- Waterways
- West Coast
- East Coast
- Business: Commercial (Chapter 14)
- Harbour
- Business: Industrial (Chapter 14)
- Harbour
- Residential (Chapter 13)
- Waterways
- West Coast
- East Coast
- Harbour
- Maori Purpose: Maori Land (Chapter 15A)
- West Coast
- Harbour
- Maori Purpose: Treaty Settlement Land (Chapter 15B)
- Harbour
- Estuary Estates (Chapter 16)



**Figure H: Proposed District Plan Zoning Map Series 2**

PROPOSED - KAIPARA DISTRICT PLAN - OCTOBER 2009

**Map Series Two - Sites, Features and Units Legend**

State Highway	Sea, Lakes and Rivers
Railway	Heritage Resource (Chapter 17)
Bridge or Causeway	Notable Tree (Chapter 19)
Unformed Road	Areas of Significance to Maori (Chapter 17)
Cadastral Parcel Boundary	Reserve Management Units (Chapter 20)
District Council Boundary	Designation Areas (Chapter 21)

**2.3.2 Proposed District Plan**

The Proposed District Plan was notified on 21 October 2009. The Proposed Plan provides for a slightly different approach in regards to management of parks and reserves in the Kaipara District.

The Proposed Plan does not seek to retain the existing designations over reserves. To ensure suitable management of reserves, a Reserve Management Unit (RMU) layer has been included within Chapter 20 of the Proposed Plan. The RMU layer proposes a number of rules which promote the management of a reserve in accord with an adopted reserve management plan.

Proposed rule 20.10.1 provides for all activities consistent with an adopted reserve management plan's criteria and provisions to be permitted activities (ie no resource consent required). Activities, which are not consistent with an adopted reserve management plan, require a restricted discretionary activity resource consent.

Where a reserve management plan has not been adopted, Rule 20.1.2 provides that development can proceed as a permitted activity if it meets the rules associated with the underlying zoning or proposal is consistent with the purpose of the Reserve Management Unit. Resource consent is required if one of these two precepts are not met.

## 2.4 Existing Leases and Concessions

One formal (head) lease and one sublease are in existence on the site. There are also several other informal occupations.

**Table 2: Summary of Lease Terms**

Head Lease	Lessor	Commencement Date	Termination Date	Purpose of Lease
Northern Wairoa Maori maritime and Pioneer Museum Incorporated	KDC	1 September 1986 (lease signed 18 May 1987)	20 years from 1 September 1986 plus x2 20 year rights of renewal. Right of renewal applicable in 2006, 2026 and with final termination date being 2046	Museum and ancillary uses (where the ancillary uses are approved in writing by the Lessor) as specified within the 1982 planning consent.

### Summary of Conditions of Head Lease

- Lessee responsible for maintenance of building, drainage, weed control, locking gate and insuring building
- Lessee to obtain lessor approval before installing signs
- Lessee to obtain written approval of lessor before subletting.
- Lessor to consult with lessee before undertaking works which could affect museum use
- Boundary fencing costs to be shared equally between lessee and lessor



## Sub Lease

Sub Lessee	Sub Lessor	Commencement Date	Termination Date	Purpose of Lease
Kaipara Vintage Machinery Club Incorporated	Northern Wairoa Maori Maritime and Pioneer Museum Incorporated	16 July 2002	20 years from 1 September 1986 plus x2 20 year rights of renewal. Right of renewal applicable in 2006, 2026 and with final termination date being 31 August 2046	Vintage machinery workshop, storage and static and live display
Bell South NZ	Northern Wairoa Maori Maritime and Pioneer Museum Incorporated	Start date of the lease term was 1 February 1996	The annual rent is \$3,500 p.a. The agreement also says there is an amount of \$500 p.a. that goes towards maintenance of the access. These are all +GST. Final expiry date of the lease is 30 January 2016. (2 x 5year renewals + 1 x 4year, a 19 year term altogether)	Tele-communications tower

### Summary of Conditions of Sub Lease

- Nominal rent
- Sub Lessee to adhere to terms of head lease
- Clause 9 acknowledges that the sublessee will be constructing building(s)
- Sublessor has opportunity to purchase buildings (on termination and notice by the sublessee)

### Informal Occupations (No lease document)

Occupier	Terms	Purpose
Frisbee Golf	Unknown	Frisbee Golf
Harding Family Cemetery	Kaipara District Council acknowledge the Harding Family Cemetery and there is an informal agreement of goodwill honoured between Council and the Harding Family	Private Cemetery
Grazing	By arrangement with Merv Hillian who owns adjacent property	Grazing stock

The existing lease arrangements provide for certainty of tenure for the lessee and sublessee. The lease documentation also provides for Council to retain an overview of activities on the site. The lease documentation also requires, among other things, that it is the responsibility of the lessee and sublessee to obtain any necessary statutory permits, approvals or authorisations (eg. Outline Plan or Historic Places Authorisation) prior to any works.

Refer to Figure I Lease Boundaries (indicative only)





**Figure 1: Lease Boundaries (indicative only)**

## 2.5 Other Council Policies, Plans and Strategies

This section of the Reserve Management Plan is intended to provide an overview of District and Regional strategies relevant to Pou Tu o Te Rangī Pa and Harding Park.

### National Policy Statements

The proposal does not raise issues in regards to the National Coastal Policy Statement

### Northland Regional Council

The Northland Regional Council has an Operative Regional Policy Statement and three Regional Plans being the Regional Plan Air Quality, Regional Plan Water and Soil and the Regional Plan Coastal.

The Northland Regional Council's Regional Policy Statement provides objectives policies and methods in regards to a number of natural and physical resource issues. Of most relevance to this Reserve Management Plan is Chapter 24: Heritage. Objective 24.3 provides:

1. *Protection and where possible, enhancement of the cultural, historic and amenity values of heritage features.*
  - (a) *identification and recording of heritage features*
  - (b) *protection and enhancement of heritage features*

#### *Policies*

1. *To encourage and, where appropriate, require the protection of heritage features, including waahi tapu.*
2. *To facilitate and promote the public use and enjoyment of appropriate heritage features.*



The Reserve Management Plan is considered to be consistent with the Regional Policy Statement given it will provide for protection of the Pa (considered a waahi tapu) and also facilitate public use and enjoyment of the area.

## **Kaipara District Reserves & Open Space Strategy (June 2006)**

This document is intended to provide a vision for the management of reserves and open spaces within the Kaipara District and to guide Council in partnership with communities to make informed decisions on issues relating to reserve, recreation and open spaces.

The Strategy includes policies for the general management of the different types of reserves and open space within Kaipara, and has identified selected reserves where specific Reserve Management Plans are required to be prepared, including for Harding Park / Pou Tu o Te Rangī Pa.

## **Kaipara District Council 2008 - 2009 Annual Plan**

The Council's Mission Statement is:

*We will work with the community to preserve our heritage, enhance our environment, and provide the best possible services and facilities to make Kaipara an excellent place to live Kaipara – Our Future – Together*

Kaipara Community Outcomes identified the following to be of particular importance to the people of Kaipara:

- Sustainable Economy
- Strong Communities
- Safety and a Good Quality of Life
- Special Character and Healthy Environment

## **Long Term Council Community Plan 2009 – 2019 (LTCCP)**

### **(Kaipara's Future - Working Together)**

Council's Annual Plan 2009 - 2010 is included within Kaipara's Future – Working Together 2009 – 2019. The Annual Plan details work programmes, funding and the steps Council will take this financial year toward meeting community's expectations and achieving its 10 year goals.

The following has been noted:

### **Reserves Planning - Reserves and Parks + People + Places = Community Spaces**

- Mangawhai Foreshore Reserves, Harding Park / Pou Tu o Te Rangi and Mangawhai Park are important to the people of Kaipara. They are considered to be the heart and lungs of the communities. Places that everyone can enjoy.
- The Harding Park / Pou Tu o Te Rangi Reserve Management Plan will **promote community-based management of the reserves**, provide guidance through policy on the general management approach and identify priorities for reserve management and **development which is affordable** to the community.
- Developing and enhancing reserves is important to the local community. It not only provides opportunity for recreation but also **instils the community with a sense of pride** while contributing to the environment.
- Reserves make the District attractive to potential residents, visitors and developers.

The Council has also identified that an emphasis must be placed on providing Dargaville with more **youth based activities** in order to provide facilities which adequately cater for not only 'today's' youth but also 'tomorrow's'.

Also of relevance to the development of this Reserve Management Plan is the:

### **Te Aranga – Maori Cultural Landscapes Strategy**

28th April 2008 – second edition

The Te Aranga Maori Cultural Landscape Strategy has been developed in response to the Urban Design Protocol through a series of hui, which were attended by a group of Maori professionals and Ministry for the Environment representatives.

At the time of preparing this Reserve Management Plan the Te Aranga Maori Cultural Landscape Strategy has been approved by eight iwi, several Councils and it has also received favourable response from the Auckland Regional Council's Mana Whenua group within the Sustainability Framework.

*'The 'Te Aranga Maori Cultural Landscapes Strategy' seeks the reinstatement, development and articulation of the physical and metaphysical cultural landscapes of whanau, hapu and iwi.'*

The strategy notes that this understanding is

*'...critical to cultural identity and a 'Maori sense of place'.'*

Some other pertinent points from the document are as follows:

*'The fabric of the Maori cultural landscape includes all physical and spiritual dimensions of whanau, hapu and iwi as expressed in our living environments - our whenua, kainga, whare and public spaces. Kaitiaki, designers and Territorial Authorities play a key role in the development, articulation and sustainability of cultural landscapes.'*

*'...the development and articulation of the Maori cultural landscape will contribute to the health and well-being of all who reside in and visit Aotearoa - through realising our unique Aotearoa & Pacific identity.'*







## 3.0 Natural and Cultural Attributes

## 3.1 Historical and Cultural Significance

### – conservation and potential interpretation

The site; Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa, Harding Park, the Old Mount Wesley Cemetery and the Harding Park Family Cemetery is an area rich in history and culture of both Maori and European.

The Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa Historic Reserve Management Plan (included in the appendices) states that the Pa, situated on the former Mangawhare block originally owned by Parore, one of the tribe's paramount chiefs, is generally associated with the Ngapuhi tribe. It also states that this Pa is the most notable protected Pa in the Northern Wairoa district, which serves as an archaeological and historic record of early Maori occupation of the Mt Wesley area.

Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa is one of many Pa between Pouto and Dargaville. Of particular significance is that there are more Pa sites between Pouto and Pou Tu o Te Rangi than any other area of New Zealand.

Some of the Pa's principal features are shown on a 1979 Department of Lands and Survey map of the site.

As noted earlier it offers commanding views of Dargaville and the surrounding district. It is said that Maungaraho was used to send smoke signals between there and Mount Wesley/Pou Tu o Te Rangi, both of these were key look out points for river traffic

The Archaeological Report (Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa) February 2007 (included in the appendices) states that parts of Mount Wesley & Harding Park may also contain archaeological sites. It also notes that the Old Mount Wesley Cemetery encroaches on the southern edge of the Pa and that there are likely to be archaeological remains in this area. The report recommends that further research be undertaken into the historical background of the Pa and that the existing remains are only the defensive part of a much larger Pa – the 'old living pa' was destroyed with logging in the 1970s.

Harding Park is home to the Dargaville Museum and Kaipara Vintage Machinery Club.

A timber merchant, Joseph McMullen Dargaville, founded the town, in which the site is located, in 1872. For many years access to this area was by steamer on the Wairoa River. Dargaville grew initially as a timber town where the river port thrived on the export of kauri timber and kauri gum. Today farming has become the main industry and Dargaville has a claim to fame as 'New Zealand's Kumara Capital', producing two thirds of New Zealand's kumara crop.

The Old Mount Wesley Cemetery tells the story of early settlement of the upper Kaipara and Dargaville area. There is an important link between the cemetery and the Wairoa River (drownings).

Also of interest is the Wesleyan Mission established in 1852 at the base of the ridge, adjacent to the Wairoa River.

Altogether these interrelated elements make the site and in particular Harding Park Reserve one of Kaipara District's premier reserves.

Tutamoe Range in the north, the Kaipara Harbour in the south and across to the Tangihua Ranges in the east. This includes views over the town of Dargaville, Toka Toka (south), Maungaraho (south), and the Wairoa River.

## 3.2 Landscape & Natural Character and Features

### – protection, maintenance and enhancement

The most significant feature of the site is the views of the surrounding landscape, which are both expansive and dramatic. These views include the broad sweeping Wairoa River, rural farm-scape and mountain ranges and peaks.

The site is generally approached travelling south along River Road from which you turn into Mount Wesley Coast Road. Immediately to your right (north) is the Old Mount Wesley Cemetery. The Cemetery is located on a south facing slope with mown lawns and some mature trees. You then enter the Park through an avenue of mature Liquidambar trees from which you quickly transcend, to the west and then around to the east and up onto the ridge and central portion of the Park. The access way moves from the Liquidamber up into an area of regenerating and planted native bush while passing a manmade pond to the left.

It is from the ridge and Pa site that you experience the views and qualities of the surrounding landscape. The ridge is generally open with areas of mown lawn and few trees. This is also the area that contains the majority of built structures of the Park; the Kaipara Vintage Machinery Club shed and woolshed and the main Museum building and Lighthouse Function Centre. The other significant structure in this area of the Park is the masts of the Rainbow Warrior, which are located to the north east of the Museum building. This area is also characterised by large paved areas for car parking; to the north and north-east of the main Museum building.

The highest point, south-west of the Museum is a small though highly modified hill; known as 'lookout hill'.

The Pa site is generally rough grassland with fast spreading wattle saplings and some remaining mature Cypress trees. This area is separated from the central ridge area with a wire and batten farm fence.

In general terms the site is an elevated ridge with a mix of native and exotic plants including numerous weed species, as well as areas of grassland. It also has a small wetland area.



### 3.3 Landscape Modification, Facilities and Services

As noted in the previous section the site is highly modified; firstly through the establishment of a Pa, then through the establishment and logging of timber trees. More recent modification has been through the establishment of the Museum with its associated buildings, areas of car parking and roading. The most recent modification of the site has been the construction of and associated earthworks, for a large scale shed, part of the Kaipara Vintage Machinery Club.

As well as the Museum and Vintage Machinery Club the Park is home to the Lighthouse Function Centre. A component of the museum, the function centre is used for local functions such as Weddings.

The site also includes some informal tracks for walking, a manmade pond that has a stormwater function and is also used for rural fire training, and the infrastructure for Frisbee Golf. This area is fenced off and is grazed by a member of the Vintage Machinery Club.

Also to note is the Harding Family Cemetery, which is still operational.







**4.0**  
**Management Issues and Opportunities**

## 4.1 Introduction

The built characteristics of Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa and Harding Park Reserve, like many reserves throughout New Zealand, reflect various historical management issues or challenges. In essence the Reserve has evolved due to the influence of different community stakeholders, particular areas of interest at a given point in time, rather than as a result of a holistic long term shared management plan or vision across the entire site. Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa and Harding Park Reserve arguably demonstrate just such an evolution.

Drawing a line under the past and looking forward the Reserve still faces a number of management issues. However, for every one of these issues and challenges there lies a potential opportunity. Arguably the most pressing issue is the need to acknowledge who the Reserve is for.

The answer to this has been encapsulated in the management plans vision for the site, which states the Park, is in existence for the *'local community and visitors'*, and that *'Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park will be a shared public place'*. The lessees on the land are acknowledging that they have obligations that extend beyond those to their immediate memberships. Consideration needs to be given to producing the best quality holistic visitor experience for all.

It is important to remember that visitors to the site judge the quality of their experience on all that they are exposed to, not just one component in isolation. This again underscores the importance of having an aligned management approach for the site, as visitors will view the site holistically.

In addition to a shared vision and management approach there are also a number of other emerging management challenges. One of these is the sites reliance on volunteers. Volunteers aligned to either or both the Museum and Vintage Machinery Club maintain much of the sites built infrastructure.

A quick scan of the health of similar voluntary organisations throughout New Zealand has indicated that many have memberships and volunteer bases, which ebb and flow. These fluctuations have also impacted on operational funding levels. Some heritage sites and museums have even been forced to close as a result of diminishing and or aging memberships and diminishing operational funding. The potential lack of volunteers or members in the future and the resulting impact on operational funding levels, is a very real management issue for the Reserve.

Although many of the built or modified components of the Reserve have evolved independently, many do share synergies which to date have been largely untapped. For example, elements of the Vintage Machinery Club's machines have a connection to displays and stories told within the Museum. The Museum exhibits in turn have potential linkages to the Pa and all three elements have linkages to the surrounding Kaipara landscape. These connections back to the surrounding landscape are the site's one great strength, yet recent developments since the 1980's have been slow to fully realise them.

A significant opportunity exists to link these currently disparate site components together both through physical means (such as with interpretation and track design) and through management agreements (such as coordinated opening times and joint events).

The site's potential management issues and opportunities include:

**Potential Management Issues:**

- Lack of a shared vision (although this is being addressed with the current Management Plan)
- Lack of operational synergies between lessees
- Lack of volunteers (over time)
- Lack of operational funding
- Lack of focus on the visitor's experience

**Potential Management Opportunities:**

- Creating stronger synergies between the different elements of the Park (Pa, Museum and Vintage Machinery Club)
- Creating stronger linkages with the Kaipara landscape and taking advantage of the Reserves' majestic views

## 4.2 Existing and Future Use and Leases

### Existing Lease Management

As recorded in Section 2.4 of this report, there is currently one existing head lease (the Museum) and two subleases (Vintage Machinery Club and Bell South NZ).

At the time of preparing the draft Reserve Management Plan, Council was considering the feasibility of entering into a head lease with the Vintage Machinery Club. Subleases for large scale activities are not considered a suitable management option within the reserve and are suitable only for small scale or intermittent activities, which are closely associated with the existing head lessee.

The reserve management planning process has also identified the need for other potential leases to formalise existing activities on the Reserve (eg Harding Family Cemetery and stock grazing).

The ongoing management of existing/renewed leases needs to be undertaken with a clear understanding from all parties as to the rights and obligations within both the lease agreements and the wider statutory environment. Council, as land owner, should be encouraged to take an active role in advising lessees of the lease terms and other statutory requirements which the site is subject to.



## **Future Lease Management**

### **New Leases**

Future leases should be entered into only where they support the overall objectives of the Reserve Management Plan. New leases should be assessed against the criteria below and particularly allow for non-exclusive occupation of the reserve and to encourage a holistic visitor experience.

### **Renewal of Existing Leases**

Renewal of existing leases is an opportune time to review how the activity contributes to the overall objectives of the Reserve Management Plan and evaluate whether the Reserve is, and is likely to remain for the life of the lease, a suitable location for the lease activity.

Modification to lease terms (duration and/or conditions) or termination/non-renewal of existing leases should be considered if the activity is no longer appropriate for the site.

## **Criteria for Considering Lease Renewals or New Leases**

Specific matters for consideration prior to renewing an existing or granting a new lease include:

- Necessity for the activity to locate within the Reserve
- Whether the activity adds to the visitor experience within the Reserve
- The degree of exclusive occupation (if any) associated with the activity
- Consistency of the activity with the Reserve Management Plans objectives and policies
- Duration of the lease and likelihood of relocation off the site where a short term is proposed
- The demand the proposal will place on existing infrastructure (e.g. roading, parking, stormwater)
- The scale of physical works necessary to establish the activity within the Reserve and the compatibility of the works with the heritage, cultural and landscape values of the Reserve
- Where the activity is existing, the costs and benefits in retaining the activity on the site compared with the costs and benefits of the activity vacating the site
- Whether, in the case of short term or incidental activities, a licence to occupy or other method of tenure is more appropriate

## 4.3 Future Development Controls

Development on the Reserve can, and will be, managed under with a number of different statutory methods. These are briefly defined as follows:

- Historic Places Act (via authorisations under the Historic Places Act)
- Resource Management Act (via District Plans)
- Reserves Management Act (via Reserve Management Plans)

### Historic Places Act

As set out in Section 2.1 above, the Historic Places Act protects cultural heritage by specifying items of significance for protection and requiring authorisations for the investigation, modification or destruction of those items. The Historic Places Trust administers it and the Historic Places Act applies nationwide with its authority not being limited by other statute.

### Resource Management Act

The Resource Management Act (RMA) provides for territorial authorities with a number of methods to control the use and development of land. The primary method is however via District Plans and Designations within those District Plans.

#### *District Plan Controls*

District Plans operate by providing one or more classifications to land (often referred to as zones) and then applying objectives, policies, methods and rules associated with each zone. Zone controls generally seek to control a range of uses (eg activities which can be undertaken) and concurrently the physical form of development (eg size, location and form of buildings, extent of earthworks).

#### *Designations*

The RMA also provides for designating authorities the ability to seek, via Notice of Requirement, a designation over a site. Kaipara District Council is a designating authority under the RMA.

A designation must have a specific purpose (eg. road, school) and can specify restrictions (eg. building locations). A designation effectively overrides the District Plan zone and rules as long as the activity proposed on the site is consistent with the purpose of the designation.

However, before commencing works, which are in accordance with a designation, the designating authority must submit an Outline Plan of Works to the Council. An Outline Plan of Works specifies basic matters regarding the form, shape and location of the proposed works. Council is able to make recommendations as to whether the works proposed are suitable or if modifications should be proposed. The designating authority may accept or reject Council's recommendations.

The existing District Plan manages uses within the Reserve via a number of designations (as set out in Section 2.3 above). Kaipara District Council is the designating authority. The designation purposes are very broad (eg local purpose reserve, cemetery) and do not provide any significant guidance as to what types of activities are anticipated or should be discouraged.

In October 2009, Kaipara District Council notified a Proposed District Plan review. One of the features of the Proposed Plan is that it does not seek to include any of the existing designations held over the Reserve. Relinquishing the designations will mean

that activities on the Reserve are then managed by the land classification (zones) and rules within the District Plan. Whilst the Proposed Plan does not (at the time of writing) have statutory weighting; it provides a series of overlays (referred to as 'Reserve Management Units') with associated rules which set out intended future planning controls for the Reserve. These are located in Chapter 20 of the Proposed Plan and are summarised as follows:

Permitted Activities:

- where a reserve management plan has been adopted and the proposal is in accordance with the criteria and provisions of that Plan (Rule 21.10.1)
- where no reserve management plan has been adopted and the proposal complies with the underlying rules of the zone (Rule 21.10.2)

Resource consent is required if:

- where a reserve management plan has been adopted and the works are not in accordance with the criteria and provisions of that Plan (Rule 20.10.1) or
- where no reserve management plan has been adopted and the proposal does not comply with the underlying rules of the zone (Rule 21.10.2)

This approach effectively provides for the Reserve Management Plan to act as a set of default District Plan rules in that where a Plan is in place, that Plan will need to contain *criteria and provisions*, which effectively determine if an activity is permitted or requires resource consent.

For the purposes of ensuring that the Plan provides sufficient direction to allow for interpretation of the Proposed District Plan rules (assuming they come into effect as proposed), specific criteria and provisions outlining the type of activities anticipated are set out within Section 5 of the Management Plan.

## 4.4 Partnerships – co-managed initiatives

### The Community Planning Approach

Council supports community planning as a way to develop long-term partnerships aimed at improving planning and development at a local level. Community planning provides a vision for the future of local communities and provides clear guidance on the range of services and facilities likely to be required by the local community. Council aspires to a vision whereby each community success is attributed to their ability to take ownership of their own goals and visions and adopt an attitude whereby they 'help themselves' actively seeking to move progressively forward.

The one perceived weakness of this approach is that at times it can be misconstrued as meaning no one, or collective group of entities has the right to say no and every suggestion being tabled must be incorporated. This is why it is important to have a clear collective shared vision; and that all management decisions are reviewed against both the stated vision and the site's management plan (particularly its objectives). Not doing so runs the risk of the site being developed and utilised in a less than optimal fashion.

## Harding Park Management Plan – March 2007

This document, an ecological landscape management plan, identified the following key objectives:

- *Protect and enhance the ecological values of the habitats, vegetation, flora and fauna in Harding Park*
- *Protect and promote cultural values of Harding Park*
- *Provide for and promote the recreational use of Harding Park as far as this is compatible with the other objectives of management*

It also identified the following design objectives:

- *Enhance the experience of visitors to the site*
- *Develop the Park as a venue for heritage, culture and recreation*
- *Articulate a structure for the Park that enhances existing uses and develops opportunities*
- *Enhance existing areas and develop new areas of indigenous vegetation*

## 4.5 Reserve Promotion/Signage/Branding/ Interpretation

At present there is a lack of cohesion between the existing elements of signage, interpretation and branding of the site(s).

Through a holistic, integrated approach, the following needs to be addressed:

- Identity; naming of the site(s)
- Wayfinding and directional signage
- Interpretation; cultural and natural heritage
- Events (changeable) signage/marketing if appropriate

An integrated approach will ensure legibility and highest (quality) impact. It is also intended to meet the following objectives:

- Improve site access
- Improve perceived and actual safety
- Create an environment that makes it easy for users to orient themselves, to distinguish one area from another, to grasp what is where, and to find their way from one place to another
- Enhance visitor understanding of the cultural and natural heritage of the site

*Safe, accessible, and legible sites encourage both use and enjoyment. Sites that are easy to navigate enhance users' sense of safety, minimise their anxiety, and improve their environmental awareness.*



*The easier it is to use the site, the more likely it is that users will take advantage of opportunities for physical activity, mental restoration, and social interaction, as well as opportunities for recreation and nature education.<sup>9</sup>*

Signage should be kept to an absolute minimum and include information as applicable to effectively identify the site(s), denote activities and / or facilities, provide information on regulations and enable all visitors to easily navigate the site(s). It is important to avoid 'visual clutter' and obstruction of views.

Signage may also include educational/interpretative information. However some interpretative information/elements may be in forms other than signage, such as storyboards, professional art installations and/or other artistic interventions included in the design of built elements, such as retaining walls and paths etc to enhance the visitor experience and/or facilitate a greater appreciation of the Reserves' environment.

Interpretation can be as simple as strategically located traditional boards or panels. However some interpretative information/elements may be in forms other than boards or panels, such as professional art installations, interpretive designs in built elements such as seating, walls and paths. The objective is to enhance the visitor experience and facilitate a greater appreciation of the Reserves' cultural connections, history and environment.

## 4.6 Reserve Maintenance

Reserve maintenance is an essential component of not only cultural and ecological stewardship (see 2007 Management Plan), but also of maintaining and enhancing the visitor experience. It is essential that the Reserve be well maintained year round.

Research shows that visitors make judgments about the quality of an individual site component, not only based on the component itself, but of all the components around it. For example, a visitor is likely to judge their museum experience not only on what they see inside the museum, but also on the quality of the museum and surrounding building façades, the car park, the surrounding gardens and walkways and the general state of the site from the moment they turn into the site to the moment they leave.

A quality and holistic approach to maintenance is therefore essential. Ongoing maintenance is likely to be one of the main challenges especially if volunteers and membership numbers of supportive community organisations decline.

<sup>9</sup> *The Sustainable Sites Initiative 4.3 Credit – Provide for optimum site accessibility, safety, and wayfinding, draft 2008, American Society of Landscape Architects*







## **5.0 Objectives, Policies and Implementation**

## 5.1 Objectives and Policies

### Overall Shared Vision

*Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park will be an important enjoyable learning environment rich in natural and cultural heritage for both the local community and visitors. Throughout the site, stories will be expressed hinting at the unique qualities of this place and this community; past, present and future.*

*Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park will be a shared public place for recreation, events, fun and learning.*

### Overall objective

*How do we ensure that the site, Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park, offers a quality holistic visitor experience?*

By 'visitor' we mean anyone who comes to spend time at Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park; they could be someone who comes to walk their dog, someone who comes to visit the museum, a local person attending a community event, a school group, a visitor from some other part of New Zealand or overseas.

Delivering a quality 'holistic visitor experience' is important to ensure that Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park is a place that both attracts and holds people.

The following Objectives and Policies have been structured to support the Shared Vision and the overall objective, the creation of a quality holistic visitor experience. They have been set out under the following headings:

- 1.0 Arrival, 'first impressions'
- 2.0 Circulation (Access, Parking and Linkages)
- 3.0 Accessibility and Connectivity
- 4.0 Legibility and Interpretation
- 5.0 Social Gathering (Interaction)
- 6.0 Existing and Future Use and Leases
- 7.0 Buildings and Facilities
- 8.0 Vegetation and Wildlife
- 9.0 Partnership with the Community including Tangata Whenua
- 10.0 Maintenance and Asset Management
- 11.0 Future Contingency / Legacy Planning
- 12.0 Monitoring and Implementation

## 1.0 Arrival, 'first impressions'

### Explanation

*The original vehicular circulation was changed to the current situation to make the most of arriving at a high point with spectacular views of the surrounding landscape, the wow! of the arrival. With recent building developments this circulation does not have the same appeal and as such isn't providing the visitor the best 'first impressions' of Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park has to offer for an arrival experience and 'first impressions'.*

*It is also believed that 'first impressions' start before the visitor arrives at the entrance to the reserve and that 'first impressions' should be considered from as early as the corner of River Road and Mount Wesley Coast Road.*

### Objective 1

**Ensure that first impressions are positive, lasting and memorable.**

### Policies

- i. Maintain and enhance views from Mount Wesley Coast Road.
- ii. Investigate opportunities to enhance/reinforce the grid pattern of the historic Old Mount Wesley Cemetery.
- iii. Undertake an assessment of existing trees with i) and ii) above being taken into consideration.
- iv. Investigate opportunities for ecological and aesthetic enhancement of the area between the historic cemetery and the entrance to the reserve; a combination of 'natural' and 'manicured' (cared for) environments is recommended.
- v. Maintain the current character and quality of the front entrance.
- vi. Ensure that the existing trees which provide a boulevard entrance are protected (at the Old Mt Wesley Road entrance).
- vii. Undertake slight road realignment and additional boulevard tree planting (Refer to Figure K Entrance Concept Plan) to emphasise the reoriented vehicle access.
- viii. Further develop native planting to create a sense of enclosure just prior to arriving at the Pa site to enhance the experience generated by expansive views of the surrounding landscape behind the Pa.
- ix. Maintain and enhance these (east) views.
- x. Engage an artist(s) in the design of a visual sculpture/marker to identify the entrance to the Pa (Refer to Figure L Pa Threshold Concept Plan).

## 2.0 Circulation (Access, Parking and Linkages)

### Explanation

*Safe, accessible, and legible sites encourage both use and enjoyment. Sites that are easy to navigate enhance users' sense of safety, minimise their anxiety, and improve their environmental awareness.*

*The easier it is to use the site, the more likely it is that users will take advantage of*



*opportunities for physical activity, mental restoration, and social interaction, as well as opportunities for recreation and nature education.*<sup>10</sup>

#### Objective 1

***Provide and manage vehicle access and parking in a manner which supports the overall shared vision for the site(s).***

#### Policies

- i. Re orientate the vehicle access.
- ii. Undertake slight road realignment to emphasise the reoriented vehicle access (policy vi) above.
- iii. Develop this area as the 'village green', one of two primary areas for outdoor events/gatherings (the other being within the Vintage Machinery Club lease area).
- iv. Incorporate vehicle 'pull-off' area adjacent to the entrance to the Lighthouse Function centre.
- v. Consolidate parking (excluding 'overflow' parking) to the north, extend existing sealed car park towards the cell tower. Include disabled parking. (Refer to Figure J Concept Plan (overall)).
- vi. Enhance main, extended car park with structure planting to minimise potential 'sea of asphalt'.
- vii. Retain grass area to the west for overflow parking, create 'no build' zone. (Refer to Figure J Concept Plan (overall)).

#### Objective 2

***Provide for safe pedestrian and cycle access through the site(s) strengthening links with surrounding areas and walkways.***

#### Policies

- i. Establish cycle/walking loops, which provide a variety of ways to explore the site(s).
- ii. Establish loops within and, in and out of the reserve (Refer to Figure J Concept Plan (overall)).
- iii. Enhance the cycle/walking loops with interpretation. Different loop tracks could be themed along different subject lines such as Maori occupation and culture, European history, agriculture, social history and ecology. This would enable the visitor to select from a range of different Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park experiences.
- iv. Where appropriate develop internal track networks to the Department of Conservation's Short Stop Traveler (SST) NZ Track Standard.

<sup>10</sup> *The Sustainable Sites Initiative 4.3 Credit – Provide for optimum site accessibility, safety, and wayfinding, draft 2008, American Society of Landscape Architects*



### 3.0 Accessibility and Connectivity

#### Explanation

*Accessibility and equally important – perceived accessibility, of the whole site, is important to ensuring the full value of the site(s) is recognised and used.*

*It is important to seek out and enhance opportunities for people to engage with their public places and at the same time encourage links and associations with the wider environment.*

*Enhancing accessibility and building connectivity will encourage exploratory behaviour, social interaction and cooperation, resulting in a better understanding and appreciation of what makes this area unique and special.*

#### Objective 1

***Improving perceived and actual safety. Ensure all parts of Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park are accessible to the public and that the public feels welcome to explore all parts of the site(s).***

#### Policies

- i. No area should feel exclusive to one set of users.
- ii. Future fencing of leased areas is to be strongly discouraged.
- iii. Existing internal fencing delineating leased areas is to be removed (unless it is essential such as controlling stock, protecting archaeological sites and/or for safety reasons).
- iv. Investigate the possibility of also removing fencing between the Old Mount Wesley Cemetery, the Pa site and Harding Park. Areas where fencing is to be retained clearly define multiple crossing/access points (e.g. gates/styles).
- v. Develop walking/cycling loops to enable all parts of the site(s) to be explored. (*refer to circulation above*). Including options for walking/cycling loops which could include some of the outdoor Vintage Machinery Club displays.

#### Objective 2

***Ensure Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park is well connected to its immediate surrounds.***

#### Policies

- i. Explore, promote and enhance multiple (pedestrian) entrances in and out of the site(s) such as; pedestrian connections with Park Road, Glamuzina Road and Old Golf Course Road.
- ii. Ensure all views of the surrounding landscape and Dargaville township are preserved, maintained and enhanced. No development, which impinges on these significant views, is to be approved.



### Objective 3

**Improve connections between all of the different attributes of the site.**

#### Policies

- i. Investigate opportunities for closer integration of the Museum and the Vintage Machinery Club, including options for relocating the entrance to the Museum.
- ii. Establish external Vintage machinery Club exhibits which are interpreted as part of an interpretive trail and which are linked to both the Museum exhibits and the Kaipara landscape.

## 4.0 Legibility and Interpretation

### Explanation

*In any public place, a building, town centre or park, people can have problems finding their way. Simply putting up signs rarely solves the problem and often fewer signs are better.*

*Legibility is about creating a mental map of a place in ones mind. The ability to construct a mental map is dependent on the form of the environment and the activities, which people undertake in that environment. (Responsive environments. Bentley et al. 1985).*

*People's perception of the environment, the wayfinding information available, their ability to orientate themselves spatially and the cognitive and decision-making processes they go through all affect how successfully they find their way.<sup>11</sup>*

*Adding to this there are a number of interesting stories of the natural and cultural history of the area that could be told through a series of interpretive panels, professional art installations and/or other artistic interventions included in design aspects of built elements, such as retaining walls and paths. Together these interpretive elements educate visitors and enhance the overall 'visitor experience'. Permanent works could also be offset by a seasonally changing series of temporary art pieces.*

### Objective 1

**Create an environment that makes it easy for users to orient themselves, to distinguish one area from another, to grasp what is where, and to find their way from one place to another.**

#### Policies

- i. Allow for signage within Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park which is consistent with the policies of the Reserve Management Plan.

<sup>11</sup> Wayfinding Effective wayfinding and signing systems Guidance for healthcare facilities  
First published 1999

- ii. Signage shall be kept to an absolute minimum and include information as applicable to effectively identify Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park, denote activities and / or facilities, provide information on regulations and enable all visitors to navigate the site. It is important to avoid ‘visual clutter’.
- iii. Definition of routes is to be achieved through the installation of a ‘family’ of signs with a clear hierarchy, whose design, materials and graphics are consistent and easily recognisable. Although differing in form and function, these signs would visually relate to each other through their materiality, graphics and general design character.
- iv. The ‘family’ of signs would be designed to be durable, easy to maintain and the graphics would be replaceable should the need arise to apply different information.
- v. Illumination of all signage requires careful consideration and is to be kept to an absolute minimum.
- vi. Way finding is to be largely addressed in the overall design of the site(s), through elements such as defining views, path hierarchy and planting.

#### Objective 2

##### ***Manage and enhance the natural and cultural heritage values of the site(s).***

#### Policies

- i. Ensure future works, including excavations and buildings are coherently managed to protect the cultural and archaeological elements of the site.
- ii. Maintain existing and future plantings.

#### Objective 3

##### ***Enhance visitor understanding of the cultural and natural heritage of the site. Provide a learning environment that allows all visitors, local people, the wider community and guests from outside Dargaville to explore and learn about the natural and cultural heritage values of the site(s) and surrounds.***

#### Policies

Signage may also include educational/interpretative information. However some interpretative information/elements may be in forms other than signage, such as sculpture, motifs, relief in walls, pavement, graphics etc to enhance the visitor experience and/or facilitate a greater appreciation of the site(s) and site surrounds

- i. Develop interpretive pathways around the site that offer the visitor different themed interpretive experiences (refer to ‘circulation, objective 2, policy 3’ and ‘accessibility and connectivity, objective 3, policy 2’).
- ii. Preclude all commercial advertising signage; permit only interpretive signage which relates to the site and its surrounds.



## 5.0 Social Gathering (Interaction)

### Explanation

*Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park has been identified as an important place for community events. These events provide opportunities for social interaction which in turn provide a greater sense of community.*

*More and more international and domestic visitors want to have real experiences when they travel, to meet the people who live in the places they are visiting. Therefore all visitors to Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park, whether local or from outside the Kaipara District stand to benefit from community events, functions, and/or festivals.*

### Objective 1

***Protect and enhance areas for outdoor gathering, event spaces.***

### Policies

- i. Develop two primary 'village green' areas for different types of festivals and events, one in the area between the Museum/Lighthouse function centre deck and the Rainbow Warrior masts and the other being within the Vintage Machinery Club lease area. These areas may benefit from slight site modifications such as a road alignment in the case of the area in front of the function centre or the removal of fencing in the case of the Vintage Machinery Club lease area.
- ii. Encourage wider community use of both 'village greens' in association with the Lighthouse function centre and the Vintage Machinery Club.
- iii. Protect, maintain and enhance views of the surrounding landscape.

## 6.0 Existing and Future Use and Leases

### Explanation

*Existing leases are currently being renewed which creates an opportunity to ensure that they are consistent with the overall Shared Vision, objectives and policies of the Reserve Management Plan which have been developed to ensure that Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park reaches its maximum potential for all of its visitors including lease holders.*

### Objective 1

***Conditions of all existing and future leases are to be consistent with the objectives and policies of this Reserve Management Plan.***

### Policies

- i. Conditions of leases are to be written incorporating relevant objectives and policies of this Reserve Management Plan.



- ii. There are to be no sub leases; at the time of writing leases are up for renewal and therefore it is recommended that a new lease be prepared for the Vintage Machinery Club directly with Kaipara District Council.
- iii. Leased areas are not to be fenced unless for a pre-approved (by Council) activity such as grazing stock or for safety reasons .
- iv. Not all buildings associated with lease agreements need be publicly accessible at all times but should be designed to feel accessible, with the exception of museum buildings e.g. incorporate windows (not the museum) to see into the buildings and invite exploration around buildings.
- v. All activities, with the exception of Frisbee golf, that do not currently have a lease are to attain a lease agreement with Council such as grazing.
- vi. Harding Family cemetery- potential lease for HFC requiring further discussion.
- vii. Refer to '9.0 Maintenance and Asset Management' below.

#### Objective 2

***All future development is to be undertaken in a manner, which supports the overall Shared Vision, objectives and policies outlined in this Reserve Management Plan.***

#### Policies

- i. Buildings are to be located in areas specified within the Reserve Management Plan as shown in Figure J Concept Plan (overall).
- ii. The form, size, scale and location of buildings is to be sympathetic with the site(s) and surrounding areas natural character and not obstruct key views.
- iii. Any earthworks and or building on any part of the site(s) are to be discussed with and approved by both Kaipara District Council and the Historic Places Trust. It is likely that significant portions of the Reserve, whilst not specifically listed on the Historic Places Trust Register, fall within the definition of an 'archaeological site' and are therefore protected under the Act. Statutory approval under the Historic Places Act and the Resource Management Act are likely to be required for excavation and building works.

#### Objective 3

***Permits and concessions (not Lighthouse functions) - provide for short term events such as temporary exhibitions, festivals, markets, concerts where such activities align with the site's Shared Vision and objectives and will not unduly damage Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park.***

#### Policies

- i. Provide for permits for temporary events and concessions, which are compatible with the overall Shared Vision and objectives of the Reserve Management Plan.



## 7.0 Buildings and Facilities

### Explanation

*Infrastructure associated with public open space needs to meet the recreational, social and cultural needs of the current and future population. The quality of built structures including buildings, and the maintenance of both built and 'natural' elements is of the utmost importance, together these give an indication of care and stewardship of the site(s).*

### Objective 1

***Provide for a variety of community facilities to serve local residents, wider community and visitors. Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park is a community asset with community facilities, which respect the past, support the present and look to the future.***

### Policies

- i. All proposed buildings and facilities are to be assessed against the overall Shared Vision; all buildings and facilities of Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park are to support and strengthen the overall Shared Vision. Ensure that only those buildings and structures that support the overall shared vision for the site(s) are constructed. They must also be compatible with the Management Plan's objectives and policies as well as the natural and cultural values of the site(s).
- ii. As far as practical future built structures are to be multi functional and shared facilities.

### Objective 2

***Ensure a high level of design and maintenance of facilities on the site(s).***

### Policies

- i. All built structures are to be constructed using long lasting, durable materials while also being materials sympathetic to the character and qualities of the site, i.e. a public park in a natural setting.
- ii. Maintenance is to be on going on a regular basis and exhibit a consistent level of care throughout all buildings and facilities on the site(s).

## 8.0 Vegetation and Wildlife

### Explanation

*The earlier 'Harding Park (ecological landscape) Management Plan, Dargaville' prepared in March 2007 (Wildland consultants), includes a significant amount of work particularly in relation to the protection and enhancement of ecological values.*

*The following explanation, objective and four policies are directly from that document.*

### ***Protection and enhancement of ecological values***

Management of the forest and shrubland areas within Harding Park will be aimed primarily at protecting and enhancing the ecological values that have been recognised. This will require control of the activities of domestic stock and feral mammals, as well as control of pest plants. Restoration planting will be required to ensure the re-establishment of a more representative forest structure and species composition.

#### Objective 1

***To protect and enhance the ecological values of the habitats, vegetation, flora, and fauna in Harding Park. (and Pou Tu o Te Rangī Pa)***

#### Policies

- i. Existing indigenous vegetation and wildlife habitats shall be protected
- ii. No indigenous vegetation shall be altered or destroyed except for the purposes of approved safety and ecological management
- iii. Restoration of vegetation structure and species composition shall be undertaken according to established ecological guidelines, using practices and species that are appropriate to the site
- iv. Invasive pest plant species and other intrusive exotic species shall be controlled in the areas to be restored.' (A pest plant management plan for areas of indigenous vegetation is appended (Appendix 2) in the Wildland consultants document

It is recommended that the above objective and four policies be incorporated into this Management Plan, with the addition of mention to Pou Tu o Te Rangī Pa and the addition of the following policy:

- v. Investigate practical and economically viable options for the control of exotic pest animals.

## **9.0 Partnership with the Community including Tangata Whenua**

#### Explanation

*The site(s) are an important community asset and the engagement of the community with the site(s) adds an enormous value e.g. Museum, open days Vintage machinery club, guided walks around the cemetery.*

#### Objective 1

***Continue to foster involvement and build relationships with the local community in the management and development of the site(s).***

#### Policies

- i. Council will maintain a close involvement of the local community, tangata whenua and interest groups in the use and management of the site(s) including implementation of the Reserve Management Plan.



## 10.0 Maintenance and Asset Management

### Explanation

*Maintenance of Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park comes from two main sources, Kaipara District Council and lessees. Available Council resources and budgets affect the level of maintenance that Council is able to undertake. Lessee's maintenance responsibilities should be outlined in their lease agreements.*

### Objective 1

***Ensure an affordable level of maintenance of the site(s), while also supporting the overall Shared Vision, objectives and policies of this Reserve Management Plan.***

### Policies

- i. Understand the different levels of maintenance between the Old Mount Wesley Cemetery, the Pa site and Harding Park and determine whether these can be aligned.
- ii. Develop clear expectations and specifications for maintenance of both non-leased and leased areas, incorporate into all lease agreements. Maintenance is to include all built structures including buildings as well as 'natural' elements such as planting and weed management.
- iii. Lessees' to prepare asset management plans as part of their lease agreements.

## 11.0 Future Contingency / Legacy Planning

### Explanation

*Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park is a highly valued asset of Dargaville and the Kaipara District for both current and future generations. All planning around the management of this site(s) needs to have both a medium and long-term view.*

### Objective 1

***The Reserve Management Plan is to be a living document.***

### Policies

- i. In accordance with the Reserves Management Act 1977 the Council is required to keep Management Plans under continuous review. The Reserve Management Plan is to be renewed at least every ten years.
- ii. When the Reserve Management Plan is reviewed and renewed consideration is to be taken of the growth of Dargaville and its surrounds and future recreational and visitor needs.

- iii. Pou Tu o Te Rangi/Harding Park is to be enhanced and protected for future generations.

#### Objective 2

***Planning is to take into consideration the potential changing operational position of lessees and the ability to maintain proposed developments.***

#### Policies

- i. Proponents of new developments on the site need to prepare a risk analysis and mitigation strategy for their proposed projects. Amongst other things this will outline their long term contingency plans for the ongoing maintenance / operation of the development in the event the proponent is unable to maintain the asset in the future. This risk analysis will need to be evaluated and signed off by Council prior to development.

## 12.0 Monitoring and Implementation

#### Explanation

*Ongoing monitoring of the management of the site(s) alongside reviews of the Reserve Management Plan is essential.*

*The Reserve Management Plan also contains suggestions for various future developments and improvements. Once the Reserve Management Plan is adopted these proposals will be costed and incorporated into Council's long-term financial strategies. However, suggestions that are included in adopted Reserve Management Plan does not necessarily mean that the work will occur for many years and in some cases it may be deleted as a consequence of future review.*

#### Objective 1

***Implement the provisions of this Plan through appropriate management of the site(s).***

#### Policies

- i. The Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee which includes representatives from Kaipara District Council are responsible for the ongoing monitoring and implementation of this Reserve Management Plan.
- ii. Recognise and give due consideration to other statutory documents in implementing this Reserve Management Plan.



## Figure J: Concept Plan (overall) - Key

1. Investigate strengthening existing colonial 'manicured' character at entrance by retaining / extending white picket fence, upgrading existing signage with interpretive / wayfinding information, and planting additional specimen trees to reinforce entrance 'avenue'. Refer entrance Concept Plan for additional information.
2. Preserve and maintain Harding Family Cemetery. It is suggested that low white picket perimeter fencing be installed around the family plot.
3. Upgrade / Re align existing entrance road intersection to ensure direction of one way vehicular circulation and arrival route is clearly defined. Install wayfinding signage to aid site navigation.
4. Investigate the removal of fences in this area to encourage and allow patrons to explore the lower section of the park. Enhance riparian areas with native planting to improve ecological habitat and public amenity / experience.
5. Maintain and enhance Mount Wesley Cemetery. Manage vegetation to ensure the preservation of existing graves and views into the cemetery. Investigate installation of interpretative information to compliment guided walks.
6. Clearly define pedestrian link from Pa to Cemetery. Route and track establishment shall be located and developed in a manner that respects existing landform and archaeological features.
7. Ensure Pa entrance has its own presence, identity and integrity by establishing a legible entrance threshold. Investigate potential for installation of sculptural 'gateway' markers / interpretative information and / or operation of guided walks. Refer Pa Threshold plan for additional information.
8. Po Tu o Te Rangi Pa. Maintain and enhance through the strategic removal of vegetation / management of wilding plant species to ensure archaeological forms are legible for patrons and guardians to appreciate. To guide patrons through the Pa, it is suggested that clearly defined mown grass walking routes be established.
9. Retain Rainbow Warrior masts owned and maintained by the Museum. Utilise roadside grass berm for informal Pa threshold parking at peak times.
10. Re configure existing asphalt to allow for loading zone / drop off area, enhance visual amenity and views. Refer Museum Entrance and Village Green Plan for additional information.
11. Formalise and extend existing carparking area by upgrading gravel surface for asphalt and marking carparking to increase efficiency. Support with low native planting to enhance amenity and reduce visual impact of asphalt surface. Improve access to toilet facility by incorporating the existing facility into proposed carpark extension area.
12. Investigate potential of extending carparking toward cell tower should funding become available in the future.
13. Proposed area designated to the potential future extension of Museum building infrastructure.
14. Retain area as grassed open space. It is suggested that this area be utilised for overflow parking at peak times.
15. Retain area as grassed open space for operating vintage machinery, and to ensure the area (also designated as a rescue helipad) remains clear of obstacles.
16. Suggested location for primary vintage machinery exhibit. This prominent location creates a focal point and visual connection from the museum along the suggested 'cultural' themed walk between the Pa, museum and Vintage Machinery Club
17. Proposed area designated to the potential future extension of Vintage Machinery building infrastructure.
18. Investigate the potential development of a raised interpretive platform for patrons to survey wider landscape features / connections in this area.
19. Retain grassed open space and current flexibility to accommodate passive and active activities such as recreational walking and frisbee golf.
20. Enhance existing pond by planting margin / bank with low riparian species. Investigate potential to improve patron amenity by installing informal seating and providing an opportunity to appreciate this contemplative setting.
21. Develop management strategy to improve ecological habitat and amenity by controlling wilding weed species, and implementation of staged native revegetation planting to restore understorey and emergent species.
22. (Refer 21).
23. Install reserve identification signage at the intersection of River and Mount Wesley Coast Roads.
24. Install finger board signage to provide directional / wayfinding information and identification of alternate pedestrian entrances into the reserve.
25. Implement low native planting to improve amenity and museum outlook. Select species to ensure views are not obscured at maturity. It is suggested that a management strategy for shelter trees / weed species on neighboring properties be negotiated to preserve views and restrict establishment of wilding species.
26. Install finger board signage to provide directional / wayfinding information and identification of alternate pedestrian entrances into the reserve and relationship with the Historic River Walk via Park Road.



**Po Tu o Te Rangi : Harding Park**

## Figure K: Entrance Concept Plan - Key

1. Strengthen existing colonial character at entrance by retain and extend existing white picket fence and upgrade existing signage with interpretive / wayfinding information. Existing entrance signage information to be consolidated on one large sign in so far as practical to reduce visual clutter
2. Preserve and maintain Harding Family Cemetery. It is also recommended that Harold Hardings WW1 kauri tree memorial, and Richard Massey Hardings WWII pohutakawa memorial be protected to ensure their preservation into the future.
3. Plant additional specimen trees to enhance entrance experience by establishing a well defined entrance 'avenue'. New specimen trees shall match existing species.
4. Investigate the removal of fences in this area to encourage and allow patrons to explore the lower section of the park.
5. Investigate use of roadside grass berm for informal parking and drop off / access to walking tracks, open space and Cemetery. Ensure location is carefully considered to minimise the impact on proposed specimen trees.
6. Install wayfinding signage to aid site navigation. Include directional information relating to facilities and site features as applicable.
7. Upgrade / Re align existing entrance road intersection to ensure direction of one way vehicular circulation and arrival route is clearly defined.
8. It is suggested that a defined mown grass walking route be established to create a low impact, cost effective and legible walking connection from entrance open space to the Mount Wesley Cemetery. The route shall respect the existing landform and avoid the use of physical structures where practical.
9. Maintain and enhance riparian / gully areas through the strategic removal of vegetation / management of wilding plant species. Enhance riparian areas with native species to improve ecological habitat and public amenity / experience. Species shall be selected to ensure the preservation of views into Mount Wesley Cemetery at maturity. Plant Species shall be ecosourced where practical.
10. Establish walking route through open space to Mount Wesley summit. It is suggested that low impact timber markers be installed to mark the route at logical intervals. The route shall respect the existing landform and avoid the use of physical structures where practical.



**Po o Tu Te Rangi / Harding Park** **Figure K: Entrance Concept Plan**

**nts @ A3** The location of all site features is indicative only. Spatial Information is based on 2006 satellite aerial and 2002 GIS vector data

## Figure L: Pa Threshold Concept Plan - Key

1. Investigate potential to create an extended 'flat' transition gathering area from which to enter the Pa. It is suggested that subtle entrance interpretation (such as text set in timber or concrete stepping 'beams') be considered for visitors to engage with when gathering before entering the Pa. Investigate the removal of fences in this area to encourage and allow visitors to explore the Pa.
2. Install sculptural wayfinding markers and waharoa to clearly identify the Pa entrance and guide visitors to the remnant Pa. Markers and waharoa could take the form of interpretative Po and be crafted by local iwi. Interpretive information / signage could be incorporated into selected markers to further educate visitors.
3. Establish ecological walking route through vegetation to Mount Wesley Cemetery. The route shall respect the existing landform and avoid the use of physical structures where practical.
4. It is suggested that a defined mown grass walking route be established to create a low impact, cost effective and legible solution.
5. Maintain and enhance Pa through the strategic removal of vegetation / management of wilding plant species; to ensure archaeological forms are legible for visitors and guardians to appreciate without damaging the existing landform.
6. Develop management strategy to improve ecological habitat and amenity by controlling wilding weed species, and implementation of staged native revegetation planting to restore understorey and emergent species. Plant Species shall be selected and located to ensure the preservation of views to wider landscape features. Plant Species shall be ecosourced where practical.
7. Clearly define pedestrian link from Pa to Cemetery. Route and track establishment shall be located and developed in a manner that respects existing landform and features. No physical structures (such as steps) shall be erected on the pa without serious consideration, archaeological investigation and consultation with local iwi.
8. Investigate use of roadside grass berm adjacent to the Rainbow Warrior Memorial for informal parking and drop off / access to Pa.



**legend**

- reserve boundary
- loop road
- walking routes
- contour (metres)
- proposed specimen tree
- vegetation
- legibility
- preserve of wider landscape connections
- sculptural marker
- ground plane (stepping beam) interpretation

**Po Tu o Te Rangi / Harding Park Figure L: Pa Threshold Concept Plan**

**nts @ A3**

The location of Pa features are indicative only. Spatial information is based on 2006 satellite aerial, 2002 GIS vector data and archaeological site seen map circa 1975

0 25 50

## Figure M: Museum Entrance Concept Plan - Key

1. Potential to enhance legibility of main entrance by upgrading the surface treatment of existing concrete drop off slab. Options include removal and installation of new decorative slab, or modification of existing surface to suitably acknowledge this transition as a formal entrance.
2. Formalise and extend existing carparking area by upgrading gravel surface to asphalt and marking carparking to increase efficiency. Incorporate low native planting to enhance amenity and reduce visual impact of asphalt surface. Improve access to toilet facility by integrating the existing facility into proposed carpark extension area. Consider installation of wayfinding / directional signage to aid in site navigation.
3. Re configure existing asphalt to allow for loading zone / drop off area (maximum 2 carparks). Remove remaining parallel parking spaces to enhance visual amenity and views.
4. Extend viewing platform / deck to provide all weather gathering space. Ensure seamless ramp connection to function centre and museum entrance. Provide signage / interpretation panel(s) to articulate site and wider landscape features.
5. Investigate potential to develop an extended outdoor gathering / function space.
6. Investigate use of roadside grass berm adjacent to the Rainbow Warrior Memorial for informal parking and drop off / access at peak times.
7. Implement low native planting to improve amenity and museum outlook. Select species to ensure views are not obscured at maturity. Consider removal of exotic species immediately adjacent carriageway to improve views to the wider landscape.
8. Retain Rainbow Warrior Memorial masts owned and maintained by the Museum.
9. Develop management strategy to improve ecological habitat and amenity by controlling wilding weed species, and implementation of staged native revegetation planting to restore understorey and emergent species. Plant Species shall be selected and located to ensure the preservation of views to wider landscape features from viewing platform. Plant Species shall be ecosourced where practical.
10. It is suggested that a management strategy for shelter trees / weed species on neighboring properties be negotiated to preserve views and restrict establishment of wilding species.
11. Establish ecological walking route through vegetation to link with Mount Wesley Summit and Cemetery. The routes shall respect the existing landform and avoid the use of physical structures where practical.



-  reserve boundary
-  walking routes
-  vegetation
-  proposed specimen tree
-  loop road
-  contour (metres)
-  primary interpretation / wayfinding site
-  secondary interpretation / wayfinding site
-  building

legend



**Figure M**  
**Museum Entrance Concept Plan**

**Po Tu o Te Rangi / Harding Park**

nts @ A3

The location of all site features is indicative only. Spatial information is based on 2006 satellite aerial and 2002 GIS vector data

0

25

50

## 5.2 Implementation Plan

This Implementation Plan is intended as a guide only. It lists the key actions over the next ten years, broken into seven phases.

### Timeframe

Timeframe indicates the suggested priority of each action. The actual timing may vary due to: availability of funding, agencies involved and/or to address new/urgent requests.

### Funding

Potential funding options that could be explored include existing Council budgets, LTP (Long Term Plan), Annual Council Budgets, Reserves Contribution fund (Dargaville), Lottery Grants - Environment and Heritage, ASB Community Trust - ex-ARC Environmental Initiatives Fund (EIF) - ex-RDC Heritage Item Assistance Fund, NZ Historic Places Trust - National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund, Dept of Internal Affairs - Significant Community Based Projects Fund.

These are examples only, some of the potential funding organisations identified may change and new funding organisations may be identified in the future. Funding from Council is dependant on funding through the Annual and Long Term Plans. There is a need to also explore other potential funding sources.

### Agencies Involved in Delivery

Those identified are indicative only; examples and suggestions of potential agencies that may be involved as part of decisions made by the Committee.

### Indicative Costings

The amounts identified are indicative and are intended as a guide only. These will change according to the goal and funding options available at the time

## PHASE 1

Action	Timeframe	Funding Requirements/ Potential Funding Sources	Agencies Involved In Delivery	Comments	Indicative Costings of Built Items Only
Clarify application of reviewed District Plan zone and rules	To be advised		KDC and Council's external planning consultants	Timing is dependant on the number and type of submissions received and the progression of the Plan through the Hearings process	
Classify and vest as reserve under the Reserves Act	To be advised		KDC and DOC/ Minister of Conservation	Land not already gazetted reserve – i.e. small piece of DOC land – Logan Street DOC reserve	
Review naming of the Pa	To be advised		KDC, the Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee, Te Uri o Hau and Te Roroa	It was raised whether Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa was the correct name for the Pa – need confirmation that an Act of Parliament is required to change the name	
Redefine existing leases and establish new leases	To be advised		KDC	Existing leases are currently up for renewal	

## PHASE 2

Action	Timeframe	Funding Requirements/ Potential Funding Sources	Agencies Involved In Delivery	Comments	Indicative Costings of Built Items Only
Develop pedestrian loop network and 'benchmark' track design	Year 2	Funding options to be explored	KDC and New Zealand Historic Places Trust (NZHPT)	Cultural, eco/nature recreation walks – regularly mown grass tracks, track markers for unformed tracks, quality constructed formed tracks	120,000.00
Investigate and remove all unnecessary fences	Year 2	Volunteers	KDC and Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee	In particular the area to the east of the front entrance, the Pa site and around the Vintage Machinery Club	3,600.00
Remove 'weed' species from Pa site and include in annual Park's maintenance programme/ contracts	Year 1	Funding options to be explored	KDC, NZHPT and Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee	All works to be carried out by hand	6,800.00

### PHASE 3

Action	Timeframe	Funding Requirements/ Potential Funding Sources	Agencies Involved In Delivery	Comments	Indicative Costings of Built Items Only
Attain topographical survey and develop design documentation for upgraded entrance, vehicular drop off/pick up and extended outdoor gathering space as indicated on the 'Museum Entrance Concept Plan'	Year 3	Funding options to be explored	KDC and Pou Tu O Te Rangi Management Committee		40,000.00

### PHASE 4

Action	Timeframe	Funding Requirements/ Potential Funding Sources	Agencies Involved In Delivery	Comments	Indicative Costings of Built Items Only
Design and roll out external interpretation and way finding strategy and concept plan including consolidation of existing entrance signage, reduce visual clutter	Year 4 - 5	Funding options to be explored	KDC and Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee and representation from the Kaipara Vintage Machinery Club	Costing Allowance for 6 large and 6 small signs	24,800.00
Develop Pa Threshold Concept and implement	Year 6	Funding options to be explored	KDC, NZHPT, Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee and Te Uri o Hau		38,000.00



## PHASE 5

Action	Timeframe	Funding Requirements/ Potential Funding Sources	Agencies Involved In Delivery	Comments	Indicative Costings of Built Items Only
Attain topographical survey, Develop design documentation and implement Entrance Concept – including definition of Harding Family cemetery, intersection realignment to reinforce revised vehicular one way vehicular circulation and enhance avenue tree planting	Year 7 - 8	Funding options to be explored	KDC and Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee	Include areas to be mown in Parks maintenance contracts	25,600.00
Develop weed management strategy for areas of ecological enhancement and incorporate into Parks maintenance contracts	Year 8	Funding options to be explored	KDC and Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee		

## PHASE 6

Action	Timeframe	Funding Requirements/ Potential Funding Sources	Agencies Involved In Delivery	Comments	Indicative Costings of Built Items Only
Attain topographical survey, develop design documentation and construct upgraded car parking area, including low proposed planting and toilet block upgrade	Year 4	Funding options to be explored	KDC and Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee		53,000.00
Investigate opportunities for new entrance(s) to the Museum	Year 5	Funding options to be explored	Dargaville Museum, KDC and Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee	This removes confusion of mixed activities; museum visitors, Function centre visitors including funerals	56,700.00
Develop design documentation and implement low proposed planting to north side of the Museum buildings – item 7 indicated on the Museum Entrance Concept Plan	Year 5 - 7	Funding options to be explored	KDC and Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee		26,000.00

## PHASE 7

Action	Timeframe	Funding Requirements/ Potential Funding Sources	Agencies Involved In Delivery	Comments	Indicative Costings of Built Items Only
Assess ecological enhancement areas, prepare revegetation plans for areas as required and implement	Year 10	Investigate applications for regional and local Council ecological enhancement/ revegetation funding opportunities		Some revegetation will have occurred naturally particularly with the weed management strategy as an ongoing part of the Parks Maintenance contracts	163,000.00
Assess existing pond area, prepare enhancement planting plans and implement, install seating	Year 11	Investigate applications for regional and local Council ecological enhancement/ revegetation funding opportunities			12,000.00

### Indicative Costing Clarifications and Exclusions

- Estimates are based on the concept plans and outline scope of work received 6 October 2010
- No allowance for Design and professional fees. No allowance for GST
- No allowance for Building and Resource Consent fees, Reserves Contribution, inspections and Code Compliance
- No allowance for working in rock or unforeseen ground conditions
- No allowance for cost escalation from the date of this estimate
- This estimate is based on the assumption that the work will be undertaken as a single contract for each Phase following the receipt of competitive tenders.
- For further detail refer Maltbys Limited Concept Budget Estimate, October 2010, Appendix G









## 6.0 Review Procedures

## 6.1 Statutory Requirements

The Council is required by Section 41(4) of the Reserves Act to keep the Management Plan under continuous review as required.

*(4) The administering body of any reserve shall keep its management plan under continuous review, so that, subject to subsection (3) of this section, the plan is adapted to changing circumstances or in accordance with increased knowledge; and the Minister may from time to time require the administering body to review its management plan, whether or not the plan requires the approval of the Minister under this section.*

The intention is that the Plan be adapted to changing circumstances or increased knowledge. Generally, plans should be reviewed at a minimum of 10 year intervals and need not involve a complete rewriting.

Section 41(8) of the Reserves Act requires:

*(8) Where in terms of its responsibilities under this Act the administering body of any reserve resolves to undertake a comprehensive review of its management plan, the administering body shall follow the procedure specified in subsections (5) and (6) of this section as if the review were the preparation of a management plan.*

Effectively this provision requires that were a comprehensive review of the Management Plan is proposed, the public notice/consultation process required is the same as if the Management Plan was newly created.

In the event of changes not involving a comprehensive review, the Council may, undertake process required as if the Management Plan was newly created. This provides a discretion and such a discretion should be applied with care; the degree of change and likely effects of change should determine if Section 41(5) and (6) or a lesser process are followed

## 6.2 Review Process

There is no specific statutory time frame for reviewing the Reserve Management Plan. However, given the inter-relationship between the Reserve Management Plan and the recently notified District Plan (i.e. the District Plan is currently reliant on the Management Plan for controlling activities within the reserve), a review period of 5 years is recommended.

The nature of the review may not necessarily need to be a full and comprehensive review however the decision as to whether to undertake a review and what scale that



review should be needs to consider the following:

- Whether the objectives and policies of the Plan remain current.
- Whether the provisions of the Plan still reflect the use, protection and maintenance desired for the reserve.
- Whether the implementation of the Plan has facilitated the use and enjoyment of the reserve.
- Whether the Plan controls development on the reserve to a suitable level.
- Whether there have been changes in surrounding land uses which affect the use or management of the reserve.
- Whether the Plan still reflects community and iwi desires for the reserve.
- Whether the Plan has resulted in any unintended adverse effects through its implementation.
- If there has been any public feedback about the management or operation of the reserve or the Plan.

It is recommended that these matters are the minimum considered in determining whether a comprehensive review is undertaken and that a report is prepared considering these factors and recommending whether a review is necessary and if so, what level of review. The same report needs to also consider whether the changes proposed to the Plan are of such a nature as constitute a comprehensive review (and thus require public involvement as set out in Sections 41(5) and (5)) or whether a lesser level of review is proposed and full compliance with Sections 41(5) and (5) may not be necessary.







## APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Visioning Workshop Summary Findings 09/09/09
- Appendix B: Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa Historic Reserve Management Plan
- Appendix C: Harding Park Local Purpose Reserve Management Plan
- Appendix D: Archaeological Report (Management Directions for Pou Tu o Te Rangi, P07/1, Harding Park, Dargaville prepared by Michael Taylor, Archaeology North, February 2007)
- Appendix E: Certificate of Title
- Appendix F: Summary of Consultation
- Appendix G: Maltbys Concept Budget Estimate, October 2010
- Appendix H: References

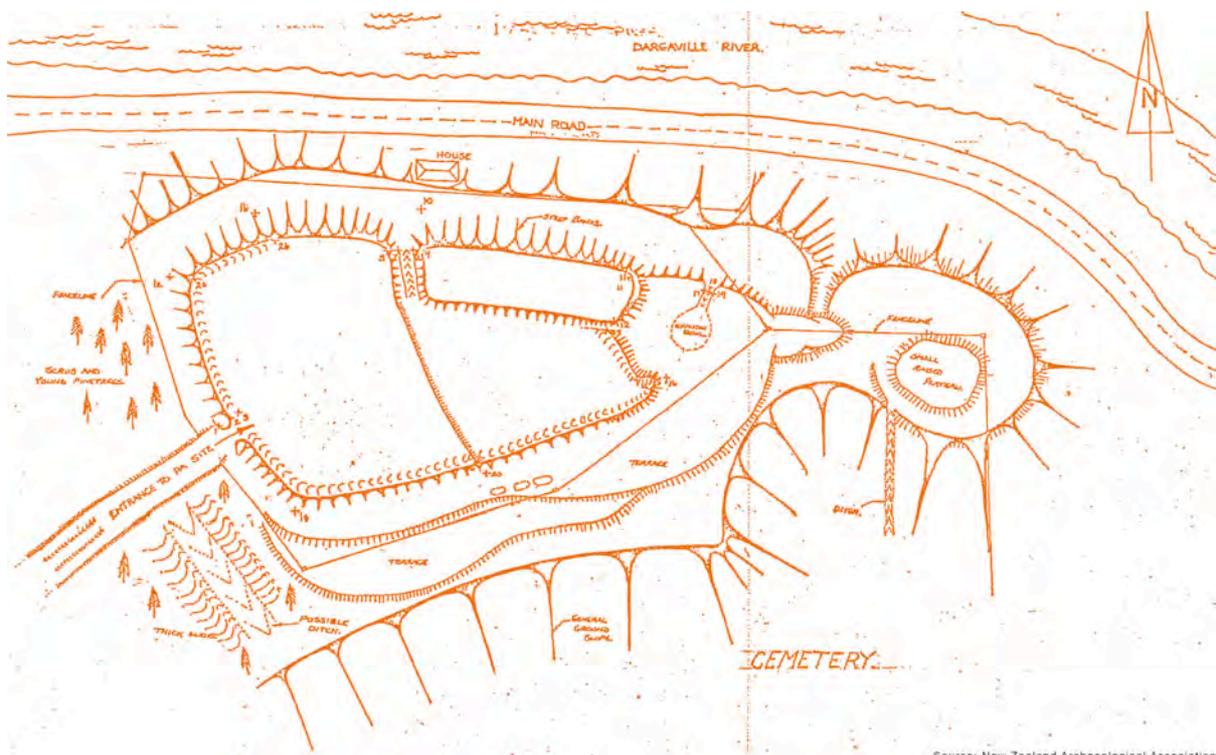
**Appendix A: Visioning Workshop  
Summary Findings 09/09/09**



# KDC: Pou Tu O Te Rangi / Harding Park

## Visioning Workshop Summary Findings

2 September 2009



Source: New Zealand Archaeological Association

## **Contents**

1. What's Important
2. Diary Exercise
3. Vision
4. Draft 'Working Vision' – Next Steps

## **Appendix**

- Workshop participants

## Workshop - What's Important

During the Workshop participants were asked to write down what was important to them about the Reserve and the surrounding environment. This exercise generated the following responses.

- Largest harbour in Southern Hemisphere
- Kaipara Harbour
- Heather plants
- Tourist Attraction No. 1
- To become a tourist attraction
- Green Open Spaces
- Toka Toka
- Kaihekatea (Butter)
- Makingaraho (confirm spelling?)
- Longest navigable river in NZ
- N + H River?
- Largest river
- Linkages to other recognised areas
- Sharing ourselves with others in the world
- Educational
- Educational
- River connection
- Gum diggers camp for tourists
- Native planting
- Native plants
- Road to water tank for look out
- Toheroa – Not Allowed
- Link to Kaipara
- More advertising
- Open Paddocks – Farmland
- Rural views
- Mountains
- Camouflage the tank on the hill as a 'lighthouse' and viewing platform with items of interest
- Better Signage to museums
- National / International Tourist Destination
- Acknowledge our forbears
- Collective approach to protecting our heritage
- "The Dargaville Story"
- Keep Village Green
- Hamlet's trees to come down
- Future flexibility
- Displays to show our history
- Clear walking tracks through bush
- Information on the Kaipara
- Public Access
- Accessibility
- No trees to block view
- Keep views clear
- Protection of views – no subdivision in the visual catchment
- Trees to come down behind Vintage site
- Pa Sites around (the area)
- Dairy factories on the river
- Bird feeding pants

- Ripiro Beach
- Beaches
- What's happening with the Pa site? – Nothing happening
- Sharing our awesome indigenous culture
- Law breakers to help keep the site tidy
- Farming
- Township
- Best place to live
- People
- Historic Places information
- To have a Contact Phone number
- How to get new members to join
- Keep people interested
- Vintage Machinery educational visits
- Vintage Machinery Club
- Mills – Timber, River Freight
- The 3 sites to hold open days together
- Kumara
- Sailing boats in old days for Kauri logs
- Maritime history
- Events to draw local people to the site
- Grace and respect for visitors
- History
- Heritage
- Historical links to other areas
- Being proud and excited about the Kaipara
- Respect and sustainable use of our environment
- Riverside location
- Clean river
- Po-Tu-Ote-Rangi
- Te Uri o Hau
- Value of non-native vegetation
- Traffic flow

## **Workshop – Diary Entries**

During the Workshop participants were given a persona and asked to write a short diary entry outlining their visit to the site in 15 years time. What did they do, see, what made it special etc Participants presented back their diary entry to the group

### **Visitor Profile**

Harry Newcomb            75 yr

Resident of Dargaville all his life. Visiting with overseas relatives to show them the Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa and the extensive views over the Kaipara.

### Diary Entry

It was with much pride that I brought my niece and her husband and their two children to Pou-tu-Ote-Rangi Pa. The views seemed to stretch endlessly on. Living in England as they do, they wanted to know where all the people were and why there were no queues. They think they have history and we don't here in NZ, but this place changed that. We wandered through the Vintage Car Club and they got to experience a cowshed, an old one like the one I spent hours in before, after and if truth be told, during school time. Their eyes were filled with wonder at all the things I was able to show them. It showcased the Kaipara and what was important to all those that had gone before. It was a slice of history, a glimpse of what life was like before technology confounded everything. Seeing it new through their eyes made me appreciate what we have and what I and others are guilty of taking for granted. For them it was an eye opener – life before computers ruled the world. They talked about it long into the night and say for them it was the highlight of their trip so far. It was special for me too and i still have so much to show them of what makes this place a slice of heaven.

### **Visitor Profile**

Bruce Williams            60 yr

Taking his 8 and 10 year old grandchildren to Harding Park to ride their bikes.

### Diary Entry

Visiting Harding Park.

Visiting via the main gates, through the Liquid Amber trees into a small stand of native trees and up to the KVMC site. Here there are liberal plantings of native trees and ferns which have been decorated with smaller items of machinery. The area with their gardens of mainly native ferns and grasses, water features and the old style buildings of yesteryear (cowshed, woolshed etc), along with the green areas for the children to ride their bikes, was a delight to visit.

### **Visitor Profile**

Michael Harris                      22 yr

Visiting Harding Park with his mates for a cross country training run.

### Diary Entry

The day was beautiful. Big crowd, lots of kids. There was plenty of food after training. The park looked good, well looked after, although there were a few tree branches on the track. The view was blocked by a few trees. River was full in and smooth. The Vintage Club and museum was open to the public (free of charge). Everybody went home happy.

### **Visitor Profile**

Molly Rangi                      58 yr

Maori lady from Gisborne visiting whanau in Dargaville. Come to visit Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa.

### Diary Entry

I was overwhelmed by how quickly I was taken back in time. I saw as I stood on the hill a picture of Maori waka on the river, smoke rising from cooking fires in the pa and children playing games. Slowly the story changed and spread before me was a large sailing boat under sail heading up river, to my left was a small township with horse and carrages and large kauri logs lining the riverbank.

The landscape was now a patchwork of scattered kaihekatea forest and developing farms. To my south I noticed mills and other sailing vessels tied to the wharf. Again the picture changed and I saw roads where before there were none, with vehicular traffic and gas lamps. The township was more developed, the sides of the river were now devoid of all vegetation and the plains were a patchwork of green grass and kumara. Finally I brought back to the present – 2 hours had passed and I had not moved! I was surprised and delighted with how quickly and easily I had drifted into the story of the Kaipara and the story of it from the beginning to today.

### **Visitor Profile**

Helga van der Linden                      29 yr

Dutch tourist on a cycling holiday with her partner. The manager at the holiday park had mentioned that there were good views to the Kaipara and that there was an interesting pa site at Harding Park.

### Diary Entry

Marvellous cycle trails led us to this place – Harding Park. Established native plants and trees, and views. This is a very educational part of Dargaville country side with so much history explained in one place: museum, vintage farming machinery and early Maori Pa history. This is something we do not have back home.

### **Visitor Profile**

Julie Kawiti                                  10 yr

Julie is a local school girl carrying out a school project on the early settlement of the area. Her school teacher has said she should visit Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa as well as the museum. Julie's Dad has brought her.

### Diary Entry

My parents would be 31s. Looking from how they had lived the last 15 yrs, trying to work in the community. To turn it around now it is my turn to look forward. I hope that the culture and protocol around the district would continue as it did when my grandparents were alive, with the sorys that I heard from my parents.

## **Visitor Profile**

Matt Keeling                      18 yr

Matt lives in Dargaville and is out with his friends for a spot of mountain biking.

## Diary Entry

Matt knew straight away where he would take his friends from Australia. Up to Harding Park taking the trail out to Mahuta, through Harding Farms. He had done it before and was excited to be showing off one of Kaipara's world renowned sites. Off they went firstly to check out the old Pa site and museum and then to check out all the cool gear at the vintage machinery museum. His friends were blown away by the whole experience, with live displays and working machines showing them how things got done way back then. Then off on the trail, firstly around the park seeing heaps of native birds- pigeons / tui and fantails to say only a few. On out of the park across the road, through farm paddocks and old gum land, another patch of native bush, through swamp country, cabbage trees, flax, pukekoes and bitterns etc and on out to the coast with awesome dunes to jump off and trails through toitoi, flax and heather. The road back was a gentle cruise to wind down. Back at Harding Park we had a cool drink at the shop before heading home.

## **Visitor Profile**

Stefan Harzen                      42 yr

Stefan is visiting with his partner from Australia. They are travelling by campervan through the Hokianga and on up to Cape Reinga. At the last service station the attendant told them there were great views to be had from Harding Park and that there was also an old Maori pa site there.

## Diary Entry

The visit was to see local history and what we got was a lot more than we had expected.

- First we enjoyed the local history an a presentation of the pioneering days.
- The views were great of the surrounding farmland
- We were told that in the evening there would be an outdoor concert held in front of the museum.
- The walk around the park showed us a great number of native trees and shrubs.
- Information about other events and historical places was good.
- The Machinery Club display and demonstration gave a good insight into how the pioneers lived many years ago.

### **Visitor Profile**

Carla Bouwman            28 yr

Carla is on her honeymoon and is travelling around NZ by rental car with her Dutch husband. She is interested to learn more about the tangata whenua and has read that Pou-Tu-Ota-Rangi pa is worth a visit.

### Diary Entry

1. Our honeymoon is the main item, but while here I would like to find any history of Dutch people in the area.
2. Interested in accommodation and also of my own early history in the area (Maori and Celtic). Keen to find any early family connections with the area.
3. We are both keen on walking so we would like to see the bush and the views from the area, however we are mainly on an historic junket.

### **Visitor Profile**

Kate Smith                41 yr

Kate used to live in Dargaville as a girl but now lives in Auckland. She is visiting her old stomping grounds with her children. In particular she is visiting the old pa and the museum.

### Diary Entry

I was amazed to see the progress at the Harding Park reserve. The native trees had grown and expanded, together with food trees for the birds. The kids loved exploring the tracks through the bush and spotting the native birds. The Pa site had a Maori village which was very interesting. The Vintage Machinery Club had a working cowshed and other attractions. The gum diggers camp was also great. The museum itself was full of great displays which helped the children realise what it was like in the old days. It was great to pay at the gate and experience all there was to see. We spent all day at the Park enjoying the magical view and a picnic in the picnic area. We will come back tomorrow and try fishing in the pond and have a game of Frisbee golf. We enjoyed it so much we will return again next summer.

## **Workshop – Vision**

Participants were asked to write down components that they perceived were important parts of creating a collective vision for the Reserve. These components were then grouped by participants. Each participant was then asked to vote for the components that they placed the greatest emphasis on. At the conclusion of the exercise the facilitator's proposed draft headings for each of the component groupings were added (however please feel free to propose alternative headings).

### **Group 1: 'Environmental Maintenance' (6 votes) - Rank 5<sup>th</sup>**

- Keep views from every angle visible – 2
- Beautify Cemetery - 1
- Walking tracks kept clear - 1
- Tidy up fencing etc - 1
- Tidy up Dam area – 1

### **Group 2: 'Natural Beauty / Tranquillity' (4 votes) - Rank joint 6<sup>th</sup>**

- Native tree – Beautification - 2
- Place of Peace & Tranquillity – 2

### **Group 3: 'Visitor Attraction' (15 votes) - Rank 2<sup>nd</sup>**

- Tourist Attraction for ALL - 9
- Events to attract local and tourists – 5
- Entertainment park -
- One payment, or Free for whole area – 1
- Open all hours –

### **Group 4: 'Partnership' (4 votes) - Rank joint 6<sup>th</sup>**

- All departments working together – 2
- Communities interacting and working together – 1
- Better communication between the 3 parties - 1

### **Group 5: 'History' (2 votes) - Rank 8<sup>th</sup>**

- Immersion in our history – 1
- Tells our stories – 1

**Group 6: 'Education and Learning' (23 votes) – Rank 1<sup>st</sup>**

- Have old people of the district to talk on their experiences – 3
- Educational experience – 3
- Educational visits – 8
- A place of learning – coming together and celebration – 4
- Researching genealogy of family –
- Maritime history taught & celebrated –
- Make it a place of learning – 2
- Video the experience in operation – 2
- Make tank into a viewing platform with information plaques – 1

**Group 7: 'Horticulture' (1 vote) - Rank 9<sup>th</sup>**

- Kumera experience – 1

**Group 8: 'Welcoming' (3 votes) - Rank 7<sup>th</sup>**

- Welcome signs – 3

**Group 9: 'Accessibility and Awareness' (7 votes) - Rank 4<sup>th</sup>**

- Plenty of publicity – 3
- More Open days for Public to come and see our displays – 3
- Make this place the place to come – 1

**Group 10: 'Culture' (9 votes) - Rank 3<sup>rd</sup>**

- Cultural experience – 4
- Village pa site for Po-Tu-Ote- Rangi – 2
- Unites all cultures in celebration of their history – 1
- One day tourist from Auckland by river and beach – 2

**Emphasis by rank:**

1. 'Education and Learning' (23 votes) – Rank 1st
2. 'Visitor Attraction' (15 votes) - Rank 2nd
3. 'Culture' (9 votes) - Rank 3rd
4. 'Accessibility and Awareness' (7 votes) - Rank 4th
5. 'Environmental Maintenance' (6 votes) - Rank 5th
6. 'Partnership' (4 votes) - Rank joint 6<sup>th</sup>
7. 'Natural Beauty / Tranquillity' (4 votes) - Rank joint 6th
8. 'Welcoming' (3 votes) - Rank 7th
9. 'History' (2 votes) - Rank 8th
10. 'Horticulture' (1 vote) - Rank 9th

## **Draft 'working vision'**

Each participant is now asked to consider the workshop findings, using all of this material how would you put together a Vision statement to describe Pou Tu O Te Rangi/Harding Park in 10 to 15 years time? Here's a draft we've put together.

*Pou Tu O Te Rangi/Harding Park will be an important learning environment rich in natural and cultural heritage for both local community and visitors. Throughout the site stories will be expressed hinting at the unique qualities of this place and this community; past, present and future.*

Please have a go and send your draft Vision Statement through to Stephen. We will collate all of the draft Vision Statements, draw out the common components and prepare a draft 'Shared Vision'. This will remain a 'working Shared Vision' to be further developed throughout the Reserve Management process.

*Pou Tu O Te Rangi/Harding Park will be...*

Thank you all for your input.

## **Appendix: Workshop Participants**

**Harding Park - 2 Sept Workshop Participants**

Name	Email		Association	Phone
Barbara Ware	<a href="mailto:bware@kaipara.govt.nz">bware@kaipara.govt.nz</a>		Kaipara District C	
Julie George	<a href="mailto:countrycottage@xtra.co.nz">countrycottage@xtra.co.nz</a>		KDC Councillor	
Stan Wordsworth	<a href="mailto:stansword@ubernet.co.nz">stansword@ubernet.co.nz</a>		KVM Club	
Bob Siegel	<a href="mailto:rjsiegel@slingshot.co.nz">rjsiegel@slingshot.co.nz</a>	71 Jervois St, Dargaville		
Bruce Galloway	<a href="mailto:bruceedna@woosh.co.nz">bruceedna@woosh.co.nz</a>	10 Aoroa Road, RD1		09 439 5495
Robert Sarich	RD1 Te Kopuru			09 439 1829
Peter Williams	53 Parore St, Dargaville			09 439 0822
Merv Hilliam	<a href="mailto:lynmerv@xtra.co.nz">lynmerv@xtra.co.nz</a>	93 Old Golf Course Rd, Dargaville		09 439 4864
Hal Harding	<a href="mailto:hharding@igrin.co.nz">hharding@igrin.co.nz</a>	242 Pouto Rd, RD1 Dargaville		
Janet Frogatt		18 Cranley St, Dargaville		09 439 8867



**Appendix B: Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa  
Historic Reserve  
Management Plan**



POU-TU-OTE-RANGI PA HISTORIC RESERVEMANAGEMENT PLANLOCATION:

Mt. Wesley, Dargaville

AREA:

5793 m2

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:Lot 1 D.P. 79437 situated in Block XV  
Kaihu Survey DistrictOWNERSHIP:Crown  
Certificate of Title 36B/229PLANNING STATUS:Designated - Historic Reserve  
Underlying Zoning - RuralHISTORY:

The land was purchased for reserve purposes by the Crown in September 1976. The Dargaville Borough Council and the N.Z. Historic Places Trust contributed towards its purchase.

The land was declared a public reserve to be known as the Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa pursuant to the Reserves and Domains Act 1953 in March 1978. (Ref. N.Z. Gazette 1978 p 662).

The Dargaville Borough Council was appointed to control and manage the reserve in December 1978 (Ref. N.Z. Gazette 1978 p 3369).

The reserve was classified as a reserve for historic purposes pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977 in May 1978. (Ref. N.Z. Gazette 1979 p 1710).

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The reserve comprises a former pa site situated on part of a low ridge which runs through the Mt Wesley area. Embankment ditches and other earthworks associated with the pa are the most prominent features of the reserve.

The reserve is generally covered in grass. Several large macrocarpa trees border the western boundary of the reserve. Walking track access only is available to the reserve from the adjacent Harding Park.

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Little is known of the archaeological or historical significance of Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa. It is generally associated with the Ngapuhi tribe being situated on the former Mangawhare block originally owned by Parore, one of the tribes paramount chiefs. The pa is

likely to have played a minor defensive role in the tribes occupation of the Ta-Pere or Mt Wesley area. Mangamare some 600 metres northwest of Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi is believed to have been the principal pa of the area. A Ryschek in Yesterdays in Maoriland refers to ".... Mangamare an old fortress of which only parapets and trenches remained. The last fight at this pa was between Tirorau of the Ngapuhi and Paikea of the Ngatwhatua" (p 68). Ngapuhi chiefs reported to have lived in the Mt Wesley area and possibly occupied Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa include Homai Wairangi and Wewhi Tairamaeroa. S. Percy Smith in The Peopling of the North recalls that "This Chief (Hau-mai-Wharangi) lived at Mt Wesley." There is no record of the pa on early geological maps and survey plans of the district. The name of the pa was adopted by Council on the suggestion of the late Mrs Hinemoa Paniora, a descendant of Parore. Recent investigations suggest a more correct pronunciation may be Pou-Tu-Te-Rangi Pa.

No detailed archaeological investigation has been made of the pa or the surrounding Mt Wesley area. Some of its principal features are shown on a 1979 Department of Lands and Survey map of the site. Most prominent is an extensive raised embankment around the top plateau. Ditches and tracks probably of European origin have been cut through the embankment. On the lower slopes of the pa are the remains of several pits and terraces.

PRESENT USE:

The reserve is frequently visited by local residents and visitors to the district, particularly in conjunction with the adjacent Harding Park. A basic walking track has been developed to the top of the pa site.

MANAGEMENT:

The reserve is maintained by Councils Parks and Reserves staff. Several large macrocarpa trees situated on the pa embankments have been fenced in recent years. The remaining logs and stumps are to be progressively removed from the reserve as conditions permit. Such work is to be carried out to cause minimum disturbance to the existing embankments. The existing walking track to the pa is to be more clearly defined and maintained. Signs identifying the pa and explaining its historical significance are to be upgraded. No further public facilities are planned for the reserve.

The lower slopes of the pa site lie within several adjoining properties. In 1979 the Council arranged for the subdivision of a 374 m<sup>2</sup> area from Lot 1 D.P. 356 which adjoins the northern boundary of the reserve as an addition to the reserve. However, the proposed subdivision was never finalised. Discussions are to be held with the present owner on the matter. The area concerned is fenced in as part of the reserve.

RESERVE SIGNIFICANCE:

Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa is the most notable protected pa in the Northern Wairoa district. It serves as an archaeological and historic record of early Maori occupation of the Mt Wesley area. It also offers commanding views of Dargaville and the surrounding district.

RESERVE OBJECTIVE:

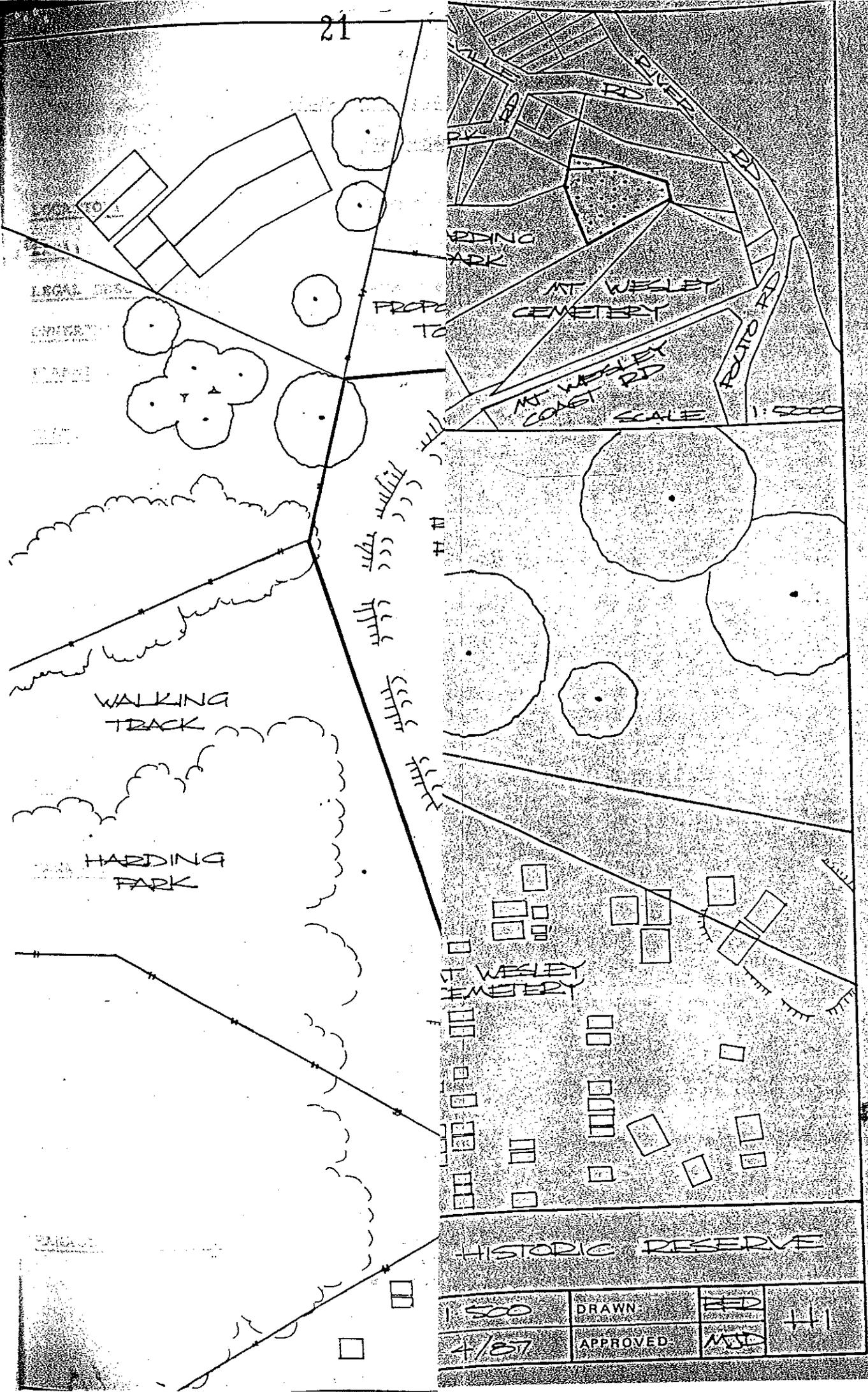
To protect the pa site on the reserve and enhance its archaeological historical and scenic significance.

RESERVE POLICIES:

To develop and maintain walking tracks in the reserve.

To maintain appropriate signs identifying the reserve.

To research the archaeological and historical significance of the pa.



1500	DRAWN	RED	11
4/87	APPROVED	MJD	



**Appendix C: Harding Park Local  
Purpose Reserve  
Management Plan**



HARDING PARK LOCAL PURPOSE RESERVEMANAGEMENT PLAN

- LOCATION: Mt Wesley Coast Rd, Dargaville
- AREA: 11.994 ha
- LEGAL DESCRIPTION: All D.P. 6894 situated in Block XV Kaihu Survey District
- OWNERSHIP: Dargaville Borough Council held in fee simple title.  
Certificate of Title 182/34
- PLANNING STATUS: Designated - Local Purpose Reserve  
Underlying Zoning - Rural
- HISTORY: Harding Park was gifted to the Dargaville Borough Council by Mr A.E. Harding in 1911. The gift was made on the basis of the land being administered as a public resort and recreation reserve for the people of the Borough of Dargaville.
- The reserve was classified as a reserve for local purpose (site for a museum) pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977 in February 1982 (Ref. N.Z. Gazette p 1567).
- PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The reserve comprises part of the upper slopes of a low ridge which runs through the Mt Wesley area. The land generally rises from the southern boundary of the reserve to an elevated plateau which lies about 52 m above sea level. The Northern Wairoa Museum is situated on part of this plateau overlooking the surrounding district.
- Access to the reserve is obtained from Mt Wesley Coast Rd. Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa Historic Reserve and the old Mt Wesley Cemetery adjoin the eastern and southern boundaries of the reserve. Immediately north of the reserve is the Park Rd residential subdivision.
- The reserve contains a mixture of vegetation with several open grassed areas, a small pine plantation and numerous specimen trees and shrubs. Small flower gardens have been established adjacent to the museum. Toilets are situated adjacent to the northern boundary of the reserve.
- PRESENT USE: The reserve and in particular the museum complex is frequently visited by local residents and visitors to the district. In 1986 around people visited the museum.

SERVICES:

The museum building is connected to the towns reticulated sewage disposal and water supply systems. Power is supplied to the building from a transmission line in Old Golf Course Rd.

MANAGEMENT:

The Northern Wairoa Maori Maritime and Pioneer Museum Inc, lease an area of about 2.1 ha surrounding the museum from the Council. Maintenance of the building and associated roads and services within the leased area are the responsibility of the museum society. Council staff regularly mow the grassed area and maintain associated trees and shrubs.

No new public facilities are planned for the park in the immediate future. A grassed area adjacent to Old Golf Course Rd is to be further developed and leased for grazing purposes. In the longer term appropriate stands of pines will be felled for timber purposes around maturity.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE:

To develop the park as an area of public open space catering for a range of cultural, educational and passive recreational activities

MANAGEMENT POLICIES:

To develop and maintain walking tracks through the park.

To maintain public toilet facilities in the park.

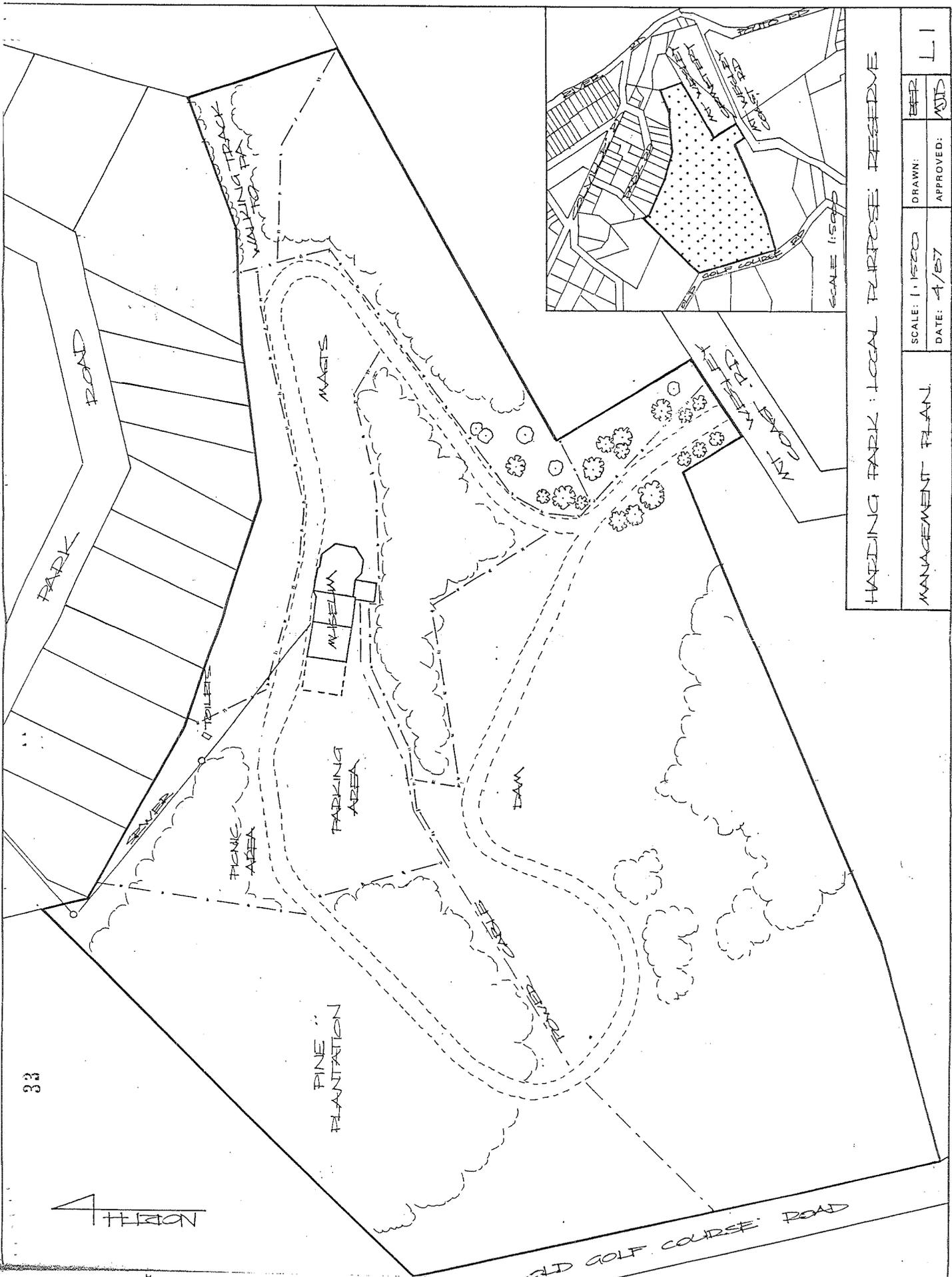
To undertake amenity planting schemes which enhance the recreational and scenic qualities of the park.

To permit controlled grazing of grassed areas not required for recreational use.

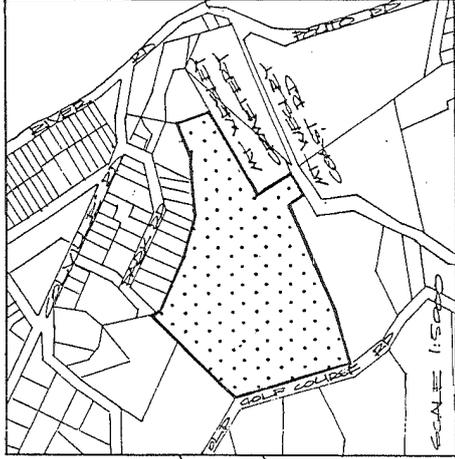
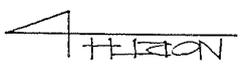
To manage the pine plantations for principally production forestry purposes.

To lease suitable land to community organisation for cultural, educational and visitor related activities.

OLD GOLF COURSE



33



HARDING PARK LOCAL PURPOSE RESERVE

MANAGEMENT PLAN	SCALE: 1:1500	DRAWN: [initials]	DATE: 4/87	APPROVED: [initials]	L1





**Appendix D: Archaeological Report  
(Management Directions for  
Pou Tu o Te Rangi, P07/1,  
Harding Park, Dargaville  
prepared by Michael  
Taylor, Archaeology North,  
February 2007)**



**Management Directions for  
Pou Tu O Te Rangi, P07/1,  
Harding Park, Dargaville**

**Michael Taylor**

**Archaeology North**  
**P. O. Box 7294**  
**Wanganui**

**February 2007**



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**APPENIDIX**

New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Record Form

## Introduction

Pou Tu O Te Rangi Pa site, recorded with the New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) as P07/1, is located at Harding Park, Mount Wesley, Dargaville. The report provides information to assist with the development of a management plan and outlines possible steps that could be taken to help protect Pou Tu O Te Rangi Pa site and improve the experience of visitors to the site. The report provides short term management proposals as well as some longer term development proposals.

The pa site falls under two principal statutes: the Reserves Act and the Historic Places Act. The Reserves Act requires that every reserve has a management plan that provides for the preservation and management for the benefit and enjoyment of the reserves. Recognized values of reserves include recreational use or potential, wildlife; indigenous flora or fauna; environmental and landscape, amenity, scenic, historic, cultural, archaeological, educational, or other special features or value. The Department of Conservation (DOC) has oversight of the Act and needs to be consulted over the management planning. This report primarily considers archaeological values and does not include further consideration of requirements under the Reserves Act.

Pre-1900 archaeological sites are protected under the HPA 1993 which prohibits unauthorized destruction, damage and modification to them. Under the Historic Places Act 1993 (HPA 1993) an archaeological site is defined as any place in New Zealand that was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 and is, or may be, able through investigation by archaeological methods to provide evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. Clearly the pa, Pou Tu O Te Rangi, is an archaeological site protected under the HPA1993. Parts of Mount Wesley and Harding Park may also contain remains considered archaeological under the HPA1993 but other areas are not included in this report.

Any person wishing to destroy, damage or modify an archaeological site is required to first apply for an Authority from the NZHPT in Wellington. The NZHPT requires applicants for an Authority to provide information which includes a description of the archaeological site or sites over which an Authority is sought; an assessment of the archaeological values; and an assessment of the effect which the proposed activity will have on these values. Guidelines for archaeologists carrying out assessments have been developed to ensure that adequate information is provided with Authority application forms (Gumbley 1995; NZHPT 2006; Walton 1999).

Tangata Whenua should be actively engaged in the management of Pou Tu O Te Rangi. Consultation is required as part of the NZHPT Authority process.

Archaeological sites are a finite and non-renewable resource. They are often very fragile and vulnerable. Each site is unique and once the archaeological values are damaged or destroyed they cannot be restored or replaced. Any

disturbance of the earth has the potential to cause damage or destruction to archaeological remains under the ground as most archaeological features are not visible above the ground surface.

### **Site location**

Pou Tu O Te Rangi Pa is located in a prominent position in the river edge environment on the end of a ridge overlooking the Wairoa River. The Dargaville Maritime Museum is located further up the ridge from the pa and the masts from the ship Rainbow Warrior stand adjacent to the area of the pa.

The pa site is located adjacent to the historic Mt Wesley Cemetery, where the earliest grave is reported to date to 1870. The cemetery encroaches on the southern perimeter of the pa and there are likely to be archaeological remains associated with the occupation of the pa located within the area of the cemetery. Some of the graves also pre-date 1900. Other areas with archaeological remains that are associated with the pa are likely to be located at the lower level on the north side of the pa on private land.

Pou Tu O Te Rangi provides impressive views of the Wairoa River and Dargaville. Such views are relatively rare and by maintaining the open, undeveloped nature of the reserve the vistas will also be preserved.

### **Site description**

The site is located on a level ridge top which slopes towards the Wairoa River (Fig. 1). The pa covers an area of about 100mx60m. The site is well defended with steep sides of the ridge providing defences except on the uphill side where a system of two well defined ditches and a high bank are present (Figs.4-6 ). Although partly infilled the defensive ditches are deep and well defined (Fig. 5). A causeway was built across the ditches during the logging in the 1970's and a gap was also cut in the defensive bank (Fig. 4).

A large terrace in the centre of the pa (not shown on the plan) looks like the possible location of a big house (whareniui) (Fig. 9).

A secondary raised defended area protected by steep scarps and a ditch inside the pa providing a distinctive platform on the northeast corner of the pa (Figs 7-8).

Large terraces appear to extend along the southern side of the pa with three pits recorded at about the mid-point but the terraces are obscured by thick scrub which conceals the archaeological features. A small raised platform is located at the eastern end of the pa. Another smaller defensive ditch is possible present here but the area is under weeds and scrub.

Most of the archaeological remains of Pou Tu O Te Rangi are in good order, the earthworks remain sharply defined and clearly visible although some features are obscured by weed growth. There was some damage to the earthwork features of the pa from the growth of large pine trees on the site features and the construction of a track to remove the pine logs.

### **History**

A large notice board (Fig. 11) located at the entrance to Pou Tu O Te Rangi near to one of the defensive ditches provides an outline of a general history of the region but includes no specific information about the history of the pa.

Although only very limited historical research was carried out in preparation for this report it appears that little is known about the history of the pa. The New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) site record form (see below & Appendix) does contain some historic information but does not clearly attribute this information to source. The form notes that the last chief to live at the pa was Wewhi Taramoeroa but that he was only there for a short time and that the final fortification of the pa was done in 1845 pending an attack by Hone Heke's war party.

Further research into the historical background of the pa and confirmation of the outline provided here is essential before a more definitive history could be accepted for use for public information. Tangata Whenua should be actively engaged in the development of the history of the site.

### **Archaeological background**

Pou Tu O Te Rangi was first recorded as an archaeological site with the New Zealand Archaeological Association as N23/1, a hill pa, in 1964 and updated in 1976 and 1979 (See Appendix for NZAA site record forms). The record by "Northland Archaeological Site Recorders" completed in 1979 notes that the existing remains are only the defensive part of a much larger pa which covered Harding Park and that the site of "the old living pa" a short distance away was destroyed by bulldozing during logging operations in the 1970's. In 1979 when the site was recorded all vegetation had been removed, including grass and trees. The original site number for the pa, N23/1, is based on the use of the old Imperial inch to the mile map but as metric maps are now used a metric site number, P07/1, is used for the pa.

Several plans of the pa have been drawn, the most useful of which is entitled Mt Wesley Pou-tu-o-te-rangi Pa and included here as Figure 1 and also with the site record form in the Appendix. This plan shows most of the archaeological features of the pa including the main defended area, the raised defended area, pits and terraces, features to the east outside of the main defended area of the pa and archaeological features on the northern side on private land. Only one portion of

the two defensive ditches is shown on the plan and it is likely that the ditches were obscured by scrub when the site was mapped in 1979.

### **Values**

For the purposes of this report two primary sets of values can be identified for the pa, Pou Tu O Te Rangi: these are Maori cultural and archaeological heritage values and the pa site should be managed to sustain these values. Other values at the pa include ecological, recreational, and landscape values and these should be managed and protected to the extent that they are compatible with the primary heritage values. Areas adjoining the pa may have different primary values. Future management plans for the reserve should give precedence to the Maori heritage and archaeological values site while permitting the use of the pa site for recreational pursuits that are compatible with the heritage values.

### **Vegetation**

A variety of grasses are the main modern vegetation covering most of the pa site. The open grassed areas provide good visibility of the archaeological features and allow visitors to move around the site with relative ease.

Currently a multitude of weeds dominate the margins and lower areas of the pa and heavy scrubby growth obscures the visibility and hides some of the significant archaeological features. Although an inventory of problem species has not been taken weed species include gorse, blackberry, tobacco weed, latana, bracken and wattle.

Large pines and macrocarpa, planted on the defensive bank and edges of the pa, were once a prominent feature on the site but these were felled and removed in the late 1970's leaving behind the large tree stumps. The stumps which are a prominent feature on the pa earthworks are unlikely to be able to be removed as this would cause significant damage. Some large macrocarpa trees remain on the platform at the eastern end of the pa and ultimately these should be removed but this will require careful planning, appropriate machinery and an NZHPT Authority.

The steep sided ridge on which Pou Tu O Te Rangi is located is under threat of natural erosion, but the vegetation contributes to the stabilisation of the slopes.

Vegetation can be managed to highlight and protect the key archaeological, and historical values of the reserve and surrounding area. There is potential for vegetation to play new and enhanced roles at the pa as some plants have particular values and uses with Tangata Whenua or may have historic associations. Appropriate plant species can also add to the ecological value of the area by increasing biodiversity and offering restored habitats to both common and rare species. Caution will need to be exercised to ensure that vegetation

types and planting locations are appropriate and do not cause damage to archaeological features.

A wide variety of weeds are present on the pa site and a planned weed removal and control programme that incorporates on-going follow up is essential for the development of the pa and surrounding area. Both manual removal and some herbicide use will be required. It is important to ensure that weeds do not grow large enough to cause significant soil disturbance upon their removal, and thereby damage archaeological values.

The development of a comprehensive, long-term vegetation management plan for Pou Tu O Te Rangi would be of merit and would be of added value if other areas of Mount Wesley were included. DOC, the NZHPT and Tangata Whenua should be consulted during the development of a plan.

Grazing is currently the primary method used to manage vegetation on the site. Sheep are used and are the preferred animals as larger beasts often cause considerable damage to earthwork features such as those on the pa. Grazing offers a cost effective mechanism for controlling pasture growth. Removal of grazing stock may not be considered feasible as regular machine mowing of virtually the whole pa site would probably then be required. Otherwise the grass cover would grow long, obscure archaeological features, impede access, pose a possible health and safety risk, and may become a fire risk. Continued grazing combined with periodic mowing of pathways to define routes for visitors to follow may help protect the pa earthworks and facilitate interpretation of the site.

Currently the view of the pa from further up the ridge (towards the Museum) is almost totally obscured by the growth of small weed trees, principally wattle (Figs. 2-3). If these trees were removed a vista of the pa from up the ridge would be opened, and visitors to the Museum would be more likely to be drawn to the pa. Small trees should be cut at ground level and the bases left to decay in the ground. Removal of small trees and weeds by hand would not need NZHPT authority provided disturbance of the ground did not occur. Trunks and branches should be cut up and carried from the site.

### **Signage and Interpretation**

A large notice board (Figs. 3 & 11) located near to the entrance to Pou Tu O Te Rangi provides only general information about the history of the region and includes no specific information about the history of the pa, nor other interpretative information. The only other sign observed was one directing visitors to the pa (Fig. 10). Current directional and interpretative signage and information is inadequate.

Pou Tu O Te Rangi provides an opportunity to create a memorable visitor experience and the site can be used to inform and educate its visitors through

interpretation while providing spaces to relax and play and enjoy the view. Signage is important and should guide visitors to the site, provide information to allow visitors to understand what they can see, and outline the history of the pa. Signs should enhance the visitor experience by providing increased understanding and appreciation of the site.

Materials and colours chosen for the presentation of the pa should reflect and complement the natural landscape tones and cultural values.

The pa site and cemetery would both benefit if better links were established between the adjacent Museum and other sites. Consideration should be given to the development of a heritage trail-type development around Mt Wesley and Harding Park, that links the pa and other heritage locations through appropriate signage, trail pamphlet, and museum interpretation.

### **Seating**

Seating could be provided on the pa site by using the existing stumps of the felled trees where they are suitable. Some of these stumps would allow benches to be cut from them to provide simple but effective seating in prominent locations. Traditional forms of seating, requiring the setting of seat legs into the ground and/or the construction of a concrete slab would potentially damage or destroy small areas of archaeological remains. This would require an Authority from the NZHPT and an archaeological investigation prior to the seats construction would be required. Cutting of benches into suitable existing stumps on the site would not require authority from the NZHPT.

### **Future developments**

The reconstruction or re-creation of archaeological sites is often suggested as a way to develop or improve sites such as pa. From an archaeological perspective this is generally not desirable as reconstruction on an archaeological site will destroy actual archaeological remains. If such remains are to be destroyed the NZHPT would usually require archaeological investigation prior to the development and archaeological investigation is generally very expensive. When the re-creation of historic sites is considered, a location away from the area where archaeological remains are situated should be utilized, generally not the archaeological site itself.

The existing plan of Pou Tu O Te Rangi pa is adequate but a more detailed modern plan would be of benefit and could be produced using high definition aerial photography. The pa shows clearly from above and would photograph well once cleared of weeds. It can be clearly seen for example by accessing Google Earth. A plan from an aerial photograph could show contours and the archaeological features of the site.

Computer technology would allow aerial photographs to be used to create a 3-D image of Pou Tu O Te Rangi and this could be used for a computer based virtual recreation of the complete pa. This could show the palisade defences, houses, carvings, gardens, and other features. The virtual pa could be moved about in and explored like in a computer game using computer technology. The virtual recreation could be presented on a web site or as an exhibit on screens or computers at the nearby museum, or individual images used for interpretation leaflets, signage and displays. The mapping and virtual recreation should be undertaken by archaeologists specializing in this type of work.

Other options for enhancement of the pa would be to dig out the spoil from the defensive ditches, remove the causeway from across the ditches and fill the gap in the defensive bank. This would repair damage and decay that has occurred to the pa and make it more authentic. It would also make access to the pa much more difficult and an alternative route into the pa may need to be found, or a bridge constructed across the ditches. Any of these developments would require an NZHPT Authority, the involvement of an archaeologist, and probably archeological investigation. Investigation could be used for example to obtain material suitable for radiocarbon dating from the base of the defensive bank giving an estimate of when the bank was constructed.

Clearing out loose debris and potentially earth spoil as well as the weeds from the defensive ditches would make these impressive defensive structures more visible and easier to comprehend but may also increase the risk to visitors and become a health and safety issue. Erecting a protective fence along the edges of the pa ditch would require an archaeological Authority from the NZHPT.

### **Recommendations - summary**

1. Hand cut and remove shrub and small weed species. Removal of weed species will also make the features of the pa, such as the defensive ditches and kumara storage pits, visible to visitors
2. Cut down small weed tree species (principally wattle) at ground level. Hand carry trunks and tops from site leaving the stumps to decay naturally. Removal of weed trees will open the view of the pa from up the ridge. This will help make the pa more open and visible making it a more attractive destination thus helping to draw visitors to the site.
3. Continue to graze the pa site using sheep but also mow pathways to create a trail to guide visitors around the pa. Grazing will control most of the grass growth on the pa.
4. Develop a vegetation plan for the park (in conjunction with Tangata Whenua, DOC and the NZHPT) that promotes revegetation where appropriate, the use of native plants and details weed management.

5. Improve signage both directing visitors to the site and providing interpretation material on the site perimeter and at the museum. This is likely to draw visitors to the site and enhance their experience.

6. Consideration should be given to the development of a heritage trail type development around Mt Wesley and Harding Park, that includes the pa, cemetery and other heritage locations. The trail should have appropriate signage, a trail pamphlet and museum interpretation.

7. High resolution aerial photography should be used to develop a modern plan of the pa.

8. Aerial photography can be used to develop a modern map of the pa which can be used for site management and for interpretation.

9. Aerial photography can in turn be used to create a 3-D image of the site which can be used to recreate the ancient pa within a virtual computer environment. This could be used at the museum.

8. Restoration of the defensive ditches and banks should be considered in the future.

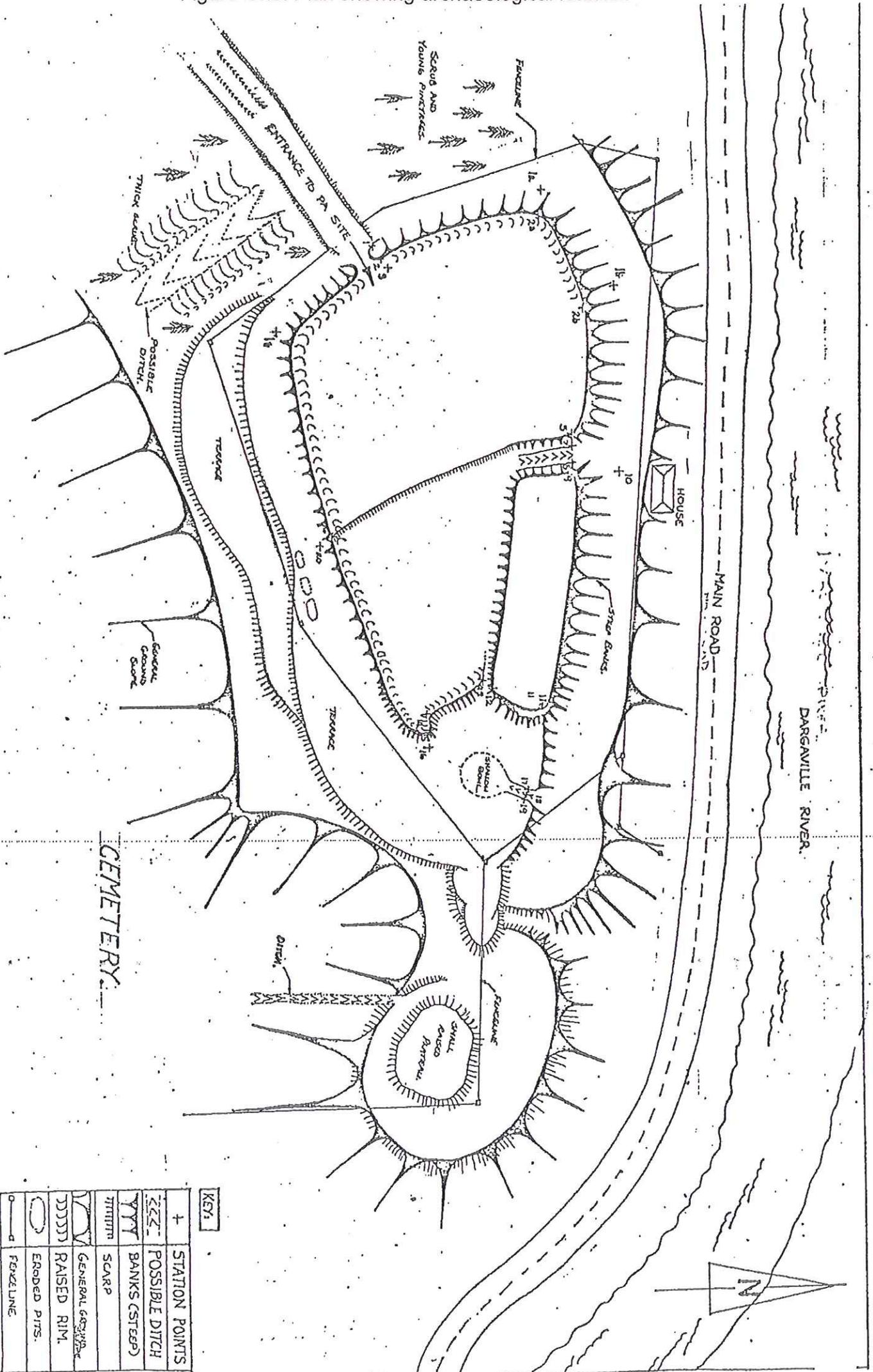
## References

Gumbley, W. 1995 Guide for provision of archaeological information and assessment for Authority applications under Section 11 or Section 12 of the Historic Places Act 1993, Archaeology in New Zealand, Volume 38, Number 2.

New Zealand Historic Places Trust 2006 Archaeological Guideline Series No. 2 Guidelines for Writing Archaeological Assessments, New Zealand Historic Places Trust.

Walton, A. 1999b Assessing the archaeological values of historic places: procedures, methods and field techniques, Science & Research Internal Report No. 167, Department of Conservation, Wellington.

Figure One: Plan showing archaeological features



Mt. WESLEY

1825

CEMETERY

DARGAVILLE RIVER



KEY:

+	STATION POINTS
---	POSSIBLE DITCH
YYY	BANKS (STEEP)
	SCARP
	GENERAL GROUNDS
DDDD	RAISED RIM
OO	ERODED PITS
—	FENCE LINE

SCALE IN METERS

1 : 400

57  
 1825-75  
 1825-75  
 1825-75



Figure 2: View from near gate at entrance to pa showing trees which obscure the view of the pa from the road above.



Figure 3: Showing view of pa entrance, information sign, and the trees which obscure the view of the pa.

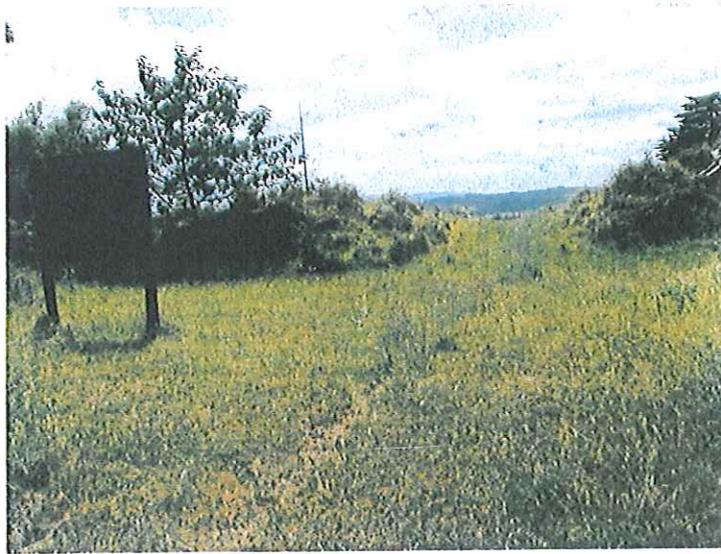


Figure 4: View of the gap in defensive bank cut for machine access.  
Information sign on the left.



Figure 5: View into defensive ditch showing weed growth.



Figure 6: Another view of the defensive ditch showing how weed growth totally obscures the ditch.



Figure 7: View across the interior of the pa showing raised secondary defended area in the distance.



Figure 8: Closer view of the raised secondary defended area.



Figure 9: Looking up the ridge showing the terrace (probably for a large house) in grass in the middle of the photograph and the defensive bank further back.

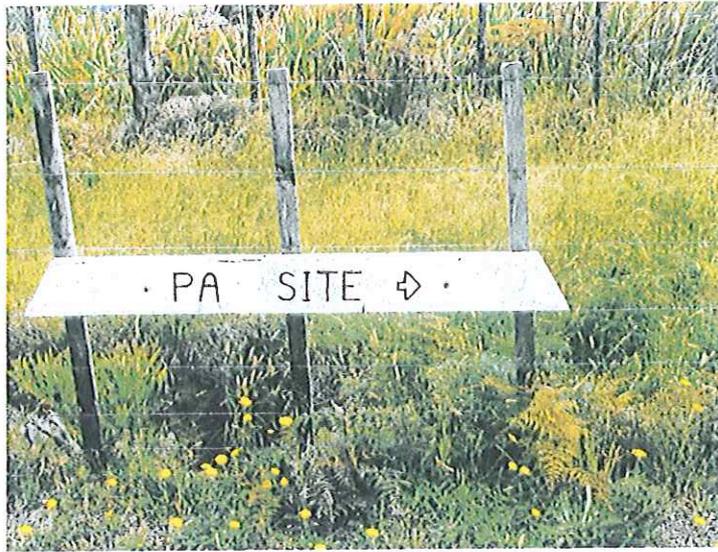


Fig. 10: Existing sign beside the roadway at the entrance to the pa directing visitors to the pa.

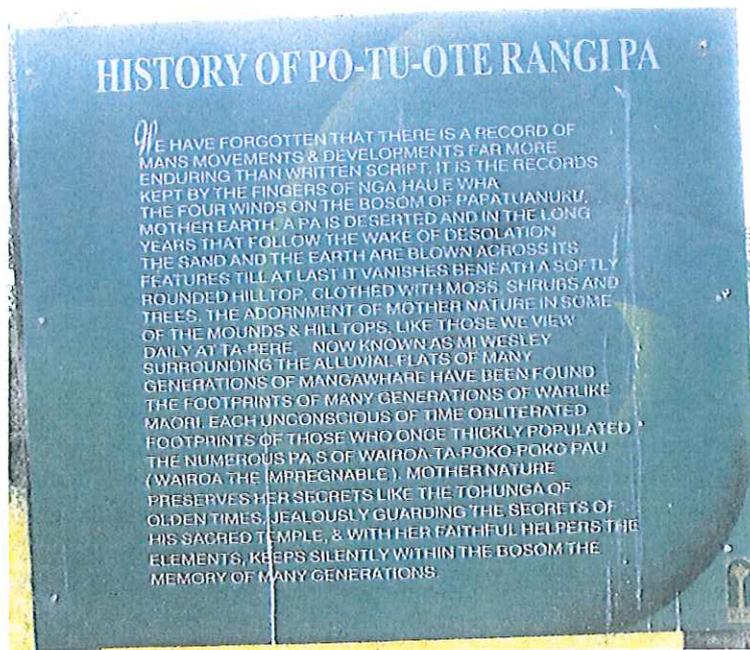


Figure 11: Current interpretative sign at the entrance to the pa.

**APPENIDIX**

New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Record Form

# SITE REFERENCE FORM

SITE NUMBER N23/1

Map number N23  
 Map name Dargaville  
 Grid reference 374675

SITE TYPE Hill pa

1. Aids to relocation of site

<sup>E1</sup> Mt. Wesley. Adjoining Old Mt. Wesley Cemetery overlooking Northern Wairoa <sup>N7</sup> River. Approach through the Old Cemetery, about 1 mile from the town of Dargaville.

2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction

The site is in good order, obscured by pine trees. A residence below.

3. Owner Selwyn Cooper  
 Address Representative,  
 W. and R. Fletcher N.Z. Ltd.  
 Attitude Favourable

Tenant  
 Address  
 Attitude

4. Name of site Wesley  
 Source of name

5. Date recorded 22 Jan., 1964. Details of investigation; methods and equipment used

6. Aerial photograph numbers

Site shows: clearly/badly/not at all

7. Reported by Gerald Dunn, (aged 90)  
 49 Hokianga Rd.,  
 Dargaville.

Filekeeper *M. W. Spry, L.C.*

Date 22 Jan., 1964.

Date 21/10/64

AD AI AE AA AACQ

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION <b>SITE RECORD FORM</b> Map number N23 Map name Dargaville Map edition 3rd Grid Reference 386 675		SITE NUMBER N23/1	
		SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER MT Wesley	
		SITE TYPE P A Headland	
1. Aids to relocation of site <sup>E138600</sup> Just out of and south of Dargaville <sup>N767500</sup> on the Te Kopuru road. The site can be seen and the headland just after passing the Dairy Factory. Nearby is a town cemetery being on the same hill by the pa.			
2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction Not known			
3. Description of site (NOTE: This section is to be completed ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be prepared.)  <i>Negotiations are under way between owner &amp; L.V.S. Dept. over the acquisition of this site as a reserve.</i>			
4. Owner ? SELWYN COOPER Address		Tenant/Manager Address	
Attitude		Attitude	
5. Methods and equipment used Yet to survey Photographs taken: Yes/No (Describe on Photograph Record Form) Date recorded			
6. Aerial photograph or mosaic No.		Site shows: Clearly/badly/not at all	
7. Reported by K.W. Moore Address 13 McKenzie St Kawerau Date Jan 1976		Filekeeper S Bartlett <i>S Bartlett</i> 50 Cairnfield Road Whangarei Date Jan 1976. <i>14/3/76</i>	

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

**SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS 1)**

NZMS 1 map number **N23**  
 NZMS 1 map name **Dargaville**  
 NZMS 1 map edition **4th, 1975**

NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER **N23/1**

DATE VISITED **27 & 28 March 1979**

SITE TYPE **Maori Pa**

SITE NAME: MAORI **Mt. Wesley,**  
 OTHER **Dargaville.**

Grid Reference Easting **1 3 8 8 0 0** Northing **7 6 7 6 0 0**

1. Aids to relocation of site (*attach a sketch map*) **Mt. Wesley Cemetery encroaches on south fence line of pa; earliest grave dated 1870. Cemetery road runs parallel with pa site 200 m south of the site opposite cemetery. Access possible through Harding Park; site of old living pa now destroyed by logging operations.**

2. State of site and possible future damage **Grazing and removal of macrocarpa trees has made pa vulnerable to erosion. Pa site is now bare topsoil. The Dargaville Borough Council intends to develop pa as a tourist area, e.g. walkways and simple seating to be provided.**

3. Description of site (*Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here*) **All vegetation has been removed, including grass and trees.**

**Local history: the existing pa is only the defensive part of a much larger pa which covered Harding Park. Final fortification was done in 1845 pending an attack by Hone Heke's war party.**

*visited April 82 AW*

4. Owner **Dargaville Borough Council,** Tenant/Manager  
 Address **PO Box 34,** Address  
**Dargaville**

5. Nature of information (*hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.*) **Hearsay. Visits and survey over 2 days, using compasses, staffs, tapes, pacing, abney level.**

*Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)*  
*Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)*

6. Reported by **Northland Archaeological** Filekeeper **p.p. S.M.B.**  
 Address **Site Recorders.** Date **25/1/80**

7. Key words

8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (*for office use*)  
 NZHPT Site Field Code

**A D**

Type of site

**B C**

Local environment today

**B A**

Present condition and future danger of destruction

**A A**

Security code

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION  
SITE DESCRIPTION FORM

SITE NUMBER N2311

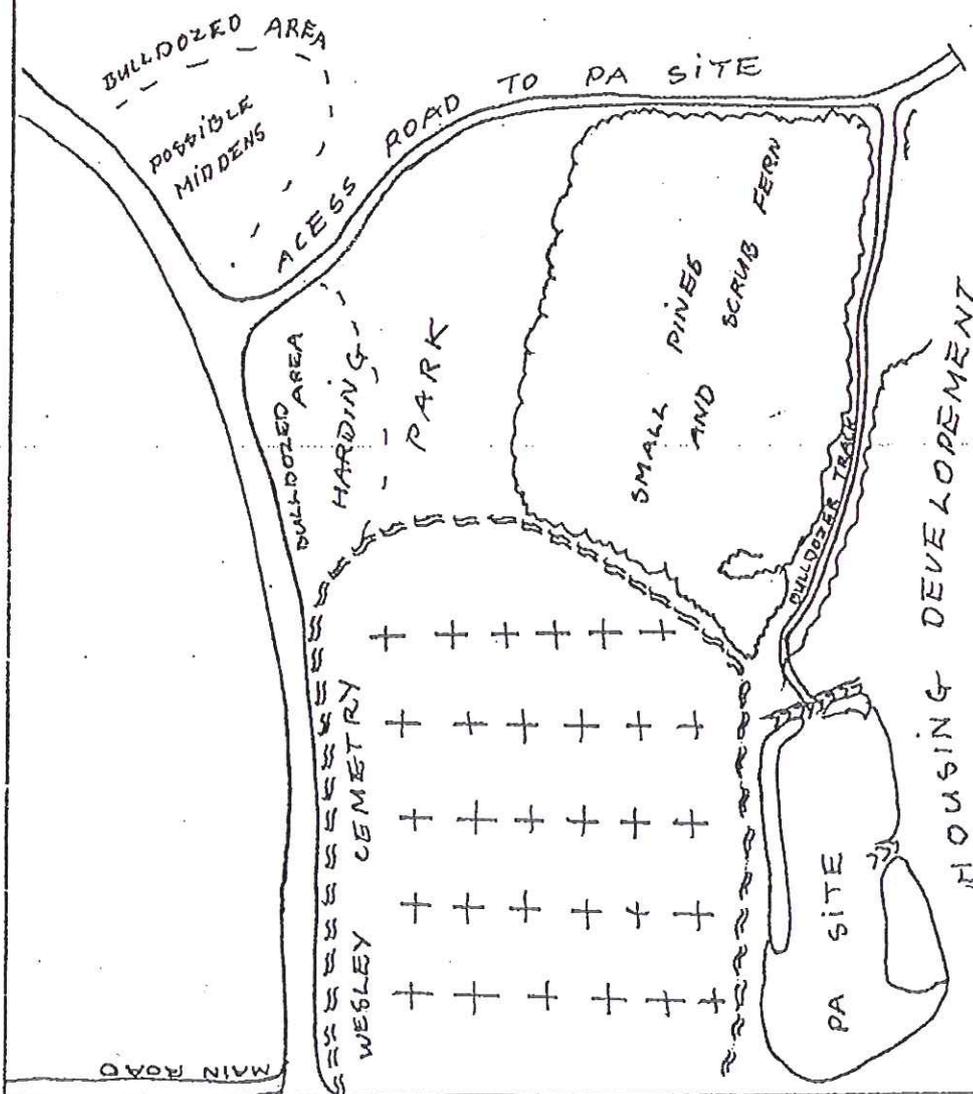
Map Number  
Map Name  
Map Edition  
Grid Reference

SITE NAME: MAORI  
OTHER

SITE TYPE

(This form may be used for recording any descriptive information or other supplementary information on the site, or for maps and drawings.) (1) 3 eroded ditches. (2) 3 possible pits on south side of pa next to cemetery fence line. (3) Terraced part has been destroyed by building on north side and cemetery on south side. (4) No visible evidence of middens on pa. Some recent toheroa shell deposits evident in Harding Park.

LEVELED GROUND FOR  
PARK RESERVE



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

SITE DESCRIPTION FORM

Map Number  
Map Name  
Map Edition  
Grid Reference

SITE NUMBER N2911

SITE NAME: MAORI  
OTHER

SITE TYPE

*(This form may be used for recording any descriptive information or other supplementary information on the site, or for maps and drawings.)*

Unfortunately, there seems to be very little recorded history pertaining to the pa. Mt. Wesley is also known as Pou-tu-ote Rangi Pa.

The pa has been grazed at various stages by stock which have caused some minor damage but have since been fenced out. It is now a grassed hillside with some of the original trenches and what appear to be kumara pits still in evidence. There are large numbers of big straight boles of macrocarpa trees situated on the top of the pa, which are a potential danger in that their roots can uplift great areas of earth if they are blown over in a storm. Permission has been granted to level these trees and this will proceed fairly soon.

The pa is apparently only part of a much larger one. It was used for defense purposes only and the Maoris lived a short distance away on a second pa which has since been bulldozed. It has been used only three times in the last 900 - 1000 years but virtually nothing is known of the first two occupancies.

The last chief to live there was called Wewhi Taramoeroa. He was from Hokianga originally and remained only a short time before moving on to Oturei where he is now buried.

Events of this period can be pieced together from the writings of early English settlers like J. Stallworthy who wrote "Early Northern Wairoa", or James Butler who occupied the Mt. Wesley Mission station at the base of the pa in 1853. From these it can be deduced that the pa was not actually used for war. Tirarau of the Ngapuhi was the principal chief of the Kaipara and Wairoa region from 1840 - 1870. He was a good friend of James Butler and it appears he was persuaded by the latter not to allow the great Northern chiefs Hone Heke and Kawhiti to cross his land on their way to pillage Auckland. As a result of his preparation war did not come near the Wairoa. It thus seems that Pou-tu-ote Rangi Pa was prepared for war in 1845 but has not actually been used for such for some 300 years.

How long the Maoris had been there is anyone's guess, but according to Stallworthy it is possible that fires from the old Maori encampments were responsible for destroying the forests and vegetation. These would have been completely levelled by earthquakes and hurricanes but such a process takes centuries. Certainly there are still traces of kauri gum to be found on and near the pa.

(PTO)

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION  
SITE DESCRIPTION FORM

SITE NUMBER N23/1

Map Number  
Map Name  
Map Edition  
Grid Reference

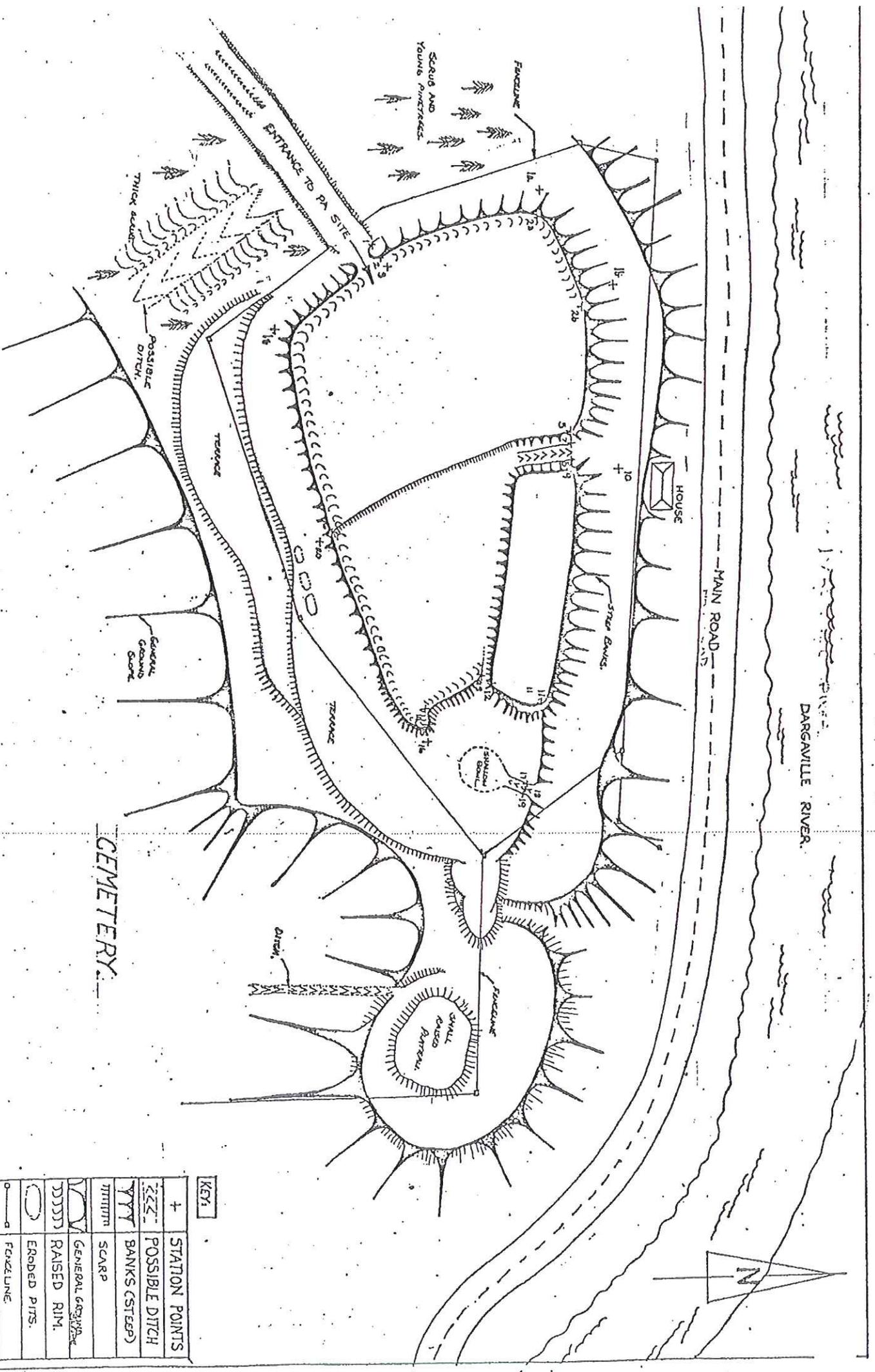
SITE NAME: MAORI  
OTHER

SITE TYPE

*(This form may be used for recording any descriptive information or other supplementary information on the site, or for maps and drawings.)*

The future of the pa at this stage is uncertain. The practical access is through Harding Park and it is intended to develop walkways to the pa and perhaps provide some form of simple seating at the top.

There have been suggestions that as the history of the pa is ascertained, various service clubs in Dargaville might be interested in helping reconstruct it the way it was.



Mt. WESLEY

CEMETERY

DARGAVILLE RIVER

MAIN ROAD

HOUSE

SHALLOW DITCH

FENCELINE

THICK SCRUB AND YOUNG PINE TREES

ENTRANCE TO PA SITE

POSSIBLE DITCH

GENERAL GRAVING GROUNDS

DITCH

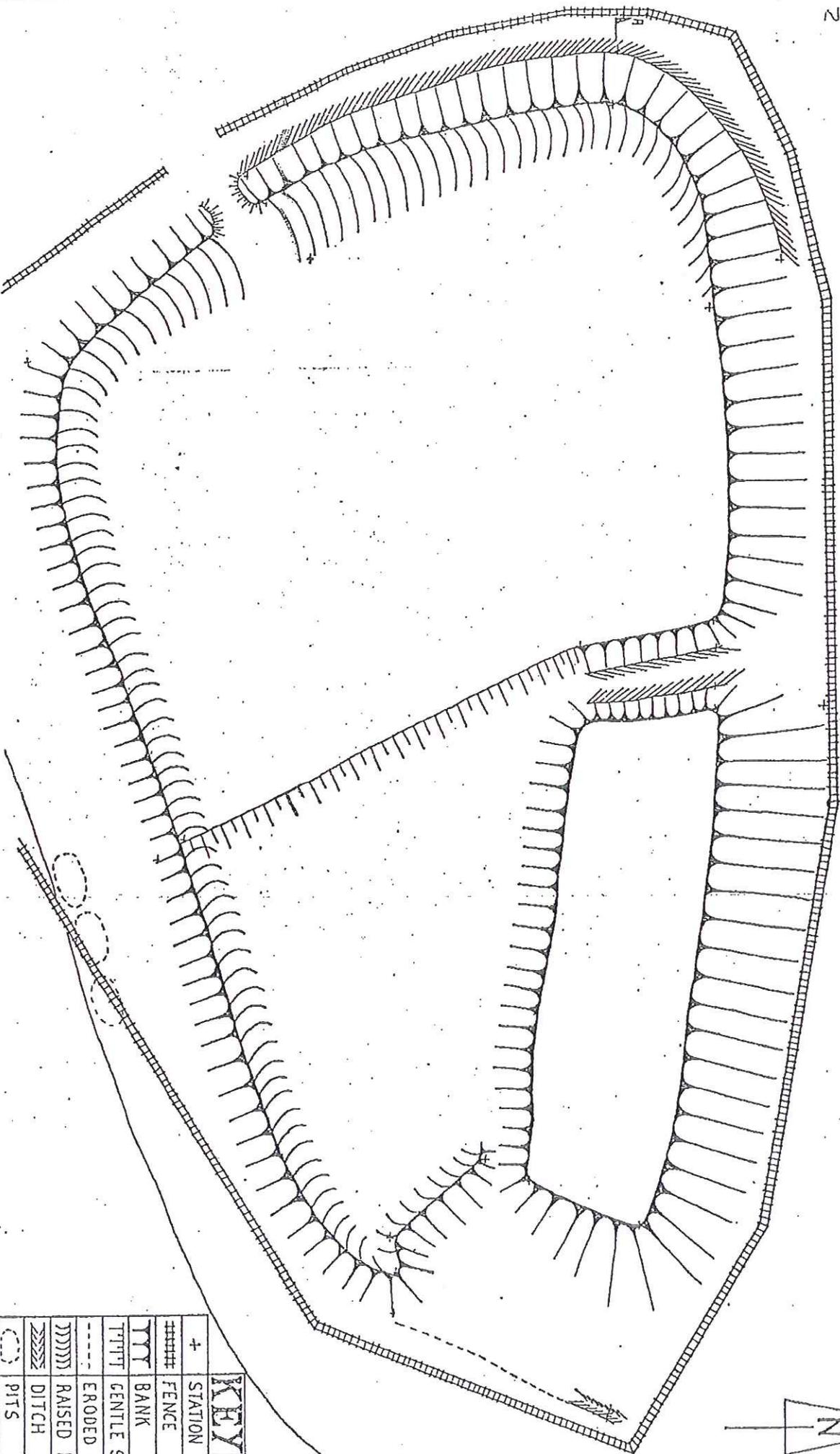
SHALL PIT



KEY	
+	STATION POINTS
---	POSSIBLE DITCH
YYY	BANKS (STEEP)
	SCARP
	GENERAL GRAVING GROUNDS
DDDD	RAISED RIM
OO	ERODED PITTS
—	FENCELINE

SCALE IN METRES  
1 : 400

N23/1

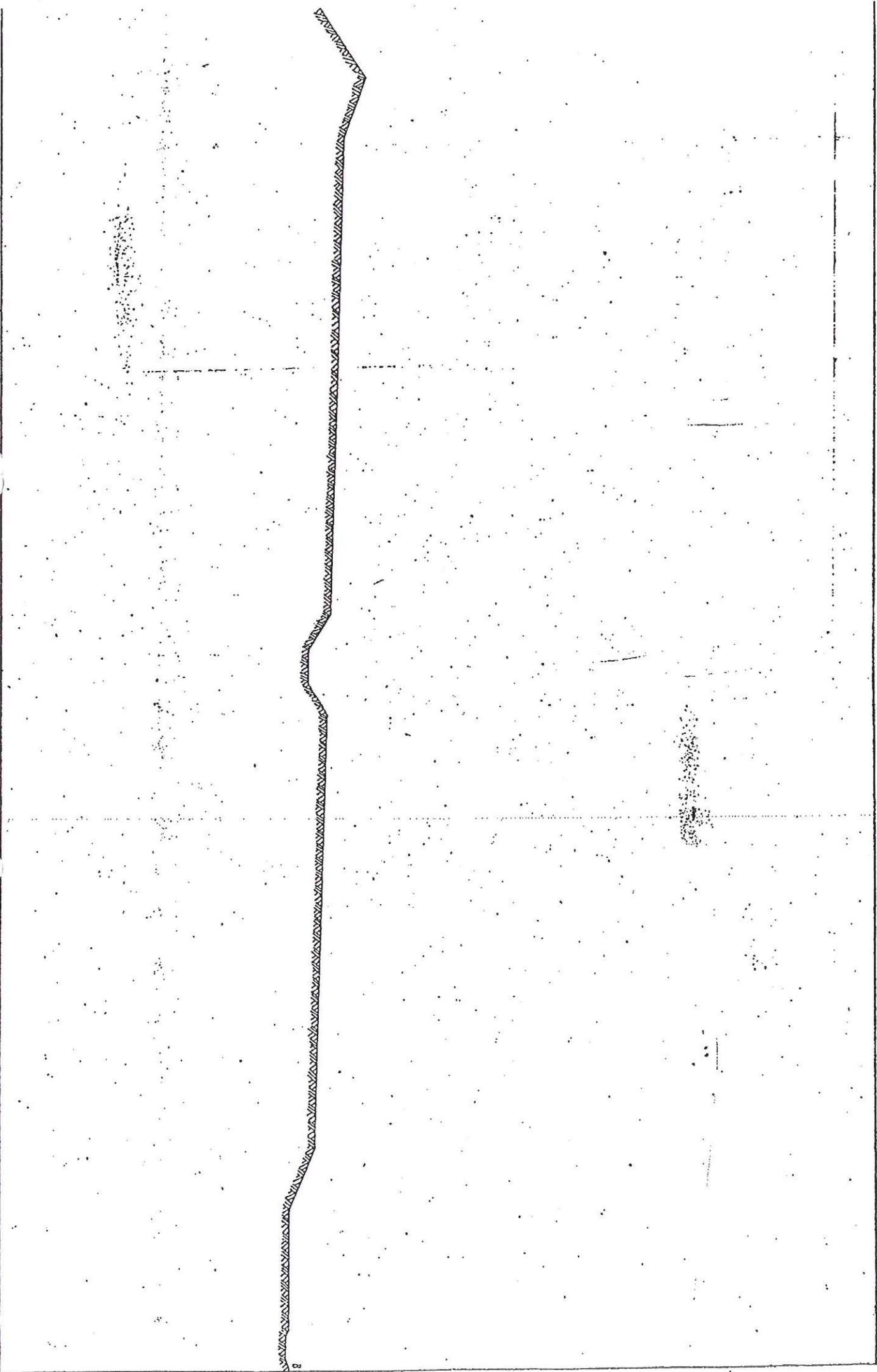


# Mt. WESLEY

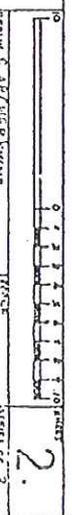
10  
 9  
 8  
 7  
 6  
 5  
 4  
 3  
 2  
 1  
 0  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
 METRES  
 10  
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 7  
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 5  
 4  
 3  
 2  
 1  
 0  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
 METRES  
 10  
 9  
 8  
 7  
 6  
 5  
 4  
 3  
 2  
 1  
 0  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
 METRES

POWER S ARCHER  
 DATE 2-4-79  
 SCALE 1:200  
 SHEET NO 3

KEY	
+	STATION POINTS
#####	FENCE
TTT	BANK
TTTTT	GENTLE SLOPE
-----	ERODED BANK
	RAISED RIM
	DITCH
○	PITS



MT. WECHEV  
 APPALACHIAN



# SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1)

NZMS 1 map number N23.  
 NZMS 1 map name Dargaville  
 NZMS 1 map edition 3rd ed. 1973 3 8 8

NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER N23//

DATE VISITED 28/10/82

SITE TYPE Pa

SITE NAME: MAORI Poutu o te Rangi  
 OTHER

Grid Reference Easting 1 3 8 0 0

Northing 7 6 7 5 0 0

1. Aids to relocation of site (*attach a sketch map*)

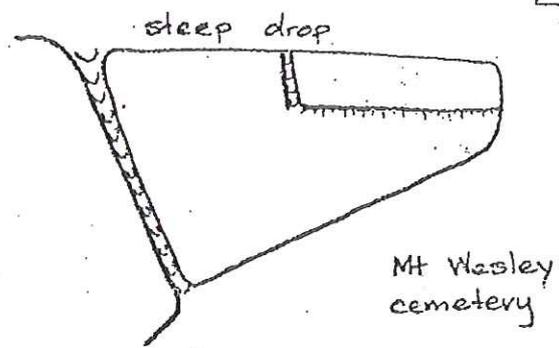
On point of land 100ft a.s.l., west of and overlooking the Wairoa River. Above Mt. Wesley cemetery and 400m east of Mt Wesley trig 38A. Easiest access thru Hardym Park & via right to ridge end.

2. State of site and possible future damage

Has been cleared- in rough pasture and pine tree stumps.

3. Description of site (*Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here*)

This pa is situated on a prominent headland west of the Wairoa River, about 2km south of Dargaville. Roughly sketched ----- Outer transverse ditch cuts the headland, while the platform is edged by a short ditch and scarp.



4. Owner Address

Tenant/Manager Address

5. Nature of information (*hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.*)

Les Brown, brief visit  
 Photographs (*reference numbers, and where they are held*) 2 - outer transverse ditch  
 inner ditch and scarp  
 Aerial photographs (*reference numbers, and clarity of site*) SN 5091 N/7 1979- in scrub  
 417/11 1952 in pasture, ditches shown

6. Reported by Address

Nevin, 17 Wakelin St, Whangarei.  
 Filekeeper Date *Dumbanees*  
 24/1/83.

7. Key words

Poutu o te Rangi Pa - 2 transverse ditches

8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (*for office use*)  
 NZHPT Site Field Code

A	D
A	I
-	-

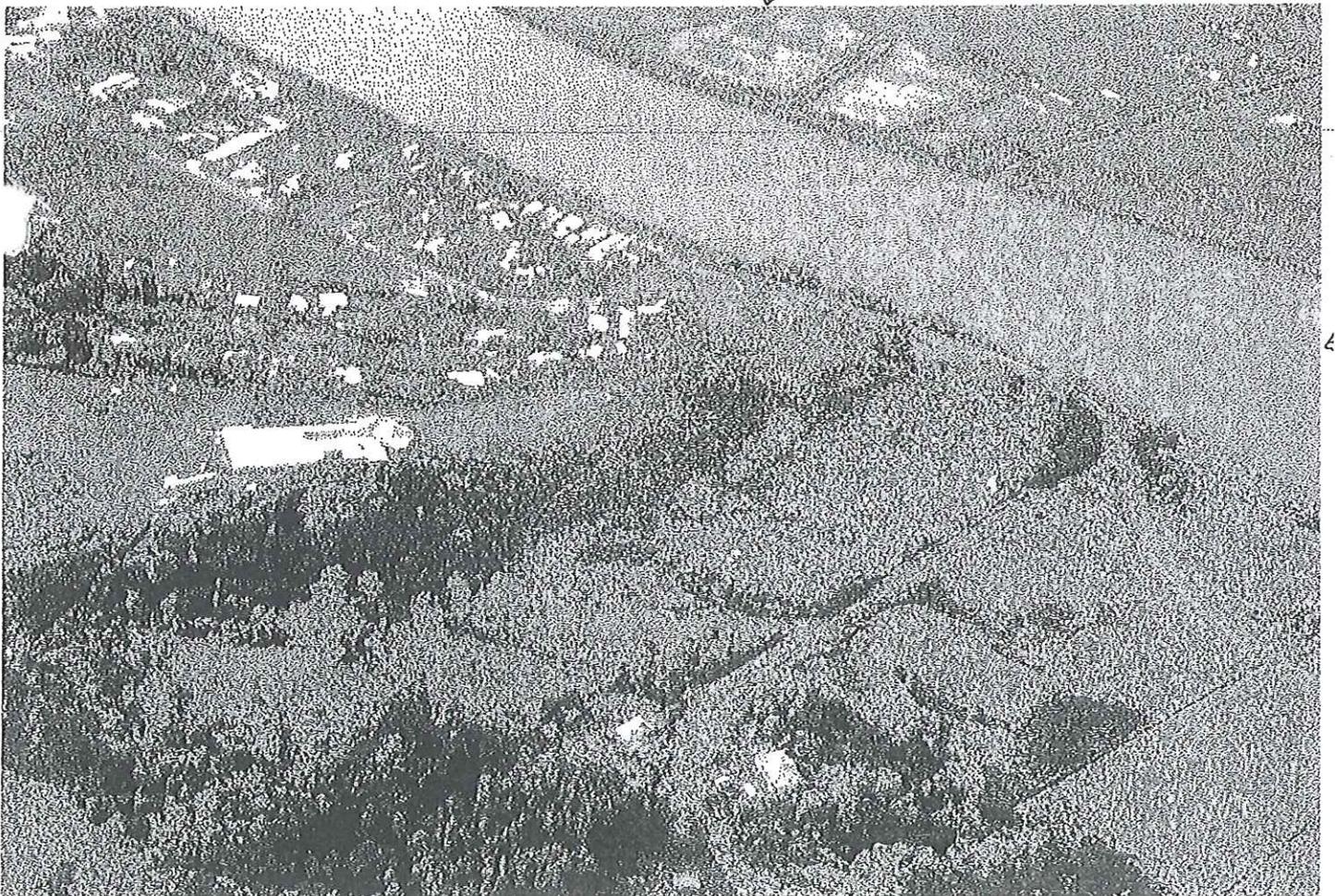
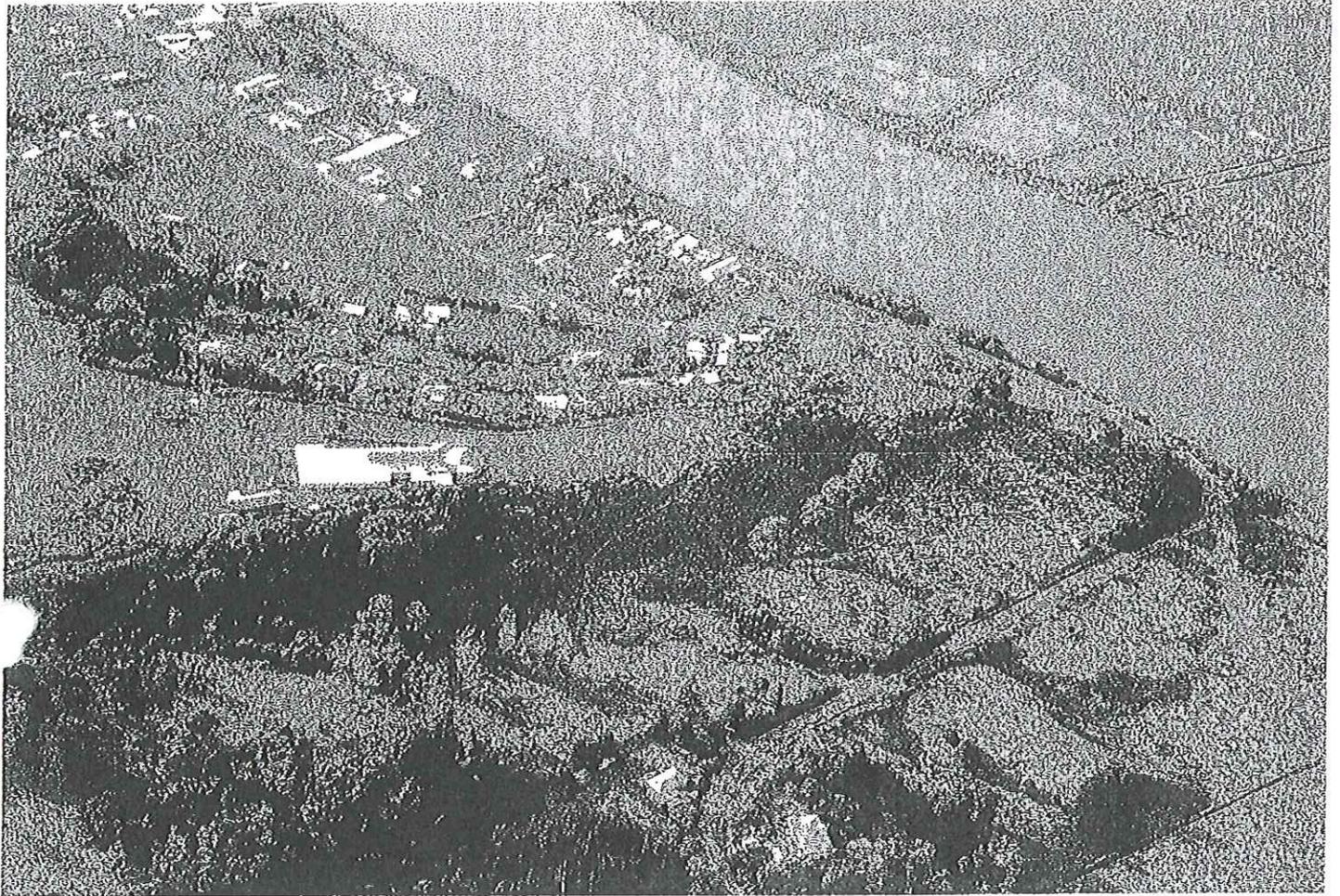
Type of site  
 Local environment today  
 Land classification

B	A
A	A
C	Q

Present condition and future danger of destruction  
 Security code  
 Local body

P07/1

(N23/1)



KLS. 01.06.06



## Appendix E: Certificate of Title



040/238/00

NEW ZEALAND.



Register-book,

Vol. folio

Reference: { Vol. 143, folio 193  
Transfer No. 60/15

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT.

This Certificate, dated the 1st day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seven, under the hand and seal of the District Land Registrar of the Land Registration District of Auckland Witnesseth that

the Mayor, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Dannevirke

is seized of an estate in fee-simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified by memorial under written or indorsed hereon, subject also to any existing right of the Crown to take and lay off roads under the provisions of any Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand) in the land hereinafter described, as the same is delineated by the plan hereon bordered green, be the several admeasurements a little more or less, that is to say: All that parcel of land containing Twenty nine (29) acres less (or) woods and lawns, more or less

being all the land on a plan deposited in the Land Registry Office at Auckland under No. 1011, and parcel of land in position in the latter survey block called 1011, and in a public reserve for the purpose of the Borough of Dannevirke

*[Handwritten signature and official stamp]*  
District Land Registrar  
2115-01



No. 47

Memorandum of TRANSFER of part  
of Area Block, \_\_\_\_\_

Correct for the purposes of the Land Transfer Act.

*Hayes & Darling*  
*Palmita Bergamini*

29

ALFRED ERNEST HARDING

to  
THE MAYOR COUNCILLORS AND BURGESSSES  
OF THE BOROUGH OF DARGAVILLE.

Particulars entered in the Register Book, Vol. 143  
folio, 193  
day of AUGUST, 1911, at 2.20

o'clock. *pm.*



*John P. Fisher*  
District Land Registrar

*John*

*Bowman*

**NORTH**

*John*  
*Median View*  
*1894*



XRP\_47881

19134  
129 B=103

*Transfer for John*

*Free*

~~DELAUNAY & COY~~

HAYES & DARLING

SOLICITORS,

DARGAVILLE.



NEW ZEALAND.

[Form 18]

Reference: { Vol. 143, folio 193  
Transfer No. 60415



Register-book,  
Vol 182, folio 34

182/34

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT.

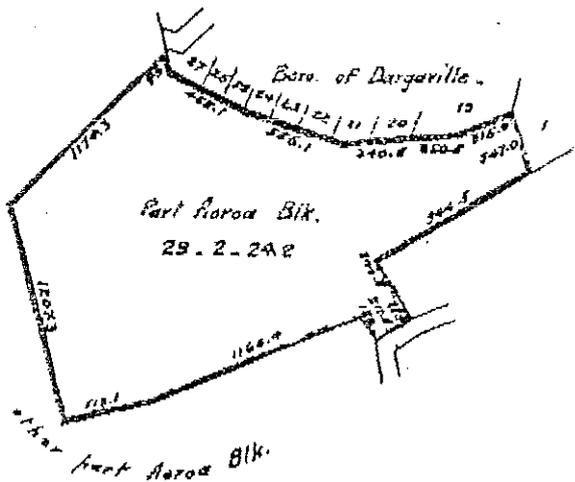
This Certificate, dated the fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-two, under the hand and seal of the District Land Registrar of the Land Registration District of Auckland Witnesseth that

The Mayor Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Dargaville

1. beisid of an estate in fee-simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified by memorial under written or indorsed hereon, subject also to any existing right of the Crown to take and lay off roads under the provisions of any Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand) in the land hereinafter described, as the same is delineated by the plan hereon bordered green, to the several dimensions and little more or less, that is to say: All that parcel of land containing approximately one hectare and twenty four and twenty one perches more or less being the land on a plan deposited in the Land Registry Office at Auckland dated 22/8/77 which said parcel of land is known as Block situated in the Borough of Dargaville called Block as and for a public road for the people of the Borough of Dargaville



[Signature]  
District Land Registrar



Scale - 5 Chains to 1 inch.  
R.M.S.

THIS REPRODUCTION (ON A REDUCED SCALE)  
CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF THE  
ORIGINAL REGISTER FOR THE PURPOSES OF  
SECTION 215A LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952  
C. G. [Signature] D.L.R.

B.069092.1 Gazette Notice (N.Z. Gazette  
13.5.1982, No 51, page 1566) declaring  
the within reserve to be classified as  
a reserve for local purpose (site for  
a museum) subject to the Reserves Act 1977  
24.5.1982 at 1.49-o-c  
[Signature]  
A.L.R.

Subject to a right to convey water  
easement over part marked J on DP 205377  
created by Transfer D635183.4

The easements created by Transfer  
D635183.4 are subject to Section 243(a)  
Resource Management Act 1991

29.8.2001 at 2.02.  
[Signature]  
for RGL

METRIC AREA IS 11.9994 ha  
11.9994 ha

ANCELLED

Transfer no 54910 Alfred Ernest  
Handing to Julia [unclear] of all  
the land on plan 11886 [unclear]  
dated the 1st July 1910 at 3.40 pm  
1188/1189

W. Holloway  
Asst. Secy. Reg.

2) Transfer no 54911 Alfred Ernest  
Handing to [unclear] William  
[unclear] of part of the land  
on plan 11889 [unclear] the  
13th July 1910 at 3.40 pm  
1188/1189

W. Holloway  
Asst. Secy. Reg.

Transfer no 60915 Alfred Ernest  
to the Mayor Councillors and Burgesses  
of the Borough of Darquville of land  
on plan 6894 as and for a Public  
Resort and recreation reserve for  
the people of the Borough of Darquville  
produced 1st August 1911 at 2.20 pm  
182-34

Asst. Secy. Reg.

Wholly cancelled and been certified  
of Title 18000

Vol. 180. Fol. 97

CERTIFIC

Vol.





## Appendix F: Summary of Consultation



## Appendix F: Summary of Consultation

To date the following consultation has occurred in the formation of this Reserve Management Plan:

### Predraft submissions

- KDC notified its intention to prepare a Reserve Management Plan for Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa and Harding Park in the Northern Advocate, (21st Nov. 2007), the Rodney Times, (22nd Nov. 2007) and the Kaipara Lifestyler, (29th Nov. 2007).
- Five written submissions received by or before the 31st January 2008

### Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee

As noted in the Introduction to the Reserve Management Plan the Committee was formed in February 2006 to jointly manage Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa and Harding Park to enable stakeholder and public input into the development of a Reserve's Management Plan and to:

- Facilitate progress by providing guidance to the project team (KDC staff and consultants)
- Monitor progress
- Be 'champions' for the project
- Provide local knowledge
- Facilitate engagement with the community
- Provide a sounding board to discuss and address matters arising through the development and implementation of a Reserve's Management Plan

The Committee comprises Kaipara District Council's (KDC) Community Spaces Manager, Dargaville portfolio holder (Councillor), members of Dargaville Museum, the Harding family and Te Uri O Hau. The following meetings have been held with the Committee:



## Consultation

- Visioning Workshop, 2nd September 2009
- Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee meeting 3rd November 2009 - to workshop the 'options and issues' plan and options/management strategies
- Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee meeting 23rd February 2010 - to review draft designs
- Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee meeting 8th March 2011 - to review Implementation Plan
- Pou Tu o Te Rangi Management Committee meeting 28th March 2011 (no consultant team members present)
- Kaipara District Council Workshop 22nd June 2011
- Open Public Meeting 29th June 2011
- Public notification and call for submissions – timing to be confirmed, start August 2011
- Council Hearing – date to be advised
- Submit draft Reserve Management Plan for Minister of Conservation approval - date to be confirmed
- Report to Council for adoption of the final Reserve Management Plan – date to be advised





**Appendix G: Maltbys Concept Budget Estimate, October 2010**



# MALTBYS

DEFINING COSTS · MANAGING RISK · DELIVERING RESULTS

## Maltbys Ltd

Construction Cost Managers  
and Quantity Surveyors

Level 2, Princes Court,  
2 Princes Street  
PO Box 2176 Auckland 1140

Ph: 09 303 4394 Fax: 09 307 1034  
Web: www.maltbys.co.nz

## Po Tu o Te Rangi : Harding Park

### CONCEPT BUDGET ESTIMATE

**October 2010**

Level 2, Princes Court, 2 Princes Street  
PO Box 2176 Auckland 1140  
Ph: 09 303 4394 Fax: 09 307 1034  
Web: www.maltbys.co.nz

Level 3, 22 Panama St  
PO Box 1034 Wellington 6011  
Ph: 04 499 1468 Fax: 04 499 4648  
Web: www.maltbys.co.nz

Level 2, The Station, 7-9 Duke Street  
PO Box 975 Queenstown 9348  
Ph: 03 442 5965 Fax: 03 442 5931  
Web: www.maltbys.co.nz

In association with  
 Currie & Brown

Directors: Arthur Brown, Tony Dawson, Brian Maltby, David Morriss,

Gary Townsend, Jeff Turner

A3707E HARDING PARK : PO TU O TE RANGI

ESTIMATE SUMMARY			
<u>LOCATION</u>			
C	CLARIFICATIONS & EXCLUSIONS		0.00
P2	PHASE 2		130,400.00
P3	PHASE 3		40,000.00
P4	PHASE 4		62,800.00
P5	PHASE 5		25,600.00
P6	PHASE 6		161,700.00
P7	PHASE 7		175,000.00
E	EXTERNAL WORKS		50,000.00
			<u>645,500.00</u>

## A3707E HARDING PARK : PO TU O TE RANGI

	Unit	Qty	Rate	Cost
REVISION V1 LOCATION C			CONCEPT BUDGET ESTIMATES OCTOBER 2010 CLARIFICATIONS & EXCLUSIONS	
<u>CLARIFICATIONS &amp; EXCLUSIONS</u>				
1 This estimate is based on the Architectural Landscape drawings and Outline scope of work received 6 October 2010	Note			
2 No allowance for Design & professional fees. No allowance for GST	Note			
3 No allowance for Building & Resource Consent fees, Reserves Contribution, inspections and Code Compliance	Note			
4 No allowance for working in rock or unforeseen ground conditions	Note			
5 No allowance for cost escalation from the date of this estimate	Note			
6 This estimate is based on the assumption that the work will be undertaken as a single contract for each Phase following the receipt of competitive tenders	Note			
			CLARIFICATIONS & EXCLUSIONS	0.00
			Total for CLARIFICATIONS & EXCLUSIONS	0.00

## A3707E HARDING PARK : PO TU O TE RANGI

	Unit	Qty	Rate	Cost
REVISION V1 CONCEPT BUDGET ESTIMATES OCTOBER 2010 LOCATION P2 PHASE 2				
<u>EXTERNAL WORKS</u>				
7 Develop pedestrian loop network and benchmark track design [ 1600m of mown track. 120m of concrete path, 2.5m wide. 1300m of aggregate track with 100 x 50 timber edging. 22 timber bollard track markers. 8 staircases rising 2.5m vertically ]	Item			120,000.00
8 Remove all unnecessary fences and make good	Item			3,600.00
9 Remove weed species from Pa site (assume 6 people for one week, incl spray and removal off site to tip)	Item			6,800.00
			EXTERNAL WORKS	130,400.00
			Total for PHASE 2	=====
				130,400.00

A3707E HARDING PARK : PO TU O TE RANGI

	Unit	Qty	Rate	Cost
REVISION V1 CONCEPT BUDGET ESTIMATES OCTOBER 2010 LOCATION P3 PHASE 3				
<u>EXTERNAL WORKS</u>				
10 Upgraded Museum entrance, ramp, vehicular drop off/pick up and extended grassed outdoor space as indicated on the Museum Entrance Concept Plan	Item			40,000.00
11 Construct Lighthouse function centre/community deck	Item			by others
			EXTERNAL WORKS	40,000.00
			Total for PHASE 3	===== 40,000.00

## A3707E HARDING PARK : PO TU O TE RANGI

	Unit	Qty	Rate	Cost
REVISION V1 CONCEPT BUDGET ESTIMATES OCTOBER 2010 LOCATION P4 PHASE 4				
<u>EXTERNAL WORKS</u>				
<u>Pa Threshold Concept</u>				
12 External way finding strategy - Signage incl removal of existing signs and making good [ 6 large and 6 small signs ]	Item			24,800.00
13 Form "flat" transition gathering area and in-situ concrete beams with set-in text. [ includes \$2,500 Sum allowance for text inlays to in situ concrete "beams" ]	Item			20,000.00
14 Waharoa and interpretive Po allowance	Item			13,000.00
15 Roadside berm adj to Rainbow Warrior Memorial - for 3 Nr. cars, drained modified grassed/reinforced parking	Item			5,000.00
			EXTERNAL WORKS	62,800.00
			Total for PHASE 4	=====
				62,800.00

## A3707E HARDING PARK : PO TU O TE RANGI

	Unit	Qty	Rate	Cost
REVISION V1 CONCEPT BUDGET ESTIMATES OCTOBER 2010 LOCATION P5 PHASE 5				
<u>EXTERNAL WORKS</u>				
<u>Entrance Concept</u>				
16 Extend white picket fence	Item			3,000.00
17 Extend white picket fence to Harding Family plot and to existing memorial trees and making good as required	Item			4,000.00
18 New specimen trees. Allow 10 Nr. @ \$180/tree	Item			1,800.00
19 Roadside berm, say 24m long for drop off/access carpark for walkways etc	Item			6,800.00
20 Allowance for upgrade/realign existing entrance road intersection to allow for altered direction of travel	Item			10,000.00
21 Weed management strategy	Item			by others
			EXTERNAL WORKS	25,600.00
			Total for PHASE 5	=====
				25,600.00

## A3707E HARDING PARK : PO TU O TE RANGI

	Unit	Qty	Rate	Cost
REVISION V1 CONCEPT BUDGET ESTIMATES OCTOBER 2010 LOCATION P6 PHASE 6				
<u>EXTERNAL WORKS</u>				
<u>Museum Entrance Concept</u>				
22 Entrance signage	Item			Phase 4
23 Upgrade carparking area to asphalt, carpark marking	Item			28,000.00
24 Upgrade toilet block, allowance - scope to be defined	Item			20,000.00
25 Low planting to carpark	Item			5,000.00
26 Concrete paths to Museum [ 6.1 ]	Item			6,000.00
27 Reconfigure existing asphalt for loading/drop off zone and remove parallel parking spaces [ 6.4 ]	Item			13,500.00
28 Recontour for outdoor gathering/function space. Seating and picnic tables [ 6.6 ]	Item			26,000.00
29 New roadside berm adj Rainbow Warrior Memorial [ 6.7 ]	Item			11,200.00
30 New low native planting and removal of exotics adj carriageway [ 6.8 ]	Item			52,000.00
			EXTERNAL WORKS	161,700.00
			Total for PHASE 6	161,700.00

A3707E HARDING PARK : PO TU O TE RANGI

	Unit	Qty	Rate	Cost
REVISION V1 CONCEPT BUDGET ESTIMATES OCTOBER 2010 LOCATION P7 PHASE 7				
<u>EXTERNAL WORKS</u>				
31 Revegetation of areas incl removal of weed species as required [ 7,000 m2 of 2 shrubs per 1 m2 - 2.5 litre shrubs @ \$7 per shrub planted. 26,000 m2 of 1 tree per 100 m2 - 45 litre trees @ \$120 per tree planted ]	Item			163,000.00
32 Enhancement planting and structures to existing pond area [ Boardwalk, 2 seats, gravelled approach, planting ]	Item			12,000.00
			EXTERNAL WORKS	175,000.00
			Total for PHASE 7	===== 175,000.00

A3707E HARDING PARK : PO TU O TE RANGI

	Unit	Qty	Rate	Cost
REVISION	V1		CONCEPT BUDGET ESTIMATES OCTOBER 2010	
LOCATION	E		EXTERNAL WORKS	
<u>EXTERNAL WORKS</u>				
33		Item	Contingency allowance	50,000.00
			EXTERNAL WORKS	50,000.00
			Total for EXTERNAL WORKS	50,000.00
			Total for CONCEPT BUDGET ESTIMATES OCTOBER 2010	645,500.00
			TOTAL	645,500.00



## Appendix H: References



## Appendix H: References

1. Northland Regional Council. Operative Regional Policy Statement (fully operative July 2002)
2. Kaipara District Council. Updated 2005. Operative District Plan
3. Kaipara District Council. October 2009 – mid to late 2010 Hearings. Proposed District Plan
4. Kaipara District Council. 2006. Reserves and Open Space Strategy
5. Kaipara District Council. Kaipara District Council 2008 - 2009 Annual Plan
6. Kaipara District Council. Kaipara District Council 2009 - 2010 Annual Plan
7. Kaipara District Council. Long Term Council Community Plan 2009 – 2019 (LTCCP) (Kaipara's Future - Working Together)
8. Te Aranga – Maori Cultural Landscape Strategy 28th April 2008 – second edition
9. Pou-Tu-Ote-Rangi Pa Historic Reserve Management Plan
10. Archaeological Report (Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa) February 2007
11. Historic River Walk Dargaville and Mangawhare i site brochure [www.kauricoast.co.nz](http://www.kauricoast.co.nz)
12. Information provided by the Dargaville Museum (errors and omissions accepted)
13. Kaipara District Council archives
14. The Sustainable Sites Initiative 4.3 Credit – Provide for optimum site accessibility, safety, and wayfinding, draft 2008, American Society of Landscape Architects
15. Wayfinding Effective wayfinding and signing systems Guidance for healthcare facilities. First published 1999
16. 'Harding Park (ecological landscape) Management Plan, Dargaville' prepared in March 2007 (Wildland consultants),
17. Pou Tu o Te Rangi Pa historic information provided by Mikaera Miru (Te Uri o Hau) to KDC 22nd June 2011 including the following references;
  - i. Personal Communication; Gary Hooker, Te Roroa Historian
  - ii. Mana Whenua report: Te Uri o Hau o Te Wahapu o Kaipara; William Wright 1996
  - iii. The Story of Mahanga by Tamati Whakatara ( Ngati Rangi and Ngati Kawa descent) Translated by Percy Smith.
  - iv. Mana Whenua report: Te Uri o Hau o Te Wahapu o Kaipara; William Wright 1996
  - v. Work of the Gods by Kay Leather and Richard Hall



